MVS System Messages
Volume 4 (CBD - DMO)
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About this document

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

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

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

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

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

- z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM), SA22-7631
- z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 2 (ARC-ASA), SA22-7632
- z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-ASA), 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-IEE), SA22-7639
- z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 10 (IXC-IZP), SA22-7640

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

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

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

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

The system messages documents are for people who receive messages from the system. Usually, these people are system operators, system programmers, and application programmers who do any of the following tasks:

- Initialize the operating system and its subsystems
- Monitor system activity
- Keep the system running correctly
- Diagnose and correct system problems
- Diagnose and correct errors in problem programs

How to use these documents

The system messages documents contain descriptions of messages, along with the following topics:

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

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

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

Where to find more information

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

Many message descriptions refer to the following terms. You need to consult the reference listed below for more information:

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

• **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.


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

## Information updates on the web

For the latest information updates that have been provided in PTF cover letters and Documentation APARs for z/OS, see the online document at: [http://publibz.boulder.ibm.com/cgi-bin/bookmgr_OS390/Shelves/ZDOCAPAR](http://publibz.boulder.ibm.com/cgi-bin/bookmgr_OS390/Shelves/ZDOCAPAR).

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

## Using LookAt to look up message explanations

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

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

• **The Internet.** You can access IBM message explanations directly from the LookAt Web site at [www.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/zos/bkserv/lookat/](http://www.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/zos/bkserv/lookat/).

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

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

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

You can obtain code to install LookAt on your host system or Microsoft Windows workstation from:

• A CD in the **z/OS Collection** (SK3T-4269).

• The **z/OS and Software Products DVD Collection** (SK3T-4271).
The LookAt Web site (click Download and then select the platform, release, collection, and location that suit your needs). More information is available in the LOOKAT.ME files available during the download process.

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

Specifically, the z/OS Basic Skills Information Center is intended to achieve the following objectives:
• Provide basic education and information about z/OS without charge
• Shorten the time it takes for people to become productive on the mainframe
• Make it easier for new people to learn z/OS.

To access the z/OS Basic Skills Information Center, open your Web browser to the following Web site, which is available to all users (no login required): http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/zos/basics/index.jsp
Summary of changes

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

Summary of changes for SA22-7634-18
z/OS Version 1 Release 11

The document contains information previously presented in z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO), SA22-7634-17, which supports z/OS Version 1 Release 10.

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

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

Summary of changes for SA22-7634-17
z/OS Version 1 Release 10
as updated April 2008


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

Summary of changes for SA22-7634-16
z/OS Version 1 Release 10


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

Summary of changes for SA22-7634-15
z/OS Version 1 Release 9
as updated April 2008


This document contains terminology, maintenance, and editorial changes, including changes to improve consistency and retrievability.
Summary of changes
for SA22-7634-14
z/OS Version 1 Release 9


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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Console**

Messages sent to a multiple console support (MCS) console, an SNA multiple console support (SMCS) console, or an extended MCS (EMCS) console are intended for the operators. Operations can control which messages are displayed. See [z/OS MVS Planning: Operations](#) for information about 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>id</th>
<th>CCCnnn text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>id</td>
<td>CCCnnns text</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>id</td>
<td>CCCnnnnns text</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>id</td>
<td>CCCsnnsnns text</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- **CCCnnn, CCCnnns, CCCnnnns, CCCnnnns, CCCsnns**  
  Message identifier.

  - **CCC**  
    A prefix to identify the component, subsystem, or product that produced the message. The prefix is three characters.

  - **S**  
    The subcomponent identifier, which is an optional addition to the prefix to identify the subcomponent that produced the message. The subcomponent identifier is one character.

  - **nnn, nnnn, nnnnn**  
    A serial number to identify the individual message. The serial number is three, four, or five decimal digits.

  - **s**  
    An optional type code, which is one of the following:

    - **A**  
      **Action:** The operator must perform a specific action.

    - **D**  
      **Decision:** The operator must choose an alternative.

    - **E**  
      **Eventual action:** The operator must perform action when time is available.

    - **I**  
      **Information:** No operator action is required.

    - **S**  
      **Severe error:** Severe error messages are for a system programmer.

    - **W**  
      **Wait:** Processing stops until the operator performs a required action.
The text provides information, describes an error, or requests an operator action.

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

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

Messages sent to MCS/SMCS consoles

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

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

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

```
tcccccc sysname yyddd 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hexadecimal</th>
<th>Binary</th>
<th>Routing Codes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 2 0 C</td>
<td>0100 0010 0000 0011 0000</td>
<td>2 7 13 14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **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 HFORMAT(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.

conname
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, Vol 2 (DCCB-ITZYRETC)].

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

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

hh:mm:ss message

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

dest console yyddd hhmm:ss[ia][prefix] message

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

console
JES3 or MVS console name, as follows:

blank
For a message issued without a console name.

nnnnn
The JES3 console name (JNAME) from the JES3 initialization stream. This applies to
remote consoles only.

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.
hhmmss
Time stamp, given as the hour (00-23), minute (00-59), second (00-59), and tenth of a second (0-9).
i
Attention indicator for JES3 space constraints, as follows:

**blank**
Normal output or no action required.

**#**
The message is rerouted automatically or by a command from another console.

**%**
Minimum space (track) situation (JSAM).

**=**
Marginal space (track) situation (JSAM).

**<**
Minimum buffer situation (JSAM).

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

**a**
Action prefix character, as follows:

**blank**
Normal message.

**+**
JES3 input command, issued on the global processor.

**-**
MVS input command, issued on the global processor.

**Operator action required.**

**prefix**

**sysname R=jobname**
Optional prefix for messages issued outside the JES3 address space or on a local processor, as follows:

**sysname**
The name of the system where the issuing program is running. JES3 determines the name from the ID parameter on the MAINPROC statement in the JES3 initialization stream.

**jobname**
The job name of the issuing program. It is all blanks for an system routine.

**message**
Reply identifier, message identifier, and text.

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

**Truncated data in multi-line messages**
Under any one of the following conditions, the system might need to truncate a multi-line message:

- When a message is being transported from one system to another in a sysplex, the sending or receiving system might encounter an error that prevents some or all of the message text from appearing. This can be caused by any of the following:
  - The issuing system is stopped or quiesced.
  - The issuing system fails to end a multi-line message.
  - The issuing system has an XCF buffer shortage.
  - A disruption occurs in sysplex communication.
  - An error occurs on the receiving system.

When one of the above conditions occurs, one of the following messages can appear within the message text, indicating such an error:
• 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*.

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](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSEPGG_1.1.0/com.ibm.zos.V1R10.bk00116.pdf) 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](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSEPGG_1.1.0/com.ibm.zos.V1R10.bk00116.pdf)
- [z/OS JES3 Diagnosis](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSEPGG_1.1.0/com.ibm.zos.V1R10.bk00116.pdf)

**Source**

Element, product, or component that issued the message.

**Detecting Module**

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

**Routing Code**

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

**Descriptor Code**

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

### Routing codes

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


**Specification**

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

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

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

**Routing code meaning**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

13-20 For customer use only.

21-28 For subsystem use only.

29 Disaster recovery.

30-40 For IBM use only.

41 The message gives information about JES3 job status.

42 The message gives general information about JES2 or JES3.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>43-64</td>
<td>For JES use only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-96</td>
<td>Messages associated with particular processors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97-128</td>
<td>Messages associated with particular devices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*</td>
<td>The message will be routed back to the consoles that initiated the associated requests.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| # | 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](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg27045608) for more information.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 24  This message is routed to the assembly listing.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 35  By default, IBM Health Checker for z/OS messages does not use routing codes, but the installation can override the default to use routing codes using either the MODIFY hzsproc command or in the HZSPRMxx parmlib member. See [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) or D (decision)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>E (eventual action)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 through 10</td>
<td>I (information)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>E (critical eventual action)</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]. Also see the descriptions of the CONSOLxx and MPFLSTxx parmlib members in [z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference].

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>System Failure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Immediate Action Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Eventual Action Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>System Status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Immediate Command Response</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Job Status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Task-Related</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Out-of-Line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Operator’s Request</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Code 1: System Failure
The message indicates an error that disrupts system operations. To continue, the operator must reIPL the system or restart a major subsystem. This causes the audible alarm to be sounded.

Code 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.

Code 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.

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

Code 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.

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

Code 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.

Code 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.

Code 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 parmib member. See [IBM Health Checker for z/OS: User's Guide](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21217969) 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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACP</td>
<td>LANRES</td>
<td>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADF</td>
<td>Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E) session manager</td>
<td>z/OS TSO/E User's Guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>z/OS TSO/E Command Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>z/OS TSO/E Messages</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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADRY</td>
<td>DFDSS</td>
<td>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prefix</td>
<td>Component</td>
<td>Document title - order number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADY</td>
<td>Dump analysis and elimination (DAE)</td>
<td><code>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</code> SA22-7631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEM</td>
<td>Graphical data display manager</td>
<td><code>GDDM Messages</code>, SC33-0869</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AFB</td>
<td>VSFORTRAN</td>
<td><code>VSFORTRAN Version 2 Language and Library Reference</code>, SC26-4221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AHL</td>
<td>Generalized trace facility (GTF)</td>
<td><code>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</code> SA22-7631, <code>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</code> GC28-1749</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMA</td>
<td>SPZAP service aid</td>
<td><code>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</code> SA22-7631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMB</td>
<td>LIST service aid</td>
<td><code>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</code> SA22-7631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMD</td>
<td>Stand-alone dump</td>
<td><code>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</code> SA22-7631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMS</td>
<td>Availability manager</td>
<td><code>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</code> SA22-7631, <code>z/OS RMF Messages and Codes</code> SC33-7993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANT</td>
<td>Remote Copy</td>
<td><code>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</code> SA22-7631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANF</td>
<td>Starting with Release 8: Infoprint Server</td>
<td><code>z/OS Infoprint Server Messages and Diagnosis</code> G544-5747</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOF</td>
<td>System Automation for OS/390®</td>
<td><code>IBM Tivoli System Automation for z/OS Messages and Codes</code> SC33-8264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOM</td>
<td>Administrative operations manager</td>
<td><code>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</code> SA22-7631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AOP</td>
<td>Infoprint server</td>
<td><code>z/OS Infoprint Server Messages and Diagnosis</code> G544-5747</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API</td>
<td>Starting with Release 8: Infoprint Server</td>
<td><code>z/OS Infoprint Server Messages and Diagnosis</code> G544-5747</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APS</td>
<td>Print services facility (PSF)</td>
<td><code>Print Services Facility™ Messages</code>, S544-3675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARC</td>
<td>DFSMS Smm</td>
<td><code>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 2 (ARC-ASA)</code> 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><code>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 2 (ARC-ASA)</code> SA22-7632</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASB</td>
<td>Advanced Program-to-Program Communications/MVS (APPC/MVS)</td>
<td><code>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)</code> SA22-7633, <code>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</code> SA22-7590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASD</td>
<td>LANRES</td>
<td><code>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)</code> SA22-7633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASM</td>
<td>Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)</td>
<td><code>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</code> SA22-7590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASMA</td>
<td>High Level Assembler for MVS &amp; VM &amp; VSE</td>
<td><code>HLASM Programmer’s Guide</code> SC26-4941</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASR</td>
<td>Symptom record (SYMREC)</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**.

CD-ROM collection

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

Translating messages

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

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

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

Finding changes to system message texts

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

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

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

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

You can compare the new data set with the data set on the system from which you are migrating. Depending on how you do the comparison, you can get output like the following.
For new messages, the output might show an I (for Insert) on the left:
I - IEA403I VALUE OF RMAX HAS BEEN CHANGED TO 99

For messages with changed text, the output might show both an I and a D, indicating that a record in the message file has been replaced:
I - IEE162I 46 &NNN. ROLL &A. MESSAGES (DEL=R OR RD)
D - IEE162I 46 &NNN. ROLL &A. MESSAGES (DEL=R, RD)

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

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

See HCD Messages in z/OS and z/VM HCD Messages for the most current CBDA messages.
Chapter 3. CBR messages

Note: Unless explicitly stated, references in this manual to the Peer-to-Peer VTS refers to the 3494 Peer-to-Peer VTS and the TS7700 Virtualization Engine™ grid configuration.

CBR0001I  OAM initialization starting.
Explanation: The OAM control task has received control.
System action: OAM processing continues.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0002I  OAM initialization completed.
Explanation: OAM has successfully completed its initialization.
System action: OAM processing continues.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

Explanation: The OSMC= startup keyword was specified with the PARM keyword on the JCL EXEC statement used to start OAM. An invalid option was specified following the OSMC= startup keyword. The OSMC= keyword must specify either OSMC=YES or OSMC=NO.
System action: OAM initialization stops.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0004I  PARMLIB member member not found. Initialization terminated.
Explanation: The OAM= startup keyword was specified with the PARM keyword on the JCL EXEC statement used to start OAM. The PARMLIB member CBROAMxx, whose low order two characters are identified by the OAM=xx keyword in the PARM field of the JCL EXEC statement in the OAM cataloged procedure, was not found.
System action: OAM initialization stops.
System programmer response: Perform the following actions:
• Verify that the correct low order two characters are specified with the OAM= keyword in the PARM field of the JCL EXEC statement in the OAM cataloged procedure in your PROCLIB data set.
• Verify that the member identified in the message is a member of the PARMLIB data set. If the member does not exist, create it.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0005I  Invalid name specified with APLAN= keyword. Parameters specified = parms. Initialization terminated.
Explanation: The APLAN= startup keyword was specified with the PARM keyword on the JCL EXEC statement used to start OAM. Following the APLAN= keyword should be the name of the DB2® plan used by OAM to access the optical configuration database. The name of the DB2 plan must be from one to eight characters in length. The DB2 plan name specified with the APLAN= keyword was less than one character or greater than eight characters.
System action: OAM initialization stops.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: Verify the length of the name of the DB2 plan specified with the APLAN= keyword with the PARM keyword on the JCL EXEC statement used to invoke OAM. The name should be from one to eight characters in length.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0006D  No DB2 subsystem ID supplied. Reply 'NONE' to continue without DB2, 'C' to cancel OAM, or specify a DB2 SSID.
Explanation: The name of the DB2 subsystem which is to be used to gain access to the optical configuration database is required during OAM initialization. This value is usually provided by SMS, which gets it from the DB2SSID keyword specified in the PARMLIB member IGDSMS.xx. The DB2SSID keyword was not specified, so the SSID is not available for OAM use.
System action: OAM waits for an operator response.
Operator response: If you know the DB2 subsystem
ID, provide it in the response to the message; the ID must be from one to four characters in length. OAM uses the ID to establish a connection to DB2.

If you want to continue OAM initialization without DB2, reply NONE to the message; OAM initialization will continue, ignoring all optical device definitions.

If you do not know the ID, and you do not wish to bypass optical configuration processing, reply C to the message; OAM initialization stops.

**System programmer response:** This message will be issued during each OAM initialization until PARMLIB member IGDSMSxx is updated to include the DB2SSID keyword.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 2

---

**CBR0007I Name of OAM DB2 plan not specified. Initialization terminated.**

**Explanation:** The APLAN= startup keyword was not specified with the PARM keyword on the JCL EXEC statement used to start OAM. The APLAN= startup keyword must be specified with the PARM keyword on the JCL EXEC statement used to start OAM. Following the APLAN= keyword should be the name of the DB2 plan used by OAM to access the optical configuration database. The name of the DB2 plan must be from one to eight characters in length.

**System action:** OAM initialization stops.

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

**System programmer response:** Specify the name of the DB2 plan using the APLAN= keyword with the PARM keyword on the JCL EXEC statement used to invoke OAM. The name should be one to eight characters in length.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR0008I Unable to load user interface module. Initialization terminated.**

**Explanation:** The OAM control task was unable to load the user interface module. The name of the user interface module is CBRWUI. This module should reside in the link pack area (LPA).

**System action:** OAM initialization stops.

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

**System programmer response:** Verify that OAM was correctly installed and, using the AMBLIST utility, verify that module CBRWUI resides in the link pack area (LPA).

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR0010I Unable to connect to the optical configuration database, RC = return-code. Initialization terminated.**

**Explanation:** The OAM control task was unable to connect to the optical configuration database. The OAM control task called module CBRKCAF to connect to the optical configuration database, but module CBRKCAF returned a nonzero return code return-code, indicating a failure during the connect. Return codes are for internal diagnostic purposes only.

**System action:** OAM initialization stops.

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

**System programmer response:** Verify the following:

- The OAM optical configuration database was correctly defined and initialized.
- The correct DB2 subsystem name was specified with the SSID keyword with the PARM keyword on the JCL EXEC statement used to invoke OAM.
- The correct DB2 plan name was specified with the PLAN keyword with the PARM keyword on the JCL EXEC statement used to invoke OAM.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR0009I**

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR0010I**

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4
CBR0011I  Unable to disconnect from the Optical Configuration Database, RC =
return-code.

Explanation: The OAM control task was unable to disconnect from the optical configuration database. The OAM control task called module CBRKCAF to disconnect from the optical configuration database, but module CBRKCAF returned a non-zero return code return-code, indicating a failure during the disconnect. Return codes are for internal diagnostic purposes only.

System action: OAM continues shut down processing.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: Check for any preceding DB2 messages that may indicate the nature of the problem.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0012I  Unable to load OAM cross memory module. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The OAM control task was unable to load the OAM cross memory module. The name of the cross memory module is CBRWXMEM. This module should reside in the link pack area (LPA).

System action: OAM initialization stops.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: Verify that OAM was correctly installed and, using the AMBLIST utility, verify that module CBRWXMEM resides in the link pack area (LPA).
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0013I  Unable to load OAM CTC I/O driver. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The OAM control task was unable to load the OAM CTC I/O driver module. The name of the CTC I/O driver module is CBRODRVVR. This module should reside in the link pack area (LPA).

System action: OAM initialization stops.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: Verify that OAM was correctly installed and, using the AMBLIST utility, verify that module CBRODRVVR resides in the link pack area (LPA).
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2

CBR0014I  Invalid option option specified with key word {MSG= | OTIS= | UPD= | MOS= | LOB= | QB= | DP=} for the OAM entry in IEFSSNxx parmlib member. Default option for the keyword is assumed.

Explanation: One of the keyword options specified on the OAM entry in the IEFSSNxx member of PARMLIB, was specified incorrectly.

- For keyword MSG=: An invalid option, option was specified following the MSG= keyword. Following the keyword must be one of the following options:
  Option Meaning
  Y OTIS address space will not start until JES has started.
  N OTIS address space will not wait for JES prior to starting.

- For keyword OTIS=: An invalid option, or no option was specified following the OTIS= keyword. Following the keyword must be one of the following options:
  Option Meaning
  Y OAM/OSREQ will update Pending Action Date (ODPENDDT) and Last Reference Date (ODLRDFDT) on all OSREQ retrieves.
  N OAM/OSREQ will NOT update Pending Action Date (ODPENDDT) and Last Reference Date (ODLRDFDT) on any OSREQ retrieves.

- For keyword MOS=: An invalid option, or no option was specified following the MOS= keyword. Following the keyword must be a number between 50 and 2000 which specifies OAM’s maximum object size in megabytes. The maximum object size is checked when objects are initially stored through the OSREQ programming interface. The maximum object size default is 50MB.

- For keyword LOB=: An invalid option, or no option was specified following the LOB= keyword. Following the keyword must be one of the following options:
  Option Meaning
  A All object storage groups are LOB enabled,
so all large objects stored in DB2 are stored into LOB storage structures.

P  Some, but not all object storage groups are LOB enabled. Large objects stored in DB2 for LOB enabled object storage groups are stored into LOB storage structures, and large objects stored in DB2 for object storage groups that are not LOB enabled are stored into 32K tables.

N  No object storage groups are LOB enabled, so all large objects stored in DB2 are stored into 32K tables. This is the default value.

• For keyword QB=: An invalid option, or no option was specified following the QB= keyword. Following the keyword must be one of the following options:

Option Meaning
Y  An OSREQ QUERY will result in a call into the OAM address space for each backup copy. The OSREQ QUERY will return a complete backup retrieval order key for each backup copy. If a backup copy does not exist, then the OAM address space will not be called and the backup retrieval order key will contain binary zeros. This is the default.

N  An OSREQ QUERY will not result in a call into the OAM address space for each backup copy. The backup retrieval order key will contain binary zeros for each backup copy regardless if the backup copy exists or not.

• For keyword DP=: An invalid option, or no option was specified following the DP= keyword. Following the keyword must be one of the following options:

Option Meaning
A  Deletion-protection is enabled for all object storage groups regardless of the OAM Deletion-Protection value specified in the SMS storage group construct for a given object storage group. Any attempts to OSREQ DELETE an object before its expiration date is failed regardless of what object storage group the object resides in.

P  Deletion-protection is partially enabled. Specifically, DP=P indicates that deletion-protection is enabled at the object storage group level through the OAM Deletion-Protection value specified in the SMS storage group construct for a given object storage group.
  – Any attempts to OSREQ DELETE an object before its expiration date is failed if that object resides in an object storage group that has OAM Deletion-Protection enabled.
  – The expiration date of an object is not a factor when an OSREQ DELETE request is processed if that object resides in an object storage group that has OAM Deletion-Protection disabled.

Note: A retention-protected object cannot be deleted before its expiration date even if deletion-protection is disabled. Retention-protection takes precedence over deletion-protection.

N  Deletion-protection is enabled for no object storage groups regardless of the OAM Deletion-Protection value specified in the SMS storage group construct for a given object storage group. The expiration date of an object is not a factor when an OSREQ DELETE request is processed. DP=N is the default.

Note: A retention-protected object cannot be deleted before its expiration date even if deletion-protection is disabled. Retention-protection takes precedence over deletion-protection.

System action: OAM subsystem initialization continues. The default option for the invalid keyword is assumed.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Specify a valid option for the invalid keyword on the OAM entry in the IEFSSNxx member of PARMLIB. At the next IPL of the MVS operating system the change will become effective.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0015I  Error loading message module
module-name. Default message option (MSG=EM) assumed.

Explanation: The MSG= keyword was specified on the OAM entry in the IEFSSNxx member of PARMLIB. OAM attempted to load the message module module-name, the load failed. The name of the message module that OAM attempts to load is CBRSMGyy, where yy is the option specified with the MSG=yy keyword on the OAM entry in the IEFSSNxx member of PARMLIB.

System action: OAM subsystem initialization continues. The default message option MSG=EM is assumed.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Specify a valid option following the MSG= keyword on the OAM entry
in the IEFSSNxx member of PARMLIB. Verify that message load module CBRSMGyy corresponds to the option you selected and was correctly installed in SYS1.LINKLIB during SMP/E APPLY processing for OAM. At the next IPL of the MVS operating system the change will become effective.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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| CBR0016I | Successful processing of the (OAMXCF | SETOPT | SETOAM | SETOSMC | ONLYIF) commands in CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. Initialization continues. |

**Explanation:** OAM did not encounter any errors when processing either the OAMXCF, SETOPT, SETOAM, SETOSMC or ONLYIF commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, where the xx characters are identified by either of the following:

- The OAM=xx keyword in the PARM field of the JCL EXEC statement in the OAM cataloged procedure
- The OAM=xx keyword on the START OAM command

The CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB is parsed twice during OAM initialization, at different points during OAM initialization: once for OAMXCF commands, and a second time for SETOPT, SETOAM, and SETOSMC commands. ONLYIF commands are processed both times CBROAMxx is parsed, however only one CBR0016I message will be issued for successfully processing the ONLYIF commands.

This message indicates which PARMLIB member was used during this particular initialization of OAM. It is for documentation purposes only.

**System action:** OAM initialization continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

| CBR0017I | OSMA not available, initialization terminated. |

**Explanation:** The OSMC control block is not available to OAM for initialization.

**System action:** OAM initialization stops.

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

**System programmer response:** Verify that OAM was correctly installed and verify that the OAM1 entry in the IEFSSNxx member of PARMLIB exists. At the next IPL of the MVS operating system, the change will become effective.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

| CBR0018I | Unable to OPEN the Optical Configuration Database, RC = return-code. Initialization terminated. |

**Explanation:** OAM was unable to OPEN the optical configuration database. Return codes are for internal diagnostic purposes only.

**System action:** OAM initialization stops.

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

**System programmer response:** Verify that OAM optical configuration database was correctly defined and initialized. Verify that:

- The correct DB2 subsystem name was specified in IGDSMSxx, or via a response to message CBR0006D. See message CBR0006D for more details.
- The correct DB2 plan name was specified with the APLAN keyword with the PARM keyword on the JCL EXEC statement used to invoke OAM.
- The OAM started task has the correct authority to OPEN the optical configuration database.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

| CBR0019I | Unable to CLOSE the Optical Configuration Database, RC = return-code. Initialization terminated. |

**Explanation:** OAM was unable to CLOSE the optical configuration database. Return codes are for internal diagnostic purposes only.

**System action:** OAM initialization stops.

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

**System programmer response:** Verify that:

- The OAM optical configuration database was correctly defined and initialized.
- The correct DB2 subsystem name was specified in IGDSMSxx, or via a response to message CBR0006D. See message CBR0006D for more details.
- The correct DB2 plan name was specified with the APLAN keyword with the PARM keyword on the JCL EXEC statement used to invoke OAM.
- The OAM started task has the correct authority to access the optical configuration database.
CBR0020I  Error during CTC initialization.
Initialization terminated.

Explanation: An error occurred during the CTC initialization phase of OAM initialization. This message is preceded by other messages indicating the cause of the error.

System action: OAM initialization stops.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: Verify that:
- all device numbers specified as the CTC device number in the drive table in the optical configuration database are indeed devices that have been defined to the MVS operating system as channel-to-channel adapters.
- all device numbers specified as the CTC device number in the library table in the optical configuration database are indeed devices that have been defined to the MVS operating system as channel-to-channel adapters.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0021I  UCB not found for CTC dev.
Initialization terminated.

Explanation: An error occurred during the CTC initialization phase of OAM initialization. The optical configuration database contained an entry for an optical disk drive or an optical disk library which indicated that the device was at channel-to-channel adapter address dev. OAM did not find an MVS Unit Control Block (UCB) for the specified device number.

System action: OAM initialization stops.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: Verify that:
- all device numbers specified as the CTC device number in the drive table in the optical configuration database are indeed devices that have been defined to the MVS operating system.
- all device numbers specified as the CTC device number in the library table in the optical configuration database are indeed devices that have been defined to the MVS operating system.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0022I  Storage unavailable for CTC work area.
Initialization terminated.

Explanation: An error occurred during the CTC initialization phase of OAM initialization. For each channel-to-channel adapter device used by OAM, a CTC work area is obtained from subpool 241 using the STORAGE OBTAIN macro and anchored to the MVS unit control block. The STORAGE OBTAIN macro for one of the CTC work areas failed. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I, which indicates the failing return code from the STORAGE macro.

System action: OAM initialization stops.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
Application Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the STORAGE error by investigating the return code from the STORAGE macro and referring to the documentation for message CBR7004I.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0023I  Storage unavailable for CTC list.
Initialization terminated.

Explanation: An error occurred during the CTC initialization phase of OAM initialization. During CTC initialization, the OAM constructs a list of all the unique CTC devices it uses. The STORAGE OBTAIN for an area of virtual storage in which to construct the CTC list failed. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I, which indicates the failing return code from the STORAGE macro.

System action: OAM initialization stops.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4
the STORAGE OBTAIN macro.

**System action:** OAM initialization stops.

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

**System programmer response:** Determine the cause of the STORAGE OBTAIN error by investigating the return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN macro and referring to the documentation for message CBR7004I.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR0025I Invalid option specified with OAM= keyword. Parameters specified = pars. Initialization terminated.**

**Explanation:** The OAM= startup keyword was specified with the PARM keyword on the JCL EXEC statement used to start OAM. An invalid value, or no value, was specified following the OAM= startup keyword. Following the OAM= keyword must be two alphanumeric characters. These two alphanumeric characters identify the low order suffix of the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB that OAM is to read during OAM initialization.

**System action:** OAM initialization stops.

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

**System programmer response:** Specify two alphanumeric characters immediately after the OAM= keyword in the cataloged procedure used to start OAM.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR0026I Invalid option specified with MAXS= keyword. Parameters specified = pars. Initialization terminated.**

**Explanation:** The MAXS= startup keyword was specified with the PARM keyword on the JCL EXEC statement used to start OAM. An invalid value was specified following the MAXS= startup keyword.

**System action:** OAM initialization stops.

**System programmer response:** The MAXS= keyword must either be omitted, in which case a default of two will be used, or specify a one or two digit numeric value.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR0027I SMS is not active on this system. Initialization terminated.**

**Explanation:** The storage management subsystem (SMS) is not active on the system where OAM startup has been requested. OAM cannot operate without SMS.

**System action:** OAM initialization stops.

**Operator response:** Use the SET SMS operator command to start SMS, then start OAM again.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR0028I Error pinning UCB at address address for device device-number. Return code return-code, Reason code reason-code.**

**Explanation:** The OAM control task attempts to "pin" the MVS Unit Control Block (UCB) at address address for device device-number using the UCBPIN service. The request was unsuccessful. For diagnostic purposes, return-code and reason-code are the return code and reason code, respectively, from the UCBPIN service.

**System action:** OAM initialization stops.

**Operator response:** Repeat the OAM start-up procedure. If the failure persists, notify the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** For information on UCBPIN return codes and reason codes, see z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTC. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR0029I Error unpinning UCB at address address for device device-number. Return code return-code, Reason code reason-code.**

**Explanation:** The OAM control task attempts to "unpin" the MVS Unit Control Block (UCB) at address address for device device-number using the UCBPIN service. The request was unsuccessful. For diagnostic purposes, return-code and reason-code are the return code and reason code, respectively, from the UCBPIN service.

**System action:** OAM initialization stops.

**Operator response:** Repeat the OAM start-up
procedure. If the failure persists, notify the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** For information on UCBPIN return codes and reason codes, see \[z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTC\]. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR0030I** Unable to load CDS activation listen exit routine. Initialization terminated.

**Explanation:** The OAM control task was unable to load CBRCTLR, the listen exit routine which receives control from the event notification facility (ENF) when the Storage Management Subsystem (SMS) activates a control data set (CDS).

**System action:** OAM initialization stops.

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

**System programmer response:** Verify that OAM has been correctly installed. Use the AMBLIST service aid to verify that module CBRCTLR resides in the Link Pack Area (LPA).

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR0031I** Unable to establish CDS activation listen exit routine, RC = return-code. Initialization terminated.

**Explanation:** An error occurred when the RESMGR macro was issued. The return code found in register 15 following the issuing of the RESMGR macro is return-code.

**System action:** OAM initialization stops.

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

**System programmer response:** For additional information on RESMGR macro return codes, see \[z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference LLA-SDU\].

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR0032I** Unable to load OAM Resource Manager. Initialization terminated.

**Explanation:** The OAM control task was unable to load the OAM Resource Manager module. The name of the OAM Resource Manager module is CBRWRM. This module should reside in the link pack area (LPA).

**System action:** OAM initialization stops.

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

**System programmer response:** Verify that OAM was correctly installed and, using the AMBLIST utility, verify that module CBRWRM resides in the link pack area (LPA).

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR0033I** Unable to establish OAM Resource Manager, RC = return-code. Initialization terminated.

**Explanation:** The OAM control task was unable to establish the Event Notification Facility (ENF) listen exit routine which receives control when the Storage Management Subsystem (SMS) activates a control data set (CDS). The ENF return code is given by return-code.

**System action:** OAM initialization stops.

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

**System programmer response:** For additional information on RESMGR macro return codes, see \[z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference LLA-SDU\].

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR0034I** Unable to load OAM PC Routine for User Swap Control. Initialization terminated.

**Explanation:** The OAM control task was unable to load the OAM PC Routine for User Swap Control, load module CBRWPUSC. This module should reside in the link pack area (LPA).

**System action:** OAM initialization stops.

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

**System programmer response:** Verify that OAM was correctly installed and, using the AMBLIST utility, verify that module CBRWPUSC resides in the link pack area (LPA).

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)
CBR0035I Unable to load OAM SRB Routine for User Swap Control. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The OAM control task was unable to load the OAM SRB Routine for User Swap Control, load module CBRWSUSC. This module should reside in the link pack area (LPA).

System action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Verify that OAM was correctly installed and, using the AMBLIST utility, verify that module CBRWSUSC resides in the link pack area (LPA).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0036I Unable to load the tape drive offline ENF listen exit routine. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The OAM control task is unable to load the tape drive offline listen exit routine, which receives control from the event notification facility (ENF) when a tape drive is varied offline.

System action: OAM initialization terminates.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Verify that OAM has been correctly installed. Use the AMBLIST service aid to verify that module CBRCTLR2 resides in the link pack area (LPA).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0037I Unable to establish the tape drive offline ENF listen exit routine, RC = return-code. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The OAM control task is unable to establish the event notification facility (ENF) listen exit routine, which receives control when a tape drive is varied offline. The ENF return code is given by return-code.

System action: OAM initialization terminates.

Operator response: Repeat the OAM start-up procedure. If the failure persists, notify the system programmer.


Explanation: The EJECT= startup keyword was specified with the PARM keyword on the JCL EXEC statement used to start OAM. An invalid option was specified following the EJECT= startup keyword. The EJECT= keyword must specify either EJECT=LRW or EJECT=LRM.

System action: OAM initialization stops.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4


Explanation: The RESTART= startup keyword was specified with the PARM keyword on the JCL EXEC statement used to start OAM. An invalid option was specified following the RESTART= startup keyword. The RESTART= keyword must specify either RESTART=YES or RESTART=NO.

System action: OAM initialization stops.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0040I Invalid option specified with UNLOAD= keyword. Parameters specified = parms. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The UNLOAD= startup keyword was specified with the PARM keyword on the JCL EXEC statement used to start OAM. An invalid value, or no value, was specified following the UNLOAD= startup keyword. Following the UNLOAD= keyword must be a decimal number from 0 to 9999. The UNLOAD keyword specifies the elapsed time (in seconds) before the least-recently-used drive within a 3995 optical disk library is unloaded, if there is no other online.
CBR0041I  Error closing PARMLIB member
  member, return code = return-code.
  Initialization terminated.

Explanation:  OAM encountered an error closing the
  PARMLIB member member.  The return code was
  return-code.  The PARMLIB member CBROAMxx low
  order two characters are identified by the OAM=xx
  keyword on the PARM field of the JCL EXEC statement
  in the OAM cataloged procedure.

System action:  OAM initialization continues.  Since the
  PARMLIB member has already been completely
  processed, there is no reason for this error to affect
  OAM processing.

System programmer response:  Investigate the return
  code from the DFP CLOSE macro by reading
  z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR0042I  Error(s) discovered during processing
  of the CBROAMxx member of
  PARMLIB.  Initialization terminated.

Explanation:  OAM encountered one or more errors
  when processing the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB,
  where the xx characters are identified by the OAM=xx
  keyword on the PARM field of the JCL EXEC statement
  in the OAM cataloged procedure.  For each error a
  CBR03xxI message has been previously issued.

System action:  OAM initialization stops.

System programmer response:  Use the
  z/OS DFSMS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage
  Administration Guide for Object Support to determine
  correct values, then start OAM after making the
  corrections.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR0044I  Dynamic {allocation | unallocation}
  error.  Return code = return-code,
  information reason code = info-reas,
  error reason code = error-reas.
  Initialization {terminated | continues}.

Explanation:  An error occurred during the processing
  of an SVC 99 dynamic allocation or dynamic
  unallocation request for PARMLIB.  The return code
  found in register 15 following the SVC 99 request is
  return-code.  The information reason code found in the
  S99INFO field of the SVC 99 request block is
  info-reas.  The error reason code found in the S99ERROR
  field of the SVC 99 request block is error-reas.

If any messages were returned by the MVS dynamic
allocation/unallocation service, then this message is
followed by message CBR0045I and the messages
returned by the MVS dynamic allocation/unallocation
service.

System action:  For dynamic allocation OAM
  initialization stops.  For dynamic unallocation OAM
  initialization continues.

System programmer response:  For additional
  information on the return codes, information reason
  codes and error reason codes from the dynamic
  allocation/unallocation service, see
  z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4
CBR0045I The following num-msgs messages were returned by the MVS dynamic (allocation | unallocation) service.

Explanation: An error occurred during the processing of an SVC 99 dynamic allocation or dynamic unallocation request. The MVS dynamic allocation/unallocation service returned num-msgs messages to OAM. The messages returned by the MVS dynamic allocation service follow this message and are all part of the same multi-line write-to-operator (WTO).

System action: For dynamic allocation OAM initialization stops. For dynamic unallocation OAM initialization continues.

System programmer response: For additional information on the MVS dynamic allocation service see z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0046I SVC-99-message

Explanation: An error occurred during the processing of an SVC 99 dynamic allocation or dynamic unallocation request. The MVS dynamic allocation/unallocation service returned one or more messages to OAM. Each message returned by the MVS dynamic allocation/unallocation service is prefixed by the OAM message identifier CBR0046I and issued as part of a single multi-line write-to-operator (WTO).

System action: For dynamic allocation OAM initialization stops. For dynamic unallocation OAM initialization continues.

System programmer response: For additional information on the MVS dynamic allocation service see z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0047I Error calling the MVS PARMLIB access service, return code = return-code. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: OAM uses the MVS PARMLIB access service (IEEMB888) as a part of the verification of member CBROAMxx. Member CBROAMxx contains the SETOAM, SETOPT, SETOSMC, OAMXCF and ONLYIF statements with customization parameters for OAM use.

The MVS PARMLIB access service returned with a non-zero return code. This is an internal service; formal publications and documentation on this service are not available. The return code is for diagnostic purposes only.

System action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs, and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0048I Error obtaining storage for the MVS unit name verification service. GETMAIN return code = return-code.

Explanation: OAM uses the MVS unit name verification service to get the list of devices which comprise each TAPEUNITNAME and L2TAPEUNITNAME specified on a SETOAM command in the CBROAMxx PARMLIB member that is being processed during OAM initialization.

An error occurred trying to obtain storage for the MVS unit name verification service (IEFEB4UV). This is an internal service; formal publications and documentation on this service are not available. The return code is for diagnostic purposes only.

System action: OAM initialization processing continues until all CBROAMxx SETOAM parameters have been checked. Once all of the SETOAM parameters in this CBROAMxx PARMLIB member have been checked, OAM initialization terminates.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: For additional information on the GETMAIN macro return codes see z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0049I Error releasing storage previously obtained for use by the MVS unit name verification service. FREEMAIN return code = return-code.

Explanation: OAM uses the MVS unit name verification service to get the list of devices which comprise each TAPEUNITNAME and L2TAPEUNITNAME specified on a SETOAM command in the CBROAMxx PARMLIB member that is being processed during OAM initialization.

An error occurred trying to release storage which OAM
CBR0050I  Error releasing storage that was obtained by the MVS unit name verification service. FREEMAIN return code = return-code.

**Explanation:** OAM uses the MVS unit name verification service to get the list of devices which comprise each TAPEUNITNAME and L2TAPEUNITNAME specified on a SETOAM command in the CBROAMxx PARMLIB member that is being processed during OAM initialization.

An error occurred trying to release storage which had been previously obtained by the MVS unit name verification service (IEFEB4UV). This is an internal service; formal publications and documentation on this service are not available. The return code is for diagnostic purposes only.

**System action:** OAM continues processing.

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

**System programmer response:** For additional information on the FREEMAIN macro return codes, see [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP](https://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/zos/v1r11/)

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

CBR0050I  Error calling the MVS parameter parsing service for a (SETOAM | SETOPT | OAMXCF | SETOSMC | ONLYIF) statement, return code = return-code. Initialization terminated.

**Explanation:** The MVS parameter parsing service (IEFMB887) returned with a non-zero return code after an attempt to process a member in PARMLIB. This is an internal service; formal publications and documentation on this service are not available. The return code for diagnostic purposes only.

**System action:** OAM initialization stops.

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

**System programmer response:** If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

CBR0051I  Error deallocating allocated resource or deallocating the logical PARMLIB dataset concatenation. IEFPRMLB return code = return-code and reason code = reason-code. Initialization continues.

**Explanation:** An error occurred using the IEFPRMLB service to dynamically allocate or unallocate the logical PARMLIB dataset concatenation. The return code following the request is return-code and the reason code is reason-code. The messages generated during IEFPRMLB processing will be issued to the OAM job log.

**System action:** For dynamic allocation OAM
initialization stops. For dynamic unallocation OAM initialization continues.

**System programmer response:** For additional information on the return codes, and reason codes for the IEFPRMLB service, see [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide](#).

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR0060I** Storage unavailable for OVT control block. Initialization terminated.

**Explanation:** The control task attempted to GETMAIN storage for the OVT control block, but the GETMAIN failed. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I which contains the return code from the GETMAIN macro.

**System action:** OAM initialization stops.

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

**System programmer response:** Determine the cause of the GETMAIN error by investigating the return code from the GETMAIN macro and referring to the documentation for message CBR7004I.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR0061I** Error freeing storage for LCB control block.

**Explanation:** The control task attempted to STORAGE RELEASE storage for the LCB control block, but the STORAGE RELEASE failed. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I which contains the return code from the STORAGE RELEASE macro.

**System action:** OAM initialization continues.

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

**System programmer response:** Refer to message CBR7004I, then determine the cause of the STORAGE RELEASE error by investigating the return code, using [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSF](#).

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR0062I** Storage unavailable for LCB control block. Initialization terminated.

**Explanation:** The control task attempted to STORAGE OBTAIN storage for the LCB control block, but the STORAGE OBTAIN failed. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I which contains the return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN macro.

**System action:** OAM initialization stops.

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

**System programmer response:** Determine the cause of the STORAGE OBTAIN error by investigating the return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN macro and referring to the documentation for message CBR7004I.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR0063I** Storage unavailable for ODCB control block. Initialization terminated.

**Explanation:** The control task attempted to STORAGE OBTAIN storage for the ODCB control block, but the STORAGE OBTAIN failed. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I which contains the return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN macro.

**System action:** OAM initialization stops.

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

**System programmer response:** Determine the cause of the STORAGE OBTAIN error by investigating the return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN macro and referring to the documentation for message CBR7004I.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR0064I** Storage unavailable for VSCB control block. Initialization terminated.

**Explanation:** The control task attempted to STORAGE OBTAIN storage for the VSCB control block, but the STORAGE OBTAIN failed. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I which contains the return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN macro.

**System action:** OAM initialization stops.

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

**System programmer response:** Determine the cause of the STORAGE OBTAIN error by investigating the return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN macro and referring to the documentation for message CBR7004I.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2
CBR0065I  Storage unavailable for VCB control block. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The control task attempted to get storage for the VCB control block, but the STORAGE OBTAIN failed. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I which contains the return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN macro.

System action: OAM initialization stops.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0071I  OAM XCF member member-name successfully created. OAM XCF group is group-name.

Explanation: During OAM initialization, the CBROAMxx PARMLIB member contained OAMXCF commands, specifying group and member names to be used by OAM to establish cross coupling facility communications in an OAMplex. The member member-name specified was successfully created in group group-name.

System action: OAM initialization continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0066I  Storage unavailable for TVCB control block. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The control task attempted to get storage for the TVCB control block to add to the TVCB queue being built, but the STORAGE OBTAIN failed. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I which contains the return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN macro.

System action: OAM initialization stops.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0072I  Error attempting to process an XCF {JOIN | LEAVE | QUERY} for OAM XCF member member-name, OAM XCF group group-name, return code= return-code, reason code= reason-code.

Explanation: OAM received an error from XCF services attempting to do one of the following:

- join member member-name to group group-name
- member member-name leave from group group-name

The XCF service returned with XCF return code return-code and XCF reason code reason-code.

System action: If JOIN, OAM initialization stops, otherwise OAM continues processing.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0070I  OAM XCF member member-name is the first member defined to OAM XCF group group-name, group successfully defined to XCF and member created.

Explanation: During OAM initialization, the CBROAMxx PARMLIB member contained OAMXCF commands, specifying group and member names to be used by OAM to establish cross coupling facility communications in an OAMplex. This instance of OAM is the first member defined to OAM XCF group group-name so this invocation of XCF services successfully defined the OAM group to XCF and created OAM XCF member member-name to that group.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0073I  Error updating XCF user state for OAM XCF member member-name, OAM XCF group group-name, return code= return-code, reason code= reason-code.

Explanation: OAM received an error from XCF services attempting to update the XCF user state for
member member-name in group group-name.
The XCF service returned with XCF return code return-code and XCF reason code reason-code.

System action: OAM processing continues.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: An XCF service has failed. Refer to z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference for the XCF return codes and reason codes.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0074I OAM XCF member member-name successfully left OAM XCF group group-name.

Explanation: During OAM termination, it was detected that this instance of OAM, member-name was a member of an OAM XCF group, group-name. An IXCLEAVE was successfully executed to leave the group when the OAM address space was requested to terminate.
System action: OAM termination continues.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0075I Unable to establish a cross memory environment. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The control task attempted to establish a cross memory environment by issuing a series of MVS system macros. The macros issued are ATSET, ETCRE and ETCON. This message is preceded by a message which contains the return code from the macro that failed.
System action: OAM initialization stops.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: Determine the cause of the error by investigating the return code from the macro which failed.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0076I OAM member member-name has left OAM XCF group group-name reason [OAM or SYSTEM failure | normal IXCLEAVE].

Explanation: The OAM instance member-name in the OAMplex group-name has left the XCF group either as a result of a normal IXCLEAVE process during OAM address space termination, or because of a system failure.
System action: OAM processing continues. Any requests scheduled to this OAM from the OAM that has left the group will be canceled. Any requests from this OAM sent to be processed by the OAM that left the group will fail.
System programmer response: Resubmit any requests that were to be processed by the OAM that left the group when the necessary resources are made available.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0080I Error establishing the {Operator Command Task | Library Control Task | Drive Control Task | OAM Storage Management Component Task | OAM XCF Control Task | Buffer Manager Task}. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: During the initialization phase of processing, the control task attempted to establish one of the major subtasks. The major subtasks are:
- Operator command task
- Library control task
- Drive control task
- OAM storage management component task
- OAM XCF control task
- Buffer manager task

The control task was unable to establish the subtask as a result of the ATTACH of the subtask failing or the subtask not initializing successfully.
System action: OAM initialization stops.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: Either the ATTACH failed or the subtask initialization failed. If the ATTACH failed, this message will be preceded by message CBR7000I which contains the return code from the ATTACH macro. If the subtask initialization failed, this message will be preceded by messages which further describe that failure. Refer to preceding messages.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4
CBR0081I  Error re-establishing the {Operator Command Task | Library Control Task | Drive Control Task | OAM storage management component task | OAM XCF Control Task | Buffer Manager Task}. OAM processing terminates.

Explanation: During OAM processing, a major subtask ended abnormally. The major subtasks are:
- Operator command task
- Library control task
- Drive control task
- OAM storage management component task
- OAM XCF control task
- Buffer manager task

The control task attempted to re-establish the failing subtask. This attempt failed as a result of the ATTACH of the subtask failing or the subtask not initializing successfully.

System action: OAM starts to shut down.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Either the ATTACH failed or the subtask initialization failed. If the ATTACH failed, this message will be preceded by message CBR7000I which contains the return code from the ATTACH macro. If the subtask initialization failed, this message will be preceded by messages which further describe that failure. Refer to preceding messages.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0082I  Error detaching the {Operator Command Task | Library Control Task | Drive Control Task | OAM storage management component task | OAM XCF Control Task | Buffer Manager Task}.

Explanation: The control task attempted to detach one of the major subtasks. The major subtasks are:
- Operator command task
- Library control task
- Drive control task
- OAM storage management component task
- OAM XCF control task
- Buffer manager task

The control task was unable to detach the subtask.

System action: OAM processing continues.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: This message will be preceded by message CBR7001I which contains the return code from the DETACH macro. Refer to the documentation for message CBR7001I.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0090I  OSMC not started, there are no Object Storage Groups connected to this system.

Explanation: Customer has specified OSMC=YES in their PROCLIB member for OAM. During OAM initialization, OAM has determined that the current, active SCDS does not have any Object Storage Groups defined as connected to this system. OAM Storage Management Component (OSMC) will not start when there are no Storage Groups defined.

System action: OAM initializes without OSMC.

Operator response: Check the ACTIVE SMS configuration. There must be at least one Object Storage Group defined with an SMS STORAGE GROUP STATUS other than NOTCON (ENABLE, DISNEW, or DISALL allowed).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0092I  New SMS Source Control Data Set activated. OAM address space restart may be required.

Explanation: A new or modified SMS Source Control Data Set (SCDS) has been activated. The RESTART=NO option was specified on the JCL used to start the OAM address space. The configuration may have changed, however the OAM address space has been requested not to restart.

System action: Processing continues.

System programmer response: If changes were made to the SMS Source Control Data Set that will affect the OAM configuration, for example:
- Additions, deletions or modifications to object storage group definitions
- Additions, deletions or modifications to object backup storage group definitions
- Additions, deletions or modifications to optical library definitions
- Additions, deletions or modifications to optical drive definitions
- Additions, deletions or modifications to tape library definitions
- Modifications to ACS routines used in OAM object processing

the OAM address space should be restarted. Changes made relative to these constructs need to be reflected in the OAM address space.

Issue the MODIFY OAM,RESTART command to cause OAM restart processing to occur.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
CBR0093E  OAM has initialized without object support.

**Explanation:** OAM has initialized without object support as the result of a response to message CBR7516D. DB2 was not available when OAM was initializing. Although optical drives, optical libraries, and object storage groups may have been defined in the SMS Control Data Set, only tape libraries have been initialized.

**System action:** No object requests are honored.

**System programmer response:** When DB2 is available, stop and restart OAM or activate the SCDS to initialize OAM with object support.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

CBR0094E  OAM has initialized without tape or object support.

**Explanation:** The DB2 subsystem was not available when OAM was initialized. The operator responded to CBR7516D to continue without DB2 which allowed OAM to initialize without object support. There were also no tape libraries defined in the active configuration.

**System action:** No OAM requests are honored.

**Operator response:** When DB2 is available, stop and restart OAM or activate the SCDS to initialize OAM with the object support defined in the active configuration. If your installation has tape libraries, activate the control data set (CDS) with tape libraries defined.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 11

---

CBR0095E  OAM waiting for SMS Control Data Set activation.

**Explanation:** OAM has initialized with a null configuration. No optical libraries, tape libraries or object storage groups are defined in the active SMS configuration, or they are defined but are not connected to the current system. For any library definitions, verify that the current system has a non-blank setting for the initial online status and for any object storage group definitions verify that the current system has a “non-blank” storage group system status.

**System action:** OAM waits for operator action. No useful work can be done until a new configuration has been activated.

**System programmer response:** Define or update the correct configuration using the ISMF Storage Administrator library, drive, and storage group define panels. When the definitions are completed, activate the new SMS configuration. Once the new SMS configuration has been activated, use the **START OAM** command to start OAM.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 11

---

CBR0096I  OAM restart in progress.

**Explanation:** One of the following events has occurred:

- The storage management subsystem (SMS) has activated a new control data set (CDS) and \texttt{RESTART=NO} was not specified on the OAM procedure JCL.
- \texttt{The MODIFY OAM,RESTART} command was issued.

The OAM control task has begun the process of rebuilding its configuration.

**System action:** For optical library and tape object processing, all currently active requests are allowed to complete. Currently queued requests, that were previously submitted from outside the OAM address space, with the exception of requests from ISMF, are kept until the restart is complete. After the restart completes the requests are attempted and will either succeed or fail based on the contents of the new configuration. All other requests, that were submitted from within the OAM address space, or from ISMF, will be canceled with the reason code that indicates the OAM address space is not available; OAM storage management component (OSMC) requests will be resubmitted with the next OSMC cycle. While the restart is in progress, new units of work that are submitted from outside of the OAM address space, with the exception of requests from ISMF, will be queued and are attempted when the restart is complete.

For tape library processing, independent of object tape processing, mount and demount requests will proceed without OAM address space involvement. Eject requests that were queued in the OAM address space at the time of the restart are sent to the library; completion processing will take place after OAM has restarted. Audit requests that were queued in the OAM address space at the time of the restart are purged; they may be resubmitted after OAM has restarted. Audit and eject requests attempted while the restart is in progress will fail. Cartridges may be entered into the library while the restart is in progress; they remain in the insert category.
and are processed during library initialization.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0097I OAM restart completed.
Explanation: The storage management subsystem (SMS) has activated a new control data set (CDS); the configuration may have changed. The OAM control task has completed construction of the new configuration.
System action: OAM receives and processes all user requests.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0098I OAM termination starting.
Explanation: The OAM control task has received a request to stop processing from the system operator.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0099I OAM termination completed.
Explanation: The OAM address space has stopped and has returned control to the MVS operating system.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0100I Unable to access library table. Return code = return-code, Reason code = reason-code, SQL error code = SQL-error-code, CAF error code = CAF-error-code.
Explanation: An error occurred attempting to access the OLIBRARY table in the optical configuration database. The return code and reason code from the optical configuration database access module (CBRKCMR) is return-code and reason-code, respectively. The SQL error reason code is SQL-error-code. The Call Attach Facility, CAF, error reason code is CAF-error-code.
System action: OAM initialization stops.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: For optical: Correct the number of empty slots for the specified library in the library table in the DB2 optical configuration database using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive).
For tape: do nothing. When the library is varied online it will correct the number of empty slots.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0101I Invalid number of slots slots specified for library library-name.
Explanation: The number of slots slots specified for real optical disk library library-name is invalid. The number of slots must be 64 for an IBM 9246 optical disk library or greater than 0 for an IBM 3995 optical disk library.
System action: OAM initialization stops.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: Correct the number of slots for the specified library in the library table in the DB2 optical configuration database using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive).
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0102I Invalid number of empty slots slots specified for library library-name.
Explanation: The number of empty slots slots specified for real optical disk library or tape library library-name is invalid.
• The number of empty slots must be in the range 0 to 64 for an IBM 9246 optical disk library.
• The number of empty slots must be in the range 0 to the maximum slot count for any IBM 3995 optical disk libraries. This maximum slot count varies depending on the model of the 3995, check the model number to determine the slot maximum.
• The number of empty slots must be not less than 0 for a tape library.
System action: OAM initialization continues.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: For optical: Correct the number of empty slots for the specified library in the library table in the DB2 optical configuration database using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive).
For tape: do nothing. When the library is varied online it will correct the number of empty slots.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4
CBR0103I  Invalid number of drives \textit{drives} specified for library \textit{library-name}.

**Explanation:** The number of drives \textit{drives} specified for library \textit{library-name} is invalid. The number of drives must be in the range for the library device type as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Library device type</th>
<th>Valid RANGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9246</td>
<td>0-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-111</td>
<td>1-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-112</td>
<td>1-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-113</td>
<td>1-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-131</td>
<td>1-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-132</td>
<td>1-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-133</td>
<td>1-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-C3A</td>
<td>1-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-C32</td>
<td>1-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-C12</td>
<td>1-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-C34</td>
<td>1-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-C36</td>
<td>1-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-C16</td>
<td>1-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-C38</td>
<td>1-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-C18</td>
<td>1-6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**System action:** OAM initialization stops.

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

**System programmer response:** Correct the number of drives specified for the library \textit{library-name} in the DB2 optical configuration database using SPUFI to make the correction.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0105I  Invalid port number \textit{port-number} specified for primary port for \textit{library-name}.

**Explanation:** The port number \textit{port-number} specified for the primary port for real optical disk library \textit{library-name} is invalid. The port number must be either 1 or 2 for an IBM 9246 optical disk library. The port number must be blank for an IBM 3995 optical disk library.

**System action:** OAM initialization stops.

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

**System programmer response:** Correct the device number of the primary port for the specified library using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive).

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

---

CBR0106I  Invalid device number \textit{device-number} specified for alternate CTC for \textit{library-name}.

**Explanation:** The device number \textit{device-number} specified for the alternate CTC for real optical disk library \textit{library-name} is invalid. For all optical disk libraries the device number must consist of four hexadecimal digits (0 through 9 and A through F).

**System action:** OAM initialization stops.

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

**System programmer response:** Correct the device number of the alternate CTC for the specified library using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive).

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

---

CBR0107I  Invalid port number \textit{port-number} specified for alternate port for \textit{library-name}.

**Explanation:** The port number \textit{port-number} specified for the alternate port for real optical disk library \textit{library-name} is invalid. The port number must be either 1 or 2 for an IBM 9246 optical disk library. The port number must be blank for an IBM 3995 optical disk library.

**System action:** OAM initialization stops.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4
CBR0108I  Invalid library type library-type specified for library library-name.

Explanation: The library type library-type specified for library library-name is invalid. The library type must be "R" (indicating real optical disk library or automated tape library), "P" (indicating pseudo optical disk library) or "M" (indicating manual tape library).

System action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: For an optical disk library, correct the library type for the specified library using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive). For a tape library, correct the library type for the specified library using the AMS ALTER function.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0109I  Invalid path status path-status specified for library library-name.

Explanation: The path status path-status specified for real optical disk library library-name is invalid. For an IBM 9246 optical disk library the path status must be either "P" (indicating the primary path to the library is being used) or "A" (indicating the alternate path to the library is being used). For an IBM 3995 optical disk library the path status must be blank.

System action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the path status column (PATHSTAT) in the row in the library table for the specified library using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4
CBR0111I  Invalid library index library-index specified for library library-name.

Explanation: The library index library-index specified for library library-name is invalid.

System action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the library index of the specified library using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive). The correct library index for each library device type is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Library device type</th>
<th>Library Index Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9246</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-131</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-132</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-133</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-C3A</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-111</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-112</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-113</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-C32</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-C34</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-C36</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-C38</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-C12</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-C14</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-C18</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0112I  Invalid number of {MEDIA1 | MEDIA2 | MEDIA3 | MEDIA4 | MEDIA5 | MEDIA6 | MEDIA7 | MEDIA8 | MEDIA9 | MEDIA10} scratch volumes, volume-count, specified for library library-name.

Explanation: The scratch volume count volume-count for the indicated media type in library library-name is invalid. The scratch count is less than zero.

System action: OAM initialization continues. The scratch volume count for the indicated media type is set to zero.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: As part of library initialization or VARY SMS,LIBRARY,ONLINE processing, OAM will automatically replace this value with information retrieved from the library.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0113I  Invalid {MEDIA1 | MEDIA2 | MEDIA3 | MEDIA4 | MEDIA5 | MEDIA6 | MEDIA7 | MEDIA8 | MEDIA9 | MEDIA10} scratch volume message threshold, message-threshold, specified for library library-name.

Explanation: The scratch volume threshold message-threshold for the indicated media type in library library-name is invalid. The message threshold is less than zero.

System action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the library default media type (MEDIATYP) specified the library using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive). Use one of the following values in the default media type column:
- '3995'
- '3995-1'
- '3995-1RW'
- '3995-1WO'
- '3995-2'
- '3995-2RW'
- '3995-2WO'
- '3995-4'
- '3995-4RW'
- '3995-4WO'
- '3995-8'
- '3995-8RW'
- '3995-8WO'
- '3995WORM'
- '3995REWR'
CBR0115I • CBR0118I

System action: OAM initialization continues. The message threshold for the indicated media type is set to zero. No message threshold processing will be done for this media type in this library.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the specified media type scratch volume message threshold associated with the library by using either the ISMF ALTER function of the tape library application, or by using the IDCAMS ALTER command and restart the OAM address space.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0115I SMS library definitions unavailable. SSI RC = SSI-return-code, SMS RC = SMS-return-code, SMS REASON = SMS-reason-code.

Explanation: During OAM initialization processing, a subsystem interface (SSI) call to the storage management subsystem (SMS) has been made to determine the library configuration in the active control data set (ACDS). The call failed. The return code from the SSI is given by SSI-return-code; the return code from SMS is given by SMS-return-code; and the reason code from SMS construct access services is given by SMS-reason-code.

System action: OAM initialization stops.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: For information on the SMS return codes and reason codes see z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0118I Tape library record for library library-name not found in the searched TCDB.

Explanation: Library library-name is part of the active SMS configuration. During OAM address space initialization, an attempt was made to read the tape library record for this library from the tape configuration database (TCDB). If a high level qualifier (hlq) is specified in the IPLed LOADxx PARMLIB member, hlq.VOLCAT.VGENERAL is searched, otherwise SYS1.VOLCAT.VGENERAL is searched. Either the library record does not exist in the searched catalog or the catalog that was searched is not the correct catalog (possible LOADxx PARMLIB problem) and might not even exist.

System action: OAM initialization terminates.
System programmer response: The MODIFY CATALOG REPORT command can be used to display the high level qualifier that was used for the VOLCAT search. If the correct TCDB was searched, however, the library record does not exist. Use the ISMF library management application to:
1. Get a list of the libraries defined in the SMS SCDS.
2. Use the DELETE line operator to delete library library-name.
3. Use the define panel to create a new definition of library library-name. This will cause a tape library record to be written in the TCDB.
4. Activate the newly modified SCDS.
5. If the ISMF procedure fails, create the tape library record in the TCDB using the IDCAMS CREATE LIBENTRY command.

Otherwise, if the correct catalog was not searched, verify that the LOADxx PARMLIB member used for the IPL has the correct high level qualifier specified.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR0119I**  
Entry default data class for library *library-name* not available.

**Explanation:** The entry default data class for tape library *library-name* was not available during OAM address space initialization. One of the following has occurred:

- An entry default data class was not defined for this library.
- The entry default data class was defined but contained up-level media interchange values which are not supported by the level of OAM software on this system.
- An error occurred when OAM tried to retrieve the data class definition from SMS.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**System action:** OAM initialization continues. The default values for the tape device selection information are set as follows:

1. For an automated tape library dataserver, the library vision system determines the media type when the cartridge is entered. OAM uses this information to set the media type.

   For a manual tape library, there is no default. Specify this value through the programmed interface for manual cartridge entry or through the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT).

2. For MEDIA1, if the volume use attribute is PRIVATE, OAM sets 36-track recording technology. If the volume use attribute is SCRATCH, OAM does not set the recording technology.

3. For MEDIA2, OAM always sets 36-track as the recording technology.

4. For MEDIA3 or MEDIA4, if the volume use is PRIVATE, OAM always sets 128-track as the recording technology. If the volume attribute is SCRATCH, OAM does not set the recording technology.

5. For MEDIA5, MEDIA6, MEDIA7, and MEDIA8, if the volume use is PRIVATE, OAM always sets EFMT1 as the recording technology. If the volume attribute is SCRATCH, OAM does not set the recording technology.

6. For MEDIA9 and MEDIA10, if the volume use is PRIVATE, OAM always sets EFMT2 as the recording technology. If the volume use attribute is SCRATCH, OAM does not set the recording technology.

7. Compaction is always set to unknown regardless of whether entry default data class was specified.

**System programmer response:** To set different defaults:

1. Use the ISMF data class application to define a data class with the desired values for tape recording technique and media type.

2. Use the ISMF library management application to assign the data class as the entry default data class for this library.

3. Activate the new configuration to make the data class definition effective.

If the default values are acceptable, no action is required. Also, the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT) can be used to set the tape device selection information.

---

**CBR0120I**  

**Explanation:** An error occurred attempting to access the SLOT table in the optical configuration database. The return code and reason code from the optical configuration database access module (CBRKCMR) is *return-code* and *reason-code*, respectively. The SQL error reason code is *SQL-error-code*. The Call Attach Facility, CAF, error reason code is *CAF-error-code*.

**System action:** OAM initialization stops.

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

**System programmer response:** For information on SQL and CAF error codes see [DB2 Messages and Codes](#).

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR0121I**  
Invalid slot name *slot-name* in slot table.

**Explanation:** The slot table contains a row that contained an invalid slot name *slot-name*. The slot name must consist of three decimal digits (0 through 9) or the three characters "GRP" or the three characters "IO ".

**System action:** OAM initialization stops.

**Operator response:** Notify the system programmer.
Application Programmer Response: Correct the row in the slot table that contains the invalid slot name. Use SPUFI to make the correction.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0123I Slot name slot-name invalid for library library-name.

Explanation: There is a row in the slot table for slot slot-name in library library-name. The slot name specified in the slot table is greater than the number of slots contained in the library as specified in the library table.

System action: OAM initialization stops.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: Correct the definition of slot slot-name for library library-name in the slot table in the DB2 optical configuration database. Use SPUFI to make the correction.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0124I Definition of slot slot-name in library library-name missing.

Explanation: There is no row in the slot table for slot slot-name in library library-name.

System action: OAM will automatically create a row in the slot table for the missing slot. OAM initialization continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0125I Definition of slot slot-name in library library-name created.

Explanation: There was no row in the slot table for slot slot-name in library library-name. OAM successfully created a row in the slot table for slot slot-name in library library-name. The newly created row indicates that the slot is empty and operational.

System action: OAM initialization continues.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0126I Definition of slot slot-name in library library-name unsuccessful.

Explanation: There is no row in the slot table for slot slot-name in library library-name. OAM attempted to add a row in the slot table for slot slot-name in library library-name. The attempt to add the row was unsuccessful.

System action: OAM initialization continues.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: Check the succeeding message indicating the cause the error.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0127I Return code = return-code, Reason code = reason-code, SQL error code = SQL-error-code, CAF error code = CAF-error-code.

Explanation: An attempt to dynamically create a slot definition in the slot table for a missing slot failed. This message is preceded by message CBR0126I. Message CBR0126I contains the name of the slot and the name of the library containing the slot. The return code and reason code from the optical configuration database access module (CBRKCMD) is return-code and reason-code, respectively. The SQL error reason code is SQL-error-code. The call attachment facility, CAF, error reason code is CAF-error-code.

System action: OAM initialization stops.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: For information on SQL and CAF error codes see [DB2 Messages and Codes]. After the problem has been corrected, restart OAM.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0128I Invalid slot occupied status occupied-status associated with slot slot-name in library library-name.

Explanation: The slot occupied column (OCCUPIED) in the row in the slot table in the optical configuration database for slot slot-name in library library-name contains an invalid value. The acceptable values are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Y</td>
<td>The slot is currently occupied.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>The slot is currently empty.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
System action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the slot operational column (OPERATNL) in the row in the slot table in the optical configuration database associated with the specified slot and library. Correct the row using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive).

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

---

CBR0129I Invalid slot operational status
operational-status associated with slot
in library library-name.

Explanation: The slot operational status (OPERATNL) in the row in the slot table in the optical configuration database for library library-name contains an invalid value. The acceptable values are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Y</td>
<td>The slot is currently operational which indicates a cartridge can be stored in this slot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>The slot is not currently operational which indicates a cartridge should not be stored in this slot.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

System action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the slot operational column (OPERATNL) in the row in the slot table in the optical configuration database for library library-name contains an invalid value. The acceptable values are:

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

---

CBR0130I Invalid console name consname
associated with library library-name.

Explanation: The console name consname specified for library library-name in the tape configuration database (TDCB) is invalid.

System action: OAM initialization continues. Console name message routing cannot be performed for the library.

System programmer response: Verify that the console name is correctly defined in a CONSOLxx member of PARMLIB, and that this member was included when the system was most recently IPLed. The console name specified on the ISMF library define panel can be updated using the ISMF library alter panel.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

---

CBR0140I Unable to access drive table. Return
code = return-code, Reason code =
reason-code, SQL error code =
SQL-error-code, CAF error code =
CAF-error-code.

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to access the Drive Table in the optical configuration database. The return code and reason code from the optical configuration database access module (CBRKCMR) is return-code and reason-code, respectively. The SQL error reason code is SQL-error-code. The call attach facility, CAF, error reason code is CAF-error-code.

System action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: For information on SQL and CAF error codes see [DB2 Messages and Codes](#).

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

---

CBR0141I Unknown library name library-name
specified for drive drive-name.

Explanation: One of the following statements is true for the library name library-name specified for drive drive-name:

- The library is not defined in the SMS ACDS.
- The library definition in the SMS ACDS contained errors.
- The library is defined in the SMS ACDS, however it is connected to more than one system in a sysplex, and this instance of OAM does not belong to an OAMplex; therefore, any optical libraries connected to more than one system are ignored.

System action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the library name in the drive definition is in error, correct the library name using the ISMF Storage Administrator drive delete function and drive define panel. If the library definition is missing from the SMS CDS, add the definition using the library define panel. If the library definition is in error, follow the instructions for the message describing that error.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
CBR0142I  Invalid device number dev specified for
CTC for drive drive-name.

Explanation: The device number dev specified for the
CTC for drive drive-name is not a valid device number.
The device number must be four hexadecimal digits (0
through 9 and A through F).

System action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the device
number specified for the CTC for the specified drive
using the ISMF Storage Administrator drive alter panel.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0143I  Invalid SCSI bus address bus-address
specified for drive drive-name.

Explanation: The SCSI bus address bus-address for
drive drive-name is not valid. The SCSI bus address for
an IBM 9247 optical disk drive must be 0 through 7.
The SCSI bus address for an IBM 3995 optical disk
drive must be blank.

System action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the SCSI
bus address specified for drive drive-name using SPUFI
(SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2
Interactive).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

---

CBR0144I  Invalid logical unit number lun
specified for drive drive-name.

Explanation: The logical unit number lun for drive
drive-name is not valid. The logical unit number for an
IBM 9247 optical disk drive must be 0 through 7. The
logical unit number for an IBM 3995 optical disk drive
must be blank.

System action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the logical
unit number specified for drive drive-name using SPUFI
(SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2
Interactive).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

---

CBR0145I  Invalid library drive number
library-drive-number specified for drive
drive-name.

Explanation: The library drive number
library-drive-number for drive drive-name is not valid.
The following table shows valid drive numbers for each
optical library device type.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Library device type</th>
<th>Valid Drive Numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9246</td>
<td>0-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-111</td>
<td>1-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-112</td>
<td>1-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-113</td>
<td>1-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-131</td>
<td>1-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-132</td>
<td>1-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-133</td>
<td>1-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-C3A</td>
<td>1-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-C12</td>
<td>1-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-C16</td>
<td>1-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-C18</td>
<td>1-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-C32</td>
<td>1-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-C34</td>
<td>1-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-C36</td>
<td>1-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-C38</td>
<td>1-6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

System action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the library
drive number specified for drive drive-name using SPUFI
(SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I
(DB2 Interactive).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

---

CBR0146I  Invalid number of drives
number-of-drives defined as residing in
library library-name.

Explanation: The number of drives defined as residing
in library library-name in the SMS ACDS is invalid.
The number of drives must be within the range for the
library device type as follows:
Library device type | Valid Number of Drives
---|---
9246 | 0-3
3995-111 | 1-4
3995-112 | 1-4
3995-113 | 1-4
3995-131 | 1-5
3995-132 | 1-5
3995-133 | 1-5
3995-C3A | 1-6
3995-C32 | 1-2
3995-C12 | 1-2
3995-C34 | 1-4
3995-C36 | 1-6
3995-C16 | 1-6
3995-C38 | 1-6
3995-C18 | 1-6

System action: OAM initialization stops.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: If no drives have been defined for the library, use the ISMF Storage Administrator drive define panel to add one or more drive definitions. If too many drives have been defined, use the drive delete function to delete one or more drive definitions.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0147I No optical disk drive definition was found in the active SMS configuration during OAM initialization.

Explanation: An optical library was defined in the active SMS configuration, but there are no corresponding optical disk drives defined in the active SMS configuration.

System action: OAM initialization stops. No useful work can be done until a new SMS configuration has been activated.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: Define the correct complete SMS configuration using the ISMF Storage Administrator library, drive, and storage group define panels. When the definitions are completed, activate the modified SMS control data set (CDS), then start OAM with the new active SMS configuration.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0149I Duplicate library drive number library-drive-number specified for drive drive-name.

Explanation: The library drive number library-drive-number for drive drive-name is the same as the library drive number specified for another optical drive in the same library.

System action: OAM initialization stops.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: Correct the library drive number specified for drive drive-name using the ISMF Storage Administrator drive alter panel.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0150I Invalid drive type drive-type specified for drive drive-name.

Explanation: The drive type drive-type for drive drive-name is not valid. The drive type must be one of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>The drive is library-resident. Cartridges are mounted on the drive and demounted from the drive automatically, without the assistance of an operator, using the robotics within the optical disk library.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>The drive is stand-alone or operator-accessible. Cartridges are mounted on the drive and demounted from the drive by an operator.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

System action: OAM initialization stops.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: Correct the drive type specified for drive drive-name in the Drive Table in the DB2 optical configuration database using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive).

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4
Invalid device type device-type specified for drive drive-name.

Explanation: The device type device-type for drive drive-name is not valid. The device type must be one of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9247</td>
<td>The drive is an IBM 9247 optical disk drive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-111</td>
<td>The drive is an IBM 3995-111 optical disk drive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-112</td>
<td>The drive is an IBM 3995-112 optical disk drive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-113</td>
<td>The drive is an IBM 3995-113 optical disk drive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-131</td>
<td>The drive is an IBM 3995-131 optical disk drive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-132</td>
<td>The drive is an IBM 3995-132 optical disk drive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-133</td>
<td>The drive is an IBM 3995-133 optical disk drive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-SW3</td>
<td>The drive is an IBM 3995-SW3 optical disk drive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-SW4</td>
<td>The drive is an IBM 3995-SW4 optical disk drive.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

System action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the device type specified for drive drive-name in the Drive Table or correct the library type specified for library library-name in the Library Table. Use SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive) to make the corrections.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

Device type device-type-1 for drive drive-name is inconsistent with device type device-type-2 for library library-name.

Explanation: The device type device-type-1 for drive drive-name is not consistent with device type device-type-2 for library library-name. The device type associated with the drive and the device type associated with the library must match the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drive device type</th>
<th>Library device type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9247</td>
<td>9246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-111</td>
<td>3995-111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-112</td>
<td>3995-112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-113</td>
<td>3995-113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-131</td>
<td>3995-131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-132</td>
<td>3995-132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-133</td>
<td>3995-133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-SW3</td>
<td>3995-C3A, 3995-C32, 3995-C12, 3995-C34, 3995-C36, 3995-C16, 3995-C38, 3995-C18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-SW4</td>
<td>3995-C3A, 3995-C32, 3995-C12, 3995-C34, 3995-C36, 3995-C16, 3995-C38, 3995-C18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Driver type drive-type for drive drive-name is inconsistent with library type library-type for library library-name.

Explanation: The drive type drive-type for drive drive-name is not consistent with library type library-type for library library-name. The drive type associated with the drive and the library type associated with the library must match the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>The drive is library-resident. The library type column (OLIBTYPE) in the row in the library table, for the library containing this drive, should contain the character &quot;R&quot;, indicating the library is a real optical disk library.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>The drive is stand-alone or operator-accessible. The library type column (OLIBTYPE) in the row in the library table, for the library containing this drive, should contain the character &quot;P&quot;, indicating the library is a pseudo optical disk library.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Explanation: During OAM initialization processing, a subsystem interface (SSI) call to the storage management subsystem (SMS) has been made to determine the optical drive configuration in the active control data set (ACDS). The call failed. The return code from the SSI is given by SSI-return-code; the return code from SMS is given by SMS-return-code; and the reason code from SMS construct access services is given by SMS-reason-code.

System action: OAM initialization stops.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: For information on the SMS return codes and reason codes see z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0156I  Optical drive drive-name not found in Optical Configuration Database.

Explanation: Optical drive drive-name is defined in the Storage Management System (SMS) active control data set (ACDS), but is not defined in the drive table in the DB2 optical configuration database.

System action: OAM initialization stops.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: Whether the drive name is incorrectly specified in the CDS, or the drive definition is missing in the drive table, the correction is the same: use the ISMF Storage Administrator drive delete function to delete the current drive definition, then use the drive define panel to create a new definition.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0157I  Cannot find a real library for standalone drive drive-name.

Explanation: During OAM initialization, the real library could not be located for standalone drive drive-name.

System action: This drive will be unknown to OAM until problem is fixed.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: Check your ISMF library and drive definitions for this drive, and correct the definition for this drive. Once OAM is started again if the drive is correctly defined, it will be known to OAM.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0161I  Unknown library name library-name specified for storage group storage-group-name.

Explanation: One of the following statements is true for the library name library-name specified for storage group storage-group-name:

- The library is not defined in the SMS ACDS.
- The library definition in the SMS ACDS contained errors.
- The library is defined in the SMS ACDS, however it is connected to more than one system in a sysplex, and this instance of OAM does not belong to an OAMplex; therefore, any optical libraries connected to more than one system are ignored.

System action: OAM initialization stops.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: If the library name in the storage group definition is in error, correct the library name using the ISMF storage group alter panel. If the library definition is missing from the SMS ACDS, add the definition using the library define panel. If the library definition is in error, follow the instructions for the message describing that error.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4
CBR0162I  Storage group storage-group-name is defined as enabled to more than one system in the SMS ACDS.

Explanation: Storage group storage-group-name, in the SMS ACDS, is defined as enabled to the current system and at least one more system in the configuration. The current environment does not support storage groups enabled to multiple systems.

System action: The storage group is not added to the optical configuration. OAM initialization continues.

System programmer response: If the storage group must be used by this system, you must either:
- In a single system environment, define the storage group enabled to only this system in the current SCDS.
- In an OAM supported parallel sysplex environment, specify the appropriate commands in the CBROAMxx parmlib member to enable XCF processing for OAM. If OAM parallel sysplex support is installed on this system, this instance of OAM must join a XCF group for storage groups to be defined as enabled to more than one system.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0163I  Library library-name is defined as connected to more than one system in the SMS ACDS.

Explanation: Library library-name, in the SMS ACDS, is defined as connected to the current system and at least one more system in the configuration. The current environment does not support optical libraries connected to multiple systems.

System action: The library is not added to the optical configuration. OAM initialization continues.

System programmer response: If the library must be accessed by this system, you must either:
- In a single system environment, define the library connected to only this system in the current SCDS.
- In an OAM supported parallel sysplex environment, specify the appropriate commands in the CBROAMxx parmlib member to enable XCF processing for OAM. If OAM parallel sysplex support is installed on this system, this instance of OAM must join a XCF group for optical libraries to be defined as connected to more than one system.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2

CBR0164I  {DRIVE | LIBRARY} vlibdrv-name with device type device-type no longer supported by OAM.

Explanation: Drive or library vlibdrv-name in the SMS ACDS, with a device type device-type is no longer supported by OAM at the current release level.

System action: The drive or library is not added to the configuration. OAM initialization continues.

System programmer response: If the drive or library must be accessed by OAM, you must be at a previous level of OAM. All data residing on media supported only in drives or libraries of the specified device type must be migrated to supported media before moving to the current system release level of OAM.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0168I  Volume location volume-location for volume volser is inconsistent with library type library-type for library library-name.

Explanation: The volume location volume-location for volume volser is not consistent with library type library-type for library library-name. The volume location must be one of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>The volume resides inside a real optical disk library. For a volume that is library resident, the library type column (OLIBTYPE) in the row in the library table, for the library containing this volume, should contain the character “R”, indicating the library is a real optical disk library.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>The volume is shelf-resident; it does not reside inside of a real optical disk library. For a volume that is shelf-resident, the library type column (OLIBTYPE) in the row in the library table, for the library containing this volume, should contain the character “P”, indicating the library is a pseudo optical disk library.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

System action: OAM initialization stops.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the volume location specified for volume volser in the volume table or correct the library type specified for library library-name in the library table. Use SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive) to make the corrections.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

**CBR0169I**  
Media type *media-type* for volume *volser* is inconsistent with device type *device-type* for library *library-name*.

**Explanation:** The media type *media-type* for volume *volser* is not consistent with device type *device-type* for library *library-name*. The media type associated with the volume and the device type associated with the library containing the volume must match the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Volume media type</th>
<th>Library device type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>00</td>
<td>9246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>3995-111, 3995-131, 3995-113, 3995-133, 3995-C12, 3995-C16, 3995-C18, 3995-C32, 3995-C34, 3995-C36, 3995-C38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>3995-112, 3995-132, 3995-113, 3995-133, 3995-C12, 3995-C16, 3995-C18, 3995-C32, 3995-C34, 3995-C36, 3995-C38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>3995-113, 3995-133, 3995-C12, 3995-C16, 3995-C18, 3995-C32, 3995-C34, 3995-C36, 3995-C38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>3995-113, 3995-133, 3995-C12, 3995-C16, 3995-C18, 3995-C32, 3995-C34, 3995-C36, 3995-C38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>3995-113, 3995-133, 3995-C12, 3995-C16, 3995-C18, 3995-C32, 3995-C34, 3995-C36, 3995-C38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**System action:** OAM initialization stops.

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

**System programmer response:** Correct the media type specified for volume *volser* in the volume table or correct the device type specified for library *library-name* in the library table. Use SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive) to make the corrections.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)
CBR0170I  Invalid volume location location associated with volume volser.

Explanation: The volume location column (LOCATION) in the row in the volume table in the optical configuration database for volume volser contains an invalid value. The acceptable values are:

Value  Meaning
S  The volume is shelf resident; it resides outside of a real optical disk library.
L  The volume is library resident; it resides inside of a real optical disk library.

System action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the volume location column (LOCATION) in the row, in the volume table in the optical configuration database, associated with the volume. Correct the row using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive).

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0172I  Invalid volume full status full-status associated with volume volser.

Explanation: The volume full status column (FULL) in the row in the volume or tape volume table in the optical configuration database for volume volser contains an invalid value. The valid values are:

Value  Meaning
Y  The volume is full.
N  The volume is not full.
P  The volume is permanently full.

System action: During initialization, OAM discovered that the volume full status column (FULL) for this optical volume or tape volume volser in the optical configuration database was incorrect. To allow OAM initialization to continue, OAM set the volume full status value, stop and then start OAM so that OAM will recognize the changed volume type column. Recognition of the valid volume type will add the volume to OAM’s inventory such that requests for the volume will be able to be processed again.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0171I  Invalid volume orientation orientation associated with volume volser.

Explanation: The volume orientation column (ORIENT) in the row in the volume table in the optical configuration database for volume volser contains an invalid value. The acceptable values are:

Value  Meaning
0  This volume is an IBM 9247 volume and resides on side 0 of the optical disk cartridge.
1  This volume is an IBM 9247 volume and resides on side 1 of the optical disk cartridge.
blank  This volume is an IBM 3995 volume.

System action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the volume orientation column (ORIENT) in the row, in the volume table in optical configuration database, associated with the volume. Correct the row using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive).

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0173I  Invalid volume type volume-type associated with volume volser.

Explanation: The volume type column (TYPE) in the row in the volume or tape volume table, in the optical configuration database for volume volser, contains an invalid value. The valid values are:

Value  Meaning
B  The volume is a backup volume associated with an SMS OBJECT BACKUP storage group.
G  The volume is a group volume associated with an SMS OBJECT storage group.
S  The volume is a scratch volume.

System action: OAM initialization continues. The volume table row or tape volume table row is skipped. Until the table row is changed to contain a valid value, and OAM is stopped then started to recognize that new valid value, no work which requires the skipped volume will be done. The requests will fail with a return/reason code pair which indicates that OAM does not know about the volume which was skipped during initialization.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive), correct the volume type column (TYPE) in the row in the volume or tape volume table in the optical configuration database. When the row contains a valid value, stop and then start OAM so that OAM will recognize the changed volume type column. Recognition of the valid volume type will add the volume to OAM’s inventory such that requests for the volume will be able to be processed again.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4
column (FULL) for this volume to 'N' signifying that the volume is not full.

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

**System programmer response:** If you require the volume not to be marked full, then do nothing.

If you require the volume to be marked full or permanently full, then use the operator, MODIFY OAM, UPDATE, VOLUME, volser, FULL, value, where value equals either 'Y' or 'P'.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR0175I**  
Invalid volume readable status  
readable-status associated with volume volser.

**Explanation:** The volume readable status column (READABLE) in the row in the volume or tape volume table in the optical configuration database for volume *volser* contains an invalid value. The valid values are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Y</td>
<td>The volume label can be read.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>The volume label cannot be read.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**System action:** During initialization, OAM discovered that the volume readable status column (READABLE) for this optical volume or tape volume *volser* in the optical configuration database was incorrect. To allow OAM initialization to continue, OAM set the volume readable status column (READABLE) for this volume to 'Y', signifying that the volume is readable.

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

**System programmer response:** For information on the SMS return codes and reason codes see [z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis](https://www.ibm.com/systems/z/os/zos/bkserv/dfsmooth/index.html). If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR0176I**  
Invalid volume writeable status  
writeable-status associated with volume volser.

**Explanation:** The volume writeable status column (WRITABLE) in the row in the volume or tape volume table in the optical configuration database for volume *volser* contains an invalid value. The valid values are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Additional data may be written on this volume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>No more data may be written on this volume.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**System action:** During initialization, OAM discovered that the volume writeable status column (WRITABLE) for this optical volume or tape volume *volser* in the optical configuration database was incorrect. To allow OAM initialization to continue, OAM set the volume writeable status column (WRITABLE) for this volume to 'Y', signifying that additional data may be written to this volume.

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

**System programmer response:**

If your installation wants to allow additional data to be written to this volume, then do nothing.

If your installation does not want to allow any more data to be written to this volume, then:

1. Stop OAM.
2. Using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive), change the volume writeable status column (WRITABLE) for volume volser in the volume or tape volume table in the optical configuration database to ‘N’.

3. Start OAM.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0177I Invalid volume write protected status protect-status associated with volume volser.

Explanation: The volume write protected status column (WRTPROT) in the row in the volume table in the optical configuration database for volume volser contains an invalid value. The acceptable values are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Y</td>
<td>The volume is write-protected and cannot be written to.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>The volume is not write-protected and can be written to.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

System action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0179I Invalid number of deleted objects deleted-objects associated with volume volser.

Explanation: The number of deleted objects (DELCOUNT) in the row in the volume table in the optical configuration database for volume volser contains an invalid value.

For an IBM 3995 rewritable volume the number of deleted objects (DELCOUNT) should not contain a negative value.

For an IBM 3995 write-once volume or an IBM 9247 write-once volume, the number of deleted objects column (DELCOUNT) is not used and should always contain a value of zero.

System action: OAM initialization continues.

For an IBM 3995 rewritable volume the number of deleted objects is re-calculated, based on the current contents of the delete-object-table in the optical configuration database, and the DELCOUNT column in updated.

For an IBM 3995 write-once volume or an IBM 9247 volume, the number of deleted objects column (DELCOUNT) is set to zero.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Report this message to an IBM programming service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
CBR0180I Unable to access volume table. Return code = return-code, Reason code = reason-code, SQL error code = SQL-error-code, CAF error code = CAF-error-code.

**Explanation:** An error occurred attempting to access the VOLUME table in the optical configuration database. The return code and reason code from the optical configuration database access module (CBRKCMR) is return-code and reason-code, respectively. The SQL error reason code is SQL-error-code. The call attachment facility, CAF, error reason code is CAF-error-code.

**System action:** OAM initialization stops.

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

**System programmer response:** For information on SQL and CAF error codes see DB2 Messages and Codes.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

CBR0181I Unknown library name library-name specified for volume volser.

**Explanation:** One of the following statements is true for the library name library-name specified for storage group storage-group-name:

- The library is not defined in the SMS ACDS.
- The library definition in the SMS ACDS contained errors.
- The library is defined in the SMS ACDS, however it is connected to more than one system in a sysplex, and this instance of OAM does not belong to an OAMplex; therefore, any optical libraries connected to more than one system are ignored.

**System action:** The volume is not added to the optical configuration. OAM initialization continues.

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

**System programmer response:** If the library name in the volume definition is in error, correct the library name in the Volume Table in the DB2 optical configuration database, using SPUFI. If the library definition is missing from the SMS CDS, add the definition using the ISMF Storage Administrator library define panel. If the library definition is in error, follow the instructions for the message describing that error. If a new configuration is being activated, and if the volume is not to be part of that configuration, no action is necessary.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

CBR0182I Unknown storage group name storage-group-name specified for volume volser.

**Explanation:** One of the following statements is true for storage group storage-group-name specified for volume volser:

- The storage group is not defined in the SMS ACDS.
- The storage group definition in the SMS ACDS contained errors.
- The storage group is defined in the SMS ACDS, however it is enabled to more than one system in a sysplex, and this instance of OAM does not belong to an OAMplex; therefore, any object storage groups enabled to more than one system are ignored.

**System action:** The volume is added to the optical configuration. OAM initialization continues.

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

**System programmer response:** If the storage group name in the volume definition is in error, correct the storage group name in the Volume Table in the DB2 optical configuration database, using SPUFI. If the storage group definition is missing from the SMS CDS, add the definition using the ISMF Storage Administrator object storage group or object backup storage group define panel. If the storage group definition is in error, follow the instructions for the message describing that error. If a new configuration is being activated, and either the volume is not to be part of that configuration, or the volume will always be used by specifying the volume serial number, no action is necessary. One may want choose this volume above others, however, if the library is full and it is necessary to perform a volume eject.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

CBR0183I Invalid slot name slot-name specified for volume volser.

**Explanation:** The slot name specified for volume volser is not a valid slot name. A slot name consists of three decimal digits (0 through 9) or the three characters “GRP” or the three characters “IO” (IO and a blank).

**System action:** OAM initialization stops.

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

**System programmer response:** Correct the slot name specified for volume volser in the Volume Table in the DB2 optical configuration database, using SPUFI.
CBR0184I  Slot name slot-name does not exist in library library-name,
Explanation: The slot name slot-name specified for volume volser is not a valid slot name in library library-name.
System action: OAM initialization stops.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: Correct the slot name specified for volume volser in the Volume Table in the DB2 optical configuration database, using SPUFI.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0185I  Invalid volume media type media-type associated with volume volser.
Explanation: The volume media type column (MEDIATYP) in the row in the volume or tape volume table in the optical configuration database for volume volser contains an invalid value. The valid values are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>00</td>
<td>The volume is an IBM 9247 volume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>The volume is an IBM 3995 650 MB rewritable volume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>The volume is a standard IBM cartridge system tape.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>The volume is an IBM 3995 650 MB write-once volume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>The volume is an enhanced capacity IBM cartridge system tape.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>The volume is a High Performance Cartridge Tape.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>The volume is an Extended High Performance Cartridge Tape.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td>The volume is an IBM Enterprise Tape Cartridge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08</td>
<td>The volume is an IBM Enterprise WORM Tape Cartridge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09</td>
<td>The volume is an IBM Enterprise Economy Tape Cartridge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>The volume is an IBM Enterprise Economy WORM Tape Cartridge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>The volume is an IBM 3995 1300 MB rewritable volume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>The volume is an IBM Enterprise Extended Tape Cartridge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>The volume is an IBM 3995 1300 MB write-once.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>The volume is an IBM Enterprise Extended WORM Tape Cartridge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>The volume is an IBM 3995 1300 MB write-once CCW volume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>The volume is an IBM 3995 2600 MB rewritable volume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>The volume is an IBM 3995 2600 MB write-once.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>The volume is an IBM 3995 2600 MB write-once CCW volume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>The volume is an IBM 3995 5200 MB rewritable volume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>The volume is an IBM 3995 5200 MB write-once.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>The volume is an IBM 3995 5200 MB write-once CCW volume.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

System action: OAM initialization continues. The volume table row or tape volume table row is skipped. Until the table row is changed to contain a valid value, and OAM is stopped then started to recognize that new valid value, no work which requires the skipped volume will be done. The requests will fail with a return/reason code pair which indicates that OAM does not know about the volume which was skipped during initialization.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: Using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive), correct the volume media type column (MEDIATYP) in the row in the volume or tape volume table in the optical configuration database. When the row contains a valid value, stop and then start OAM so that OAM will recognize the changed volume type column. Recognition of the valid volume media type will add the volume to OAM’s inventory such that requests for the volume will be able to be processed again.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0186I  Invalid volume empty status empty-status associated with volume volser.
Explanation: The volume empty status column (VOLEMPTY) in the row in the volume table in the
optical configuration database for volume volser contains an invalid value. For an IBM 3995 rewritable volume, the following are acceptable values:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Y</td>
<td>The volume is logically empty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>The volume is not logically empty.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The volume empty status column (VOLEMPLOY) is not used for an IBM 9247 volume or an IBM 3995 write-once volume, and should always contain the character N.

**System action:** OAM initialization stops.

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

**System programmer response:** Correct the volume empty status column (VOLEMPLOY) in the row, in the volume table in the optical configuration database, associated with the volume. Correct the row using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive).

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR0187I** Error determining number of deleted objects and amount of deleted space on volume volser. Return code = return-code Reason code = reason-code SQL error code = SQL-error-code CAF error code = CAF-error-code CAF reason code = CAF-reason-code.

**Explanation:** OAM attempted to determine the number of deleted objects and amount of logically deleted space on volume volser by examining the rows in the deleted objects table. The examination of the rows in the deleted objects table failed.

**System action:** OAM initialization processing continues.

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

**System programmer response:** For information on SQL and CAF error codes see [DB2 Messages and Codes](#).

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR0188I** Invalid amount of deleted space (DELSPACE) associated with volume volser.

**Explanation:** The amount of logically deleted space (DELSPACE) in the row in the volume table in the optical configuration database for volume volser contains an invalid value.

For an IBM 3995 rewritable volume, the deleted space column (DELSPACE) contains a negative value.

For an IBM 3995 write-once volume or an IBM 9247 volume, the deleted space column (DELSPACE) is not used and should always contain a value of zero.

**System action:** OAM initialization continues.

For an IBM 3995 rewritable volume the amount of deleted space is recalculated, based on the current contents of the deleted-objects-table in the optical configuration database, and the DELSPACE column is updated.

For an IBM 3995 write-once volume or an IBM 9247 volume, the deleted space column (DELSPACE) is set to zero.

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

**System programmer response:** Report this message to an IBM programming service representative.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---


**Explanation:** OAM attempted to update the row in the volume table in the optical configuration database for volume volser. The update failed.

**System action:** OAM initialization processing continues.

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

**System programmer response:** For information on SQL and CAF error codes see [DB2 Messages and Codes](#).

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR0190I** Volume/Slot inconsistent.

**Explanation:**

The information in the volume table is inconsistent with the information in the slot table. This message contains
selected information from the Volume Table and the slot table. The following fields are displayed:

- **lib1**: Library name from the row of the slot table in the optical configuration database.
- **st1**: Slot name from the row in the slot table in the optical configuration database.
- **vol1**: Volume serial number of the volume that should be at orientation 0 in slot st1 in library lib1.
- **vol2**: Volume serial number of the volume that should be at orientation 1 in slot st1 in library lib1.
- **vol3**: Volume serial number from the row in the Volume Table.
- **lib2**: Library that should contain vol3.
- **st2**: Name of the slot in library lib2 that should contain volume vol3.
- **o**: Orientation of volume vol3 in slot st2 in library lib2.
- **vol4**: Volume serial number of the volume on the opposite side of the optical disk media containing volume vol3.

**errors**: Reasons why the slot table is inconsistent with the Volume Table:

1. Slot indicates that volume vol1 resides in library lib1 in slot st1 at orientation 0, but there is no row in the Volume Table for volume vol1. This error may be the result of a previously detected error in the definition of volume vol1, as indicated by message CBR0181I or message CBR0182I.

2. Slot indicates that volume vol1 resides in library lib1 in slot st1 at orientation 0, but the library name lib2 associated with volume vol1 in the volume table does not match the library name lib1 in the slot table.

3. Slot indicates that volume vol1 resides in library lib1 in slot st1 at orientation 0, but the slot name st2 associated with volume vol1 in the volume table does not match the slot name st1 in the slot table.

4. Slot indicates that volume vol1 resides in library lib1 in slot st1 at orientation 0, but the orientation o associated with volume vol1 in the volume table indicates it resides in orientation 1.

5. Slot indicates that volume vol2 resides in library lib1 in slot st1 at orientation 1, but there is no row in the Volume Table for volume vol2. This error may be the result of a previously detected error in the definition of volume vol2, as indicated by message CBR0181I or message CBR0182I.

6. Slot indicates that volume vol2 resides in library lib1 in slot st1 at orientation 1, but the library name lib2 associated with volume vol2 in the volume table does not match the library name lib1 in the slot table.

7. Slot indicates that volume vol2 resides in library lib1 in slot st1 at orientation 1, but the slot name st2 associated with volume vol2 in the volume table does not match the slot name st1 in the slot table.

8. Slot indicates that volume vol2 resides in library lib1 in slot st1 at orientation 1, but the orientation 0 associated with volume vol2 in the volume table indicates it resides in orientation 0.

9. Volume table indicates that volume vol3 resides in library lib2 in slot st2. However, the entry in the slot table for the same slot in the same library indicates that the slot is not occupied.

10. Volume table indicates that volume vol3 resides in library lib2 in slot st2 in orientation 0. However, the entry in the slot table for the specified slot in the specified library indicates that the volume at orientation 0 is vol1, which is different than volume vol3.

11. Volume table indicates that volume vol3 resides in library lib2 in slot st2 in orientation 1. However, the entry in the slot table for the specified slot in the specified library indicates that the volume at orientation 1 is vol2, which is different than volume vol3.

12. Volume table indicates that volume vol3 resides in library lib2 in slot st2 in orientation 0 and that the volume on the other side of the cartridge is vol4. However, the entry in the slot table for the
specified slot in the specified library indicates that the volume at orientation 1 is vol2, which is different than volume vol4.

13. Volume table indicates that volume vol3 resides in library lib2 in slot st2 in orientation 1 and that the volume on the other side of the cartridge is vol4. However, the entry in the slot table for the specified slot in the specified library indicates that the volume at orientation 0 is vol1, which is different than volume vol4.

**System action:** OAM initialization stops.

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

**System programmer response:** Make the appropriate corrections in the slot table and/or the Volume Table in the DB2 optical configuration database using SPUFI.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR0195I Volume table inconsistent.**

**Explanation:**

```
------ VOLUME TABLE -----------------------------------------------
vol1  vol2  t1  b1  grpname1  lib1  st1  plib1  xcf-member-1
------ VOLUME TABLE -----------------------------------------------
vol3  vol4  t2  b2  grpname2  lib2  st2  plib2  xcf-member-2
REASONS: reasons
END OF DISPLAY
```

The information in the volume table for one optical volume is inconsistent with information in the volume table for another optical volume. This message contains selected information from the Volume Table for the two optical volumes.

The following fields are displayed:

- **vol1** Volume serial number of the optical volume.
- **vol2** Volume serial number of the optical volume that should be on the opposite side of vol1.
- **t1** Volume type for optical volume vol1, indicating whether it is a grouped, backup, nongrouped, or scratch volume.
- **b1** Volume backup type for volume vol1, indicating whether it is used for first or second backup copies of objects, if the volume type indicates it is a backup volume.
- **grpname1** Object or object backup storage group for volume vol1.
- **lib1** Library name of the library that contains optical volume vol1.
- **st1** Slot name of the slot that contains optical volume vol1.
- **plib1** Pseudo library for vol1 when it is ejected from a 3995 optical library and shelf resident.
- **xcf-member-1** The XCF member name of the instance of OAM that currently manages and controls vol1.
- **vol3** Volume serial number of the optical volume that should be on the opposite side of vol1. This volume serial number should be the same as vol2.
- **vol4** Volume serial number of the optical volume that should be on the opposite side of vol3. This volume serial number should be the same as vol1.
- **t2** Volume type for optical volume vol3, indicating whether it is a grouped, backup, nongrouped, or scratch volume.
- **b2** Volume backup type for volume vol3, indicating whether it is used for first or second backup copies of objects, if the volume type indicates it is a backup volume.
- **grpname2** Object or object backup storage group for volume vol3.
- **lib2** Library name of the library that contains optical volume vol3. This library name should be the same as lib1.
- **st2** Slot name of the slot that contains optical volume vol3. This slot name should be the same as st1.
- **plib2** Pseudo library for vol3 when it is ejected from a 3995 optical library and shelf resident. This pseudo library name should be the same as plib1.
- **xcf-member-1** The XCF member name of the instance of OAM that currently manages and controls vol3. This XCF member name should be the same as xcf-member-1.
- **reasons** Reasons why the volume table is inconsistent:
  - 1- Volume table indicates that optical volume vol1 resides in library lib1 in slot st1. The opposite side volume is vol2. However, there...
CBR0200I  •  CBR0201I

is no row in the Volume Table for optical volume vol2.
• 2 - Volume table indicates that optical volume vol1 resides in library lib1 in slot st1. The opposite side volume is vol2. However, the row in the Volume Table for optical volume vol2 indicates that the opposite side of optical volume vol2 is vol4, which is different from vol1.
• 3 - Volume table indicates that optical volume vol1 resides in library lib1 in slot st1. The opposite side volume is vol2. However, the row in the Volume Table for optical volume vol2 indicates that volume vol2 resides in library lib2, which is different from lib1.
• 4 - Volume table indicates that optical volume vol1 resides in library lib1 in slot st1. The opposite side volume is vol2. However, the row in the Volume Table for optical volume vol2 indicates that volume vol2 resides in slot st2, which is different from st1.
• 14 - Volume table indicates that optical volume vol1 resides in pseudo library plib as its designated pseudo library when it is shelf resident. The opposite side volume, vol3 indicates its pseudo library is plib2, which is different from plib1.
• 15 - Volume table indicates that optical volume vol1 is currently being managed and controlled by OAM member xcf-member-1. The opposite side volume, vol3 indicates it is currently being managed and controlled by OAM member xcf-member-2, which is different from xcf-member-1.
• 16 - Volume table indicates that optical volume vol1 is assigned to group grpname1. The opposite side volume vol3 indicates it is assigned to group grpname2, which is different from grpname1.
• 17 - Volume table indicates that optical volume vol1 is a volume type of t1. The opposite side volume vol3 indicates it is a volume type of t2, which is different from t1.
• 18 - Volume table indicates that optical volume vol1 is a backup volume with a backup type of b1. The opposite side volume vol3 indicates it is a backup volume with a backup type of b2, which is different from b1.

System action:  OAM initialization stops.
Operator response:  Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response:  Make the appropriate corrections in the Volume Table in the DB2 optical configuration database using SPUFI.
Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR0200I  Unable to access TAPEVOL table.
Return code = return-code, Reason code = reason-code, SQL code = SQL-code, CAF error code = CAF-error-code.

Explanation:  OAM encountered an error while attempting to access the tape volume table (TAPEVOL) in the optical configuration database. The return code and reason code from the optical configuration database access module are return-code and reason-code respectively. This return and reason code pair is internal information that is included in this message for diagnostic purposes only. The SQL code is SQL-code. The Call Attachment Facility (CAF) error code is CAF-error-code.

System action:  OAM initialization stops.
Operator response:  Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response:  For information on SQL and CAF error codes see DB2 Messages and Codes
Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4


Explanation:  OAM attempted to update the row in the tape volume (TAPEVOL) table in the optical configuration database for tape volume volser. The update failed. The return code and reason code from the optical configuration database access module are return-code and reason-code respectively. This return and reason code pair is internal information that is included in this message for diagnostic purposes only. The SQL code is SQL-code. The Call Attachment Facility (CAF) error code is CAF-error-code. The Call
Attachment Facility (CAF) reason code is CAF-reason-code.

System action: OAM initialization processing continues.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: For information on SQL and CAF error codes see DB2 Messages and Codes.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0202I  Invalid tape unit name \textit{unit-name} associated with tape volume \textit{volser}.

Explanation: The tape unit name column (UNITNAME) in the row in the tape volume (TAPEVOL) table in the optical configuration database for volume \textit{volser} contains an invalid value.

System action: OAM initialization continues. The tape volume table row is skipped. Until the TAPEVOL table row is changed to contain a valid value in the tape unit name column for volume \textit{volser}, and OAM is stopped then started to recognize that new valid value, no work which requires the skipped volume will be done. The requests will fail with a return/reason code pair which indicates that OAM does not know about the volume which was skipped during initialization.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2 (DB2 Interactive), correct the tape unit name column (UNITNAME) in the row in the tape volume table in the optical configuration database. When the row contains a valid value, stop and then start OAM so that OAM will recognize the changed unit name column. Recognition of the valid unit name will add the volume to OAM’s inventory such that requests for the volume will be able to be processed again.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0204I  Invalid percentage full \textit{percent-full} associated with tape volume \textit{volser}.

Explanation: The percent full column (PFULL) in the row in the tape volume (TAPEVOL) table in the optical configuration database for volume \textit{volser} contains an invalid value. The percent full column (PFULL) should not be less than zero nor greater than 100.

System action: During initialization, OAM discovered that the percent full column (PFULL) for this tape volume \textit{volser} in the optical configuration database was incorrect. To allow OAM initialization to continue, OAM updated the optical configuration database TAPEVOL table row for this tape volume to set the volume writable status column (WRITABLE) to 'N' signifying that no more data can be written to this tape. All requests for this volume, which are not write requests, will continue to be processed by OAM. However, until the TAPEVOL table row is changed to contain a valid value in the tape volume \textit{volser} or the capacity overflow column (CAPACITYO) for this tape volume \textit{volser} in the Optical Configuration Data Base was incorrect. To allow OAM initialization to continue, OAM updated the Optical Configuration Data Base TAPEVOL table row for this tape volume to set the volume writable status column (WRITABLE) to 'N' signifying that no more data can be written to this tape.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4
CBR0205I  Invalid number of logical blocks written number-logical-blks associated with tape volume volser.

Explanation: The number of logical blocks written column (NUMBLKS) in the row in the tape volume TAPEVOL table in the optical configuration database for tape volume volser contains an invalid value. The number of logical blocks written column (NUMBLKS) should not be negative.

System action: During initialization, OAM discovered that the number of logical blocks written column (NUMBLKS) for this tape volume volser in the optical configuration database was incorrect. To allow OAM initialization to continue, OAM updated the optical configuration database TAPEVOL table row for this tape volume to set the volume writable status column (WRITABLE) to 'N' signifying that no more data can be written to this tape.

All requests for this volume, which are not write requests, will continue to be processed by OAM. However, until the TAPEVOL table row is changed to contain a valid value in the number of logical blocks of data written column, or the number of logical kilobytes of data written column, the WRITABLE column is set back to 'Y', and OAM is stopped then started to recognize the new values, no more data can be written to this volume. Attempts to write data to this volume will fail with a return/reason code pair which indicates that the volume is not writeable.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0206I  Invalid number of physical kilobytes of data written number-physical-kilobytes associated with tape volume volser.

Explanation: Either the number of physical kilobytes of data written column (NUMPKBW) or the number of logical kilobytes of data written column (NUMLKBW) in the row in the tape volume TAPEVOL table in the optical configuration database for volume volser contains an invalid value. The number of logical kilobytes of data written column (NUMLKBW) should not be negative.

System action: During initialization, OAM discovered that the number of logical kilobytes of data written column (NUMLKBW) or the number of logical kilobytes of data written column (NUMLKBWO) in the row in the tape volume TAPEVOL table in the optical configuration database for volume volser contains an invalid value. The number of logical kilobytes of data written column (NUMLKBW) should not be negative.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4
that the number of physical kilobytes of data written column (NUMPKBW) for this tape volume volser in the optical configuration database was incorrect. To allow OAM initialization to continue, OAM updated the optical configuration database TAPEVOL table row for this tape volume to set the volume writable status column (WRITABLE) to ‘N’ signifying that no more data can be written to this tape.

All requests for this volume, which are not write requests, will continue to be processed by OAM. However, until the TAPEVOL table row is changed to contain a valid value in the number of physical kilobytes of data written column, or the number of physical kilobytes of data written overflow column, the WRITABLE column is set back to ‘Y’, and OAM is stopped then started to recognize the new values, no more data can be written to this volume. Attempts to write data to this volume will fail with a return/reason code pair which indicates that the volume is not writeable.

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

**System programmer response:** If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR0208I** Invalid inuse value of in-use associated with tape volume volser.

**Explanation:** The volume in use column (INUSE) in the row in the tape volume (TAPEVOL) table in the optical configuration database for tape volume volser contains an invalid value. The INUSE column should only contain a ‘Y’ when OAM is fully initialized, and processing requests for this tape volume volser.

**Value**  | **Meaning**  
---|---
**Y**  | The volume is in use by an OAM process.  
**N**  | The volume is not in use by an OAM process.  

**System action:** OAM sets this value to ‘N’ to indicate that the tape volume is not in use by an OAM process, and OAM initialization continues.

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

**System programmer response:** If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR0209I** Invalid copied value of copied associated with tape volume volser.

**Explanation:** The tape volume copied column (COPIED) in the row in the tape volume (TAPEVOL) table in the optical configuration database for volume volser contains an invalid value. The valid values are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Value</strong></th>
<th><strong>Meaning</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Y</strong></td>
<td>The volume has been copied to an alternate volume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>N</strong></td>
<td>The volume has not been copied to an alternate volume.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**System action:** If the alternate volser column (AVOLSER) for this tape volume is all blanks, indicating that there is no alternate volume serial number for this tape, then OAM sets this value to ‘N’ to indicate that the tape volume has not been copied.

If the alternate volser column (AVOLSER) for this tape volume is not all blanks, indicating that there is an alternate volume serial number for this tape, then OAM sets this value to ‘Y’ to indicate that the tape volume has been copied.

In either case, OAM initialization continues.

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

**System programmer response:** If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR0210I** Unknown storage group name storage-group-name specified for tape volume volser in the TAPEVOL table.

**Explanation:** One of the following statements is true for the storage group storage-group-name specified for volume volser:

- The storage group is not defined in the SMS ACDS.
- The storage group definition in the SMS ACDS contained errors.
- The storage group is defined in the SMS ACDS, however it is enabled to more than one system in a sysplex, and this instance of OAM does not belong to an OAMplex; therefore, any object storage groups enabled to more than one system are ignored.

**System action:** OAM initialization continues. The tape volume table row is skipped. Until the active SMS configuration is changed to contain a valid OBJECT or OBJECT BACKUP storage group definition, and OAM is restarted to recognize that new valid definition, no work which requires the skipped volume will be done. The requests will fail with a return/reason code pair which
indicates that OAM does not know about the volume which was skipped during initialization.

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

**System programmer response:** If the storage group name in the tape volume (TAPEVOL) table is in error, correct the storage group name using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive). When the row contains a valid value, stop and then start OAM so that OAM will recognize the changed storage group name. Recognition of the valid storage group name will add the volume to OAM’s inventory such that requests for the volume will be processed again.

If the storage group definition is missing from the active SMS configuration, add the definition using the ISMF Storage Administrator OBJECT storage group or OBJECT BACKUP storage group define panel.

If the storage group definition is in error, follow the instructions for the message describing that error.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR0211I** Invalid number of (logical kilobytes of data deleted) I overflow logical kilobytes of data deleted)

**number-logical-kilobytes associated with tape volume volser.**

**Explanation:** Either the number of logical kilobytes of data deleted column (NUMLKBDE) or the number of logical kilobytes of data deleted overflow column (NUMLKBDEO) in the row in the tape volume (TAPEVOL) table in the optical configuration database for volume volser contains an invalid value. The number of logical kilobytes of data deleted column (NUMLKBDE) should not be negative.

**System action:** During initialization, OAM discovered that the number of logical kilobytes of data deleted column (NUMLKBDE) for this tape volume volser in the optical configuration database was incorrect. To allow OAM initialization to continue, OAM updated the optical configuration database TAPEVOL table row for this tape volume to set the volume writable status column (WRITABLE) to ‘N’ signifying that no more data can be written to this tape.

All requests for this volume, which are not write requests, will be processed by OAM. However, until the TAPEVOL table row is changed to contain a valid value in the number of logical kilobytes of data deleted column, or the number of logical kilobytes of data deleted overflow column, the WRITABLE column is set back to ‘Y’, and OAM is stopped then started to recognize the new values, no more data can be written to this volume. Attempts to write data to this volume will fail with a return/reason code pair which indicates that the volume is not writeable.

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

**System programmer response:** If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR0212I** Invalid volume compaction status

**compaction-status associated with tape volume volser.**

**Explanation:** During OAM initialization and configuration validation, OAM discovered that the volume compaction status column (COMPACT) in the row in the tape volume table (TAPEVOL) in the optical configuration database for volume volser contains an invalid value. The valid values are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Y</td>
<td>The tape volume contains compacted data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>The tape volume contains uncompacted data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blank</td>
<td>The tape volume contains no data.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**System action:** During initialization, OAM discovered that the volume compaction status column (COMPACT) for this tape volume volser in the optical configuration database was incorrect. To allow OAM initialization to continue, OAM updated the optical configuration database TAPEVOL table row for this tape volume to set the volume writable status column (WRITABLE) to ‘N’ signifying that no more data can be written to this tape.

All requests for this volume, which are not write requests, continue to be processed by OAM. However, until the TAPEVOL table row is changed to contain a valid value in the volume compaction column and the WRITABLE column is set back to ‘Y’, as outlined in the System Programmer Response section below, no more data can be written to this volume.

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

**System programmer response:** Correct the tape volume’s compaction and writable status using one of the following methods:

1. Using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive), correct the volume compaction status column (COMPACT) and set the writable column (WRITABLE) value to ‘Y’. This is done in the row in the tape volume table in the optical configuration database that corresponds to tape volume that corresponds to tape volume volser. When the row contains valid values, stop and then...
start OAM so that OAM recognizes the changed volume compaction status and writable columns.

2. Using the MODIFY OAM,UPDATE,VOLUME command, correct the volume compaction status and set the volume writable status to 'Y'. This method does not require stopping and starting OAM. Refer to z/OS DFSMS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Object Support for information on using the MODIFY OAM,UPDATE,VOLUME command.

Recognition of the valid volume compaction status and writable status adds the volume to OAM's inventory, such that write requests for the volume are processed again.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0213I   Invalid data set format value associated with tape volume volser.

Explanation: During OAM initialization and configuration validation, OAM discovered that the volume data set format column (DSNFMT) in the row in the tape volume table (TAPEVOL) in the optical configuration database for the volume volser contains an invalid value. The valid values are 'G' or blank. A 'G' indicates that the data set name written on the tape has the storage group name of the storage group to which the volume belongs appended to the OAM data set name (OAM.PRIMARY.DATA, OAM.BACKUP.DATA or OAM.BACKUP2.DATA). A blank indicates either that the OAM data set name written on the volume does not have the storage group name appended or the volume contains no OAM data.

System action: OAM initialization continues. The tape volume row is skipped. Until the TAPEVOL table row is changed to contain a valid value in the data set format (DSNFMT) column for volume volser, and OAM is stopped and restarted to recognize the new valid value, no work which requires the skipped volume will be done. The requests will fail with a return/reason code pair which indicates that OAM does not know about the volume which was skipped during initialization.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Using SQL Processing Using File Input (SPUFI) under DB2 Interactive (DB2I), correct the tape data set format column (DSNFMT) in the row in the tape volume table in the optical configuration database. When the row contains a valid value, stop and then start OAM so that OAM will recognize the changed data set format column. Recognition of the valid data set format will add the volume to OAM's inventory allowing requests for the volume to be processed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
CBR0215I  One or more tape volumes are not available to OAM on this system due to unsupported SUBLEVEL attribute. A detailed message for each volume is written to hardcopy log.

Explanation: During OAM initialization and configuration validation, OAM discovered that one or more rows in the TAPEVOL table contains a SUBLEVEL value of ‘2’. SUBLEVEL ‘2’ is not supported before z/OS V1R9. These volumes are not available to this OAM.

System action: OAM initialization continues. The tape volume row is skipped. No work that requires the skipped volume will be done on this system. The requests will fail with a return and reason code pair that indicates that OAM does not know about the skipped volume.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: These SUBLEVEL 2 volumes will be available to OAM at z/OS V1R9 and above.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0216I  Unsupported sublevel value 2 associated with tape volume volser.

Explanation: During OAM initialization and configuration validation, OAM discovered that the tape sublevel column (SUBLEVEL) in the row in the tape volume table (TAPEVOL) in the optical configuration database for the volume volser contains a value of ‘2’. This value is only supported on systems at z/OS V1R9 and above.

This message is issued to hardcopy log only. It is associated with the CBR0215I summary message written to the console.

In the message text:

volser

The volume serial number of the volume that is associated with the unsupported sublevel value.

System action: OAM initialization continues. The tape volume row is skipped. No work that requires the skipped volume will be done on this system. The requests will fail with a return and reason code pair that indicates that OAM does not know about the skipped volume.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: This SUBLEVEL 2 value of '2'. SUBLEVEL '2' is not supported before z/OS V1R9. These volumes are not available to this OAM.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
reply 'R'. Message CBR0231A will be issued to request the correct name of the object backup storage group.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 1

**Descriptor Code:** 2

---

**CBR0231A** Specify the object backup storage group to be used by OAM.

**Explanation:** Multiple object backup storage groups were encountered in the active configuration during OAM initialization processing. Message CBR0230D was issued and the operator responded with an 'R', indicating that the default object backup storage group name needed to be respecified.

**System action:** OAM initialization waits for a reply from an operator.

**System programmer response:** Respond to the message with the appropriate object backup storage group name to be used for writing backup copies of objects.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 1

**Descriptor Code:** 2

---

**CBR0301I** {TAPEUNITNAME | L2TAPEUNITNAME} unit-name not found.

**Explanation:** This message is issued for one of the following conditions:

- OAM is processing the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. The TAPEUNITNAME or L2TAPEUNITNAME keyword was specified on the SETOAM command with an esoteric unit name.
- An operator has entered an F OAM,UPDATE,SETOAM,scope,TAPEUNIT,unit-name or an F OAM,UPDATE,SETOAM,scope,L2TAPEUN,unit-name with an esoteric unit-name.

At least one tape drive contained in esoteric unit name unit-name has a device type other than the devices supported by OAM.

Device types supported by OAM are as follows:
- 3480 - an IBM base 3480 device
- 3480X - an IBM 3480 device with the IDRC feature, or an IBM base 3490 device
- 3490 - an IBM 3490E device (may be emulated by other IBM devices)
- 3590-1 - an IBM 3590 device (may be emulated by other IBM devices)

**System action:**
- If this message was issued during OAM initialization, OAM continues processing all of the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, but OAM initialization will terminate after all the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB have been processed.
- If this message was issued as a result of an operator command, the operator command stops.

**System programmer response:** Make sure that the esoteric unit name specified in the TAPEUNITNAME or L2TAPEUNITNAME keyword on the SETOAM command (or the TAPEUNIT or L2TAPEUN keyword on the UPDATE command) contains only tape drives whose device types are supported by OAM.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4
CBR0302I  Data for keyword keyword-name in a 
{SETOAM | SETOPT | OAMXCF | SETOSMC | ONLYIF} statement is invalid - data.

Explanation: OAM is processing the ONLYIF, OAMXCF, SETOAM, SETOPT, and SETOSMC commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. A valid keyword was specified on a command but the data supplied with the keyword is invalid. This error is caused by one of the following reasons:

- data has invalid syntax (for example, it should be numeric, but alphabetic characters were entered)
- data has invalid range (for example, it should be between numbers 1 and 100, and 1000 has been entered)
- data is not followed by a right parenthesis

System action: OAM continues processing all the commands it is currently parsing in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB.

System programmer response: Correct the invalid data supplied in the command in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. Verify that the data supplied with the keyword:

- is of the correct syntax (numeric or alphabetic)
- is in the acceptable numerical range for the keyword specified
- is followed by a right parenthesis.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4
is supplied with keyword keyword-name on the SETOAM, SETOPT, OAMXCF, ONLYIF or SETOSMC command in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. Make sure that the data between the left and right parentheses that follows the keyword contains no embedded blanks.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR0305I**  
STORAGEGROUP storage-group-name missing ending parenthesis in a (SETOAM | SETOPT | SETOSMC) statement.

**Explanation:** OAM is processing the SETOAM, SETOPT, and SETOSMC commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. The STORAGEGROUP keyword was specified on a SETOAM, SETOPT, or SETOSMC command. The data for storage-group-name does not end with a right parenthesis.

**System action:** OAM continues processing all the SETOAM, SETOPT, and SETOSMC commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, but OAM initialization terminates after all the SETOAM, SETOPT, SETOSMC commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB are processed.

**System programmer response:** Correct the SETOAM, SETOPT, or SETOSMC command in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB by adding an ending right parenthesis that follows all of the keywords that are associated with the STORAGEGROUP keyword.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR0306I**  
Data for keyword keyword-name is missing in a {SETOAM | SETOPT | OAMXCF | SETOSMC | ONLYIF} statement.

**Explanation:** OAM is processing the SETOAM, SETOPT, and SETOSMC commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. The keyword keyword-name was specified on a SETOAM, SETOPT, OAMXCF, ONLYIF or SETOSMC command, but no data was supplied with the keyword. This error is caused by one of the following conditions:

- There is no data between the left and right parentheses that follow the keyword keyword-name.
- The left parenthesis that follows keyword keyword-name is the last character in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB.

**System action:** OAM continues processing all the OAMXCF, ONLYIF, SETOAM, SETOPT, and SETOSMC commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB.

---

**CBR0307I**  
STORAGEGROUP storage-group-name specified in a (SETOAM | SETOPT | SETOSMC) statement not found.

**Explanation:** This message is issued for one of the following conditions:

- OAM is processing the SETOAM, SETOPT, and SETOSMC statements in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. The STORAGEGROUP keyword was specified on a SETOAM, SETOPT or SETOSMC statement, followed by a storage group name. The storage-group-name is not the name of an OBJECT or OBJECT BACKUP storage group that is defined in the active SMS configuration.

- The storage group name that is specified in a F OAM,DISPLAY,SETOAM | SETOPT | SETOSMC storage-group-name operator command is not the name of an OBJECT or OBJECT BACKUP storage group that is defined in the active SMS configuration.

- The storage group name that is specified in a F OAM,UPDATE,SETOAM | SETOPT | SETOSMC storage-group-name operator command is not the name of an OBJECT or OBJECT BACKUP storage group that is defined in the active SMS configuration.

**System action:** OAM continues processing all the SETOAM, SETOPT, and SETOSMC statements in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, but OAM initialization terminates after all the SETOAM, SETOPT, and SETOSMC statements in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB are processed.

If this message was issued as a result of an invalid storage group name that is specified in an operator command, processing of the operator command stops.

**System programmer response:** Verify that the storage group name that is specified with the STORAGEGROUP keyword on the SETOAM, SETOPT, and SETOSMC statements in the PARMLIB or in the F OAM,DISPLAY or F OAM,UPDATE is spelled correctly. If the storage group name is spelled correctly, use the Interactive Storage Management Facility (ISMF) storage group application to verify that the storage group is part of the active SMS configuration and that it is enabled to the current system.

If the storage group name is spelled correctly and the
storage group is not the name of an object or object backup storage group in the active SMS configuration, then activate an SMS configuration that contains a definition of this storage group, and restart the OAM address space.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0308I  [TAPEUNITNAME | L2TAPEUNITNAME]
                      unit-name contains conflicting tape device types.

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

- OAM is processing the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. The TAPEUNITNAME or L2TAPEUNITNAME keyword was specified on the SETOAM command with an esoteric unit name.
- An operator has entered an F OAM,UPDATE,SETOAM,scope,TAPEUNIT,unit-name or an F OAM,UPDATE,SETOAM,scope,L2TAPEUN,unit-name with an esoteric unit name.

The tape drives associated with esoteric unit name unit-name include tape drive types with more than one recording technology.

System action: If this message was issued during OAM initialization, OAM continues processing all of the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, but OAM initialization will terminate after all of the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB have been processed.
- If this message was issued as a result of an operator command, the operator command stops.

System programmer response: If an esoteric unit name is specified with the TAPEUNITNAME or L2TAPEUNITNAME keyword on the SETOAM command or the TAPEUNIT or L2TAPEUN keyword on the UPDATE command all the tape drives associated with the esoteric unit name must support the same recording technology. Update the definition of the esoteric unit name to include only tape drives that support the same recording technology or specify a different esoteric unit name with the TAPEUNITNAME or L2TAPEUNITNAME keyword on the SETOAM command or the TAPEUNIT or L2TAPEUN keyword on the UPDATE command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0309I  PARMLIB member member is empty.

Explanation: OAM is processing the member member of PARMLIB because the OAM=xx keyword was specified on the PARM field of the JCL EXEC statement in the cataloged procedure that is used to start the OAM address space.

One of the following conditions is encountered:

- There are no SETOAM, SETOPT, OAMXCF, or SETOSMC commands in the member member of PARMLIB.
- All of the SETOAM, SETOPT, OAMXCF and SETOSMC commands are being ignored due to ONLYIF statements indicating that the commands should not be processed on this system.

System action: OAM initialization continues. Since no SETOAM commands were included in member, OAM will not store any OAM objects to tape. Refer to the explanation for message CBR0310I.

Because there were no SETOPT commands included in member, OAM will use default values for general options and when processing objects stored on optical media. Refer to the explanation for message CBR0320I.

Because no SETOSMC commands were included, backup processing will be limited to a single backup copy. Refer to the explanation for message CBR0331I.

If more than one OBJECT BACKUP storage group exists in the active configuration, message CBR0230D is issued to determine the default backup storage group that is to be used for the first backup copy of objects.

Because no OAMXCF commands were included, this instance of OAM will not be in an OAMplex. Refer to the explanation for message CBR0327I.

System programmer response: If object tape processing is required, then add the appropriate SETOAM commands to the member member of PARMLIB. Add SETOPT commands to the member member of PARMLIB to set up various preferences for optical volume processing and general options. Add SETOSMC commands to the member member of PARMLIB to establish the environment to use multiple OBJECT BACKUP storage groups or to create second backup copies. Add OAMXCF statements to the member member of PARMLIB if this instance of OAM is to be part of an OAMplex. If using the ONLYIF statement in the member member of PARMLIB, then ensure it is specified to allow desired commands to be processed on this system.

See z/OS DFSMS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Object Support for information on these commands. You must restart OAM so that it recognizes any changes made to the member member of PARMLIB.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
System action: OAM continues processing all the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, but OAM initialization will terminate after all the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB have been processed.

System programmer response: Add a TAPEUNITNAME subparameter to the STORAGEGROUP parameter on the SETOAM command in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB or make sure that the tape unit name specified with the TAPEUNITNAME or L2TAPEUNITNAME subparameter is a valid tape unit name defined to the MVS operating system.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0312I PARMLIB member member contains no valid STORAGEGROUP parameters for the SETOAM command.

Explanation: OAM is processing the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. There is no SETOAM command in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB that contains the STORAGEGROUP keyword with tape related parameters. Because there are no tape related parameters associated with any OBJECT or OBJECT BACKUP storage group, OAM will not store any OAM objects to tape and will not store the backup copies of any OAM objects to tape.

System action: OAM processing continues with no effect on initialization.

System programmer response: Verify that there is at least one SETOAM command with the STORAGEGROUP keyword specified in the member member of PARMLIB. Verify that the STORAGEGROUP keyword is not misspelled on any of the existing SETOAM commands in the PARMLIB member.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0313I STORAGEGROUP storage-group-name \{SGMAXTAPERETRIEVETASKS | MAXTAPERETRIEVETASKS\} value (stgp-task-number) is greater than SETOAM MAXTAPERETRIEVETASKS value (setoam-task-number).

Explanation: OAM is processing the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. The value specified with the SGMAXTAPERETRIEVETASKS keyword, or its alternative MAXTAPERETRIEVETASKS keyword, for storage group storage-group-name is greater than the
SETOAM MAXTAPERETRIEVETASKS value specified at the global level.

System action: OAM continues processing all the SETOAM commands in the CBROAmxx member of PARMLIB, but OAM initialization will terminate after all the SETOAM commands in the CBROAmxx member of PARMLIB have been processed.

System programmer response: Specify a value with the SGMAXTAPERETRIEVETASKS or MAXTAPERETRIEVETASKS keyword associated with the indicated storage group that is less than or equal to the SETOAM MAXTAPERETRIEVETASKS value specified at the global level.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0314I STORAGEGROUP storage-group-name
{SGMAXTAPERETRIEVETASKS I MAXTAPERETRIEVETASKS} value (stgp-task-number) is greater than SETOAM MAXTAPERETRIEVETASKS value (setoam-task-number).

Explanation: OAM is processing the SETOAM commands in the CBROAmxx member of PARMLIB. The value specified with the SGMAXTAPERETRIEVETASKS keyword, or its alternative MAXTAPERETRIEVETASKS keyword, for storage group storage-group-name, is greater than the SETOAM MAXTAPERETRIEVETASKS value specified at the global level.

System action: OAM continues processing all the SETOAM commands in the CBROAmxx member of PARMLIB, but OAM initialization will terminate after all the SETOAM commands in the CBROAmxx member of PARMLIB have been processed.

System programmer response: Specify a value with the SGMAXTAPERETRIEVETASKS or MAXTAPERETRIEVETASKS keyword for the indicated storage group that is less than or equal to the SETOAM MAXTAPERETRIEVETASKS value specified at the global level.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0315I STORAGEGROUP storage-group-name
TAPECOMPACTION parameter ignored. (TAPEUNITNAME | L2TAPEUNITNAME) tape-unit-name contains 3480 tape drives without the IDRC feature.

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

- OAM is processing the SETOAM commands in the CBROAmxx member of PARMLIB. The TAPEUNITNAME or L2TAPEUNITNAME keyword was specified on the SETOAM command with an esoteric unit name.
- An operator has entered an F OAM,UPDATE,SETOAM,scope,TAPEUNIT,tape-unit-name or an F OAM,UPDATE,SETOAM,scope,L2TAPEUN,tape-unit-name with an esoteric unit name.

Compaction was specified for this storage-group-name through the TAPECOMPACTON keyword on a SETOAM statement in CBROAmxx PARMLIB member, or through an F OAM,UPDATE,SETOAM,scope,TCOMP,Y command. However the esoteric tape-unit-name specified contains at least one 3480 tape drive without the improved data-recording capability (IDRC) hardware feature. Because of this, the TAPECOMPACTON keyword is changed to NOTAPECOMPACTON.

System action: OAM processing continues with no effect on initialization. Any OAM objects belonging to the specified storage group that are going to be written to tape, will be written in uncompacted format.

System programmer response: If this message was issued during OAM initialization, correct the SETOAM command for storage group storage-group-name to NOTAPECOMPACTON, or choose a different esoteric tape-unit-name that consists of tape drives that all have the improved data-recording capability (IDRC) hardware feature.

If this message was issued as result of an operator command, and if compaction is desired for this storage-group-name, then choose a different esoteric tape-unit-name that consists of tape drives that all have the improved data-recording capability (IDRC) hardware feature.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0316I The {global | storage group}
{DATACLASS | L2DATACLASS} dataclass-name is invalid.

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

- OAM is processing the SETOAM commands in the CBROAmxx member of PARMLIB. The DATACLASS or L2DATACLASS keyword was specified on the SETOAM command with a dataclass-name.
- An operator has entered an F OAM,UPDATE,SETOAM,scope,DATACLASS,dataclass-name
Either the `dataclass-name` specified is not the name of a data class defined in the active SMS configuration or the data class defined in the active SMS configuration contains media interchange values that are up-level and not supported by the OAM software level on this system.

**System action:** If this message was issued during OAM initialization, the following action will take place, based on the type of DATACLASS or L2DATACLASS specification:

- **Global level specification:**
  - The global level dataclass will retain its previous value, or there will be no global dataclass value.
- **Storage Group specification:**
  - If the storage group was previously assigned a dataclass, it will retain its previous value.
  - If the storage group was not assigned a dataclass, it will be assigned the global dataclass name or blanks if no global dataclass name exists.

OAM continues processing.

If this message was issued as a result of an operator command, the operator command stops.

**System programmer response:** Use ISMF to make sure that the `dataclass-name` is defined in the active SMS configuration and that the data class specified on the SETOAM command (or UPDATE command) is supported by this level of OAM software.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

The `{global | storage group}` TAPEEXPIRATION `expiration-date` is earlier than current date.

**Explanation:** OAM was processing SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx PARMLIB member. Either the global or storage group specific TAPEEXPIRATION `expiration-date` is a date that precedes the current system date.

**System action:** OAM initialization continues. The expiration date set in the JFCB for tapes used for OAM objects will be a date considered to have been previously expired.

**System programmer response:** Verify the date that should be set for the global or storage group tape expiration date, and change this value in the SETOAM command in the CBROAMxx PARMLIB member that is being used.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

The `{global | storage group}` TAPEFULLTHRESHOLD `full-threshold` is out of range, a default of zero will be used.

**Explanation:** OAM was processing SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx PARMLIB member. Either the global or storage group specific TAPEFULLTHRESHOLD `full-threshold` is out of the valid parameter range (0-999999).

**System action:** OAM initialization continues. OAM will use a default value of zero for this parameter.

**System programmer response:** Verify the value that is desired for the global or storage group tape full threshold, and change this value in the SETOAM command in the CBROAMxx PARMLIB member that is being used.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

SETOAM command encountered in PARMLIB member `member` with no keywords.

**Explanation:** OAM is processing the SETOAM command in the member `member` member of PARMLIB. A SETOAM command was encountered with no keywords specified.

**System action:** OAM initialization continues. The SETOAM command is ignored.

**System programmer response:** Verify the syntax of the SETOAM command in the `member` member of PARMLIB. See z/OS DFSMS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Object Support for syntax information on the SETOAM command. OAM must be restarted to recognize any changes made to the `member` member of PARMLIB.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

PARMLIB member `member` contains no SETOPT commands.

**Explanation:** OAM is processing the `member` member of PARMLIB. There are no SETOPT commands in the PARMLIB member, or all the SETOPT commands are being ignored due to ONLYIF statements indicating that the commands should not be processed on this system.
System action: OAM initialization continues using default values for general options and optical processing.

System programmer response: Various general options, including optical processing preferences can be specified to OAM via the SETOPT command in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. Currently, member contains no SETOPT commands, therefore OAM is initialized with default values. Add appropriate SETOPT commands to the member member of PARMLIB to override the default values if required. If using the ONLYIF statement in the member member of PARMLIB, then ensure it is specified to allow required commands to be processed on this system.

See z/OS DFSMS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Object Support for information on the SETOPT command. OAM must be restarted to recognize any changes made to the member member of PARMLIB.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

---

CBR0321I SETOPT command encountered in PARMLIB member member with no keywords.

Explanation: OAM is processing the SETOPT commands in the member member of PARMLIB. A SETOPT command was encountered with no keywords specified.

System action: OAM initialization continues. The SETOPT command is ignored.

System programmer response: Verify the syntax of the SETOPT command in the member member of PARMLIB. See z/OS DFSMS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Object Support for syntax information on the SETOPT command. OAM must be restarted to recognize any changes made to the member member of PARMLIB.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

---

CBR0322I Max entries for tape esoteric table exceeded - entry xxxx not added

Explanation: There is a maximum of 150 esoteric names that can be in the tape esoteric table. If more than 150 esoteric unit names are specified using SETOAM TAPECAPACITY commands, an entry entry was not added.

System action: OAM initialization will terminate.

Operator response: Start OAM after the CBROAMxx parmlib member has been updated to not specify more than 150 different esoteric names via the SETOAM TAPECAPACITY keyword.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

---

CBR0323I TAPECAPACITY specified with invalid capacity capacity, TAPECAPACITY for name unitname not accepted.

Explanation: The value 2147483646 is the highest number allowed for specification of a TAPECAPACITY. This value represents the kilobytes of data that can be written to the tape volume. A capacity capacity that was less than 0 or greater than 2147483646 was specified for name unitname.

System action: OAM initialization will terminate.

Operator response: Start OAM after the CBROAMxx parmlib member has been updated to not specify a TAPECAPACITY greater than 2147483646.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

---

CBR0324I TAPECAPACITY specified for 3590 tape device xxxx, tape capacity for 3590 tape devices cannot be changed.

Explanation: 3590-1 is not affected by TAPECAPACITY specifications. Device device is a 3590-1 device so it's tape capacity cannot be changed.

System action: OAM initialization will terminate.

Operator response: Start OAM after the CBROAMxx parmlib member has been updated to not specify 3590-1 tape devices with the SETOAM TAPECAPACITY keyword.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

---

CBR0325I TAPECAPACITY specified with invalid unitname unitname, command not accepted.

Explanation: A SETOAM TAPECAPACITY specification in the CBROAMxx parmlib member has indicated an invalid unitname. The valid unitnames are either CST18, CBS36, ECCST or any valid generic or esoteric unitname that represents these tape technologies.

System action: OAM initialization will terminate.

Operator response: Start OAM after the CBROAMxx
parmlib member has been updated to indicate a valid 18-trk, 36-trk or extended capacity tape device unitname, either with the CST18, CST36, ECCST values, or a valid generic or esoteric unitname that represents these tape technologies.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

---

**CBR0326I**  
XCFTIMEOUT parameter missing ending parenthesis.

Explanation: OAM is processing the OAMXCF commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. The XCFTIMEOUT keyword was specified on a OAMXCF command. The data for the XCFTIMEOUT keyword does not end with a right parenthesis.

System action: OAM is processing the OAMXCF commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, but OAM initialization will terminate after all the OAMXCF commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB have been processed.

System programmer response: Correct the OAMXCF command in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB by adding an ending right parenthesis following all of the keywords associated with the XCFTIMEOUT keyword.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

---

**CBR0327I**  
PARMLIB member member contains no OAMXCF commands.

Explanation: OAM is processing the member member of PARMLIB.

One of the following conditions was encountered:

- There were no OAMXCF commands in the PARMLIB member.
- All the OAMXCF commands were being ignored due to ONLYIF statements indicating that the commands should not be processed on this system.

System action: OAM initialization continues, checking the configuration for valid non-OAMplex environment.

System programmer response: Various OAMplex processing preferences can be specified to OAM via the OAMXCF command in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. Currently, member contains no OAMXCF commands, therefore OAM is initialized verifying that the configuration is valid for a non-OAMplex environment. Add appropriate OAMXCF commands to the member member of PARMLIB to run as part of an OAMplex, if required. If using the ONLYIF statement in the member member of PARMLIB, then ensure it is specified to allow required commands to be processed on this system.

See [z/OS DFSMS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Object Support](https://www.ibm.com) for information on the OAMXCF command. OAM must be restarted to recognize any changes made to the member member of PARMLIB.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

---

**CBR0328I**  
OAMXCF command encountered in PARMLIB member member with no keywords.

Explanation: OAM is processing the OAMXCF commands in the member member of PARMLIB. A OAMXCF command was encountered with no keywords specified.

System action: OAM initialization continues. The OAMXCF command is ignored. OAM initialization verifies the configuration is valid for non-OAMplex processing.

System programmer response: Verify the syntax of the OAMXCF command in the member member of PARMLIB. See [z/OS DFSMS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Object Support](https://www.ibm.com) for syntax information on the OAMXCF command. OAM must be restarted to recognize any changes made to the member member of PARMLIB.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

---

**CBR0329I**  
PARMLIB member member contains no valid OAMGROUPNAME parameter for the OAMXCF command.

Explanation: OAM is processing the OAMXCF commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. There is no OAMXCF command in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB that contains the OAMGROUPNAME keyword. The existence of the OAMXCF command implies that this instance of OAM is supposed to be part of an OAMplex, however, without an XCF group name, OAM cannot join an XCF group.

System action: OAM initialization fails.

System programmer response: Verify that if this instance of OAM is part of an OAMplex, the member member of PARMLIB must contain a OAMXCF command with a valid OAMGROUPNAME keyword. If this instance of OAM is not part of an OAMplex, there should be no OAMXCF commands in member of PARMLIB.
PARMLIB member member contains no valid OAMMEMBERNAME parameter for the OAMXCF command.

Explanation: OAM is processing the OAMXCF commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. There is no OAMXCF command in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB that contains the OAMMEMBERNAME keyword. The existence of the OAMXCF command implies that this instance of OAM is supposed to be part of an OAMplex, however, without an XCF group name, OAM cannot join an XCF group.

System action: OAM initialization fails.

System programmer response: Verify if this instance of OAM is part of an OAMplex, the member member of PARMLIB must contain a OAMXCF command with a valid OAMMEMBERNAME keyword. If this instance of OAM is not part of an OAMplex, there should be no OAMXCF commands in member member of PARMLIB.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

PARMLIB member member contains no SETOSMC commands.

Explanation: OAM is processing the member member of PARMLIB.

One of the following conditions was encountered:

- There were no SETOSMC commands in the PARMLIB member.
- All the SETOSMC commands were being ignored due to ONLYIF statements indicating that the commands should not be processed on this system.

OAM storage management component (OSMC) backup processing preferences can be specified to OAM using the SETOSMC command in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. Currently, member member contains no SETOSMC commands. Therefore, when OSMC processing is done, a second backup copy of objects will not be written, even for objects that are assigned to a management class that requests two backup copies.

If an object backup storage group definition exists in the active configuration, the first backup copy will still be written.

System action: OAM initialization continues.

System programmer response: If second backup copies are needed, add appropriate SETOSMC commands to the member member of PARMLIB to indicate the backup storage group to be used for the backup processing of objects. If using the ONLYIF statement in the member member of PARMLIB, then ensure it is specified to allow required commands to be processed on this system.

See z/OS DFSMS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Object Support for information on the SETOSMC command. OAM must be restarted to recognize any changes made to the member member of PARMLIB.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4
during OAM Storage Management Component processing.

**System programmer response:** If all object storage groups require a backup storage group association for their first backup copies of objects, add a specific SETOSMC STORAGEGROUP FIRSTBACKUPGROUP command for each group, or add a default SETOSMC FIRSTBACKUPGROUP command at the global level to member member of PARMLIB. See z/OS DFSMS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Object Support for information on SETOSMC commands. Restart OAM so that it recognizes any changes that are made to the member member of PARMLIB.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

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**CBR0334I** A default SECONDBACKUPGROUP subparameter has not been specified in PARMLIB member member.

**Explanation:** OAM is processing the member member of PARMLIB because the OAM=xx keyword was specified on the PARM field of the JCL EXEC statement in the catalog procedure that is used to start the OAM address space. There are specific SETOSMC commands in the member member of PARMLIB, using the STORAGEGROUP subparameter; however, there is no default SECONDBACKUPGROUP that is specified at the global level. There is at least one object storage group in the configuration that does not have an object backup storage group that is defined as its second backup storage group.

**System action:** OAM initialization continues.

Objects that are assigned to the object storage groups in the active configurations that do not have a specific SETOSMC statement with the SECONDBACKUPGROUP subparameter will not be able to write second backup copies during OAM Storage Management Component processing.

**System programmer response:** If all object storage groups require a second backup storage group association for their second backup copies of objects, add a specific SETOSMC STORAGEGROUP SECONDBACKUPGROUP command to each group, or add a default SETOSMC SECONDBACKUPGROUP command at the global level to member member of PARMLIB. See z/OS DFSMS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Object Support for information on SETOSMC commands. Restart OAM so that it recognizes any changes made to the member member of PARMLIB.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

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**CBR0336I** Group group specified as both a FIRSTBACKUPGROUP and a SECONDBACKUPGROUP in PARMLIB member member.

**Explanation:** OAM is processing the SETOSMC commands in the member member of PARMLIB. The PARMLIB member contains contradictory statements for object backup storage group group. A group cannot be defined as both a FIRSTBACKUPGROUP and a SECONDBACKUPGROUP.

**System action:** OAM continues processing all the SETOAM, SETOPT, and SETOSMC commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, but OAM initialization terminates after all of these commands are processed.

**System programmer response:** Correct the SETOSMC statements in PARMLIB member member so that the same object backup storage group is not defined as the target for both first and second backup copies of objects. See z/OS DFSMS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Object Support for additional information on the SETOSMC command. You must restart OAM so that it recognizes any changes made to the member member of PARMLIB.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)
CBR0337I  All object backup storage groups in configuration defined in SECONDBACKUPGROUP statements in member member of PARMLIB. No object backup storage groups available to be used as a FIRSTBACKUPGROUP.

Explanation: OAM is processing the SETOSMC commands in the member member of PARMLIB. All of the object backup storage groups that are defined in the current SMS configuration were defined as a SECONDBACKUPGROUP in the member member of PARMLIB. OAM cannot write second backup copies without a first backup copy. Therefore, at least one object backup storage group must be available to act as a FIRSTBACKUPGROUP.

System action: OAM continues to process all the SETOAM, SETOPT, and SETOSMC commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, but OAM initialization terminates after all of these commands are processed.

System programmer response: Correct the SETOSMC statements in PARMLIB member member so that there is at least one object backup storage group in the SMS configuration that does not have a SETOSMC SECONDBACKUPGROUP statement assigned. See the z/OS DFSMS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Object Support for additional information on the SETOSMC command. You must restart OAM so that it recognizes any changes made to the member member of PARMLIB.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0338I  Keyword RECALLALL, RECALLOPT or RECALLTAPE specified in a SETOSMC statement is ignored because MAXRECALLTASKS is equal to zero.

Explanation: OAM is processing the SETOSMC commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. At least one SETOSMC command was encountered with the RECALLALL, RECALLOPT or RECALLTAPE keyword, implying that the installation desires for immediate recall to DB2 to be enabled for object storage group sg_name, however, since RECALLOFF(ON) was specified at the storage group level, immediate recall to DB2 is disabled for object storage group sg_name.

System action: OAM continues processing all the SETOSMC commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. Recall processing is disabled at the sg_name level specified.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: None.

System programmer response: Conflicting information was encountered in the CBROAMxx PARMLIB member. The RECALLALL, RECALLOPT or RECALLTAPE keywords specified in a SETOSMC statement indicate that RECALL processing should be enabled, however setting MAXRECALLTASKS was set (or defaulted) to zero, immediate recall to DB2 is disabled.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Detecting Module: None.

CBR0339I  Keyword RECALLALL, RECALLOPT or RECALLTAPE specified in a SETOSMC statement is superceded by a SETOSMC statement for storage group. sg_name with RECALLOFF(ON) specified.

Explanation: OAM is processing the SETOSMC commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. At least one SETOSMC command was encountered with the RECALLALL, RECALLOPT or RECALLTAPE keyword, implying that the installation desires for immediate recall to DB2 to be enabled for object storage group sg_name, however, since RECALLOFF(ON) was specified at the storage group level, immediate recall to DB2 is disabled for object storage group sg_name.

System action: OAM continues processing all the SETOSMC commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. Recall processing is disabled at the sg_name level specified.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: None.

System programmer response: Conflicting information was encountered in the CBROAMxx PARMLIB member. The RECALLALL, RECALLOPT or RECALLTAPE keywords specified in a SETOSMC statement indicate that RECALL processing should be enabled, however setting RECALLOFF(ON) was specified at the storage group level specified.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Detecting Module: None.

CBR0340I  STORAGEGROUP storage_group_name SGMAXREC value (group_max_recyc_tasks) is greater than MAXRECYC value (max_tasks).

Explanation: OAM is processing a MODIFY OAM,UPDATE,SETOAM [ALL | (storage_group_name)] operator command with the SGMAXREC keyword specified. The value specified for group_max_recyc_tasks is greater than the current
MAXRECYC value \( \text{max\_tasks} \).

**System action:** The MODIFY OAM,UPDATE,SETOAM operator command is failed.

**Operator response:** Reenter the MODIFY OAM,UPDATE,SETOAM command specifying a value with the SGMAXREC keyword, for storage group `storage_group_name`, that is less than or equal to the current MAXRECYC value `max\_tasks`.

**Application Programmer Response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

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**CBR0341I** At least one storage group has an SGMAXREC value greater than MAXRECYC value `max\_tasks`

**Explanation:** OAM is processing a MODIFY OAM,UPDATE,SETOAM operator command with the MAXRECYC keyword specified. There is at least one storage group that has a SGMAXREC value greater than MAXRECYC value `max\_tasks`.

**System action:** The MODIFY OAM,UPDATE,SETOAM operator command continues. However, for any storage group that has an SGMAXREC value greater than the MAXRECYC value, OAM only honors the SGMAXREC value up to, but not exceeding, the `max\_tasks` value.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

---

**CBR0342I** STORAGEGROUP `storage_group_name` SGMAXRECYCLETASKS value \((\text{stgp\_max\_tasks})\) is greater than SETOAM MAXRECYCLETASKS value \((\text{setoam\_max\_tasks})\)

**Explanation:** OAM is processing the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. The value specified with the SETOAM SGMAXRECYCLETASKS keyword, for storage group `storage_group_name`, is greater than the SETOAM MAXRECYCLETASKS value specified at the global level.

**System action:** OAM continues processing all the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, but OAM initialization will terminate after all the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB have been processed.

**Operator response:** Inform System Programmer.

**System programmer response:** Specify a value with the SETOAM SGMAXRECYCLETASKS keyword, for storage group `storage_group_name`, that is less than or equal to the global SETOAM MAXRECYCLETASKS value.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

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**CBR0343I** A START RECYCLE command is currently active. **Operand** cannot be set to 0 while there is an active START RECYCLE command.

**Explanation:** OAM is processing a MODIFY OAM, UPDATE, SETOAM operator command to update operand with a value of 0 while a MODIFY OAM, START, RECYCLE command is active. A value of 0 is not valid for operand while there is an active MODIFY OAM, START, RECYCLE command processing.

Valid values for **operand** are MAXRECYC and SGMAXREC.

**System action:** The MODIFY OAM, UPDATE, SETOAM operator command is failed. The existing value for **operand** remains in effect.

**Operator response:** If a value of 0 is desired for **operand**, then either an F OAM, STOP, RECYCLE command must be issued to terminate the active START RECYCLE command, or wait until the active START RECYCLE command processing completes normally. Then issue the MODIFY OAM, UPDATE, SETOAM command specifying **operand** with a value of 0 while there is not an active START RECYCLE command. This will cause a subsequent F OAM, START,RECYCLE command to be processed with an **operand** value of 0.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

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**CBR0344I** Keyword **keyword-name** invalid when specified with storage group `group-name` in a \{SETOAM | SETOPT | SETOSMC\} statement.

**Explanation:** This message is issued for one of the following conditions:

- OAM is processing the SETOAM, SETOPT and SETOSMC commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. **Keyword** **keyword-name** and STORAGEGROUP `group-name` were both specified on a SETOAM, SETOPT or SETOSMC command. However, **keyword** is only valid when associated with an object storage group. It cannot be associated with an object backup, scratch or tape storage group.
- The `group-name` specified in the **scope** parameter in an F OAM,UPDATE, \{SETOAM, SETOPT, SETOSMC\} command is not the name of an object storage group defined in the active SMS configuration. The **keyword** must be associated with an object storage group and cannot be associated with an object backup, scratch or tape storage group.

**System action:** If this message was issued during
CBR0345I  ONLYIF command encountered in PARMLIB member member with no keywords.

Explanation: OAM is processing the ONLYIF command in the member member of PARMLIB. An ONLYIF command was encountered with no keywords specified.

System action: OAM initialization continues. The ONLYIF command is ignored.

System programmer response: Verify the syntax of the ONLYIF command in the member member of PARMLIB. See z/OS DFSMS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Object Support for syntax information on the ONLYIF command. OAM must be restarted to recognize any changes made to the member member of PARMLIB.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR0346I  PARMLIB member member contains no ONLYIF commands.

Explanation: OAM is processing the member member of PARMLIB. There are no ONLYIF commands in the PARMLIB member.

System action: OAM initialization continues.

System programmer response: The ONLYIF command is an optional statement in the CBROAMxx PARMLIB member which can be used to direct OAMXCF, SETOAM, SETOPT and SETOSMC commands to specific systems within a sysplex. This message indicates that no ONLYIF commands were encountered in the CBROAMxx member specified during OAM initialization, therefore all OAMXCF, SETOAM, SETOPT and SETOSMC statements were processed on this system.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: -

CBR0400I  OSREQ {ACCESS | CHANGE | DELETE | QUERY | RETRIEVE | STORE | UNACCESS} successful. Return code = return-code, reason code = reason-code, retcode2=recall_return_code.

Explanation: The OSREQ request completed successfully with a return code of 0 or an attention return code of 4. Return code = return-code, reason code = reason-code, retcode2=recall_return_code.

System action: The OSREQ function was performed successfully.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: -

CBR0401I  OSREQ {ACCESS | CHANGE | DELETE | QUERY | RETRIEVE | STORE | UNACCESS} unsuccessful. Return code = return-code, reason code = reason-code, retcode2=recall_return_code.

Explanation: The OSREQ function was performed. A non-zero return code retcode2=recall_return_code was received from the TSO parse service routine (IKJPARS).

System action: Investigate the return code and the reason code in the message using the list of OSREQ return codes and reason codes in z/OS DFSMSdip Diagnosis.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: -

CBR0402I  Error parsing OSREQ command, return code = return-code.

Explanation: An error occurred parsing the OSREQ command. A non-zero return code return-code was received from the TSO parse service routine (IKJPARS).

System action: The OSREQ command did not complete successfully.
Application Programmer Response: Investigate the return code from the TSO parse service routine (IKJPARS) using z/OS TSO/E Programming Services.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: -

CBR0403I Error (obtaining | releasing) buffer for OSREQ (QUERY | RETRIEVE | STORE | COMPARE) operation, return code = return-code.

Explanation: An error occurred obtaining or releasing a data buffer required in order to perform the requested operation.
System action: The OSREQ command did not complete successfully.
Application Programmer Response: For more information on the return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN or STORAGE RELEASE macro, see z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSF.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: -

CBR0404I OSREQ (ACCESS | CHANGE | DELETE | QUERY | RETRIEVE | STORE | UNACCESS) response time is milliseconds milliseconds.

Explanation: The OSREQ request ended and the response time is identified in milliseconds.
System action: None.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: -

CBR0405I OSREQ (RETRIEVE | STORE) data rate is data-rate kilobytes/second.

Explanation: The OSREQ RETRIEVE or STORE request successfully ended. The data rate data-rate, in terms of kilobytes/second, that it took to retrieve or store the object is specified in the message text.
System action: None
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: -

CBR0406I LENGTH keyword and value required for OSREQ STORE request. No LENGTH specified.

Explanation: The LENGTH keyword and value must be specified for an OSREQ STORE request. The LENGTH keyword was not specified or it was specified but no corresponding value was supplied.
System action: Processing of the OSREQ command stops.
Application Programmer Response: Reissue the OSREQ STORE command with the LENGTH keyword and value specified.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: -

CBR0407I Invalid object length object-length specified on OSREQ (RETRIEVE | STORE | COMPARE) request.

Explanation: The length object-length specified with the LENGTH keyword on the OSREQ request is invalid because it is a zero or negative value or the DATA keyword was specified on a RETRIEVE or COMPARE request and the specified LENGTH is greater than 268 435 456 bytes.
System action: Processing of the OSREQ command stops.
Application Programmer Response: Reissue the OSREQ command with the correct length.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: -

CBR0408I Invalid object offset object-offset specified on OSREQ (RETRIEVE | STORE | COMPARE) request.

Explanation: The offset object-offset specified with the OFFSET keyword on the OSREQ RETRIEVE or OSREQ COMPARE request is invalid. The offset specified with the OFFSET keyword must not be negative and must be less than the total length of the object to be retrieved.
System action: Processing of the OSREQ command stops.
Application Programmer Response: Reissue the OSREQ command with the correct offset.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: -
CBR0410I  Collection name = col-name
Explanation: The OSREQ QUERY request was issued and completed successfully. col-name is collection name of the object of the QUERY.
System action: The OSREQ QUERY function completed successfully.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: -

CBR0411I  Object name = obj-name
Explanation: The OSREQ QUERY request was issued and completed successfully. obj-name is name of the object of the QUERY.
System action: The OSREQ QUERY function completed successfully.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: -

CBR0412I  Object size = obj-size
Explanation: The OSREQ QUERY request was issued and completed successfully. obj-size is size of the object of the QUERY.
System action: The OSREQ QUERY function completed successfully.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: -

CBR0413I  Creation date = creation-date
Explanation: The OSREQ QUERY request was issued and completed successfully. creation-date is the date the object was created.
System action: The OSREQ QUERY function completed successfully.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: -

CBR0414I  Creation timestamp = creation-time
Explanation: The OSREQ QUERY request was issued and completed successfully. creation-time is the time the object was created.
System action: The OSREQ QUERY function completed successfully.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: -

CBR0415I  Last referenced date = reference-date
Explanation: The OSREQ QUERY request was issued and completed successfully. reference-date is the last date the object was referenced.
System action: The OSREQ QUERY function completed successfully.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: -

CBR0416I  Expiration date = expiration-date
Explanation: The OSREQ QUERY request was issued and completed successfully. expiration-date is the date the object expires in the form YYYY-MM-DD.
System action: The OSREQ QUERY function completed successfully.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: -

CBR0417I  Management class = management-class
Explanation: The OSREQ QUERY request was issued and completed successfully. management-class is the object’s management class.
System action: The OSREQ QUERY function completed successfully.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: -

CBR0418I  Storage class = storage-class
Explanation: The OSREQ QUERY request was issued and completed successfully. storage-class is the objects storage class.
System action: The OSREQ QUERY function completed successfully.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: -
CBR0419I  **************

**Explanation:** The OSREQ QUERY request was issued and completed successfully. This message is a separator line that is issued at the beginning of the data for each OAM object returned by the query request.

**System action:** The OSREQ QUERY function completed successfully.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** -

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CBR0420I  Data comparison for object collection-name object-name successful.

**Explanation:** An OSREQ RETRIEVE command with the COMPARE keyword was issued for the specified object with collection name of collection-name and object name of object-name.

For an OSREQ RETRIEVE request, the COMPARE keyword was specified. The data that is contained within the object successfully compares with the predefined pattern that was placed in the object when the object was initially stored with the OSREQ TSO command processor.

For a partial RETRIEVE/COMPARE request, the specified portion of the primary copy of the object matches the first backup copy of the object.

**System action:** The OSREQ RETRIEVE function completed successfully.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** -

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CBR0421I  Data comparison for object collection-name object-name unsuccessful. Incorrect data starting at offset decimal-offset (X'hex-offset').

**Explanation:** An OSREQ RETRIEVE request with the COMPARE keyword was issued for the specified object with collection name of collection-name and object name of object-name.

For an OSREQ RETRIEVE request, the COMPARE keyword was specified. The data contained within the object does NOT compare with the pre-defined pattern that was placed in the object when the object was initially stored with the OSREQ TSO command processor. The first byte containing incorrect data was found at decimal-offset (X'hex-offset').

**System action:** None.

---

CBR0422I  Data for (primary | backup | backup2) copy of object collection-name object-name follows.

**Explanation:** The OSREQ RETRIEVE with the COMPARE and DATA keywords specified was issued for the specified object. The data contained within the object is displayed in this message.

In the message text:

- oooooooo = The offset (in hex) of the data within the object.
- aaaaaaaa = The first word (4 bytes) of data in hexadecimal notation.
- bbbbbbbb = The second word (4 bytes) of data in hexadecimal notation.
- cccccc = The third word (4 bytes) of data in hexadecimal notation.
- dddddddd = The fourth word (4 bytes) of data in hexadecimal notation.
- AAAA = The first word (4 bytes) of data in EBCDIC format.
- BBBB = The second word (4 bytes) of data in EBCDIC format.
- CCCC = The third word (4 bytes) of data in EBCDIC format.
- DDDD = The fourth word (4 bytes) of data in EBCDIC format.

**System action:** None.
CBR0424I  The following message was received from the OSREQ macro:

Explanation:  The OSREQ TSO Command Processor supplied a message area on the OSREQ macro and the OSREQ macro returned a message.

System action:  none

Application Programmer Response:  Evaluate the return and reason codes in the previous CBR0400I or CBR0401I message as well as the following CBR0425I message to determine the cause of the failure.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  -
Descriptor Code:  -

CBR0425I  message-received-from-the-OSREQ-macro

Explanation:  The message-received-from-the-OSREQ-macro will be issued in 72 byte segments.

System action:  None.

Application Programmer Response:  Evaluate the return and reason codes in the previous CBR0400I or CBR0401I message as well as this message to determine the cause of the failure.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  -
Descriptor Code:  -

CBR0426I  DB2 CAF {CLOSE | OPEN} function issued a return code of return-code and reason code of reason-code.

Explanation:  The OSREQ TSO Command processor was invoked to do an OSREQ STORE or an OSREQ DELETE. The STORE or DELETE completed with a nonzero return code, so the corresponding changes which had been made to the DB2 tables for this task had to be undone. A CAF CLOSE with the ABORT option was issued to cause a DB2 ROLLBACK of the database changes.

If this message states that a "DB2 CAF CLOSE function ..." then the CAF CLOSE ABORT failed (the ROLLBACK was not successful).

If this message states that a "DB2 CAF OPEN function ..." then the CAF OPEN to reestablish a DB2 thread for this task after the ROLLBACK failed.

In either case, a nonzero return code was received from the DB2 Call Attach Facility (CAF). The return code return-code as printed in decimal and the reason code reason-code in hexadecimal. For information on SQL and CAF error codes see [DB2 Messages and Codes]

This message will appear in the output of the job which invoked the OSREQ TSO Command Processor.

System action:  The original STORE or DELETE request has failed. Failure of that request is reported to the requester in the OSREQ TSO Command Processor job output. This message indicates to the requester that an unsuccessful attempt was made to either:

- undo the database changes which were made for the failed STORE or DELETE, or
- re-establish the DB2 thread for this task.

The OSREQ TSO Command Processor reports the status of this failed request to the requester, and is then ready to process more requests.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  -
Descriptor Code:  -

CBR0427I  Primary retrieve key = X'primary-retrieve-key'

Explanation:  The OSREQ QUERY request was issued and completed successfully. primary-retrieve-key is the object's primary retrieve order key. The primary retrieve order key is displayed in hexadecimal format. If a group of OAM objects are to be retrieved, the group of objects to be retrieved should be sorted in ascending order by primary retrieve key. This ensures that the objects are retrieved in the most efficient manner possible.

System action:  The OSREQ QUERY function completed successfully.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  -
Descriptor Code:  -

CBR0428I  Backup retrieve key = X'backup-retrieve-key'

Explanation:  The OSREQ QUERY request was issued and completed successfully. backup-retrieve-key is the object's first backup copy retrieve order key. The backup retrieve order key is displayed in hexadecimal format. If QB=N in the IEFSSNxx PARMLIB or a backup copy does not exist, the backup retrieval order key contains binary zeros.

If the backup copies of a group of OAM objects are to be retrieved, the group of objects to be retrieved should be sorted in ascending order by backup retrieve key. This ensures that the objects are retrieved in the most efficient manner possible.
System action: The OSREQ QUERY function completed successfully.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: -

CBR0429I Backup2 retrieve key=X'backup2-retrieve-key'
Explanation: The OSREQ QUERY request was issued and completed successfully. backup2-retrieve-key is the object's second backup copy retrieve order key. The backup2 retrieve order key is displayed in hexadecimal format. If QB=N in the IEFSSNxx PARMLIB or a backup2 copy does not exist, the backup2 retrieval order key contains binary zeros.

If the second backup copy of a group of OAM objects is to be retrieved, the group of objects to be retrieved is sorted in ascending order by the backup2 retrieve key. This ensures that the objects are retrieved in the most efficient manner possible.

System action: The OSREQ QUERY function completed successfully.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: -

CBR0430I ESTIMATED RETRIEVE TIME = estimated-ret-resp-time
Explanation: The OSREQ QUERY request was issued and completed successfully. The estimated-ret-resp-time is the object's estimated retrieve response time.

System action: The OSREQ QUERY function completed successfully.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: -

CBR0431I Error parsing OAMUTIL command, return code = return-code.
Explanation: An error occurred parsing the OAMUTIL command. A non-zero return code return-code was received from the TSO parse service routine (IKJPARS).

System action: The OAMUTIL command did not complete successfully.
Application Programmer Response: Investigate the return code from the TSO parse service routine (IKJPARS) using "z/OS TSO/E Programming Services".
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: -

CBR0432I REFORMAT rejected. [Old volume serial number not specified] [NEWVOL2 only valid for both side request] [SCRATCH only valid for both side request] [Invalid old volume serial number specified].
Explanation: OAMUTIL command is submitted in the form of

OAMUTIL REFORMAT old-volser
[ ONE|BOTH]
[ NEWVOL1(new-volser1)]
[ NEWVOL2(new-volser2)]
[ DRIVENAME(drive-name)]
[ SCRATCH|NOSCRATCH]
[ FORCE|NOFORCE]

The request is rejected. The reason is one of the following:

Old volume serial number not specified
   The required parameter old-volser was not specified.

NEWVOL2 only valid for both side request
   The optional keyword parameter NEWVOL2 is specified for side 2, but the reformat request is only for one side.

SCRATCH only valid for both side request
   The optional keyword parameter SCRATCH is specified, but the reformat request is only for one side.

Invalid old volume serial number specified
   The required parameter old-volser had invalid characters or imbedded blanks. Valid characters for old-volser are A-Z, a-z, 0-9, @, $, #, ., /, '(*&+-= .

System action: The command is rejected.
User response: Refer to the OAMUTIL command description, correct the syntax and resubmit the command.
Operator response: NONE
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: -

CBR0433I REFORMAT unsuccessful. OAM return code = return-code, reason code = reason-code.
Explanation: The OAMUTIL request ended in error with a non-zero return code.

System action: The OAMUTIL function did not complete successfully.
Application Programmer Response: Investigate the return code and the reason code in the message using
The request is rejected for one of the following reasons:

- The required positional parameter collection-name was not specified.
- The collection-name specified is not valid. A valid collection-name consists of one to 21 parts. Each part is separated from the next part by a period (X'4B'). Each part must start with an uppercase alphabetic, #, $, or @ character. Each part can contain one to eight uppercase alphanumeric, #, $, or @ characters. Each part of the name after the first period is often referred to as a qualification level.
- The required keyword parameter SGN was not specified.
- The optional keyword parameter NEWSCN is specified without specifying OLDSCN. To modify the default storage class name for the collection, both the existing storage class name and the new storage class name must be specified.
- The optional keyword parameter OLDSCN is specified without specifying NEWSCN. To modify the default storage class name for the collection, both the existing storage class name and the new storage class name must be specified.
- The optional keyword parameter NEWMCN is specified without specifying OLDMCN. To modify the default management class name for the collection, both the existing management class name and the new management class name must be specified.

System action: The command is rejected.

User response: See the OAMUTIL command description, correct the syntax and resubmit the command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: N/A
Descriptor Code: N/A
collection is not defined in DB2. Return-code indicates the return code from DB2 services, and reason-code indicates the SQL error returned from DB2 services.

Error attempting to locate collection in DB2
An attempt was made to locate an existing collection definition in DB2; however, an error occurred other than the collection is not found. Return-code indicates the return code from DB2 services, and reason-code indicates the SQL error returned from DB2 services.

Error attempting to delete collection in DB2
An attempt was made to delete an existing collection definition in DB2. Return-code indicates the return code from DB2 services, and reason-code indicates the SQL error returned from DB2 services.

Error defining collection to DB2
An error occurred while attempting to define a collection to DB2. Return-code indicates the return code from DB2 services, and reason-code indicates the SQL error returned from DB2 services.

Error returned from DB2 services
An error was returned from DB2 services. Return-code indicates the return code from DB2 services, and reason-code indicates the SQL error returned from DB2 services.

Error returned from PC routine
An error was returned from the OAM PC routine. Return-code and reason-code are IBM internal.

Internal error occurred when processing CHGCOL request
- If return-code = 16 and reason-code = 8, an error occurred while establishing a recovery routine.
- If return-code = 16 and reason-code = 12, an ABEND occurred when attempting to process the CHGCOL request.

OLDSCN does not match catalog
The value for OLDSCN specified on the OAMUTIL CHGCOL command does not match the default storage class that is currently defined in the catalog. Return-code is set to eight, and reason-code is set to zero.

OLDMCN does not match catalog
The value for OLDMCN specified on the OAMUTIL CHGCOL command does not match the default management class that is currently defined in the catalog. Return-code is set to eight, and reason-code is set to zero.

OLDSCN does not match DB2
The value for OLDSCN specified on the OAMUTIL CHGCOL command does not match the default storage class that is currently defined in DB2. Return-code is set to eight, and reason-code is set to zero.

OLDMCN does not match DB2
The value for OLDMCN specified on the OAMUTIL CHGCOL command does not match the default management class that is currently defined in DB2. Return-code is set to eight, and reason-code is set to zero.

SGN does not match catalog
The value for SGN specified on the OAMUTIL CHGCOL command does not match the storage group name that is currently defined in the catalog. Return-code is set to eight, and reason-code is set to zero.

SGN does not match DB2
The value for SGN specified on the OAMUTIL CHGCOL command does not match the storage group name that is currently defined in DB2. Return-code is set to eight, and reason-code is set to zero.

System action: The OAMUTIL CHGCOL request did not complete successfully.

User response: Investigate the cause of the indicated error, and resubmit the OAMUTIL CHGCOL request when the error is resolved.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: N/A

Descriptor Code: N/A

CBR0437I OAMUTIL CHGCOL request for collection collection-name has caused the catalog and DB2 to be out of synch.

Explanation: The OAMUTIL CHGCOL request has successfully updated DB2, but an error was encountered while updating the catalog. Because the catalog was not updated, an attempt has been made to back out the successful update to DB2 to keep the catalog and DB2 in synch, with the intention of leaving the catalog and DB2 as they were before the issuance of the OAMUTIL CHGCOL TSO command. The attempt to update DB2 back to its original values has failed, thus causing the catalog and DB2 to be out of synch.

System action: The OAMUTIL CHGCOL command is failed.

User response: See the z/OS DFSMS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Object Support for instructions on how to manually change the storage and management classes of a collection name. These instructions can be used to cause the catalog and DB2 to be in synch.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: N/A
**CBR0440I**

**Descriptor Code:** N/A

**CBR0440I** OSREQ (RETRIEVE | STORE) successful. Return code = retcode, reason code = reason-code, retcode2 = recall-return-code

**Explanation:** The OSREQ request completed successfully with a return code of 0 or an attention return code of 4.

**System action:** The OSREQ function was performed successfully.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** -

**CBR0441I** OSREQ (RETRIEVE | STORE) unsuccessful. Return code = retcode, reason code = reason-code, retcode2 = recall-return-code

**Explanation:** The OSREQ request ended in error with a non-zero return code.

**System action:** The OSREQ function did not complete successfully.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** -

**CBR0442I** When specifying the DATA option for objects with a size greater than 256 MB, the LENGTH and OFFSET keywords and values are required for the (RETRIEVE | COMPARE) function.

**Explanation:** The DATA option was specified; however, both OFFSET and LENGTH keywords and values were not specified. For objects with a size greater than 256 MB, only a portion of the object can be displayed; therefore, both the OFFSET and keywords are required in order to identify the portion of the object to be displayed. With the DATA option, the LENGTH value cannot be greater than 268 435 456 bytes.

**System action:** Processing of the OSREQ command stops.

**Application Programmer Response:** Reissue the OSREQ command with the correct LENGTH and OFFSET.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** -

**CBR0443I** Location = location-flag

**Explanation:** The OSREQ QUERY request was issued and completed successfully. location-flag indicates where the primary copy of the object resides.

**System action:** The OSREQ QUERY function completed successfully.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** -

**CBR0444I** Pending action date = pending-action-date

**Explanation:** The OSREQ QUERY request was issued and completed successfully. pending-action-date, in the form YYYY-MM-DD, is the next date the object is eligible to be selected for processing by OSMC storage management cycle.

**System action:** The OSREQ QUERY function completed successfully.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** -

**CBR0445I** Status flags = status-flags

**Explanation:** The OSREQ QUERY request was issued and completed successfully. status-flags reflects the value contained in the ODSSTATF field in the object directory row associated with this object.

The following table shows valid values for ODSSTATF and how they map to ODSSTATF status flags:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ODSSTATF</th>
<th>ODSSTATF</th>
<th>ODSSTATF</th>
<th>ODSSTATF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Value</td>
<td><em>EBR</em></td>
<td><em>DELHOLD</em></td>
<td><em>RETPROT</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>OFF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>ON</td>
<td>OFF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>ON</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>ON</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>OFF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>ON</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>ON</td>
<td>ON</td>
<td>OFF</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The ODSTATF status flags have the following meaning:

- When ODSTATF_EBR is ON, the object is in event-based-retention mode.
- When ODSTATF_DELHOLD is ON, the object is in deletion-hold mode.
- When ODSTATF_RETPROT is ON, the object is in retention-protection mode.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ODSTATF Value</th>
<th>ODSTATF_EBR</th>
<th>ODSTATF_DELHOLD</th>
<th>ODSTATF_RETPROT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>ON</td>
<td>ON</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

System action: The OSREQ QUERY function completed successfully.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

CBR0446I Retention protect date = retention-protect-date

Explanation: The OSREQ QUERY request was issued and completed successfully.
retention-protect-date, in the form YYYY-MM-DD, is the date that a retention-protected object is eligible to be deleted.

Note: A retention-protect-date of '0001-01-01' indicates the following:
- The object is not retention-protected, or
- The retention-protected object was stored in event-based-retention mode, and a retention protect date is not calculated until an external event trigger (EVENTEXP) has been received.

System action: The OSREQ QUERY function completed successfully.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

CBR0447I Deletion protected = deletion-protect-mode

Explanation: The OSREQ QUERY request was issued and completed successfully.
deletion-protect-mode indicates whether the object is deletion-protected.

Y object is deletion-protected.

N object is not deletion-protected.

System action: The OSREQ QUERY function completed successfully.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

CBR0800I GETMAIN error for the cblock control block, in module modname, RC=rcode, subpool=subpool, length=length.

Explanation: An error occurred during the implementation of a GETMAIN macro. The return code following the implementation of the GETMAIN macro is rcode. The GETMAIN macro was issued in module modname for the control block cblock. The subpool from which storage was requested is subpool and the amount of storage requested is length.

System action: Processing stops.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

CBR0801I FREEMAIN error for the cblock control block, in module modname, RC=rcode, subpool=subpool, length=length.

Explanation: An error occurred during the implementation of a FREEMAIN macro. The return code following the implementation of the FREEMAIN macro is rcode. The FREEMAIN macro was issued in module modname to free the storage for the control block cblock. The subpool from which storage was requested to be freed is subpool and the amount of storage to be freed is length.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

CBR1000I OAM verb command execution scheduled.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:
verb SMS,operand
MODIFY OAM,verb,operand
LIBRARY verb,operand

The command has been scheduled for execution to the OAM address space or to a tape library. In the message text, verb is replaced by the command verb entered by the operator.

System action: After the command is executed, another message is issued to inform the operator of the result.
CBR1010I  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  5

CBR1010I  
verb command execution failed.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:

verb SMS,operand
MODIFY OAM,verb,operand

An error has occurred during processing of the command by the OAM operator command task. In the message text, verb is replaced by the command verb entered by the operator, if the verb was isolated prior to the failure.

System action: The command may not be completed, depending on when the error occurred. OAM attempts to continue processing in degraded mode.

Operator response: Do not attempt to reenter the failing command until OAM has been stopped and restarted. Schedule an OAM restart at the earliest convenient time.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  5

CBR1041I  
RECYCLE START command rejected.
Scope scope invalid.

Explanation: The operator has entered an invalid scope parameter on a MODIFY OAM START,RECYCLE command.

Valid values for scope are:
• Object or Object Backup storage group name
• (ALLGRP)
• (ALLBK1)
• (ALLBK2)

System action: The start command is rejected.

Operator response: Refer to the MODIFY OAM,START,RECYCLE command documentation for more information regarding the scope parameter, then enter the command with the appropriate valid scope parameter.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  5

CBR1043I  
Recycle Start Command rejected.
Invalid value value specified for operand operand.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command as follows:
F OAM,START,RECYCLE

backups are recovered from the primary copies of the objects (DASD, optical or tape). The BACKUP1 or BACKUP2 parameter will be ignored.

System action: Processing continues using the primary copies of the objects (DASD, optical or tape) as the source for recovery of the backup volume.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  5
An invalid value has been specified for one of the operands;

Operands and valid values are:

PV =xxx where valid xxx values are from 0 to 100

LIM =yyy where valid yyy values are from 1 to command.

System action: The start command is rejected.

Operator response: Determine the cause of the error and then reenter the command with the correct operands and values.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1044I Recycle Start Command rejected. Invalid operand operand specified.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command as follows:

F OAM,START,RECYCLE

An invalid operand has been specified, valid operands are:

PV =xxx where valid xxx values are from 0 to 100.

LIM =yyy where valid yyy values are from 1 to command.

DISPLAY when wanting a display of recycle candidate volumes.

System action: The start command is rejected.

Operator response: Determine the cause of the error and then reenter the command with the correct operands and values.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1045I TSL invalid for scope scope.

Explanation: A F OAM,START,RECYCLE operator command has been issued with the TSL keyword and either (ALLBK1), (ALLBK2) or an object backup storage group was specified. TSL is mutually exclusive with backup storage group processing.

System action: The F OAM,START,RECYCLE command fails.

Operator response: Determine the cause of the error and then reenter the command with the correct operands and values.

System programmer response: If TSL processing is required, specify a scope that is associated with group volumes. If backup processing is required, issue the F OAM,START,RECYCLE command without specifying the TSL keyword.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR1050I Command rejected. Verb verb invalid.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:

MODIFY OAM,verb,operand
LIBRARY verb,operand

The verb entered with the command is not recognized as a valid MODIFY OAM command or as a valid MVS LIBRARY command.

System action: The command is rejected.

Operator response: Determine the cause of the error, then enter a command with the correct verb.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

CBR1051I Command rejected. Invalid syntax.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:

MODIFY OAM,verb,operand
LIBRARY verb,operand

The command syntax is invalid. Most of the possible syntax errors are the result of misplaced commas: a zero length verb, a zero length operand, or more than two operands.

System action: The command is rejected.

Operator response: Determine the cause of the error; then enter a command with the correct syntax.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

CBR1052I Command rejected. Operand operand too long.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:

MODIFY OAM,verb,operand
LIBRARY verb,operand

An operand operand is more than eight characters long, or a volume serial number operand is more than six characters long.
CBR1053I • CBR1058I

System action: The command is rejected.

Operator response: Determine the cause of the error; then enter a command with a correct operand.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

CBR1053I Command rejected. Operand operand extraneous.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the following form:
MODIFY OAM,verb,operand(s)

More operands have been entered than are required by correct command syntax. In the message text, operand is replaced by the extraneous operand.

System action: The command is rejected.

Operator response: Determine the cause of the error; then enter a command with a correct operand.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

CBR1054I Command rejected. Required operand missing.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:
MODIFY OAM,verb,operand(s)
LIBRARY verb,operand(s)

A required operand is missing from the command.

System action: The command is rejected.

Operator response: Determine the cause of the error; then enter a command with required operands only.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5

CBR1055I Command rejected. Operand operand invalid.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the following form:
MODIFY OAM,verb,operand(s),L=operand

A location operand was specified for verb verb. The location operand is valid only for the verb DISPLAY.

System action: The command is rejected.

Operator response: Determine the cause of the error; then enter a command using the optional location operand only for verb DISPLAY.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5

CBR1056I Command rejected. L= operand invalid for verb verb.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the following form:
MODIFY OAM,verb,operand(s),L=operand

A location operand was specified for verb verb. The location operand is valid only for the verb DISPLAY.

System action: The command is rejected.

Operator response: Determine the cause of the error; then enter a command using the optional location operand only for verb DISPLAY.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5

CBR1057I Command rejected. Invalid L= operand.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command in one of the following forms:
DISPLAY SMS,operands,L=operand
MODIFY OAM,DISPLAY,operands,L=operand
LIBRARY verb,operands,L=operand

The location operand has an invalid format. The valid location operand formats are: L=a, where a is an alphabetic character; or L=name-a or L=name, where name is a 2–8 character console name, a is an alphabetic character and - is a dash/hyphen.

System action: The command is rejected.

Operator response: Determine the cause of the error; then enter a command using a valid location operand.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5

CBR1058I Command rejected. Invalid device range specified.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command in one of the following forms:
LIBRARY verb,device-range,operand

The device range specified in the command is invalid.

The valid syntax of the device range to be specified is:
• xxxx-yyyy
• The device numbers must be a hexadecimal value.
• The device numbers cannot be more than 4 hexadecimal characters.
• The second device number yyyy must be greater than the first device number xxxx specified.

**System action:** The command is rejected.

**Operator response:** Determine the cause of the error; then enter a command with the correct range.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CBR1059I** Command Rejected. Library name library-name is not appropriate.

**Explanation:** The operator has entered one of the LIBRARY operator commands. The library name library-name specified is not appropriate for the command being entered.

**System action:** The command is rejected.

**Operator response:** Refer to the command syntax of the LIBRARY command being entered to determine the requirements of the specified library name and then enter the command with the correct library specified.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CBR1060I** Command rejected. Library name library-name undefined.

**Explanation:** The operator has entered a command which requires the specification of a library name:

Display SMS,LIBRARY(library-name),DETAIL
Modify OAM,AUDIT,library-name
Modify OAM,REMAP,library-name

The library name library-name is either not defined in the optical configuration database, or the optical configuration database contains a specified library name, or the library name is not defined in the tape configuration database.

**System action:** The command is rejected.

**Operator response:** Determine the cause of the error, then enter a command with a valid library name.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CBR1063I** Command rejected. Volume serial number volser invalid.

**Explanation:** The operator has entered a command that requires the specification of a volume serial number:

Display SMS,VOL(volser)
Modify OAM,EJECT,volser
Library EJECT,volser
Modify OAM,START,RECOVERY,volser
Modify OAM,UPDATE,VOLUME,volser....

The volume serial number volser does not conform to MVS volume serial number naming conventions or the volume serial number naming conventions appropriate for tape libraries.

**System action:** The command is rejected.
 Operator response: Determine the cause of the error; then enter a command with a valid volume serial number.
 Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
 Routing Code: 2
 Descriptor Code: 5

 Explanation: The operator entered a command that requires the specification of a volume serial number.
 For commands affecting optical volumes, the volume serial number volser is either not defined in the optical configuration data base, or the optical configuration data base contains invalid fields in the row for the specified volume serial number. This message is preceded by a message or messages that contains information about the nature of the invalid fields in the optical configuration data base for the volume serial number.
 For commands that affect tape volumes, either the volume serial number volser is not defined in the tape configuration database, or the volume serial number is defined in the tape configuration database but is for a volume that is not supported by the level of OAM software on this system (volume record contains uplevel tape device selection information). The possibility also exists that the volume serial number that is specified is defined in the tape configuration database. However, a save control data set was activated that does not contain any tape library definitions.
 System action: The command is rejected.
 Operator response: Determine the cause of the error, then enter a command with a valid volume serial number.
 If the request failed because the volume is not supported on this OAM software level, reissue the command on a system where it is supported.
 Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
 Routing Code: -
 Descriptor Code: 5

CBR1066I Command rejected. Invalid value value for operand operand.
 Explanation: The operator has entered the MODIFY OAM command with an incorrect value specified. The value value specified for operand operand is invalid.
 System action: The command is rejected.
 Operator response: Refer to the command syntax to determine the cause of the error; then enter the command with valid values and operands.
 Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
 Routing Code: -
 Descriptor Code: 5

CBR1067I Command failed. DB2 update unsuccessful for volume volser.
 Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:
 MODIFY OAM,UPDATE,VOLUME,volser,operand1,value1,...
 The update to the DB2 table for volume volser (VOLUME table for an optical volume, TAPEVOL table for an OAM object tape volume) was not successful.
 System action: The command fails, processing continues
 Operator response: View the console log to find the DB2 error message which fully described the DB2 table update error encountered.
 Source: Object access method (OAM)
 Routing Code: -
 Descriptor Code: 5

Valid operands (field updates) for optical volumes are:
- EMPTY
- LOSTFLAG
- EXPDATE
- FULL
- READABLE
- WRITABLE
- WRITPROT

Valid operands (field updates) for tape volumes are:
- LOSTFLAG
- EXPDATE
- FULL
- PFULL
- READABLE
- WRITABLE
**CBR1068I** Command failed. Resource *resource* currently being controlled by *member-name* instance of OAM.

**Explanation:** The operator has entered a command that specifies a resource that is controlled by another instance of OAM.

The resource *resource* specified in the command is currently being controlled and managed by another instance of OAM in a Parallel Sysplex®. The member name of the instance of OAM that currently owns *resource* is *member-name*.

**System action:** The command fails; processing continues.

**Operator response:** The resource in the command may be an optical volume, a tape volume, an optical library, or an optical drive. The command can only be issued on the system where the resource is currently being controlled and managed by OAM.

For optical volumes, optical libraries, or optical drives, reissue the failing command on the system where the correct instance of OAM is running, or use the appropriate MVS ROUTE command to send the failing command to the appropriate system.

If the resource is a tape volume, reissue the failing command on the system where the correct instance of OAM is running, or reissue the command after the volume is demounted and no longer being controlled and managed by a specific instance of OAM.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CBR1070I** Command rejected. OAM termination in progress.

**Explanation:** The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:

- `verb SMS,operands`
- `MODIFY OAM,verb,operands`
- `LIBRARY verb,operands`

OAM address space termination is in progress.

**System action:** The command is rejected.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CBR1071I** Command rejected. OSMC is not installed.

**Explanation:** The operator has entered a command which must be issued by the OAM Storage Management Component (OSMC).

- `MODIFY OAM,START,OSMC`
- `MODIFY OAM,START,STORGRP,storage-group-name`
- `MODIFY OAM,START,LIBMGT,library-name`
- `MODIFY OAM,START,OSMC,storage-group-name`
- `MODIFY OAM,START,RECOVERY,volser`
- `MODIFY OAM,START,OBJRECV,collection-name,object-name`
- `MODIFY OAM,STOP,OSMC`
- `DISPLAY SMS,OSMC`
- `DISPLAY SMS,OSMC,resource-name`

The OAM address space was initialized without OSMC.

**System action:** The command is rejected.

**System programmer response:** To initialize OSMC when the OAM address space is initialized, the OSMC keyword in the PARM field of the JCL statement used to start OAM must be YES (OSMC = YES).

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CBR1072I** Command rejected. OAM initialization in progress.

**Explanation:** The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:

- `verb SMS,operand(s)`
- `MODIFY OAM,verb,operand(s)`

OAM address space initialization is in progress. No operator command is accepted until initialization is complete.

**System action:** The command is rejected.

**Operator response:** Wait until message CBR0002I is issued, then reenter the command.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)
CBR1073I  Command rejected. OSMC is not active.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command which must be implemented by the OAM Storage Management Component (OSMC).

The OAM address space was initialized with OSMC, but DB2 has stopped, which has caused OSMC to become inactive.

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Restart DB2.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR1074I  Update successful for {SETOAM | SETOPT | SETOSMC} parameter parameter, new value new-value, scope {ALL | groupname}. The previous value was old-value.

Explanation: A MODIFY OAM,UPDATE command was issued with either the SETOAM, SETOPT, or SETOSMC keyword. The value for parameter indicates the parameter that is associated with the keyword being updated.

The value for new-value indicates the new value of the keyword after the update has taken place. The old-value indicates the previous value of the keyword before the update took place. If the keyword is storage group level only and the scope is ALL, N/A is displayed for the old-value.

ALL or groupname indicates the scope of the update. ALL indicates that all object storage groups and all object backup storage groups in the active SMS configuration have been updated. groupname indicates that a specific object or object backup storage group was updated.

Routing Code: 4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR1077I  Command rejected. Library library-name in which volume resides is not online and operational.

Explanation: One of the following library commands was entered:
LIBRARY EXPORT, volser
LIBRARY IMPORT, volser

However, the Tape Configuration Database record for volume indicates the volume resides in library library-name which is offline, pending offline, or not operational. OAM requires the library to be online and operational to perform the software processing required to complete the function requested.

System action: The command is rejected.

Operator response: Resubmit the request when the library is online and operational.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR1078I  Command rejected. {CBRUXENT Cartridge Entry | CBRUXEJC Cartridge Eject} Installation Exit is disabled.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

One of the following library commands was entered:
LIBRARY EXPORT, volser
LIBRARY IMPORT, volser
To successfully schedule an import operation, the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT) must be enabled in order for OAM to process the imported logical volumes.

To successfully schedule an export operation, the eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC) must be enabled in order for OAM to process the exported logical volumes.

**System action:** The command is rejected.

**Operator response:** Resubmit the export or import request after the problem with the exit has been resolved.

**System programmer response:** Determine the cause of the installation exit failure. Once corrected, LINKEDIT a new copy of the failed installation exit and either restart OAM or issue the LIBRARY RESET command.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CBR1079I** Command rejected. Volume volser is not in a library.

**Explanation:** The library command was entered; however, the volume volser is shelf-resident.

**System action:** The command is rejected.

**Operator response:** If the volume volser is incorrect, submit the command with the correct volume serial number.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CBR1080I** Device dev not found.

**Explanation:** The operator has entered a command that requires the specification of the MVS device number:

LIBRARY DISPCL,device-number
LIBRARY SETCL,device-number,media-type

The device number dev does not exist in the active I/O configuration.

**System action:** The command is rejected.

**Operator response:** Determine the cause of the error; then enter a command with a valid MVS device-number.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CBR1082I** Device device-number now has cartridge loader scratch media type of {UNKNOWN | NONE | ANY | MEDIA1 | MEDIA2 | MEDIA3 | MEDIA4 | MEDIA5 | MEDIA6 | MEDIA7 | MEDIA8 | MEDIA9 | MEDIA10}.

**Explanation:** The operator has entered the following command:

LIBRARY SETCL,device-number,media-type

Device device-number cartridge loader is now set to the indicated general-use scratch media type.

- If UNKNOWN is displayed, the LIBRARY SETCL command has been issued by another system and the resulting scratch category is not recognized by this system. UNKNOWN is only applicable for devices in an automated tape library.
- If ANY is displayed, the device resides in a manual tape library and the cartridge loader may be loaded with any valid media type.
- If NONE is displayed for a device that resides in a manual tape library, and the cartridge loader may be loaded with any valid media type.
- If NONE is displayed for a device that resides in an automated tape library, the cartridge loader is emptied.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**System action:** The command is completed.

**System programmer response:** None.
CBR1083I  Cartridge loader scratch media type cannot be changed on device device-number. (Device not online | Incompatible media type | Device assigned elsewhere | Device has no cartridge loader | Operand invalid for library type).

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:
LIBRARY SETCL,device-number,media-type

The LIBRARY SETCL command failed for one of the following reasons:

Device not online
Device device-number is offline or pending offline.

Incompatible media type
Media type media-type is invalid for device-number.
- For a 3490 (3480X) device, NONE and MEDIA1 are the valid media types.
- For a 3490E device, NONE, MEDIA1, and MEDIA2 are the valid media types.
- For a 3590 device, NONE, MEDIA3 and MEDIA4 are the valid media types.
- For a 3592 device, NONE, MEDIA5, MEDIA6, MEDIA7, and MEDIA8 are valid media types.
- For a 3592-J device, NONE, MEDIA5, MEDIA6, MEDIA7, and MEDIA8 are valid media types.
- For a 3592-2 device, NONE, MEDIA5, MEDIA6, MEDIA7, MEDIA8, MEDIA9, and MEDIA10 are valid media types.
- For a 3592-2E device, NONE, MEDIA5, MEDIA6, MEDIA7, MEDIA8, MEDIA9, and MEDIA10 are valid media types.
- For a 3592-3E device, NONE, MEDIA5, MEDIA6, MEDIA7, MEDIA8, MEDIA9, and MEDIA10 are valid media types.

Note: For a device residing in a manual tape library, ANY is also valid.

Device assigned elsewhere
Device device-number is currently assigned to another system.

Device has no cartridge loader
Device device-number has no cartridge loader.

Operand invalid for library type
Operand specified is not applicable for the type of library in which the drive resides.

System action: The command is rejected.

Operator response: If the tape drive is offline, vary the tape drive online, then reissue the command. If the media type is incompatible, reissue the command specifying a valid media type.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5

CBR1084I  No {MEDIA1 | MEDIA2 | MEDIA3 | MEDIA4 | MEDIA5 | MEDIA6 | MEDIA7 | MEDIA8 | MEDIA9 | MEDIA10} scratch volumes available in library library-name.

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:
LIBRARY SETCL,device-number,media-type

There are no usable scratch volumes of the specified media type in the library library-name where the tape drive resides.

System action: The command is rejected.

Operator response: Enter scratch volumes of the specified media type into the tape library.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5

CBR1085I  Entry of volume volser into library library-name failed. error-text.

Explanation: One of the following library commands was entered:
LIBRARY ENTER,volser,library-name
LIBRARY ENTER,volser,library-name,media-type
LIBRARY ENT,volser,library-name
LIBRARY ENT,volser,library-name,media-type

The volume volser was not entered into the library library-name due to a failure explained in the error text error-text. The error text explanation represents the return and reason codes returned from the LCS External Services Manual Cartridge Entry function.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
System action: None.

Operator response: Once the error is corrected, resubmit the request.

CBR1086I  LIBRARY LMPOLICY results for volume volser: result-text.

Explanation: The LIBRARY LMPOLICY command was entered for volume volser. The result-text result-text reports the success or failure of the request as returned from the LCS External Services (CBRXLCS) change use attribute function.
Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
System action: None.
Operator response: If an error occurs, correct the problem and resubmit the request.

If the command is successful, use the VOLUME(volser) command to display and verify changes to the library manager policy names. The change use attribute installation exit (CBRUXCUA) can override the LIBRARY LMPOLICY specifications.

CBR1087I Command rejected. Invalid request for scratch volume.
Explanation: The operator entered a command that is invalid for a scratch volume.
Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
System action: The command is rejected.
Operator response: Determine the cause of the error and resubmit the request for a valid private volume.

CBR1088I Command rejected. Function not supported in library library-name.
Explanation: The operator entered a command for library library-name that does not support the requested function.
Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
System action: The command is rejected.
Operator response: Determine the cause of the error, and then (if appropriate) resubmit the request to a library that supports the intended function.

CBR1090I OAM Access Backup processing started for reason using the (1st | 2nd) backup copy.
Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:
F OAM,START,AB,reason,backup1|backup2

The OAM access backup processing is started for reason. When the primary copy is not available, the first or second backup copy of the object will be retrieved, depending on which backup copy was specified. The value of reason can be:
• UNREADABLE VOLUMES
• OFFLINE LIBRARIES
• NOT OPERATIONAL LIBRARIES
• DB2 ERROR
• LOST VOLUMES

If the option specified in the command is ‘ALL’:
• If access backup processing was not previously started for a specific reason or reasons, this message will be displayed for each of those reasons that access backup is now being activated.
• CBR1092I will be displayed for any access backup reasons that were previously active when this command was issued.

System action: OAM processing continues.
Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

CBR1091I OAM Access Backup processing stopped for reason.
Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:
MODIFY OAM,STOP,AB,reason

The OAM access backup processing is stopped for reason. The value of reason can be:
• UNREADABLE VOLUMES
• OFFLINE LIBRARIES
• NOT OPERATIONAL LIBRARIES
• DB2 ERROR
• LOST VOLUMES

If the option specified in the command is ‘ALL’:
• If access backup processing is active for a specific reason or reasons, this message will be displayed for each of those reasons that access backup is being stopped.
• CBR1093I will be displayed for any access backup reasons that are already stopped when this command was issued.

System action: OAM processing continues.
Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

CBR1092I OAM Access Backup processing already started for reason using the (1st | 2nd) backup copy.
Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:
F OAM,START,AB,option,backup1|backup2

The OAM access backup processing has been started previously for reason. When the primary copy is not available, the first or second backup copy of the object will be retrieved, depending on which backup copy was specified. The value of reason can be:
• UNREADABLE VOLUMES
• OFFLINE LIBRARIES
CBR1093I • CBR1100I

- NOT OPERATIONAL LIBRARIES
- DB2 ERROR
- LOST VOLUMES

If the option specified in the command is 'ALL':
- If access backup processing is already started for a specific reason or reasons, this message will be displayed for each of those reasons that access backup is already active.
- CBR1090I will be displayed for any access backup reasons that are not already active when this command was issued.

If the option specified in this command is not 'ALL' and access backup is already active for the reason specified, this command is ignored.

System action: This command is ignored.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

CBR1093I OAM Access Backup processing already stopped for reason.

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:
MODIFY OAM,STOP,AB,reason

The OAM access backup processing has been stopped previously and is currently inactive. This stop command is ignored. The value of reason can be:
- UNREADABLE VOLUMES
- OFFLINE LIBRARIES
- NOT OPERATIONAL LIBRARIES
- DB2 ERROR
- LOST VOLUMES

If the option specified in the command is 'ALL':
- If access backup processing is not active for a specific reason or reasons, this message will be displayed for each of those reasons that access backup is already inactive.
- CBR1091I will be displayed for any access backup reasons that are active when this command was issued.

If the option specified in this command is not 'ALL' and access backup is already inactive for the reason specified, this command is ignored.

System action: This command is ignored.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

CBR1100I OAM STATUS:

Explanation: The OAM status is:

OPT. TOT USE TOT USE AVL TOT USE AVL TOT USE AVL SCR REQ
LIB LIB DRV DRV DRV DRV DRV DRV DRV DRV DRV DRV DRV DRV DRV
LIB LIB AL VL VCLI ML DRV DRV DRV DRCH
nnn ooo ppp qqq rrr sss tttt uuuu vvvv

exit-name processing [ENABLED|DISABLED|BYPASSED|OPERATOR_DISABLED].
CBRUXS processing [ENABLED|BYPASSED] for STORE.
CBRUXS processing [ENABLED|BYPASSED] for RETRIEVE.
CBRUXS processing [ENABLED|BYPASSED] for QUERY.
CBRUXS processing [ENABLED|BYPASSED] for CHANGE.
CBRUXS processing [ENABLED|BYPASSED] for DELETE.

Access Backup [ACTIVE|INACTIVE] for reason, using (1st|2nd|no) backup copy.
DB2SSID: db2-ssid
XCF GROUP NAME: group-name
XCF MEMBER NAME: member-name
CBRDOM: cbroam parm.lib suffix
OAM Parms: TME=x xx MSGxx xx UPDxx qBxx
          MDS=x x x OT15xx LDRxx DBxB

The operator has entered the following command:
D SMS,OAM

A display of OAM address space status has been generated. If both optical and tape libraries have been defined in the SMS configuration, the sample display above will be generated. Otherwise, only the data for the library type defined will be generated.

For an optical library, the fields displayed in the data line of the multiline message are as follows:

aaa Total number of optical libraries in the configuration.
bbb Number of usable optical libraries (online and operational).
ccc Total number of optical drives in the configuration.
ddd Number of usable optical drives.
ee Number of available optical drives (online, operational, and not currently in use).
fff Total number of library optical drives in the configuration.
ggg Number of usable library optical drives.
hhh Number of available library optical drives.
iii Total number of stand-alone optical drives in the configuration.
jjj Number of usable stand-alone optical drives.
kkk Number of available stand-alone optical drives.
lll Number of scratch optical volumes in the optical configuration database.
mmm Total number of read requests waiting to be scheduled.

For a tape library, the fields displayed in the data line of the multiline message are as follows:

nnn Total number of tape libraries defined in the active SMS configuration (excluding the
Peer-to-Peer VTS distributed libraries) that are connected to the current system (referred to in the following explanations as a connected tape library). The current system is the system on which the OAM command is entered. For the number of distributed libraries that are defined to the system, refer to the status line towards the bottom of the display.

ooo  Number of connected tape libraries that are online (excluding the Peer-to-Peer VTS distributed libraries).

ppp  Number of connected automated tape library dataservers (non-virtual tape servers).

qqq  Number of connected virtual tape servers (excluding the Peer-to-Peer VTS tape libraries).

rrr  Number of connected Peer-to-Peer VTS composite libraries.

sss  Number of connected manual tape libraries.

tttt  Total number of tape drives, known to the current system, residing in the connected tape libraries.

uuuu  Total number of tape drives, known to the current system and residing in the connected tape libraries, that are online.

vvvv  Total number of tape drives, known to the current system and residing in the connected tape libraries, that are online and not allocated.

wwww  Total number of scratch volumes of all media types in the connected tape libraries.

If there are Peer-to-Peer VTS subsystems defined to the system, the following status line will be displayed reflecting the number of distributed libraries that are associated with the composite libraries above:

There are also numvdl-lib VTS distributed libraries defined.

For OAM installation exits, the fields displayed in the status messages are as follows:

exit-name The name of the exit for which status is being displayed. This can be CBRUXENT, CBRUXEJC, CBRUXCUA, CBRUXVNL, or CBRUXSAE or EDGTVEXT.

ENABLED The exit is enabled and executed when the requested function is required.

DISABLED The exit has been disabled due to an error or an abend in the installation exit. For CBRUXCUA, the exit is disabled for CBRLCS FUNC=CUA PRIVATE to SCRATCH requests only.

For EDGTVEXT, OAM continues releasing object tape volumes from the OAM inventory.

**BYPASSED** For CBRUXVNL, either the exit returned a return code 16, indicating that it was not to be called again, or an error (or abend) occurred in the exit and the exit will not be invoked.

For CBRUXSAE, either the exit returned a return code 16, or it returned return codes for each of the five OSREQ functions (STORE, RETRIEVE, QUERY, CHANGE and DELETE), effectively putting all OSREQ functions in bypass mode.

For all other exits, the exit returned a return code 16, indicating that the requested function is to continue without calling the exit.

**BYPASSED_RS** Bypass in restricted-store mode: This is used exclusively for the CBRUXSAE PROCESSING for STORE. The exit returned a return code 254 for an OSREQ STORE (or STOREBEG) request indicating that subsequent stores are allowed to existing collections but are not allowed to collections that do not exist.

**OPERATOR DISABLED**

For CBRUXENT, the operator has requested that cartridge entry processing be disabled by issuing the LIBRARY DISABLE, CBRUXENT command. Cartridge entry processing can only be enabled by issuing a LIBRARY RESET,CBRUXENT command, or a system IPL.

For CBRUXVNL, the operator has requested that the volume not in library installation exit be disabled by issuing the LIBRARY DISABLE, CBRUXVNL command. The CBRUXVNL installation exit is not invoked during job processing. Use the LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXVNL command or IPL the system to reactivate the invoking of the CBRUXVNL installation exit.

If the CBRUXSAE user exit is in ENABLED mode, the following lines are displayed:

- CBRUXSAE processing [ENABLED|BYPASSED|BYPASSED_RS] for STORE.
- CBRUXSAE processing [ENABLED|BYPASSED] for RETRIEVE.
- CBRUXSAE processing [ENABLED|BYPASSED] for QUERY.
- CBRUXSAE processing [ENABLED|BYPASSED] for CHANGE.
- CBRUXSAE processing [ENABLED|BYPASSED] for DELETE.

For OAM Access Backup processing, the fields displayed in the status messages are as follows:
reason The reason for which Access Backup processing can be activated. This can be:
- UNREADABLE VOLUMES
- OFFLINE LIBRARIES
- NOT OPERATIONAL LIBRARIES
- DB2 OBJECT TABLE ERRORS
- LOST VOLUMES

ACTIVE Access Backup processing is active for one of these reasons.

INACTIVE Access Backup processing is inactive for one of these reasons.

1st Access Backup processing accesses the first backup copy of the object when the primary copy is unavailable for one of these reasons.

2nd Access Backup processing accesses the second backup copy of the object when the primary copy is unavailable for one of these reasons.

no Access Backup processing is inactive for one of these reasons; therefore, no backup copy is being used.

If a DB2 subsystem name was specified for OAM object support either in the IGDSMSxx member of PARMLIB or in response to a WTOR during OAM initialization, the following information is displayed:

db2-ssid The DB2 subsystem used by OAM for object support.

For OAM XCF processing, the fields displayed in the status messages are as follows:

group-name The XCF group name for this OAMplex, if a group name and member name were specified in the CBROAMxx PARMLIB member when OAM was initialized. If OAM is not running as part of an OAMplex, the value of this field will be ‘N/A’.

member-name The XCF member name for this instance of OAM in an OAMplex, if a member name and group name were specified in the CBROAMxx PARMLIB member when OAM was initialized. If OAM is not running as part of an OAMplex, the value of this field will be ‘N/A’.

cbroam-parmlib-suffix This field displays the suffix of the CBROAMxx PARMLIB member that was in effect during OAM initialization.

OAM1Parms displays settings that resulted from the parameters specified for the OAM1 entry in the IEFSSNxx PARMLIB member when the OAM1 subsystem was initialized at IPL time.

**Note:** See z/OS DFSMS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Object Support for more information on these parameters.

TIME=xxx specifies whether the timestamp value in the object directory in DB2 is to be based on GMT. If this option is omitted, or if any value other than GMT is specified, the object directory time stamp in DB2 is based on local time.
- TIME=GMT indicates that the timestamp value is based on GMT.
- TIME=LOC indicates that the timestamp value is based on local time.

MSG=xx specifies the format for how the OAM message text appears:
- MSG=EM indicates that the message text is in mixed-case English. This is the default.
- MSG=EU indicates that the message text is in uppercase English.

UPD=x specifies whether DB2 updates for the pending action date (ODPENDDDT) and the last reference date (ODLREFDT) fields should be performed:
- UPD=Y indicates that the ODPENDDDT and ODLREFDT fields should be updated on all OSREQ RETRIEVE requests.
  - **Note:** The ODLREFDT field is not updated for OSREQ CHANGE requests.
- UPD=N indicates that the ODPENDDDT and ODLREFDT fields should not be updated for any OSREQ RETRIEVE requests.
  - **Note:** The ODLREFDT field is not updated for OSREQ CHANGE requests.
- UPD=C indicates that the ODPENDDDT and ODLREFDT fields should be updated on all OSREQ RETRIEVE and on all OSREQ CHANGE requests.

If you use UPD=N, you cannot base transition criteria on the time since last use parameter in the ISMF management class definition.
- UPD=C indicates that the ODPENDDDT and ODLREFDT fields should be updated on all OSREQ RETRIEVE and on all OSREQ CHANGE requests.
- QB=x specifies whether an OSREQ QUERY request results in a call into the OAM address space to retrieve the backup retrieval order keys. This specification is at the global level and pertains to all OSREQ QUERY processing.
  - QB=Y indicates that OSREQ QUERY requests result in a call into the OAM address space for each backup copy. The OSREQ QUERY returns a complete backup retrieval order key for each backup
MOS=xxxx specifies the maximum object size limit in MB. Valid values are 50–2000. If this keyword is omitted, the maximum supported object size remains at 50MB. The maximum object size is checked when objects are initially stored through the OSREQ programming interface and is not checked on subsequent retrievals. OTIS=x specifies whether OTIS should wait for JES to completely initialize before OTIS is started:

- OTIS=Y indicates that OTIS does not start until JES is completely initialized.
- OTIS=N indicates that OTIS starts independently from JES. This is the default.

LOB=x specifies whether OAM exploits DB2 LOB support for large objects that exceed 32 KB (32640 bytes). LOB has the following options:

- LOB=A indicates that, for all storage groups, objects that exceed 32 KB are to be stored in a LOB storage structure when stored to DB2. LOB=A indicates to OAM that the installation has created LOB storage structures and associated V_OSM_LOB_BASE_TBL views for all object storage groups defined in the ACDS. This results in optimal performance when you want to store large objects (greater than 32 KB) to DB2 because OAM does not query DB2 to see if the LOB base table view exists. If the LOB base table view does not exist, the large object store fails.
- LOB=P indicates to OAM that the installation has created LOB storage structures and associated V_OSM_LOB_BASE_TBL views for a PARTIAL list of object storage groups defined in the ACDS. This requires OAM to query DB2 to see if the LOB base table view exists for a given object storage group for each large object stored. If the LOB base table view does exist for a given object storage group, large objects are stored in the associated LOB storage structure. If the LOB base table view does not exist, large objects are stored in the 32 KB data table.
- LOB=N indicates that objects that exceed 32 KB and that are less than or equal to 256 MB are to be stored in a 32 KB data table when stored to DB2. Stores fail for objects that exceed 256 MB. This is the default.

DP=x specifies the scope at which deletion-protection is enabled or disabled. If a given object storage group has deletion-protection enabled, no objects can be deleted from that object storage group before the expiration date of the object.

- DP=P indicates that deletion-protection is partially enabled. Specifically, deletion-protection is enabled only for object storage groups that have the OAM Deletion Protection setting defined as ENABLED in ISMF for the object storage group SMS construct.
- DP=N indicates that deletion-protection is enabled for no object storage groups. This is the default.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System action: None.

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 5, 8, 9

CBR1110I OAM LIBRARY STATUS:

Explanation:

A display of OAM library status has been generated. When a library name is supplied, there is one data line describing the specified library; when ALL is supplied, there is one data line for each library in the configuration. If both optical and tape libraries have been defined in the SMS configuration, the sample display above will be generated. Otherwise, only the data for the library type defined will be generated.

For an optical library, the fields displayed in each data line of the multiline message are as follows:

- olibname: Name of the optical library.
- odevtype: Name of the library device type, as follows:

```
3995-111 3995 rewritable library, extension to 3995-131
3995-112 3995 write-once library, extension to 3995-132
3995-113 3995 multifunction library, extension to 3995-133
3995-131 3995 rewritable library and controller
3995-132 3995 write-once library and controller
3995-133 3995 multifunction library and controller
```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3995-C3A</td>
<td>3995 multifunction library controller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-C12</td>
<td>3995 multifunction library, extension to 3995-C32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-C16</td>
<td>3995 multifunction library, extension to 3995-C36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-C18</td>
<td>3995 multifunction library, extension to 3995-C38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-C32</td>
<td>3995 multifunction library, attaches to 3995-C3A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-C34</td>
<td>3995 multifunction library, attaches to 3995-C3A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-C36</td>
<td>3995 multifunction library, attaches to 3995-C3A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3995-C38</td>
<td>3995 multifunction library, attaches to 3995-C3A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9246</td>
<td>IBM 9246 optical disk library</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

aaa The total number of optical drives defined to the optical library.

bbb The number of usable optical drives (online, operational, and not pending offline).

ccc The number of available optical drives (online, operational, not pending offline, and not currently in use).

ddd The total number of storage slots in the optical library.

eee The number of empty storage slots in the optical library.

fff The number of scratch volumes in the optical library.

The active path to the optical library, as follows:

- **P**: Primary
- **A**: Alternate
- **blank**: Pseudolibrary or 3995 library

hhhh MVS/ESA device number of the active CTC or blank for pseudolibraries.

Optical library online status, as follows:

- **Y**: Operational
- **N**: Not operational

Optical library operational status, as follows:

- **Y**: Operational
- **N**: Not operational

Optical library input/output station operational status, as follows:

lbcmd For 3995 libraries, REMAP indicates that a REMAP of the library is in progress, RMPND indicates that a REMAP is pending for the library, and AUDIT indicates that a full library audit is being processed. If not REMAP, RMPND, or AUDIT, this field contains the library command most recently sent to this optical library.

rdcnt The number of read requests waiting or in progress for optical volumes that are resident in this optical library.

If a specific optical library is requested in the LIBRARY command, the additional data lines will appear as follows:

```
DEFAULT PSEUDO LIB: def-plib-name
DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE: def-mediatype
XCF MEMBER NAME: member-name
```

The value of `def-plib-name` in the data line is the name of the pseudolibrary that will be assigned to any volume that is ejected from this library if that volume does not already have a pseudolibrary associated with it. `Def-plib-name` is specified on the 3995 Library Define panel in ISMF.

The value of `def-mediatype` in the data line indicates what media types can be entered into the optical library and what media types can be written to if they already reside in the library. `Def-mediatype` is specified on the 3995 Library Define panel in ISMF.

The value of `member-name` in the data line is the XCF member name associated with the instance of OAM where this library is currently online. If the library is not online to any instance of OAM in the OAMplex, this field will contain blanks. If this instance of OAM is not currently part of an OAMplex, this field will contain ‘N/A’.

For a tape library, the fields displayed in the data line of the multiline message are as follows:

```
tlibname The name of the tape library.
typ The tape library type, as follows:
   AL Automated tape library
dataserver
   ML Manual tape library
   VCL Peer-to-Peer VTS or Virtualization Engine Composite Library
```

---

IBM 9246 optical disk library
VDL  Peer-to-Peer VTS or Virtualization Engine
      Distributed Library
VL   Virtual tape server
UNK Unable to obtain the tape library type from the hardware

tdevtype
For an automated tape library, the tape library device type is displayed as DDDD-MMM where DDDD is the device type of the library and MMM is the model. For a manual tape library MANUAL is displayed.

lli
The total number of tape drives, known to the current system, residing in the tape library.

mmm
The number of tape drives, known to the current system and residing in the tape library, that are online.

nnn
The number of tape drives, known to the current system and residing in the tape library, that are online and not allocated.

ooo
The total number of storage slots in the tape library. For a library that resides in a 3584 tape library, the storage slot count is associated with a particular logical library. For other tape libraries, the storage slot count reflects the number of storage slots in the entire physical library.

ppppp
The number of empty slots in the tape library.

qqqqq
The total number of eligible scratch volumes in the tape library.

r
The tape library online status, as follows:
Y   Online
N   Offline
P   Pending offline

s
The tape library operational status, as follows:
Y   Operational
N   Not operational

If a specific tape library is requested in the DISPLAY SMS,LIBRARY command, additional data lines appear containing information about that library, as follows:

--------------------------------------------------
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEDIA</th>
<th>SCRATCH</th>
<th>SCRATCH</th>
<th>SCRATCH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TYPE</td>
<td>COUNT</td>
<td>THRESH</td>
<td>CATEGORY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIBRARY ID: libid</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*status lines*

The media type line is repeated for the applicable media types.

The media type, scratch count, scratch threshold, and scratch category lines display only for media that have a threshold value or a scratch count greater than zero.

The media type, scratch count, and scratch threshold lines will only be displayed for media that have a threshold value or a scratch count greater than zero.

For a VTS composite or distributed library, the appropriate composite or distributed line will be displayed mapping their association.

The library ID line displays the five-character ID assigned to the library.

The cache percentage used is only displayed for a TS7720 (3957-VEA) library; it indicates what percentage of cache the library has utilized.

The error category will display the total number of scratch volumes that have a software error associated with them. Scratch volumes in this category still have a use attribute of scratch; however, they are not eligible to be mounted.

The scratch stacked volume count will only be displayed for a virtual tape server (VTS) library; it indicates the number of available physical scratch volumes. For a Peer-to-Peer VTS subsystem, this information can be obtained by displaying the distributed libraries associated with the composite library. This count is suppressed if the library being displayed is a TS7720 (3957-VEA).

The private stacked volume count will only be displayed for a virtual tape server (VTS) library; it indicates the number of physical stacked private volumes. For a Peer-to-Peer VTS subsystem, this information can be obtained by displaying the distributed libraries associated with the composite library. This count is suppressed if the library being displayed is a TS7720 (3957-VEA).

The corrupted token volume count will only be displayed for a Peer-to-Peer virtual tape server (VTS) library and indicates the number of volumes in the corrupted token category. For a Peer-to-Peer VTS subsystem, this information can be obtained by displaying the composite library. For corrective action, contact your hardware service representative.
For a VTS composite library, the operational state that is returned to the host is determined by examining the states of the underlying distributed libraries, with much of the other status (for instance, I/O station-related status) being provided from the designated user interface library. Also, since all of the drives and volumes are defined to and associated with the composite library, the display of a distributed library will show that, from a host perspective, there are no volumes and drives associated with that library. The distributed libraries should be displayed for an accurate picture of the total and empty slot counts (the slot counts associated with the composite library are zero).

The high capacity input and output station lines will only be displayed for an automated tape library dataserver and only if the station has been configured.

For an automated tape library data server, additional status lines may appear containing one or more of the following messages:

- Operation degraded due to unavailable hardware resource.
- Safety enclosure interlock open.
- Vision system not operational.
- Library manager offline.
- Operator intervention required.
- Library manager check 1 condition.
- All storage slots full.
- Out of cleaner volumes.
- Dual write disabled.
- Environmental alert.
- Library manager switchover in progress.
- Copy operations disabled.
- VTS operations degraded.
- Immediate Mode Copy operations deferred.
- Service preparation occurring in distributed library library-name.
- Service preparation occurring.
- All convenience input stations empty.
- All convenience output stations empty.
- All convenience output stations full.
- {Bulk Input/Output | Output} {Configured | Not configured}.
- High capacity output station full.
- {Input | Output} door is open.
- Convenience I/O station installed.
- Convenience I/O station in {Input | Output | Import mode}.
- Convenience I/O station {Empty | Full}.
- Single cell output facility in use for eject.
- Host initiated import in process.
- Host initiated export in process.
- Library initiated single volume import in process.
- Library is out of empty stacked volumes.
- Library has insufficient resources to continue mount processing.
- Library supports import/export.
- Library supports outboard policy management.
- Limited cache free space – warning state.
- Out of cache resources – critical state.
- Forced pause occurred.
- Grid links degraded.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

---

**CBR1115I**  No libraries defined to OAM.

**Explanation:** The operator has entered the following command:

```
DISPLAY SMS,LIBRARY(ALL),DETAIL
```

There are no libraries defined in the optical configuration database or the tape configuration database.

**System action:** None.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CBR1120I**  OAM drive status:

**Explanation:**

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DRIVE NAME</th>
<th>DEVICE TYPE</th>
<th>LIBRARY NAME</th>
<th>ON</th>
<th>OP</th>
<th>WP</th>
<th>DEV</th>
<th>SC</th>
<th>DRV</th>
<th>MNT</th>
<th>PEND</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>drvname</td>
<td>devtype</td>
<td>a libname b c d e ffff g hhh mntvol pndvol</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
DISPLAY SMS,DRIVE(drive-name),DETAIL
DISPLAY SMS,DRIVE(library-name),DETAIL
DISPLAY SMS,DRIVE(ALL),DETAIL
```

A display of OAM drive status has been requested. When a drive name is supplied, there is one data line describing the specified drive; when a library name is supplied, there is one data line for each drive in the specified library; when ALL is supplied, there is one data line for each drive in the configuration. The fields displayed in each data line of the multi-line message are as follows:

- **drvname** Name of the optical drive.
- **devtype** Name of the drive device type, as follows:
  - 3995-111 3995 rewritable optical disk drive.
3995-112  3995 write-once optical disk drive.
3995-113  3995 multi-function optical disk drive.
3995-131  3995 rewritable optical disk drive.
3995-132  3995 write-once optical disk drive.
3995-133  3995 multi-function optical disk drive.
3995-SW3  3995 multi-function optical disk drive.
3995-SW4  3995 multi-function optical disk drive.
9247      9246 library drive.

a  Optical drive type, as follows:
L  Library.
S  Stand-alone.

libname  Name of the library to which the optical drive is attached. For a stand-alone/operator-accessible optical drive, this field contains the name of the pseudo-optical library that this drive is associated with in its SCDS definition.

b  Optical drive online status, as follows:
Y  Online.
N  Offline.
P  Pending offline.

c  Optical drive operational status, as follows:
Y  Operational.
N  Not operational.

d  Optical drive availability status, as follows:
Y  Available. The optical drive is online, operational, and not busy.
N  Not available.

e  Write Protection status as follows:
Y  Write protection is on. Writing to this drive is not allowed.
N  Write protection is off. Writing to this drive is allowed.

f fff  MVS/ESA device number of the CTC which is used to communicate with the optical drive.
g  g  SCSI bus address of the optical drive on the SCSI interface. Not used for 3995 and will be blank.

hhh  Drive number of the optical disk drive.
mntvol  Volume serial number of the volume which is currently mounted on the optical drive. If there is no mounted volume, this field is blank.
pndvol  Volume serial number of the volume for which a mount is pending on the optical drive. If there is no pending mount, this field is blank. Will be blank when used for 3995.

If a specific optical drive is requested in the DISPLAY SMS,DRIVE command, then the additional data line will appear, containing XCF information about that drive, as follows:

------------------------------------------------------------------------
XCF MEMBER NAME: member-name
------------------------------------------------------------------------

The value of member-name in the data line is the XCF member name associated with the instance of OAM where this drive is currently online. If the drive is not online to any instance of OAM in the OAMplex, this field will contain blanks. If this instance of OAM is not currently part of the OAMplex, this field will contain 'N/A'.

System action: None.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5,8,9

CBR1125I  No drives defined to OAM.

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:
DISPLAY SMS,DRIVE(ALL),DETAIL

There are no drives defined in the optical configuration database.

System action: None.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
The operator has entered one of the following commands:

DISPLAY SMS,STORGRP(storage-group-name),DETAIL
DISPLAY SMS,STORGRP(AL),DETAIL

A display of OAM storage group status has been requested. When a storage group name is supplied, there is one data line that describes the specified storage group; when ALL is supplied, there is one data line for each storage group in the configuration. If both object and tape storage groups have been defined in the SMS configuration, the sample display above is generated. Otherwise, only the data for the storage group type defined is generated.

The fields displayed in each data line are as follows:

**sgname**  Name of the storage group.

**libname1 - libname8**  Names of the one to eight libraries associated with the storage group. For object or object backup storage groups, the libraries will be all real optical libraries or all pseudo optical libraries.

For object storage groups, the additional fields displayed in each data line are as follows:

**a**  Storage group type, as follows:

- **B**  Object backup storage group.
- **G**  Object storage group.
- **N**  Nongroup. Currently not used.
- **S**  Scratch.

**bbbb**  Number of write requests for the storage groups which are currently pending in OAM.

**sysname**  The OAM storage management component (OSMC) processing system name. Defined in the object storage group definition in the active SMS configuration (ACDS), this is the system where OSMC storage group processing is done either automatically when the cycle start time window occurs, or when a full OSMC cycle is requested on that system. If this field is blanks, a specific system was not requested, storage group processing will be started on any system where OAM and OSMC are active and an OSMC cycle is requested on that system, or when the cycle start time window occurs.

The name of the object backup storage group where the first backup copies of objects in this object storage group are written. This is defined using the SETOSMC statements in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB.

If the storage group that is displayed is an object storage group and no FIRSTBACKUPGROUP is defined for this storage group, this field contains '--------'.

If the storage group that is displayed is an object backup storage group, this field contains '--------'.

The name of the object backup storage group where the second backup copies of objects in this object storage group are written. This is defined using the SETOSMC statements in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB.

If the storage group that is displayed is an object storage group and no SECONDBACKUPGROUP is defined for this storage group, this field contains '--------'.

If the storage group displayed is an object backup storage group, this field contains '--------'.

The MVS esoteric or generic unit name that OAM uses for tape sublevel 1 when allocating a tape drive for a scratch volume during a write request to this storage group. This is defined using the SETOAM statements in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB or SETOAM update operator commands.

If no TAPEUNITNAME is specified for this storage group, this field contains '--------'.

The data class associated with this sublevel 1 object tape volume. This is
defined using the SETOAM statements in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB or SETOAM update operator commands.

If no DATACLASS is specified for this storage group, this field will contain '--------'.

unitname2
The MVS esoteric or generic unit name that OAM uses for tape sublevel 2 when allocating a tape drive for a scratch volume during a write request to this storage group. This is defined using the SETOAM statements in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB or SETOAM update operator commands.

If no L2TAPEUNITNAME is specified for this storage group and the group is not a backup storage group, this field contains '--------'. For a backup storage group, this field contains '--N/A--'.

dataclass2
The data class associated with this sublevel 2 object tape volume. This is defined using the SETOAM statements in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB or SETOAM update operator commands.

If no L2DATACLASS is specified for this storage group and the group is not a backup storage group, this field will contain '--------'. For a backup storage group, this field contains '--N/A--'.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>n</th>
<th>The retention-protection status for this object storage group, as follows:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Retention-protection is enabled for this object storage group. Objects stored into this storage group have a retention-protected attribute associated with them for the life of the object. Retention-protected objects cannot be deleted before their expiration date, and additionally, their expiration dates can be moved out to a later date, but can never be brought in to an earlier date.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>Retention-protection is disabled for this object storage group. Objects stored into this storage group do not have a retention-protected attribute associated with them for the life of the object.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Note: | Even if a given object is not being protected from premature deletion by the retention-protection attribute specifically, it could possibly be protected by another mechanism such as deletion-protection or deletion-hold. |
|       | A dash is displayed for object backup storage groups because retention-protection applies only to object storage groups. |
| Note: | Retention-protection status is determined by the OAM Retention Protection parameter in the SMS object storage group definition. |
| The deletion-protection status for this object storage group, as follows: |
| Y | Deletion-protection is enabled for this object storage group. Objects in this storage group can not be deleted before their expiration date; however, unlike retention-protection, deletion-protection does not provide any safeguards for preventing the expiration date of an object from being brought into an earlier date. |
| N | Deletion-protection is disabled for this object storage group. Objects in this storage group are not currently subject to deletion-protection. Although in this case, the objects are not being protected from premature deletion by the deletion-protection attribute specifically, but they could... |
possibly be protected by another mechanism such as retention-protection or deletion-hold.

A dash is displayed for object backup storage groups because deletion-protection applies only to object storage groups.

- Note: Deletion-protection status is determined by a combination of the OAM Deletion Protection parameter in the SMS object storage group definition in conjunction with the DP=x keyword in the IEFSSNxx PARMLIB member.

If the command issued was:
DISPLAY SMS,STORGRP(storage-group-name),DETAIL

and the storage group that is requested is an object storage group or an object backup storage group, additional data lines are displayed as follows:

```
ALL VOLUMES FULL:  OLD TAPE  TSL1  TSL2
OPTICAL VOLUMES:  c  fffffff  wwww  xxxx
Tape VOLUMES:  sssss  fffffff  wwww  xxxx
DRIVE START THRESHOLD:  ggggg  hhhhh
VOLUME FULL THRESHOLD:  iiiii  jjjjj
REINIT / RECYCLE MODE:  kkkkkkk  ppppppp
# OF ACTIVE DRIVES:  lllll  mmmmm
RECALL STATUS:  qqqqqqq  rrrrrrr
```

These additional fields are displayed as follows:

- c Indicates whether all of the optical volumes that belong to this storage group are marked full. Valid values are:
  - Y All optical volumes are full
  - N At least one optical volume has available space
  - There are no optical volumes in this storage group

- d Indicates whether all of the tape volumes that belong to this storage group are marked full. Valid values are:
  - Y All tape volumes are full
  - N At least one tape volume has available space
  - There are no tape volumes in this storage group

- u Indicates whether all of the tape sublevel 1 volumes that belong to this storage group are marked full. Valid values are:
  - Y All tape sublevel 1 volumes are full
  - There are no tape sublevel 1 volumes in this storage group

- v Indicates whether all of the tape sublevel 2 volumes that belong to this storage group are marked full. Valid values are:
  - Y All tape sublevel 2 volumes are full
  - N At least one tape sublevel 2 volume has available space
  - There are no tape sublevel 2 volumes in this storage group

- N/A Not applicable if this storage group is a backup group

```
eeee  Number of optical volumes in this storage group that have space available for writes and the volume writable indicator set to 'Y'.
```

```
fffff  Number of total tape volumes in this storage group that have space available for writes and the volume writable indicator set to 'Y'.
```

```
wwwww  Number of tape sublevel 1 volumes in this storage group that have space available for writes and the volume writable indicator set to 'Y'. If the storage group is a backup group, then 'N/A' is displayed.
```

```
xxxxx  Number of tape sublevel 2 volumes in this storage group that have space available for writes and the volume writable indicator set to 'Y'. If the storage group is a backup group, then 'N/A' is displayed.
```

```
sssss  Number of optical volumes in this storage group that have been marked full or permanently full with the volume full indicator set to 'Y' or 'P'.
```

```
ttttt  Number of total tape volumes in this storage group that have been marked full or permanently full with the volume full indicator set to 'Y' or 'P'.
```

```
yyyyy  Number of tape sublevel 1 volumes in this storage group that have been marked full or permanently full with the volume full indicator set to 'Y' or 'P'. If the storage group is a backup group, then 'N/A' is displayed.
```

```
zzzzz  Number of tape sublevel 2 volumes in this storage group that have been marked full or permanently full with the volume full indicator set to 'Y' or 'P'. If the storage group is a backup group, then 'N/A' is displayed.
```

```
ggggg  Optical drive start-up threshold. When the
```

```
number of requests per active optical drive exceeds this threshold, another drive may be started for this storage group.

**hhh**  Tape drive startup threshold. When the number of requests per active tape drive task exceeds this threshold, another drive may be started for this storage group.

**iii**  Optical volume full threshold. When the number of kilobytes of free space on an optical volume in this storage group falls below this threshold, the volume is marked full.

**jjjj**  Tape volume full threshold. When the number of kilobytes of free space on a tape volume in this storage group falls below this threshold, the volume is marked full.

**kkkk**  Optical reinitialization mode. When an optical cartridge in this storage group no longer contains active objects due to volume expiration, or as a result of specifying the RECYCLE option on a MOVEVOL command, and is scheduled to be reinitialized, it can be returned to scratch or remain in the storage group to which it currently belongs. Valid values are:

- **GROUP**: Remain in the currently assigned storage group
- **SCRATCH**: Return to scratch

**pppp**  Tape recycle mode. When a tape cartridge in this storage group no longer contains active objects due to volume expiration or as a result of specifying the RECYCLE option on a MOVEVOL command, and is scheduled to be recycled, it can be returned to scratch or remain in the storage group to which it currently belongs. Valid values are:

- **GROUP**: Remain in the currently assigned storage group
- **OAMSCR**: Return to OAM scratch
- **MVSSCR**: Return to MVS scratch

**llll**  Number of active optical drives, currently processing work for this storage group.

**mmmm**  Number of tape tasks actively processing requests for this storage group.

**qqqq**  Optical Immediate Recall to DB2 (IRD) Status. Indicates the current IRD setting for objects residing on optical media. These values were based off of SETOSMC statements in the CBROAMxx Parmlib member. Valid values are:

- **nnn**: Implicit recalls are enabled as a result of RECALLOPTICAL or RECALLALL keywords specified in a SETOSMC statement. When an object from this storage group is retrieved from optical, it will be recalled to DB2 DASD. nnn represents the number of days an implicitly recalled object will reside on DB2.

- **EXPLICIT**: Implicit recalls disabled due to RECALLNONE specified and/or RECALLOPTICAL or RECALLALL keywords NOT specified in a SETOSMC statement. Recalls will occur only via OSREQ invocation.

- **DISABLED**: Implicit and explicit recalls disabled as result of RECALLOFF(ON) or MAXRECALLTASKS(0) specified in a SETOSMC Statement.

If the storage group displayed is an object backup storage group, this field will contain ‘--N/A--’.

**rrrrrr**  Tape Immediate Recall to DB2 (IRD) Status. Indicates the current IRD setting for objects residing on tape media. These values were based off of SETOSMC statements in the CBROAMxx Parmlib member. Valid values are:

- **nnn**: Implicit recalls are enabled as a result of RECALLTAPE or RECALLALL keywords specified in a SETOSMC statement. When an object from this storage group is retrieved from tape, it will be recalled to DB2 DASD. nnn represents the number of days an implicitly recalled object will reside on DB2.

- **EXPLICIT**: Implicit recalls disabled due to RECALLNONE specified and/or RECALLTAPE or RECALLALL keywords NOT specified in a SETOSMC statement. Recalls will occur only via OSREQ invocation.

- **DISABLED**: Implicit and explicit recalls disabled as result of RECALLOFF(ON) or MAXRECALLTASKS(0) specified in a SETOSMC Statement.

If the storage group displayed is an object backup storage group, this field will contain ‘--N/A--’.

**System action:** None.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)
CBR1135I  •  CBR1140I

Routing Code:  _
Descriptor Code:  5,8,9

CBR1135I  No storage groups defined to OAM.

Explanation:  The operator has entered the following command:

    DISPLAY SMS,STORGRP(ALL),DETAIL

There are no storage groups defined in the active SMS configuration dataset (ACDS) that are connected to the system on which the command was issued.

System action:  None.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  -
Descriptor Code:  5

CBR1140I  OAM volume status:

Explanation:  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VOLUME STORAGE</th>
<th>RD</th>
<th>MR</th>
<th>WP</th>
<th>RD</th>
<th>LOST</th>
<th>FREE SPACE</th>
<th>MOUNTED</th>
<th>PENDING</th>
<th>REQ</th>
<th>GROUP</th>
<th>FLAG</th>
<th>(KB)</th>
<th>(CT)</th>
<th>DRIVE</th>
<th>MOUNT</th>
<th>CT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>volser</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>a b c d</td>
<td>memtyp</td>
<td>media_descript</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>a b c d</td>
<td>memtyp</td>
<td>media_descript</td>
<td>memtyp</td>
<td>media_descript</td>
<td>memtyp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oppvol</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>a b c d</td>
<td>memtyp</td>
<td>media_descript</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>a b c d</td>
<td>memtyp</td>
<td>media_descript</td>
<td>memtyp</td>
<td>media_descript</td>
<td>memtyp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sgname</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>a b c d</td>
<td>memtyp</td>
<td>media_descript</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>a b c d</td>
<td>memtyp</td>
<td>media_descript</td>
<td>memtyp</td>
<td>media_descript</td>
<td>memtyp</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The operator has entered the following command:

    DISPLAY SMS,VOL(volser)

A display of OAM volume status has been requested. Status is reported for the requested optical volume and for its opposite side volume. The fields displayed in each data line are as follows:

- **volser**: Volume serial number of the requested optical volume.
- **oppvol**: Volume serial number of the opposite side volume.
- **sgname**: Name of the storage group to which the optical volume belongs.
- **a**: Optical volume readability status, as follows:
  - Y: Readable.
  - N: Unreadable.
- **b**: Optical volume writability status, as follows:
  - Y: Writable.
  - c: Optical volume write protection status, as follows:
    - N: Not writable.
    - Y: Write protected.
  - d: Volume lost indicator.
    - Y: Volume is marked lost.
    - N: Volume is not marked lost.
- **freespac**: Remaining volume space of the requested optical volume in kilobytes (KB).
- **fff%**: Percentage of free space on the optical volume. For a full optical volume, this field contains FULL.
- **mdrvname**: Name of the drive where this optical volume is mounted. If the optical volume is not mounted, this field contains blanks.
- **pdrvname**: For 9247: the name of the drive where a mount is pending for this optical volume. If no mount is pending, this field contains blanks.
- **ggg**: Number of read requests for this optical volume which are currently pending in OAM.
- **mediatyp**: 8 character media type of the requested optical volume.
- **media_descript**: 72 character description of the requested optical volume.
- **libname**: Name of the library in which the optical volume resides. This field appears only for a library optical volume.
- **shelfloc**: Shelf location where the optical volume is to be found. This field appears only for a shelf optical volume.
- **plib-name**: The pseudo library name that this volume is assigned to when the volume is shelf resident.
- **owner-information**: Owner information from the optical volume label.
- **member-name**: The XCF member name of the OAM which is currently managing and controlling this optical volume, or -N/A-.
If the volume belongs to an object backup storage group, this line is displayed to show the volume’s backup type. If this backup volume is used to write first backup copies of objects, the backup type is BACKUP1. If this backup volume is used to write second backup copies of objects, the backup type is BACKUP2.

**volser**  
Volume serial number of the requested optical volume.

**createdate**  
Date the optical volume was created, in the format YYYY-MM-DD.

**lwdate**  
Date the optical volume was last written to, in the format YYYY-MM-DD.

**lmdate**  
Date the optical volume was last mounted, in the format YYYY-MM-DD.

**eedate**  
Date the optical volume was last entered or ejected from the library, in the format YYYY-MM-DD.

**expdate**  
Expiration date of the optical volume, in the format YYYY-MM-DD.

**status**  
If the optical library slot assigned to these optical volumes is empty or contains different optical volumes, the following status message is displayed:
- Optical volumes not in assigned optical library slot.

**System action:** None.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

---

**CBR1154I**  
**{OPTICAL | TAPE} volume volser is a lost volume.**

**Explanation:** An F OAM,DISPLAY,LOSTVOL command that was issued caused this message to appear, indicating any optical or tape volumes, or both, that were marked as lost. Volume volser has been marked as lost.

This message is followed by message CBR1155I, that indicates the total number of optical volumes and tape volumes that were marked as lost.

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

**Operator response:** Use the MODIFY OAM,UPDATE,VOLUME,volser,LOSTFLAG,OFF command to reset the lost flag if the volume has been located.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)
| MEDIA6  | Enterprise WORM Tape Cartridge                  | INACCESS  | Volume inaccessible in library. |
| MEDIA7  | Enterprise Economy Tape Cartridge               | INTLABEL  | Volume label cannot be read.    |
| MEDIA8  | Enterprise Economy WORM Tape Cartridge          | LABTYPE   | Invalid volume label type, neither standard nor ANSI. |
| MEDIA9  | Enterprise Extended Tape Cartridge              | LNGTHERR  | Cartridge length exceeds maximum volume length. |
| MEDIA10 | Enterprise Extended WORM Tape Cartridge         | MEDIAMNT  | Media type does not match the type specified for the scratch volume mount request. |
| UNKNOWN | No media type specified                         | MED2MNT   | Media 2 cartridge mounted on non-media 2 capable device. |

- **sgname**: Name of the storage group to which the tape volume belongs.
- **libname**: Name of the library in which the tape volume resides. If the volume resides outside a library, this field contains ‘SHELF’.
- **u**: The volume use attribute, as follows:
  - P: Private use attribute
  - S: Scratch use attribute
- **x**: The volume write protection status, as follows:
  - Y: Write protected
  - N: Not write protected
  - blank: Write protection status unknown
- **y**: The volume checkpoint status, as follows:
  - Y: Secure checkpoint volume
  - N: Not a checkpoint volume
  - blank: Checkpoint status unknown
- **errstat**: The volume error status, as follows:
  - ANSILAB: ANSI label not supported.
  - CHECKPT: Attempt to access secure checkpoint volume.
  - DAMAGED: Cartridge is physically damaged and leader block may be missing.
  - DUPMOUNT: Volume with same volser already mounted.
  - EXTLABEL: External label
  - missing or unreadable.
  - INACCESS: Volume inaccessible in library.
  - INTLABEL: Volume label cannot be read.
  - LABTYPE: Invalid volume label type, neither standard nor ANSI.
  - LNGTHERR: Cartridge length exceeds maximum volume length.
  - MEDIAMNT: Media type does not match the type specified for the scratch volume mount request.
  - MED2MNT: Media 2 cartridge mounted on non-media 2 capable device.
  - MISSING: Volume not in assigned location in library.
  - NOERROR: No errors detected.
  - NOMATCH: Internal and external volume labels do not match.
  - NOTINLIB: Volume not in library manager inventory.
  - PASSPROT: Attempt to access password-protected volume.
  - RACFPROT: Attempt to access SAF/RACF-protected volume.
  - REJUSER: Volume rejected by the user’s DCB exit or label editing routine.
  - REJTMMS: Volume rejected by the tape management system.
  - UNEXPRI: Attempt to write over unexpired data.
  - UNFORMAT: Volume has not
been formatted with servo tracks.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UNKNOWN</td>
<td>Volume error status unknown.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WRITPROT</td>
<td>Attempt to write on write-protected volume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WRONGVOL</td>
<td>Library mounted a different volume when this volume was requested.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The library category to which the volume is assigned, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BADTOKEN</td>
<td>The library has determined that the tokens that are associated with this volume have been corrupted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BULKEJCT</td>
<td>The volume is to be ejected to the high capacity output station.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONVEJCT</td>
<td>The volume is to be ejected to a convenience output station.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERROR</td>
<td>An error has been detected by software during an attempt to mount this scratch volume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INSERT</td>
<td>The volume has been entered into the library, but has not yet been processed by software cartridge entry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXPPEND</td>
<td>The logical volume is export pending in the library.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXPORTED</td>
<td>The logical volume has been exported onto a stacked volume, but export completion processing has not occurred at the host.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MANEJECT</td>
<td>The volume has been manually removed from the library. Volumes in this category are not processed by the host and are left in this category.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NONE</td>
<td>The volume does not reside in an automated tape library.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTAVAIL</td>
<td>The OAM display processor was unable to obtain the volume data record from the tape library.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRIVATE</td>
<td>The volume contains useful data and may be requested only by specific volser reference.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCRMED1</td>
<td>The volume contains no useful data and may be requested only by nonspecific volser reference. It resides in the library category for scratch volumes of media type MEDIA1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCRMED2</td>
<td>The volume contains no useful data and may be requested only by nonspecific volser reference. It resides in the library category for scratch volumes of media type MEDIA2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCRMED3</td>
<td>The volume contains no useful data and may be requested only by nonspecific volser reference. It resides in the library category for scratch volumes of media type MEDIA3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCRMED4</td>
<td>The volume contains no useful data and may be requested only by nonspecific volser reference. It resides in the library category for scratch volumes of media type MEDIA4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCRMED5</td>
<td>The volume contains no useful data and may be requested only by nonspecific volser reference. It</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
resides in the library category for scratch volumes of media type MEDIA5.

SCRMED6  The volume contains no useful data and may be requested only by nonspecific volser reference. It resides in the library category for scratch volumes of media type MEDIA6.

SCRMED7  The volume contains no useful data and may be requested only by nonspecific volser reference. It resides in the library category for scratch volumes of media type MEDIA7.

SCRMED8  The volume contains no useful data and may be requested only by nonspecific volser reference. It resides in the library category for scratch volumes of media type MEDIA8.

SCRMED9  The volume contains no useful data and may be requested only by nonspecific volser reference. It resides in the library category for scratch volumes of media type MEDIA9.

SCRMED10  The volume contains no useful data and may be requested only by nonspecific volser reference. It resides in the library category for scratch volumes of media type MEDIA10.

UNKNOWN  The hardware category is not recognized by software on this system.

Recording technology used to record the tape:

18 TRACK  18-track recording mode
36 TRACK  36-track recording mode
128 TRACK  128-track recording mode
256 TRACK  256-track recording mode
384 TRACK  384-track recording mode
EFMT1    EFMT1 (Enterprise Recording Format 1)
EFMT2    EFMT2 (Enterprise Recording Format 2)
EEFMT2   EEFMT2 (Enterprise Encrypted Recording Format 2)
EFMT3    EFMT3 (Enterprise Recording Format 3)
EEFMT3   EEFMT3 (Enterprise Encrypted Recording Format 3)
UNKNOWN  Recording mode not specified

Compaction mode set during recording:

YES    Compaction
NO    No compaction
UNKNOWN    Compaction not specified
INVALID    Compaction specified is invalid

Volume special attribute:

RDCOMPAT    Volume used for read only. All read-compatible devices are eligible.
NONE    Volume has no special attribute.
INVALID    Special attribute specified is invalid.

Date that the volume was last placed into or ejected from a tape library, in ISO date format YYYY-MM-DD.

Date that the volume record in the tape configuration data base was initially created, in ISO date format YYYY-MM-DD.
Expiration date of the tape volume, in ISO date format YYYY-MM-DD.

Date that the volume was last mounted, in ISO date format YYYY-MM-DD.

Date that a data set was last opened for output on the volume, in ISO date format YYYY-MM-DD.

If the tape volume resides outside a library, this is the shelf location where the volume is stored. Otherwise, this is the shelf location where the volume will be stored after it is ejected from the library.

Owner information associated with the tape volume.

Library manager storage group policy name. If there is an error and the library manager policies cannot be obtained for the volume, this field contains NOTAVAIL (not available).

Library manager storage class policy name. If there is an error and the library manager policies cannot be obtained for the volume, this field contains NOTAVAIL (not available).

Library manager management class policy name. If there is an error and the library manager policies cannot be obtained for the volume, this field contains NOTAVAIL (not available).

Library manager data class policy name. If there is an error and the library manager policies cannot be obtained for the volume, this field contains NOTAVAIL (not available).

Additional tape volume status messages as follows:
- Audit operation queued in host.
- Audit operation queued in library.
- Audit operation in progress in library.
- Eject operation queued in host.
- Eject/Export operation queued in library.
- Eject/Export operation in progress in library.
- Export operation pending in library.
- Export operation complete in library.
- Mount operation queued in library.
- Mount operation in progress in library.
- Volume mounted on library-resident drive.
- Demount operation queued in library.
- Demount operation in progress in library.
- Volume inaccessible in library.
- Volume misplaced in library.
- External label missing or unreadable.
- Volume used during manual mode.
- Logical volume.
- Volume is cache resident.
- Valid copy in each distributed library.
- Dual copy exists in the library.
- Volume is WORM tape.

System action: None.
Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5,8,9

CBR1190I DISPLAY rejected. Resource type resource-type invalid.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:
DISPLAY SMS,resource-type

The resource type to be displayed is invalid. It must be OAM, OAMXCF, OSMC, LIB, DRIVE, STORGRP, or VOL. In the message text, resource-type is replaced by the invalid resource type.

System action: The command is rejected.
Operator response: Determine the cause of the error, then enter a DISPLAY command with the correct resource type.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5

CBR1200I EJECT rejected. Volume volser not in a library.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:
MODIFY OAM,EJECT,volser
LIBRARY EJECT,volser

The specified volume volser does not reside in a library.
System action: The command is rejected.
CBR1201I  EJECT rejected. Volume volser-1 or volser-2 busy.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:
MODIFY OAM,EJECT,volser
LIBRARY EJECT,volser

The specified volume volser-1, or its opposite side volume volser-2, is busy and therefore not available to be ejected from the library where it currently resides. A volume is busy when a mount is pending, or when a pending unit of work has specifically requested it.

System action: The command is rejected.

Operator response: Use the DISPLAY SMS,VOL command to determine why the volume is busy. The EJECT command may be reentered at a later time.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

CBR1202I  EJECT rejected. Library library-name cannot eject volume volser.

Explanation: An ISMF EJECT line operator was entered or the operator has entered one of the following commands:
MODIFY OAM,EJECT,volser
LIBRARY EJECT,volser

The library library-name in which the specified volume volser resides is not currently capable of ejecting a volume. The library is offline or not operational, or the optical library input/output station is not operational, or the tape library vision system is not operational.

System action: The command is rejected.

Operator response: Use the DISPLAY SMS,LIBRARY command to determine library status. If the library is currently offline, use the VARY SMS,LIBRARY command to VARY it online. If the library is currently not operational, use the VARY SMS,LIBRARY command first to VARY the library offline and then to VARY it online. Once the library is online, reenter the EJECT command. If the optical input/output station is not operational, or after using the VARY commands the library is still not operational, contact a service representative. If the tape library vision system is not operational, contact a service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

CBR1203I  EJECT rejected. Operand operand invalid.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:
LIBRARY EJECT,volser,operand
MODIFY OAM,EJECT,volser,operand

Operand operand is invalid. The valid operands are LOCATION, L, KEEP, K, PURGE, P, BULK, or B. The LOCATION or L operand is the only valid operand for optical volume ejects. The BULK or B operand can be used in addition to the other operands.

System action: The command is rejected.

Operator response: Enter a command with the correct operand syntax.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5

CBR1204I  EJECT rejected. Volume volser-1 or volser-2 EJECT already in process.

Explanation: An ISMF EJECT line operator was entered or the operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:
MODIFY OAM,EJECT,volser
LIBRARY EJECT,volser

The specified volume volser-1, and its opposite side volume volser-2, are in the process of being ejected from a previous eject command.

System action: The command is rejected.

Operator response: Use the DISPLAY SMS,VOL command to determine the volume status.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

CBR1210I  EJECT rejected. Volume volser is mounted on nonoperational drive drvname.

Explanation: The operator entered a command of one of the following forms:
MODIFY OAM,EJECT,volser
LIBRARY EJECT,volser

or an ISMF user requested an EJECT of the volume volser by using mountable optical volume list.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
The volume specified is mounted on a nonoperational drive \textit{drvname}, and therefore cannot be ejected.

**System action:** The system rejects the command.

**Operator response:** Use the DISPLAY SMS,DRIVE command to determine drive status. Use the VARY SMS,DRIVE command to VARY the nonoperational drive offline, then use the OAM VARY command to VARY the drive online. If the nonoperational status was not cleared by varying the drive offline and back online, contact a service representative.

If the original EJECT request was issued by the operator, once the drive is online and operational, reenter the EJECT command.

**System programmer response:** If the original EJECT command was an ISMF EJECT, once the operator has varied the nonoperational drive offline and back online, reenter the ISMF EJECT.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CBR1211I** Volume volser is not an optical volume. Use the LIBRARY EJECT command.

**Explanation:** The operator has entered the following command:

\texttt{MODIFY OAM,EJECT,volser,operand}

Volume serial number \textit{volser} is not found in the optical configuration device.

**System action:** The command is rejected.

**Operator response:** If this could be a tape volume, resubmit the eject request using the LIBRARY EJECT command. Otherwise, determine the cause of the error; then enter a command with a valid volume serial number.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:**

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CBR1214I** EJECT rejected. operands \textit{operand1} conflicts with operand \textit{operand2}.

**Explanation:** The operator has entered the following command:

\texttt{LIBRARY EJECT,volser,operand(s)}

The specified operand \textit{operand1} is valid for one media type and the specified operand \textit{operand2} is valid for a different media type. In other words, one of the following is true:

- \textit{operand1} is valid only for tape volumes and \textit{operand2} is valid only for optical volumes
- \textit{operand1} is valid only for optical volumes and \textit{operand2} is valid only for tape volumes

**System action:** The command is rejected.

**Operator response:** Enter a command with the correct operand syntax. For tape resident volume ejects, refer to the syntax diagram documented in the DFSMS/MVS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Tape Libraries or, for optical volume ejects, the DFSMS/MVS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Object Support.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:**

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CBR1213I** EJECT rejected. Volume volser not optical, but operand \textit{operand} implies optical.

**Explanation:** The operator has entered the following command:

\texttt{LIBRARY EJECT,volser,operand(s)}

The specified operand is valid only for volumes found in the optical configuration database (OCDB) and a volume record for the volume specified on the eject command was not found.

**System action:** The command is rejected.

**Operator response:** Enter a command with the correct operand syntax. For tape resident volume ejects, refer to the syntax diagram documented in the DFSMS/MVS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Tape Libraries or, for optical volume ejects, the DFSMS/MVS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Object Support.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:**

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CBR1212I** EJECT rejected. Volume volser not tape, but operand \textit{operand} implies tape.

**Explanation:** The operator has entered the following command:

\texttt{LIBRARY EJECT,volser,operand(s)}

The specified operand is valid only for volumes found in the tape configuration database (TCDB) and the tape volume record for the volume specified on the eject command was not found.

**System action:** The command is rejected.

**Operator response:** Enter a command with the correct operand syntax. For tape resident volume ejects, refer to the syntax diagram documented in the DFSMS/MVS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Tape Libraries or, for optical volume ejects, the DFSMS/MVS OAM Planning,
CBR1220I


Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 5

CBR1220I TAPE DRIVE STATUS:

Explanation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>devnum</th>
<th>devtype</th>
<th>name</th>
<th>libname</th>
<th>b</th>
<th>c</th>
<th>d</th>
<th>e</th>
<th>f</th>
<th>gg</th>
<th>h</th>
<th>control</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The operator has entered one of the following commands:

- LIBRARY DISPDRV
- LIBRARY DISPDRV,library_name
- LIBRARY DISPDRV,device_number,number_of_devices
- LIBRARY DISPDRV,device_number1-device_number2

A display of tape drive status has been requested.

- When a tape device number is supplied, there is one data line describing the specified drive.
- When a library name is supplied, there is one data line for each tape drive in the specified library. However, the maximum number of tape drives displayed will not exceed 1024.
- When a tape device number and the number of devices are supplied, there is one data line for each tape drive in the specified range. However, the maximum number of tape drives displayed will not exceed 1024.
- When two tape device numbers are supplied and the second device number is greater than the first device number, there is one data line for each tape drive in the specified range. However, the maximum number of tape drives displayed will not exceed 1024.

The fields displayed in each data line of the multiline message are as follows:

- **devnum**: The device number of the tape drive.
- **devtype**: Name of the tape drive device type, as follows:
  - 3400: 3400 magnetic tape drive.
  - 3480: Reads and writes using 18-track recording technique on MEDIA1 cartridges. Incapable of compaction.
  - 3480X: Reads and writes using 18-track recording technique on MEDIA1 cartridges. Capable of compaction.
  - 3490: Reads 18-track and 36-track recording technique on MEDIA1 and MEDIA2 cartridges. Writes using 36-track recording technique on either MEDIA1 or MEDIA2 cartridges. Capable of compaction.
  - 3590-E: Reads 128-track and 256-track recording technique on MEDIA3 and MEDIA4 cartridges. Writes using 256-track recording technique on either MEDIA3 or MEDIA4 cartridges. Capable of compaction. 3590-E is used in this display to represent the 3590-E1 family of 3590 tape devices and is not a system-defined esoteric.
  - 3590-H: Reads 128-track, 256-track, and 384-track recording technique on MEDIA3 or MEDIA4 cartridges. Writes using 384-track recording technique on MEDIA3 or MEDIA4 cartridges. Capable of compaction. 3590-H is used in the display to represent the 3590-H1 family of 3590 tape devices and is not a system-defined esoteric.
  - 3592-J: Reads EFM1 recording technique on MEDIA5, MEDIA6, MEDIA7 and MEDIA8 media cartridges. Writes using EFM1 recording technique on MEDIA5, MEDIA6, MEDIA7 and MEDIA8 media cartridges. Capable of compaction. 3592-J is used in the display to represent the 3592-Jxx family of tape devices and is not a system-defined esoteric.
  - 3592-2: Reads and writes Enterprise Format 1 (EFMT1) and Enterprise Format 2 (EFMT2) recording techniques on MEDIA5, MEDIA6, MEDIA7 and MEDIA8 media cartridges. Reads and writes Enterprise Format 2 (EFMT2) recording technique on MEDIA9 and MEDIA10.

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Capable of compaction. 3592-2 is used in this display to represent the 3592 Model E05 devices and is not a system-defined esoteric.

**3592-2E**

Reads and writes Enterprise Format 1 (EFMT1), Enterprise Format 2 (EFMT2) and Enterprise Encrypted Recording Format 2 (EEFMT2) recording techniques on MEDIA5, MEDIA6, MEDIA7 and MEDIA8 media cartridges. Reads and writes Enterprise Format 2 (EFMT2) and Enterprise Encrypted Recording Format 2 (EEFMT2) recording techniques on MEDIA9 and MEDIA10 media cartridges. Capable of compaction. 3592-2E is used in this display to represent the 3592 Model E05 (encryption capable) devices and is not a system-defined esoteric.

**3592-3E**

Reads and writes Enterprise Format 2 (EFMT2), Enterprise Encrypted Format 2 (EEFMT2), Enterprise Format 3 (EFMT3), and Enterprise Encrypted Format 3 (EEFMT3) recording techniques on MEDIA5, MEDIA6, MEDIA7, MEDIA8, MEDIA9, and MEDIA10 cartridges. Also reads Enterprise Format 1 (EFMT1) formatted cartridges on MEDIA5, MEDIA6, MEDIA7, and MEDIA8 cartridges. Capable of compaction. 3592-3E is used in this display to represent the 3592 Model E06 devices and is not a system-defined esoteric.

**UNKNOWN**

Tape device type is not recognized.

Whether a device defined through HCD is real or emulated is not determined until successful communication to the device has been made. Until successful communication has been made, the device type displayed will reflect the device type defined through HCD. Thus, for emulated devices, such as the 3590 Model E, the device type displayed will reflect the emulated device type defined through HCD rather than the real underlying device type (3590-E). Once successful communication to the device has been established, the device type displayed will reflect the real underlying device type.

Also, on levels of DFSMS/MVS that support the emulated device type defined through HCD, but do not support the real underlying device type (such as the 3590 Model E), the device type displayed will reflect the emulated device type defined through HCD.

Name or ID of the library in which the tape drive resides. For a stand-alone tape drive (non-library resident drive), this field contains "--N/A--".

**libname**

**b**

Tape drive online status, as follows:

- **Y** Online
- **N** Offline
- **P** Pending Offline

A device can be offline with none of the reason indicators below being set. For instance, if a device goes through IOS recovery and the device ends up getting boxed, the reason indicator may not be set.

**c**

Tape drive offline for library reason:

- **Y** The library in which the tape drive resides is offline.
- **N** The library in which the tape drive resides is online.
- **-** The tape drive does not reside in a tape library.

**d**

Tape drive offline for operator reason:

- **Y** The operator has varied the tape drive offline, or the device is defined offline at initialization.
- **N** The operator has varied the tape drive online.

**e**

Tape drive offline for path reason:

- **Y** All channel paths to the tape drive are offline.
At least one channel path to the drive is online.

Library Manager device availability status:

A  The tape drive is available at the Library Manager.

U  The tape drive is unavailable at the Library Manager.

-  The tape drive does not reside in an automated tape library dataserver, or the library manager drive status is unknown.

Cartridge loader scratch media category:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MEDIA1</td>
<td>The cartridge loader of the tape drive is set to load with MEDIA1 scratch tapes if available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEDIA2</td>
<td>The cartridge loader of the tape drive is set to load with MEDIA2 scratch tapes if available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEDIA3</td>
<td>The cartridge loader of the tape drive is set to load with MEDIA3 scratch tapes if available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEDIA4</td>
<td>The cartridge loader of the tape drive is set to load with MEDIA4 scratch tapes if available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEDIA5</td>
<td>The cartridge loader of the tape drive is set to load with MEDIA5 scratch tapes if available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEDIA6</td>
<td>The cartridge loader of the tape drive is set to load with MEDIA6 scratch tapes if available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEDIA7</td>
<td>The cartridge loader of the tape drive is set to load with MEDIA7 scratch tapes if available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEDIA8</td>
<td>The cartridge loader of the tape drive is set to load with MEDIA8 scratch tapes if available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEDIA9</td>
<td>The cartridge loader of the tape drive is set to load with MEDIA9 scratch tapes if available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEDIA10</td>
<td>The cartridge loader of the tape drive is set to load with MEDIA10 scratch tapes if available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X'xxxx'</td>
<td>The hexadecimal value of the assigned category, which is not recognized by this system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NONE</td>
<td>For devices in an automated tape library dataserver, no category is assigned to the cartridge loader and the cartridge loader is emptied. For devices which reside in a manual tape library, indexing is not to occur on this system; however, indexing may occur on other systems that own the volumes in the cartridge loader.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANY</td>
<td>The cartridge loader may be loaded with any valid media type. This is only applicable for devices that reside in a manual tape library.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--N/A--</td>
<td>The tape drive does not reside in an automated tape library dataserver, or the library manager drive status is unknown.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Volume loaded in the cartridge loader:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Volume</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Y</td>
<td>At least one volume has been loaded in the cartridge loader.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>No volume has been loaded in the cartridge loader.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>The tape drive does not reside in an automated tape library dataserver, or the library manager drive status is unknown.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Volume serial number of the volume that is currently mounted on the tape drive. If there is no mounted volume, if this is not a library-resident drive, or if
the library manager drive status is unknown, then this field is blank.

Additional information may appear containing one or more of the following messages:
- Starting device number is not a tape device.
- Number of tape devices requested exceeds 1024; 1024 devices displayed.
- Number of tape devices requested exceeds the number available.
- No tape devices within display criteria.

System action: None.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 5,8,9

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>volser</td>
<td>Volume serial number of the requested tape volume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sgname</td>
<td>Name of the object storage group or backup storage group to which the tape volume belongs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unitname</td>
<td>MVS unit name used when the tape volume is allocated. If the tape volume is in an IBM tape library, this value is ignored.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>Tape volume readability status, as follows:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>Tape volume writability status, as follows:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c</td>
<td>Compaction indicator for this tape volume, as follows:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td>Tape volume in use indicator for this tape volume, as follows:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ee</td>
<td>Media type of the requested tape volume as follows:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CBR1240I OAM object tape vol status:

The operator has entered the following command:

```
DISPLAY SMS,VOL(volser)
```

A display of OAM volume status has been requested. The volume is a tape volume used by OAM for object data. Status is reported for the requested tape volume, with pertinent object related information. If the tape volume is also used within an IBM tape library, or has an entry in the Tape Configuration Database (TCDB), CBR1180I will also be issued with tape library related information. The fields displayed in each data line are as follows:

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ffffff[K</td>
<td>M]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gg</td>
<td>Percentage of the tape capacity that has been used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h</td>
<td>Volume full indicator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Volume is marked full</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>Volume not marked full</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>Volume is marked permanently full</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When a volume is marked ‘Y’ or ‘N’, OAM initialization re-evaluate this volume’s full status based on the recalculation of free space and percent that is valid. When a volume is marked ‘P’, it will remain ‘P’ during the OAM initialization.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i</td>
<td>Volume lost indicator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Volume is marked lost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>Volume not marked lost</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CBR1250I

jjj  Number of read requests for this tape volume which are currently pending in OAM.

Volume is WORM tape.

This text is displayed if the volume is WORM tape.

member-name  The XCF member name of the OAM which is currently managing and controlling this tape volume, or N/A.

BACKUP1 / BACKUP2  If the volume belongs to an object backup storage group, this line is displayed to show the volume’s backup type. If this backup volume is used to write first backup copies of objects, the backup type is BACKUP1. If this backup volume is used to write second backup copies of objects, the backup type is BACKUP2.

capacity(K|M)  Approximate number of millimeters of tape or approximate number kilobytes of data which can be written to the volume, allowing variance for different manufacturers. If capacity is followed by a K, capacity is in KB and the amount of KB is less than 2GB. If capacity is followed by an M, the capacity shown is in MB because the amount of KB is equal to or greater than 2GB.

epi  The ERDS Physical Identifier (EPI) which indicates the real underlying device type that is used to write OAM objects to this volume. This is used to assist in problem diagnosis in a mixed device environment where native and emulated devices coexist.

createdate  Date the tape volume was created, in the format YYYY-MM-DD.

expdate  Expiration date of the tape volume, in the format YYYY-MM-DD.

lmdate  Date the tape volume was last mounted, in the format YYYY-MM-DD.

lwdate  Date the tape volume was last written to, in the format YYYY-MM-DD.

dataclass  Field representing the dataclass associated with this object tape volume. If no DATACLASS is specified, this field will contain ‘--------’.

sublevel  Tape sublevel for this volume. Valid values are 1 or 2 for volumes associated with object storage groups, and N/A for volumes associated with OAM SCRATCH or object backup storage groups.

System action:  None.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code:  -

Descriptor Code:  8,9

CBR1250I  OAM XCF status:

Explanation:  The operator has entered the following command:

DISPLAY SMS,OAMXCF

A display of OAM status pertaining to XCF information has been generated. There will be one data line for each instance of OAM in the OAMplex.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>xcf-member-name</th>
<th>USER STATE</th>
<th>SYSTEM NAME</th>
<th>READ OPT</th>
<th>WRITTAPE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>this-xcf-member</td>
<td>aaaaaaaaaaaaa</td>
<td>bbbbbbbbbbb</td>
<td>ccccccc</td>
<td>ddddddd</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- OAM XCF timeout value for XCOPTREADA is seconds
- OAM XCF timeout value for XCOPTREADM is seconds
- OAM XCF timeout value for XCOPTWRITEA is seconds
- OAM XCF timeout value for XCOPTWRITEM is seconds
- OAM XCF timeout value for XCFMTAPEREADA is seconds
- OAM XCF timeout value for XCFMTAPEREADM is seconds

The operator has entered the following command:

DISPLAY SMS,OAMXCF

A display of OAM status pertaining to XCF information has been generated. There will be one data line for each instance of OAM in the OAMplex.

For instances of OAM other than the OAM on the system where the display command was issued, the fields displayed in the first set of data lines of the multi-line message are as follows:

xcf-member-name  The member name that is associated with an instance of OAM in the OAMplex.

aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa  User state of xcf-member-name on this data line. OAM defined user states are INITIALIZING, STOPPING, RESTARTING, or ACTIVE.

bbbbbbbbbb  System name associated with xcf-member-name on this data line.

cccccc  The number of optical reads shipped from the instance of OAM where the display was issued to the instance of OAM on the data line of the multi-line WTO.

ddddd  The number of optical writes shipped from the instance of OAM where the display was issued to the instance of OAM on the data line of the multi-line WTO.

eeeeee  The number of tape reads shipped from the
instance of OAM where the display was issued to the instance of OAM on the data line of the multi-line WTO.

For instances of OAM on the system where the display command was issued, the fields displayed in the last data line of the multi-line WTO are as follows:

- **this-xcf-member-**
  - The member name associated with this instance of OAM in the OAMplex where the display command was issued.

- **fffffff**
  - User state of *this-xcf-member-* where the command was issued. OAM defined user states are INITIALIZING, STOPPING, RESTARTING, or ACTIVE.

- **gggggggg**
  - System name associated with xcf-member-name on this data line.

- **hhhhh**
  - The total number of optical reads that are shipped from the instance of OAM where the display was issued to other instances of OAM in the OAMplex.

- **iiiii**
  - The total number of optical writes that are shipped from the instance of OAM where the display was issued to other instances of OAM in the OAMplex.

- **jjjjj**
  - The total number of tape reads that are shipped from the instance of OAM where the display was issued to other instances of OAM in the OAMplex.

The XCF group associated with the OAMplex is xcf-group-name.

The OAM XCF timeout values, seconds, for each XCFTIMEOUT sub parameter (specified in the CBROAMx member of PARMLIB when OAM was initialized, or set by operator command) currently in effect for the OAM where the command was entered are displayed.

**System action:** None.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 5,8,9

---

**CBR1300I**  
**LABEL rejected. No media-type drive defined.**

**Explanation:** The operator has entered a command of the form:

```modify oam,label,media-type
or
modify oam,label,media-type,p-library```

There are no stand-alone/operator accessible optical drives of media type `media-type` defined in the optical configuration database or, if a pseudo library was specified, there are no standalone/operator accessible optical drives of media type `media-type` associated with the specific pseudo library `p-library`.

**System action:** The command is rejected.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 5,8,9

---

**CBR1301I**  
**LABEL rejected. No media-type drive usable.**

**Explanation:** The operator has entered a command of the form:

```modify oam,label,media-type
or
modify oam,label,media-type,p-library```

All stand-alone/operator accessible optical drives of media type `media-type` in the configuration are either offline or not operational. Or, if a pseudo library name was specified in the command, either:

- All usable stand-alone/operator accessible optical drives of media type `media-type` defined to pseudo library `p-library` are offline, pending offline, or not operational, or
- There are no stand-alone/operator accessible optical drives of media type `media-type` defined to pseudo library `p-library`.

**System action:** The command is rejected.
Operator response: Use the DISPLAY SMS,DRIVE command to display drive status. If there is a stand-alone/operator accessible drive which is currently offline, use the VARY SMS,DRIVE command to VARY it online, then reenter the LABEL command. If all stand-alone/operator accessible drives are not operational, contact a service representative.

If there are no drives that support the requested media type defined to a specified pseudo library, issue the command again, directing it to a pseudo library with drives that are capable of handling the request.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5

CBR1302I  LABEL rejected. Optical disk drive drive-name is not defined in the active SMS configuration.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:
MODIFY OAM,LABEL,drive-name

Optical disk drive drive-name is not defined in the active SMS configuration. The command cannot be completed.

System action: The command is rejected.

Operator response: Check the name provided in drive-name for spelling correctness. Reissue the command with the correct name of a valid drive that is defined in the "ACTIVE" SCDS configuration.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5

CBR1303I  LABEL rejected. Optical disk drive drive-name is library-resident.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:
MODIFY OAM,LABEL,drive-name

Optical disk drive drive-name is a library-resident drive. The command cannot be completed.

System action: The command is rejected.

Operator response: Select a valid drive name for a non-library resident drive. This drive name must be a valid name for a operator accessible drive in the "ACTIVE" SCDS configuration.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5

CBR1304I  LABEL rejected. Optical disk drive drive-name is (offline | pending offline | not operational).

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:
MODIFY OAM,LABEL,drive-name

The stand-alone/operator accessible optical drive drive-name is either offline, pending offline, or not operational.

System action: The command is rejected.

Operator response: Use the DISPLAY SMS,DRIVE command to display drive status. If the stand-alone/operator accessible drive is currently offline or pending offline, use the VARY SMS,DRIVE command to VARY it online, then reissue the LABEL command. If the stand-alone/operator accessible drive is not operational, vary the drive offline then back online and reissue the LABEL command. If the problem reoccurs, contact a service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5

CBR1305I  LABEL rejected. Pseudo library name p-library is not defined in the active SMS configuration.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:
MODIFY OAM,LABEL,media-type,p-library

Pseudo library p-library is not defined in the active SMS configuration. The command cannot be completed.

System action: The command is rejected.

Operator response: Check the name provided in p-library for spelling correctness. Reissue the command with the correct name of a valid pseudo library that is defined in the "ACTIVE" SCDS configuration.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5

CBR1306I  RELABEL not allowed for volume old_volser. (Write protected | Eject requested | Duplicate request | Reformat requested | Object Backup volume | Write scheduled | Active write found | DB2 volume table error | DB2 object directory table error | Reinit scheduled | LMSI media).

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:
MODIFY OAM,{RELABEL|RL},old_volser,new_volser [,drive_name]

to rename the volume serial number for an optical disk volume previously defined to OAM. The attempt has failed. The reason for the failure is one of the following:

**Write protected**
The volume is currently set to write protected.

**Eject requested**
A volume eject has been requested for the volume.

**Duplicate request**
The volume relabel has already been requested for the volume.

**Reformat requested**
A volume reformat has been requested for the volume.

**Object Backup volume**
The volume is an Object Backup volume.

**Write scheduled**
Objects are scheduled to be written on this volume.

**Active Object found**
Unexpired objects are found on this volume.

**DB2 Volume table error**
An attempt to delete, update, or insert rows of DB2 Volume Table failed. Refer to the previous error message for details of this error.

**DB2 Object Directory table error**
An error occurred when accessing the DB2 Object Directory table. Refer to the previous error message for details of this error.

**Reinit scheduled**
A volume reinitialization has been scheduled by OAM Storage Management Component.

**LMSI media**
The volume is a LMSI volume.

**System action:** The command is rejected.

**Operator response:** Check the volume serial number provided in old_volser for correctness and reissue the RELABEL command.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CBR1308I**

**RELABEL volume old_volser rejected.**

**Optical disk drive drive-name is (offline | pending offline | not operational | library resident | write protected).**

**Explanation:** The operator has entered a command of the form:

MODIFY OAM,{RELABEL|RL},old_volser,new_volser [,drive_name]

The operator accessible optical drive drive-name is either offline, pending offline, not operational, library resident or write protected.

**System action:** The command is rejected.

**Operator response:** Use the DISPLAY SMS,DRIVE command to display drive status.

If the operator accessible drive is currently offline or pending offline, use the VARY SMS,DRIVE command to VARY it online, then reissue the command. If the operator accessible drive is not operational, vary the drive offline then back online and reissue the command. If the problem reoccurs, contact a service representative.

If the drive is library resident or write protected, select another operator accessible drive.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CBR1309I**

**{RELABEL | RL} rejected. {No usable drive | Invalid old volume serial number}**

**Explanation:** The operator has entered a command of the form:

MODIFY OAM,{RELABEL|RL},old_volser,new_volser [,drive_name]

to rename the volume serial number for an optical disk volume previously defined to OAM. The request is rejected. The reason is one of the following:
No usable drive
All optical drives capable of processing the requested volume in the configuration are either offline or not operational.

Invalid old volume serial number
The old_volser entered is not a valid MVS volume serial number.

System action: The command is rejected.
Operator response: For no usable drive, use the DISPLAY SMS,DRIVE command to display drive status. If there is a write-compatible optical drive for the requested optical disk volume and it is currently offline, use the VARY SMS,DRIVE command to VARY it online, then reissue the RELABEL command. If all write-compatible optical drives for the requested volume are not operational, contact a service representative.

For invalid old volume serial number, check the old volume serial number old_volser for correctness and reissue the command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5

CBR1310I Label rejected. Library libname in remap mode; no other drives capable.

Explanation: A label request failed because the library is currently being remapped, or a remap is pending for the library. No drives are capable of satisfying the request.

System action: Label rejected, remap continues.
Operator response: Resubmit the label request when the library remap is completed.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: -

CBR1311I Unable to (connect | disconnect) DB2 Object Directory database. RC = return-code. Relabel terminated.

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to access DB2 Object Directory Database. The error code from DB2 is return-code.

System action: The command is rejected.
Operator response: Notify database administrator.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5

CBR1312I RELABEL volume old_volser rejected. New volume serial number new_volser is invalid.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:
MODIFY OAM, {RELABEL|RL}, old_volser, new_volser [,drive_name]

The new_volser entered is not a valid MVS volume serial number.

System action: The command is rejected.
Operator response: Check the new volume serial number new_volser for correctness. Reissue the command.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5


Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:
MODIFY OAM, {RELABEL|RL}, old_volser, new_volser [,drive_name]

The new volume serial number new_volser supplied already exists in the DB2 Volume Table, the Tape Configuration Database (TCDB) or on a DASD volume.

System action: OAM fails the volume relabel request.
Operator response: Resubmit the relabel command with an unused volume serial number.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5

CBR1314I The specified drive drive-name for RELABEL is ignored. Volume old_volser is library resident.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:
MODIFY OAM, {RELABEL|RL}, old_volser, new_volser [,drive_name]

to rename the volume serial number for an optical disk volume previously defined to OAM. The requested volume old_volser is inside a 3995 optical library. The specified optical drive drive_name is ignored.

System action: OAM selects a library drive to process the request.
CBR1400I  STOP rejected. Component name name invalid.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:
MODIFY OAM,STOP,name

The name of the component name to be stopped is invalid. It must be OAM, OSMC, or STORGRP.

System action: The command is rejected.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5

CBR1500I  START rejected. Component name name invalid.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:
MODIFY OAM,START,name

The name of the component name to be started is invalid. It must be OSMC, LIBMGT, RECOVERY, STORGRP, DASDSM, or OBJRECV.

System action: The command is rejected.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5

CBR1600I  VARY rejected. Drive or library name name undefined.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:
VARY SMS,LIBRARY(name),status
VARY SMS,DRIVE(name),status

The library name specified in the command is not defined in the optical configuration database or the tape configuration database, a library, or the drive name specified in the command is not defined in the optical configuration database as a drive.

System action: The command is rejected.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5

CBR1601I  VARY rejected. Status status invalid.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:
VARY SMS,LIBRARY(name),status
VARY SMS,DRIVE(name),status

The status status operand is neither ONLINE nor OFFLINE.

System action: The command is rejected.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5

CBR1602I  Drive drive-name already status.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:
VARY SMS,DRIVE(drive-name),status

The specified drive drive-name already has the requested status status.

System action: The command is not implemented.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5

CBR1603I  Library library-name already status.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:
VARY SMS,LIBRARY(library-name),status

The specified library library-name already has the requested status status.

System action: The command is not implemented.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5
CBR1604I  VARY rejected. Cannot demount volume on drive drive-name.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:
VARY SMS,DRIVE(drive-name),OFFLINE

A volume is currently mounted on drive drive-name, which is attached to a library, and the library is either offline or not operational.

System action: The command is rejected. The drive is left in pending offline status; no new work will be scheduled to the drive.

Operator response: If the library is offline, VARY it online, then reenter the VARY command. If the library is not operational, contact a service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 5

CBR1605I  VARY rejected for {LIBRARY I DRIVE} lib-driv-1. Associated resource {LIBRARY I DRIVE} lib-driv-2 currently being controlled by member-name instance of OAM.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

VARY SMS,DRIVE(lib-driv-1),ONLINE
VARY SMS,LIBRARY(lib-driv-1),ONLINE

The request to vary library or drive lib-driv-1 online cannot be executed because an associated library or drive lib-driv-2 is already online to another instance OAM in the OAMplex, member-name.

Communications to optical libraries are accomplished through the controller (defined in the controlling library field in the library definitions). Communications for optical libraries and drives with the same controlling library must be done from the same system. So, an optical device cannot be brought online to a system if:

• Any drive in the same library is online to another instance of OAM.
• An associated library (e.g., an expansion unit or controller) is online to another instance of OAM.
• Any drive in an associated library is online to another instance of OAM.

System action: The command is rejected.

Operator response: If the library or drive must be brought online to any OAM, issue the VARY command to bring the library or drive online to the same instance of OAM where the associated resource is currently being controlled.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5

CBR1611D  Reply 'U' to VARY library library-name OFFLINE, 'C' to cancel.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:
VARY SMS,LIBRARY(library-name),OFFLINE

The named drive drive-name, and possibly other drives as well, is attached to the specified library library-name and is both online and operational.

System action: Message CBR1611D is issued. In the response, the operator may confirm or cancel the VARY offline request.

Operator response: Wait until message CBR1611D is issued, then respond as directed in the description of that message.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5

If the library or drive may be brought online to any OAM, issue the VARY command to bring the library or drive online to the same instance of OAM where the associated resource is currently being controlled.
CBR1612I  VARY library library-name OFFLINE command canceled.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:
VARY SMS,LIBRARY(library-name),OFFLINE

Messages CBR1610I and CBR1611D have been issued. The operator responded 'C' to message CBR1611D, thereby refusing to confirm the VARY library library-name offline request.

System action: The VARY command is canceled.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5

CBR1620I  Requesting SVC dump for OAM address space.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:
MODIFY OAM,DUMP
MODIFY OAM,DUMP,OAM

An SVC dump has been requested for the OAM address space.

System action: After the command is executed, an SVC dump will be available in a system dump dataset.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

CBR1621I  Requesting SVC dump for OAM address space and ASIDs asid1 asid2 asid3 asid4 asid5 asid6 asid7 asid8 asid9 asid10 asid11 asid12 asid13 asid14

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:
MODIFY OAM,DUMP,ASID,asid1,asid2,asid3,....asid14
MODIFY OAM,DUMP,ALL

An SVC dump has been requested for the OAM address space and the specified address spaces, or the address spaces that currently have work queued in the OAM address space.

System action: After the command is executed, an SVC dump will be available in a system dump dataset.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

CBR1622I  Requesting SVC dump for OAM address space and job names jobn1 jobn2 jobn3 jobn4 jobn5 jobn6 jobn7 jobn8 jobn9 jobn10 jobn11 jobn12 jobn13 jobn14

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:
MODIFY OAM,DUMP,JOBN,jobn1,jobn2,jobn3,....jobn14

An SVC dump has been requested for the OAM address space and the specified job names.

System action: After the command is executed, an SVC dump will be available in a system dump dataset.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

CBR1623I  SVC dump processing completed successfully.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:
MODIFY OAM,DUMP
MODIFY OAM,DUMP,OAM
MODIFY OAM,DUMP,ASID,xxxx,yyyy,zzzz,...
MODIFY OAM,DUMP,JOBN,xxxxxxx,yyyyyyyy,zzzzzzzz,...

An SVC dump has been requested for the OAM address space and the specified address spaces, or the specified address spaces, or the specified address spaces, or the address spaces that currently have work queued in the OAM address space. The SVC dump capture phase has completed successfully.

System action: An SVC dump will be available in a system dump dataset.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

CBR1624I  SVC dump processing completed unsuccessfully, return code = return-code, reason code = reason-code.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:
MODIFY OAM,DUMP
MODIFY OAM,DUMP,OAM
MODIFY OAM,DUMP,ASID,xxxx,yyyy,zzzz,...
MODIFY OAM,DUMP,JOBN,xxxxxxx,yyyyyyyy,zzzzzzzz,...

An SVC dump was requested, however, the dump processing returned with a return code 08. The return-code and reason-code are the return and reason codes returned from SDUMPX.

System action: An SVC dump will be available in a system dump dataset.
CBR1625I  SVC dump processing completed, not all data could be captured.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:

- `MODIFY OAM,DUMP`
- `MODIFY OAM,DUMP,OAM`
- `MODIFY OAM,DUMP,ALL`
- `MODIFY OAM,DUMP,ASID,xxxx,yyyy,zzzz,...`
- `MODIFY OAM,DUMP,JOBN,xxxxxxxx,yyyyyyyy,zzzzzzzz,...`

An SVC dump was requested, however, the dump processing returned with a return code 04. Some of the data could not be captured, or could not be written to the dump data set. The reason code is contained in message IEA911E.

System action: A partial dump will be available in a system dump dataset.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

CBR1628I  More than 14 ASIDs or job names specified on DUMP command, the first 14 will be included.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

- `MODIFY OAM,DUMP,ASID,xxxx,yyyy,zzzz,...`
- `MODIFY OAM,DUMP,JOBN,xxxxxxxx,yyyyyyyy,zzzzzzzz,...`

More than 14 ASIDs or job names were specified. Up to 15 address spaces or jobs can be dumped in one invocation of SDUMPX. With the OAM address space, only 14 additional address spaces can be scheduled in a single command.

System action: An SVC dump will be scheduled for the OAM address space and the first 14 ASIDs or job names specified on the command. The remaining ASIDs or job names will be ignored.

Operator response: Reissue the MODIFY OAM DUMP command with the extra ASIDs or job names, if these are required.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

The job name `job` contains invalid characters. The valid character set for job names are alphanumeric, national ($, #, @), and wild card (*, ?) characters.

CBR1626I  DUMP command execution failed. Invalid address space identifier (ASID) specified with the ASID operand. Invalid ASID = asid.

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:

- `MODIFY OAM,DUMP,ASID,xxxx,yyyy,zzzz,...`

The ASID `asid` contains non-hexadecimal characters or is longer than 4 characters.

System action: The command cannot be completed.

Operator response: Check the ASID values and reissue the failing command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

CBR1650I  Optical volume record for volume volser updated.

Explanation: The operator has entered a volume update command for an optical volume:

- `MODIFY OAM,UPDATE,VOLUME,volser,...`

The volume record in the DB2 optical volume table and the OAM control block have been updated for volume `volser`.

System action: OAM processing continues using the new updated values.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5
CBR1651I  Tape volume record for volume volser updated.

Explanation:  The operator has entered a volume update command for an object tape volume:
MODIFY OAM,UPDATE,VOLUME,volser....

The volume record in the DB2 TAPEVOL table and the OAM control block have been updated for volume volser.

System action:  OAM processing continues using the new updated values

Source:  Object Access Method (OAM)

Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  5

CBR1700I  Optical waiting sum:

Explanation:

The operator has entered one of the following commands:
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,SUMMARY

A display of work requests waiting for execution in the OAM address space is generated. The fields displayed in the data line of the multi-line message are as follows:

aaaaaa  Total number of object read requests from an optical volume waiting to be processed. This includes read requests waiting to be processed on this system that originated from another instance of OAM in the OAMplex or read requests originated by this system, waiting to be processed by another instance of OAM in the OAMplex

bbbbbb  Total number of object write requests to an optical volume waiting to be processed. This includes write requests waiting to be processed on this system that originated from another instance of OAM in the OAMplex or write requests originated by this system, waiting to be processed by another instance of OAM in the OAMplex.

ccccccc  Total number of object delete requests from an optical volume waiting to be processed.

ddddddd  Total number of optical volume enter requests waiting to be processed.

eeeeeee  Total number of optical volume eject requests waiting to be processed. This number also includes system initiated ejects.

Note: All counts above are a snapshot in time count and the numbers can change quickly.

Routing Code:  -
Descriptor Code:  5,8,9

CBR1709I  Unrecognized operand on query command, operand = operand.

Explanation:  The operator entered a MODIFY OAM,QUERY,operands command with an invalid operand. The invalid operand entered was operand. See z/OS DFSMS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Object Support for the correct syntax for this command.

Operator response:  Enter the command again with the correct syntax.

Routing Code:  -
Descriptor Code:  5,8,9

CBR1710I  Tape Object waiting sum:

Explanation:

The operator has entered one of the following commands:
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,SUMMARY

A display of work requests waiting for execution in the OAM address space is generated. The fields displayed in the data line of the multi-line message are as follows:

aaaaaa  Total number of object read requests from a tape volume waiting to be processed. This includes read requests waiting to be processed on this system that originated from another instance of OAM in the OAMplex or read requests originated by this system, waiting to be processed by another instance of OAM in the OAMplex.

bbbbbb  Total number of object write requests to a tape volume waiting to be processed.

Note: All counts above are a snapshot in time count and the numbers can change quickly.

Routing Code:  -
Descriptor Code:  5,8,9
CBR1715I  Tape Lib waiting sum:
Explanation:

--- TAPE LIBRARY REQUESTS WAITING FOR PROCESSING ---
ENTERS  EJECTS  AUDITS

aaaaa  Total number of tape volume enter requests waiting to be processed. This is a count of the total number of volumes currently in the library manager insert category that OAM knows about and is waiting to process. If OAM has not received the attention interrupt signalling the addition of cartridges to the insert category, the entered volumes will not be included in the summary count even though they have physically been entered into a library.

bbbbb  Total number of user initiated tape volume eject requests waiting to be processed in the OAM address space that have not yet been sent to the library manager.

cccccc  Total number of tape volume audit requests waiting to be processed in the OAM address space that have not yet been sent to the library manager.

Note: All counts above are a snapshot in time count and the numbers can change quickly.

Routing Code:  -
Descriptor Code:  5,8,9

CBR1720I  Optical active sum:
Explanation:

--- OPTICAL REQUESTS CURRENTLY BEING PROCESSED ---
READS  WRITES  DELETES  ENTERS  EJECTS  AUDITS  LABELS

aaaaa  Total number of object read requests from an optical volume currently being processed. This includes read requests being processed on this system that originated from another instance of OAM in an OAMplex.

bbbbb  Total number of object write requests to an optical volume currently being processed. This includes write requests being processed on this system that originated from another instance of OAM in an OAMplex.

cccccc  Total number of object delete requests from an optical volume currently being processed.

ddddd  Total number of optical volume enter requests currently being processed.

eeeee  Total number of optical volume eject requests currently being processed. This number also includes system initiated ejects.

fffff  Total number of optical volume audit requests currently being processed.

ggggg  Total number of optical cartridge label requests currently being processed.

Note: All counts above are a snapshot in time count and the numbers can change quickly.

Routing Code:  -
Descriptor Code:  5,8,9
CBR1735I Tape Lib active sum:

Explanation:

--- TAPE LIBRARY REQUESTS CURRENTLY BEING PROCESSED ---

ENTERS  EJECTS  AUDITS

aaaaaa Total number of tape volume entry requests currently being processed. At most, only one tape volume entry request can be active per library.

bbbbbb Total number of user initiated tape volume eject requests currently being processed and/or queued at the library manager. Volumes that have physically been ejected from the library can still appear in this count if OAM has not processed the eject completion message.

cccccc Total number of tape volume audit requests currently being processed and/or queued at the library manager.

Note: All counts above are a snapshot in time count and the numbers can change quickly.

Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5,8,9

CBR1740I REMAP request for optical library

library-name, user userid, waiting to be processed, request = request

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,REMAP

A REMAP request for optical library library-name, for user userid, is currently being processed. The request number associated with this request is request.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5,8,9

CBR1742I count active requests found.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,READ
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,WRITE
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,DELETE
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,EJECT
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ENTER
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,AUDIT
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,REMAP

This message displays the number, count, of active requests found by OAM during the processing of the command.

Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5,8,9

CBR1743I count waiting requests found.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,READ
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,WRITE
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,DELETE
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,EJECT
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ENTER
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,AUDIT
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,REMAP

This message displays the number, count, of waiting requests found by OAM during the processing of the command.

Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5,8,9

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CBR1750I  Reading object object-name, in collection collection-name, from optical volume volser, in library lib-name, offset = offset, length = length, request = request, source = source-member, target = target-member.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,READ

A read request for an OAM object from an optical volume volser, in library lib-name, is currently being processed. The object name is object-name, in collection collection-name. The object's length is length and offset is offset. The request number associated with this request is request.

The originating instance of OAM that initiated this request is source-member or '-N/A-' if this instance of OAM is not in an OAMplex. The target instance of OAM where this request is to be processed is target-member or '-N/A-' if this instance of OAM is not in an OAMplex.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5,8,9

CBR1751I  Writing object object-name, in collection collection-name, to optical volume volser, in library lib-name, length = length, request = request, source = source-member, target = target-member.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,WRITE

A write request for an OAM object to an optical volume volser, in library lib-name, is currently being processed. The object name is object-name, in collection collection-name, and the length is length. The request number associated with this request is request.

The originating instance of OAM that initiated this request is source-member or '-N/A-' if this instance of OAM is not in an OAMplex. The target instance of OAM where this request is to be processed is target-member or '-N/A-' if this instance of OAM is not in an OAMplex.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5,8,9

CBR1752I  Deleting object object-name, in collection collection-name, from optical volume volser, in library lib-name, length = length, request = request.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,DELETE

A delete request for an OAM object from an optical volume volser, in library lib-name, is currently being processed. The object name is object-name, in collection collection-name. The objects length is length. The request number associated with this request is request.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5,8,9

CBR1753I  Auditing optical volume volser, in library lib-name, for user userid, request = request.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,AUDIT

An audit request for an optical disk volume volser is currently being processed in library lib-name for user userid. The request number associated with this request is request.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5,8,9

CBR1754I  Ejecting optical volumes volser-A and volser-B from library lib-name, for user userid.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,EJECT

An eject request for an optical disk cartridge is currently being processed from library lib-name for user userid. The volumes are volser-A and volser-B. This message is issued for both system and user initiated ejects.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5,8,9
CBR1755I  Optical cartridge entry request in process on optical drive drive-name, in library lib-name, request = request.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DIDTIAL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DIDTIAL,ENTRY

An optical cartridge entry request is currently being processed on optical drive drive-name in library lib-name. The request number associated with this request is request.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5,8,9

CBR1756I  Optical cartridge label request in process on optical drive drive-name, request = request.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DIDTIAL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DIDTIAL,LABEL

An optical cartridge label request is currently being processed on drive drive-name. The request number associated with this request is request.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5,8,9

CBR1760I  Read request for object object-name, in collection collection-name, from optical volume volser, in library lib-name, offset = offset, length = length, waiting to be processed, request = request, source = source-member, target = target-member.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DIDTIAL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DIDTIAL,READ

A read request for an OAM object from an optical volume volser, in library lib-name, is waiting to be processed. The object name is object-name, in collection collection-name. The objects length is length and offset is offset. The request number associated with this request is request.

The originating instance of OAM that initiated this request is source-member or '-N/A-' if this instance of OAM is not in an OAMplex. The target instance of OAM where this request is to be processed is target-member or '-N/A-' if this instance of OAM is not in an OAMplex.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5,8,9

CBR1763I  Write request for optical volume volser, in library lib-name, is waiting to be processed, request = request.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DIDTIAL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DIDTIAL,WRITE

A write request for an OAM object to an optical volume volser, in library lib-name, is waiting to be processed. The object name is object-name, in collection collection-name. The objects length is length. The request number associated with this request is request.

The originating instance of OAM that initiated this request is source-member or '-N/A-' if this instance of OAM is not in an OAMplex. The target instance of OAM where this request is to be processed is target-member or '-N/A-' if this instance of OAM is not in an OAMplex.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5,8,9

CBR1755I  Audit request for optical volume volser, in library lib-name, for user userid, waiting to be processed, request = request.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DIDTIAL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DIDTIAL,AUDIT

A audit request for an optical disk volume volser is waiting to be processed in library lib-name for user userid. The request number associated with this request is request.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5,8,9
CBR1764I  Eject request for optical volumes volser-A and volser-B, in library lib-name, for user userid, waiting to be processed.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,EJECT

An eject request for an optical disk cartridge is waiting to be processed in library lib-name for user userid. The volumes are volser-A and volser-B. This message is issued for both system and user initiated ejects.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5,8,9

CBR1765I  Optical cartridge entry request for optical library lib-name, waiting to be processed, request = request.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ENTRY

An entry request for an optical disk cartridge is waiting to be processed in library lib-name. The request number associated with this request is request.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5,8,9

CBR1766I  Optical cartridge label request for keyword keyword waiting to be processed, request = request.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,LABEL

A label request for an optical disk cartridge is waiting to be processed. The request number associated with this request is request.

Keyword is the keyword that was specified on the MODIFY OAM,LABEL,keyword operator command that initiated this request.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5,8,9

CBR1767I  Optical cartridge label request for drive drive-name waiting to be processed, request = request.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,LABEL

A label request for an optical disk cartridge is waiting to be processed on drive drive-name. The request number associated with this request is request.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5,8,9

CBR1770I  Reading object object-name, in collection collection-name, from tape volume volser, offset = offset, length = length, request = request, source = source-member, target = target-member.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,READ

A read request for an OAM object from a tape volume volser, is currently being processed. The object name is object-name, in collection collection-name. The objects length is length and offset is offset. The request number associated with this request is request.

The originating instance of OAM that initiated this request is source-member or '-N/A-' if this instance of OAM is not in an OAMplex. The target instance of OAM where this request is to be processed is target-member or '-N/A-' if this instance of OAM is not in an OAMplex.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5,8,9

CBR1771I  Writing object object-name, in collection collection-name, to tape volume volser, length = length, request = request.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,WRITE

A write request for an OAM object to a tape volume volser, is currently being processed. The object name is
object-name, in collection collection-name. The objects length is length. The request number associated with this request is request.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5,8,9

CBR1773I  Auditing tape volume volser, in library lib-name, for user userid, request = request.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,EJECT

An audit request for a tape volume volser is currently being processed in library lib-name for user userid. The request number associated with this request is request.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5,8,9

CBR1774I  Ejecting tape volume volser, from library lib-name, for user userid.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,EJECT

An eject request for a tape volume volser is currently being processed from library lib-name for user userid. This request could be system or user initiated.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5,8,9

CBR1775I  Tape cartridge entry request in process on library lib-name.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ENTRY

Tape cartridge entry processing is currently in process for tape library lib-name.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5,8,9

CBR1780I  Read request for object object-name, in collection collection-name, from tape volume volser offset = offset, length = length waiting to be processed, request = request, source = source-member, target = target-member.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ALL

A read request for an OAM object from a tape volume volser is waiting to be processed. The object name is object-name, in collection collection-name. The objects length is length and offset is offset. The request number associated with this request is request.

The originating instance of OAM that initiated this request is source-member or '-N/A-' if this instance of OAM is not in an OAMplex. The target instance of OAM where this request is to be processed is target-member or '-N/A-' if this instance of OAM is not in an OAMplex.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5,8,9

CBR1781I  Write request for object object-name, in collection collection-name, to tape in storage group sg-name waiting to be processed, length = length, request = request.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,WRITE

A write request for an OAM object to a tape volume volser, in storage group sg-name, is waiting to be processed. The object name is object-name, in collection collection-name. The objects length is length. The request number associated with this request is request.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5,8,9

CBR1783I  Audit request for tape volume volser, in library lib-name, for user userid, waiting to be processed, request = request.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,AUDIT

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5,8,9
CBR1784I  Eject request for tape volume volser, in library lib-name, for user userid waiting to be processed.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,EJECT

An eject request for a tape volume volser is waiting to be processed in library lib-name for user userid. This request could be system or user initiated.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5,8,9

CBR1785I  number tape cartridge entry requests for library lib-name waiting to be processed.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ENTRY

Tape cartridges have been entered into library lib-name. There are currently number entry requests waiting to be processed. This is a count of the number of volumes currently in the library manager insert category that OAM knows about and is waiting to process. If OAM has not received the attention interrupt signalling the addition of cartridges to the insert category, the entered volumes will not be included in the summary count even though they have physically been entered into library.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5,8,9


Explanation: Following completion of VARY command processing for an optical library, an optical drive or a tape library, OAM tried to notify the storage management address space using the Subsystem Interface (SSI). The SSI call failed. The return code from the SSI is given by SSI-return-code; the return code from SMS is given by SMS-return-code; and the reason code from SMS operational services is given by SMS-reason-code. In the message text, resource-name is replaced by the name of the optical library or optical drive.

System action: OAM continues normal processing. If a system IPL is performed, the online/offline status of the library or drive may not be correct following the IPL.
Operator response: Repeat the failing VARY command. If the failure persists, notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: For information on the SMS return codes and reason codes see [DFSMSdfp Diagnosis] If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR1910I  request number associated with this request is request.

Explanation: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 2

CBR1900I  START OAM rejected. OAM address space already active.

Explanation: A request has been made in the storage management address space to start the Object Access Method (OAM) address space, but the OAM address space is already active.
System action: The request is rejected.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR1910I  verb rejected. (OAM address space not started. | OAM1 subsystem not initialized.)

Explanation: A verb verb request has been made through the use of the DISPLAY SMS, VARY SMS, or LIBRARY operator command which requires processing in the object access method (OAM) address space or use of the OAM control block structure. Check for one of the following conditions:
• The OAM address space is not active.
• The OAM address space is in the process of starting or stopping.
• The OAM1 subsystem is not initialized.
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: If OAM1 subsystem is not initialized, check the IEFSSNx PARMLIB member; OAM1 subsystem should be specified. If the OAM
address space is not started, start OAM. Then retry the request.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

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**CBR1920I**

*verb not scheduled. Command scheduling error.*

**Explanation:** A request has been made which requires processing in the Object Access Method (OAM) address space. The attempt to schedule the execution of the command failed.

**System action:** The request is not executed.

**Operator response:** The command scheduling facility issues its own message describing the error it has detected. If you are able to correct the error, do so; if not, contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Ensure that load modules CBRFCMD and IEECB965 are in an APF-authorized library. If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4,5

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**CBR1920I**

*verb not scheduled. Command scheduling error.*

**Explanation:** A request has been made which requires processing in the Object Access Method (OAM) address space. The attempt to schedule the execution of the command failed.

**System action:** The request is not executed.

**Operator response:** The command scheduling facility issues its own message describing the error it has detected. If you are able to correct the error, do so; if not, contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Ensure that load modules CBRFCMD and IEECB965 are in an APF-authorized library. If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4,5

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**CBR2000I**

*Volume volser marked unwriteable.*

**Explanation:** If LMSI media is involved then three consecutive attempts to write to volume volser have failed with a permanent error on the recording medium.

**System action:** OAM attempts to retry the failing

**CBR1951I**

*Installation exit exit-name has been disabled by operator command.*

**Explanation:** The operator has entered the following command:

`LIBRARY DISABLE,exit-name`

The requested installation exit has been disabled, and that function will not be processed until a LIBRARY RESET command for that exit is issued or the system is IPLed.

This message is issued when the LIBRARY DISABLE command is successfully processed. It is also issued during OAM address space initialization or restart when it is detected that an operator command previously issued a LIBRARY DISABLE command without an intervening LIBRARY RESET command.

**System action:** The OAM function controlled by the exit is disabled. This function will no longer be invoked. To enable the disabled function, issue a LIBRARY RESET command for the appropriate installation exit.

The installation exit will not be automatically reset by stopping and restarting the OAM address space, or during OAM address space restart due to an SCDS activation. Status of the installation exits can be obtained by using the DISPLAY SMS,OAM command.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CBR2000I**

*Volume volser marked unwriteable.*

**Explanation:** If LMSI media is involved then three consecutive attempts to write to volume volser have failed with a permanent error on the recording medium.

**System action:** OAM attempts to retry the failing

**CBR1950I**

*Installation exit exit-name has been reset.*

**Explanation:** The operator has entered the following command:

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4,5

---

**CBR2000I**

*Volume volser marked unwriteable.*

**Explanation:** If LMSI media is involved then three consecutive attempts to write to volume volser have failed with a permanent error on the recording medium.

**System action:** OAM attempts to retry the failing

**CBR1950I**

*Installation exit exit-name has been reset.*

**Explanation:** The operator has entered the following command:

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4,5

---

**CBR2000I**

*Volume volser marked unwriteable.*

**Explanation:** If LMSI media is involved then three consecutive attempts to write to volume volser have failed with a permanent error on the recording medium.

**System action:** OAM attempts to retry the failing

**CBR1950I**

*Installation exit exit-name has been reset.*

**Explanation:** The operator has entered the following command:
request on another volume. Any future request to write on the unwritable volume fails; a request to read an object that was previously written on the volume is allowed. OAM will mark the volume not writable in the optical configuration database.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

---

CBR2001I Volumes volser-1 and volser-2 not found in library library-name.

Explanation: OAM has attempted to mount a library-resident optical volume in order to read or write a data object on the volume. The library slot where the volume resides, according to information in the optical configuration database, is empty or contains a different volume. This error is probably the result of improper manual movement of library volumes. In the message text, volser-1 and volser-2 are replaced by the volume serial numbers of the missing volume and its opposite side volume, and library-name is replaced by the name of the library in which the volumes should reside.

System action: OAM marks the volumes lost. If the current request is non-specific, an attempt is made to locate another suitable volume. If no other volume is found, or if the current request is for the specific volume, OAM fails the request. Any future specific request for either volume fails.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Determine where the volumes are actually located.

For 9246 libraries:

- If the lost volumes are in a shelf location, reenter the volumes into the library in which they are needed.
- If the lost volumes are in an offline library drive, vary the drive online. The volume and slot table entries in the optical configuration database may be incorrect. Follow the procedure for volumes in an incorrect slot.
- If the lost volumes are in an operator accessible drive, vary the drive offline, remove the volumes from the drive and reenter the volumes into the library in which they are needed. The volume and slot table entries in the optical configuration database may be incorrect. Follow the procedure for volumes in an incorrect slot.
- If the lost volumes are in an incorrect slot, stop the OAM address space. Using interactive DB2 services, update the volume table and slot table entries in the optical configuration database to present the correct information. Start the OAM address space. If the volumes are in the wrong library, eject the volumes and reenter them into the library in which they are needed.

For 3995 libraries:

- If the lost volumes are in a shelf location, reenter the volumes into the library in which they are needed.
- If the lost volumes are in an offline library drive, vary the drive online. Perform a remap for that library.
- If the lost volumes are in an offline operator accessible drive, vary the drive online, remove the volumes from the drive and reenter the volumes into the library in which they are needed.
- If the volumes are in an incorrect slot, perform a remap for that library.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

---

CBR2002I Cross-memory copy error between OAM address space and ASID asid.

Explanation: A user has requested the writing of a data object to a volume or the reading of a data object from a volume. An error occurred during the attempt to copy either data or control information cross-memory between user address space asid and the OAM address space.

System action: OAM cancels the user request. Request completion is not signaled to the user address space, since the likely result is another cross-memory failure.

Application Programmer Response: This is a probable user error. This error may follow the premature stopping of the user address space, or the premature stopping of the task in the user address space which requested OAM services, or the premature release of the storage containing the buffer from which the data object is to be written or into which the data object is to be read.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 3,4,5,6
Descriptor Code: 4

---

CBR2003I Tape volume volser not found.

Explanation: OAM requested a mount for the tape volume volser in order to read or write a data object on the tape volume. The mount did not complete because the operator was unable to locate this tape volume for the pending mount request (operator replied 'C' to CBR6405D message), or due to an unexpected error during allocation, mount, or OPEN processing. In the message text, volser is replaced by the volume serial number of the tape volume that could not be mounted.

System action: OAM marks the volume lost. If the current request is a grouped write request, an attempt is made to locate another suitable tape volume in that OBJECT or OBJECT BACKUP storage group. If no other tape volume in the group is available, then a
scratch tape is sought. If there is no tape volume belonging to the group which can be used, and if there is no scratch tape which can be assigned to the OBJECT or OBJECT BACKUP storage group, or if the current request is for the specific volume, OAM fails the request. Any future specific request for the volume fails.  

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

**System programmer response:** Determine where the volume is actually located. In order to clear the lost volume status, use the MODIFY OAM,UPDATE,VOLUME,volser,LOSTFLAG,OFF command to clear the lost flag, or stop then start the OAM address space.  

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)  

**Routing Code:** 3,5  

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR2004I** Tape volume *volser* marked unwriteable.  

**Explanation:** A permanent I/O error occurred when OAM was attempting to write to tape volume *volser*. OAM has marked the tape volume unwriteable in the TAPEVOL table in the optical configuration database.  

**System action:** If the write request which encountered the I/O error could only be satisfied by writing the object(s) on the volume which was marked unwriteable, OAM fails the write request. If the request was a write for a storage group volume, then a different storage group volume will be used to satisfy this write request. Any future request to write on the unwriteable volume fails; a request to read an object that was previously written on the volume is allowed.  

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

**System programmer response:** If you want OAM to continue to attempt to write data to this tape volume, then use the MODIFY OAM,UPDATE,VOLUME,volser,WRITABLE,Y command to set the volume’s writable status to ‘Y’ in the OAM internal control block and in the DB2 row for that volume, or use SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2 Interactive to set the WRITABLE column for this tape volume to ‘Y’. Stop OAM, then start OAM to make OAM recognize the changed WRITABLE column for this tape volume. Once OAM recognizes that the tape volume is now writeable, it will attempt to write objects on this tape volume.  

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)  

**Routing Code:** 3,5  

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR2100I** Volumes *volser*-1 and *volser*-2 entered into library *library-name*.  

**Explanation:** The operator entered an optical disk into the input/output station of library *library-name* and OAM scheduled a request to enter the optical disk into the library. That request has now been successfully completed; the two volumes, *volser*-1 and *volser*-2, which constitute the optical disk are in the library and available for use by OAM.  

**System action:** The newly entered volumes will be used by OAM as they are needed.  

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)  

**Routing Code:** 4,6  

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR2101I** Optical disk entry into library *library-name* failed.  

**Explanation:** The operator entered an optical disk into the input/output station of library *library-name* and OAM scheduled a request to enter the optical disk into the library. That request has failed to complete successfully, as noted in a previous message to the operator.  

**System action:** None.  

**Operator response:** Follow the instructions on the library error message which accompanied the failure.  

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)  

**Routing Code:** 4,6  

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR2102I** LABEL function complete for volumes *volser*-1 and *volser*-2.  

**Explanation:** The operator entered a command of the form:  

``` 
MODIFY OAM,LABEL
MODIFY OAM,LABEL,media-type
```

OAM scheduled a request to write volume labels on an unlabeled optical disk. That request has now been successfully implemented; the two volumes, *volser*-1 and *volser*-2, which constitute the optical disk are entered in the optical configuration database as scratch, storage group, or backup volumes and are available for use by OAM.  

**System action:** The newly labeled volumes will be used by OAM as they are needed.  

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)  

**Routing Code:** 4,6  

**Descriptor Code:** 4
CBR2103I  LABEL function on drive  drvname  failed.
Explanation:  The operator entered a command of the form:
MODIFY OAM,LABEL
Object access method (OAM) scheduled a request to write volume labels on an unlabeled optical disk. That request failed to process successfully, as noted in a previous message to the operator.
Operator response:  Follow the instructions on the drive error message which accompanied the failure.
Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2,4
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR2104I  Drive  drive-name  now online.
Explanation:  The operator has entered a command of the form:
VARY SMS,DRIVE(drive-name),ONLINE
The specified drive  drive-name  has been varied online, as requested.
System action:  The drive is now available for use by OAM.
Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2,4
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR2105I  Drive  drive-name  VARY ONLINE failed.
Explanation:  The operator has entered a command of the form:
VARY SMS,DRIVE(drive-name),ONLINE
The attempt to VARY the specified drive  drive-name  offline has failed, for the reason noted in a previous message to the operator. The most likely reason for the failure is the inability to demount the volume which is currently mounted on the drive.
System action:  The drive is left in the offline state; this means that no new work will be scheduled to the drive. If there is a volume which cannot be demounted, that volume is unavailable until the situation is corrected.
Operator response:  Notify the service representative.
Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2,4
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR2106I  Drive  drive-name  now offline.
Explanation:  The operator has entered a command of the form:
VARY SMS,DRIVE(drive-name),OFFLINE

CBR2107I  Undefined drive  library-drive-number  varied offline in library  library-name  for library/host synchronization.
Explanation:  Physical drive  library-drive-number  is not defined in the SMS ACDS for library  library-name, however is installed and available in the library. This was discovered during OAM initialization or as a result of a library vary offline request.
System action:  The drive is varied offline. OAM initialization continues.
Operator response:  Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response:  If the drive is not to be part of this configuration, no action is necessary. If the drive definition is missing from the SMS CDS, add the definition using the ISMF Storage Administrator optical drive define panel and activate the newly modified SCDS.
Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2,4
Descriptor Code:  4
CBR2109I Unable to do I/O to drive drive-name. Library data for owning library, library-name, unavailable during library initialization.

Explanation: Drive drive-name is defined online in the SMS ACDS or during OAM initialization, or a request to vary the drive online was entered for the drive. Library initialization processing for the drive’s real library, library-name, OAM was not able to obtain the library data to build configuration information necessary for communications with the drives. Library initialization occurs during OAM initialization or when a library is brought online for the first time.

This can happen when:

- The CTC addresses for the library are offline during OAM initialization, so OAM is not able to communicate with the library, therefore unable to obtain library data.
- The library is connected after OAM initialization, and an attempt is made to vary a drive online before the library has been brought online.

System action: The drive is not brought online. If OAM is initializing, OAM initialization continues. If this was a vary request, the request fails.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the drive is to be brought online to this OAM:

- Ensure the library and drives are not online to another OAM in an OAMplex
- Ensure the CTC addresses are connected to only this system
- Vary the CTC addresses online to MVS
- Vary the drive’s controlling library online to OAM
- Vary the drive online to OAM.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR2152I Retrieve from Deleted Objects Table for volume volser failed.

Explanation: A request was made to retrieve, from the Deleted Objects Table, a row which corresponds to volume volser, and that request failed. Due to the fact that two different tasks, possibly in two different address spaces, are inserting the row into the Deleted Objects Table and updating the Volume table row for the volume against which the delete was issued, it is possible for OAM to attempt to retrieve a row which has not yet been committed to the Deleted Objects Table. When this happens, OAM sets the recount indicator in the volume table row, and attempts the retrieval again at a later time.

System action: The retrieve request is reprocessed
CBR2153I • CBR2156I

the next time a drive task is idle, and this volume is the optimal volume for deletes.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR2153I All objects on volumes volser-1 and volser-2 have expired, shelf location shelf-loc.

Explanation: All objects on the optical disk cartridge containing volser-1 and volser-2 have expired and the volumes are purged from the OAM inventory.

This message is issued for the following conditions:
- The specified cartridge is a write once read many media that was selected by the OAM storage management component shelf manager for expiration processing.
- Move Volume utility was issued against this cartridge with the DELETE option specified.
- Volume Recovery utility was issued against this cartridge with the DELETE option specified.

This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

System action: If the cartridge is library-resident, it is ejected. All knowledge of the volumes in OAM is removed.

Operator response: Consult the hardware specification for this media type to understand and implement the procedure listed for the handling of expired media.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR2154I Volumes volser-1 and volser-2 will be reinitialized on their next mount and will remain assigned to storage group stor_group.

Explanation: Reinitialization for the rewritable optical disk cartridge containing volumes volser-1 and volser-2 has been requested. Preliminary processing is complete. The actual reformatting will occur the next time either volume is mounted. These volumes will remain assigned to storage group stor_group.

This message is issued to a hardcopy log only.

System action: Once preliminary processing for this reinitialization request is complete, the volume empty (VOLEMPTY) indicators in the OAM volume table in the Optical Configuration Database for both volser-1 and volser-2, are set to indicate that this cartridge is ready to be reinitialized. Every time a volume is mounted, the volume empty indicator is checked. If it indicated that the volume should be reinitialized, the reinitialization occurs as a part of the mount.

If the cartridge is shelf resident, it will be reinitialized the next time that it is entered into a library or mounted onto an operator accessible drive that is write compatible with the media.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR2155I Deleted space and deleted object count update for volume volser failed.

Explanation: The update of the deleted space and deleted object count associated with volume volser failed. As a part of delete scheduling, the volume’s deleted space amount and deleted object count must be updated in the volume table. This message will be issued when either one of two error conditions occur. The first is, due to a DB2 error, perhaps a deadlock, timeout, or resource contention problem, this update was not done. In this case, this message will usually be preceded with error messages from DB2 indicating the nature of the DB2 error. The second error will occur when the volume serial number associated with the delete request could not be found in OAM’s internal control blocks.

System action: When this message is issued, an entry for this object/volume pair has been added to the deleted objects table. The next time deletes are processed for this volume, the recount indicator will be set to indicate a recount of the deleted objects table entries for this volume is necessary. The next time OAM is initialized, the numbers will be reevaluated and reset from the contents of the deleted objects table if necessary.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR2156I Delete from Volume table for volumes volser-1 and volser-2 failed.

Explanation: An attempt to delete rows from the volume table for volumes volser-1 and volser-2 failed due to a DB2 error.

The request to delete the volume rows from OAM’s volume inventory resulted from processing one of the following:
- An expired write once read many cartridge that had been selected by the OAM storage management component shelf manager
- An optical cartridge that contained the source volume in a Move Volume utility with the DELETE option specified
• An optical cartridge that contained the source volume in a Volume Recovery utility with the DELETE option specified.

**System action:** OAM’s internal control blocks for these volumes have been marked to indicate the volumes are no longer available for use by OAM.

**Application Programmer Response:** The next time OAM is down, issue an SQL command, using SPUFI, to delete the rows for volumes `volser-1` and `volser-2` from the volume table of the optical configuration database. A sample SQL statement is:

```
DELETE FROM VOLUME
WHERE VOLSER=volser-1 OR VOLSER=volser-2;
```

**Note:** Your installation may have prefixed table names such that there is a TSO/E user ID associated with the name of the volume table.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

**CBR2157I**  Volume table row for `volser-1` not found during reinitialization.

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to retrieve the volume table row for volume `volser-1`, but the requested row was not found. As a part of reinitialization scheduling, a check is made to determine if the subject volume is known to OAM. In this case, no entry in the volume table was found for the subject volume.

**Note:** On the reinitialization request, only one volume serial number is specified, even though both volumes on an optical disk cartridge are reinitialized. That is why only one volume serial number is given in this message. The control block representing that volume could not be found, so its opposite side remains unknown.

**System action:** The reinitialization request is failed.

**System programmer response:** If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

**CBR2158I**  Eject failed for volumes `volser-1` and `volser-2`, Return Code=return-code.

**Explanation:** If an optical cartridge is library resident, it must be ejected as part of reinitialization processing if it was one of the following:

• The source volume of a Move Volume utility with DELETE option specified.

• The source volume of a Volume Recovery utility with DELETE option specified.

• A write-once cartridge selected by the OAM storage management component shelf manager for expiration.

During the eject of the library resident cartridge containing volumes `volser-1` and `volser-2`, a failure occurred and the volumes were not ejected.

The return code listed here is an internal OAM return code, and intended for diagnostic purposes only.

**System action:** The reinitialization request is failed.

**System programmer response:** If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

**CBR2159I**  Volume table update for volumes `volser-1` and `volser-2` failed during reinitialization.

**Explanation:** The update to the volume table for volumes `volser-1` and `volser-2` during reinitialization processing failed. As a part of reinitialization scheduling, the deleted space amount, storage group name, volume type, and deleted object count must be updated, for both volumes, in the volume table. Due to a DB2 error, perhaps a deadlock, timeout, or resource contention problem, the update could not be done.

**System action:** The reinitialization request is failed. It will be retried at a later time.

**Operator response:** View the console log to find the DB2 error message which fully described the volume table update error encountered.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

**CBR2160I**  Reinitialization for volumes `volser-1` and `volser-2` failed.

**Explanation:** Reinitialization was requested for volumes `volser-1` and `volser-2` but it failed because OAM has determined that new activities may have occurred on a volume between the time at which OAM storage management component issued a reinit request, and OAM processed that request. There might be different conditions for optical and tape volumes:

• For optical volumes, if either volume has been written to within the past 24 hours, or has a write request pending, the reinitialization request fails.
• For tape volumes, if the tape volume indicates FULL=“N” in the internal OAM control blocks, the reinitialization request fails. If you are trying to manually change a volume to FULL=“Y” for expiration processing, use the F OAM,UPDATE,VOLUME operator command.

System action:  The reinitialization request is failed, and retried when all objects on the subject volume have expired. Deferred delete processing for the deleted objects on these volumes is done just as if the reinitialization had never been requested.

Application Programmer Response:  Determine the reason why the reinitialization was rejected.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2,4,6
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR2161I  Internal failure of deletes before write or defragmentation processing, volume volser.

Explanation:  The deletes, required before write or defragmentation processing, for volume volser failed. As a part of write request processing, all objects pending delete must be deleted because the logically deleted space is included in the computed amount of usable space. Free space and logically deleted space are combined when finding a volume which can accommodate the first or only object to be written. In this case, some portion of the deletes being processed before the write request failed. All pending deletes are performed before defragmentation requests because of the possibility of building much larger extents after deletion processing is complete.

System action:  The write operation continues, in the hope that the volume has enough free space to accommodate the object, and the deleted space is not needed. If the write operation fails for a lack of space, an alternate volume is chosen.

The defragmentation operation continues, with the understanding that the pending deletes will be attempted again at a later time.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2,4,6
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR2162I  Update of the number of logical kilobytes of data deleted from tape volume volser failed.

Explanation:  The update of the number of logical kilobytes of data deleted from tape volume volser failed. As a part of scheduling deletes for objects which reside on tape volumes, the tape volume's number of logical kilobytes deleted must be updated in the TAPEVOL table. This message is issued under two sets of circumstances:
• Due to a DB2 error, perhaps a deadlock, timeout, or resource contention problem, this update was not done. In this case, this message will be preceded with error messages from DB2 which indicate the nature of the DB2 error.
• The second type of error occurs when the tape volume serial number associated with the delete request could not be found in OAM's internal control blocks. This error occurs when either:
  – OAM's optical configuration data base does not have a row for the tape volume volser in the TAPEVOL table, or
  – the TAPEVOL table row was in error, and therefore was skipped during OAM initialization.

System action:  When this message is issued, the number of logical KB deleted from the tape volume is no longer accurate. Since the number of logical KB deleted from a tape volume is only an approximation, OAM does not fail the delete request which corresponds to this logical kilobytes deleted update request, nor does it take any other recovery actions.

Operator response:  Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response:  Investigate the previously issued DB2 error messages, and/or the previously issued OAM Initialization error messages. If there are no prior error messages related to this tape volume volser, then use SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) to SELECT the row for this tape volume from the TAPEVOL table. If there is no row for this tape volume in the TAPEVOL table, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  3,5
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR2163I  TAPEVOL table row for tape volume volser not found.

Explanation:  An attempt was made to update the TAPEVOL table row for tape volume volser, but the required row was not found. As a part of scheduling the update for the number of logical KB deleted from a tape volume, a check is made to determine if the subject volume is known to OAM.

In this case, there was an OAM control block for this tape volume volser, but there was no corresponding row in the TAPEVOL table. Based on its control block contents, OAM attempted to update the corresponding row in the TAPEVOL table, and received an error from DB2 because there is no corresponding row in the TAPEVOL table.

System action:  The request to update the number of
logical KB deleted from this tape volume is failed, but the corresponding delete request is not failed. Since the number of logical KB deleted from a tape volume is an approximation, no additional recovery processing is required.

OAM marks the tape volume control block as having been deleted so that no further requests which require this tape volume volser will be processed by OAM.

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

**System programmer response:** In order for there to be a control block in storage for a tape volume, there must have been an entry in the TAPEVOL table for the tape volume volser when OAM initialized. Determine the reason for the disappearance of the TAPEVOL table row, and insert the correct row back into the TAPEVOL table. Stop OAM then start OAM so that OAM will recognize and use this tape volume again. If the problem is not a user error, or you cannot reinsert the proper row into the TAPEVOL table, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 3,5

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR2164I** Tape volume volser has had all objects expired or deleted and has been returned to OAM scratch status.

**Explanation:** There are no active objects remaining on tape volume volser, and it has been returned to OAM scratch status.

This message is issued for the following conditions:
- Expired tape selected by the OAM storage management component shelf manager with OAMSCRATCH specified for the TAPERECYCLEMODE keyword in the SETOAM statement within the CBROAM.xx PARMLIB member.
- Source tape volume specified in a Move Volume utility with the RECYCLE option specified, and OAMSCRATCH specified for the TAPERECYCLEMODE keyword in the SETOAM statement within the CBROAM.xx PARMLIB member.

**Note:** This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

**System action:** All knowledge of tape volume volser is purged from OAM.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

---

**CBR2165I** Tape volume volser has had all objects expired or deleted and can be returned to the MVS scratch pool.

**Explanation:** There are no active objects remaining on tape volume volser and all knowledge of the volume has been purged from OAM.

This message is issued for the following conditions:
- Expired tape selected by the OAM storage management component shelf manager with MVSSCRATCH specified for the TAPERECYCLEMODE keyword in the SETOAM statement within the CBROAM.xx PARMLIB member.
- Source tape volume specified in a Move Volume utility with the RECYCLE option specified, and MVSSCRATCH specified for the TAPERECYCLEMODE keyword in the SETOAM statement within the CBROAM.xx PARMLIB member.
- Source tape volume specified in a Move Volume utility with the DELETE option specified.
- Source tape volume specified in a VOLUME RECOVERY command with the DELETE option specified.

**Note:** This message is issued to hardcopy log only.

**System action:** All knowledge of tape volume volser is purged from OAM.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)
CBR2167I  Delete from TAPEVOL table for volume \texttt{volser} failed.

**Explanation:** An attempt to delete a row from the tape volume table for volume \texttt{volser} failed. The failure is due to a DB2 timeout, deadlock, or other resource contention.

The request to delete the volume row from OAM's tape volume inventory resulted from processing one of the following:

- An expired tape volume that had been selected by the OAM storage management component shelf manager with MVSSCRA
tuch specified for the TAPERECYLEMODE keyword in the SETOAM statement within the CBROAMxx PARMLIB member.
- The source volume in a Move Volume utility with the DELETE option specified.
- The source volume in a Volume Recovery utility with the DELETE option specified.
- The source volume is a WORM media type with all objects expired.

**System action:** OAM's internal control block for this volume has been marked to indicate that the volume is no longer available for use by OAM.

**System programmer response:** Issue an SQL command using SPUFI, the next time that OAM is down, to delete the row for volume \texttt{volser} from the tape volume table of the optical configuration database. A sample SQL statement is below:

\[ \text{DELETE FROM TAPEVOL} \]
\[ \text{WHERE VOLSER} = \text{volser}; \]

**Note:** Your installation may have prefixed table names such that there is a TSO/E user ID associated with the name of the tape volume table.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

CBR2169I  Volumes \texttt{volser-1} and \texttt{volser-2} have completed reinitialization processing and have been returned to OAM scratch status.

**Explanation:** A Move Volume utility with the RECYCLE option specified has completed successfully for the write once/read many (WORM) optical cartridge containing volumes \texttt{volser-1} and \texttt{volser-2}. As a result, reinitialization for the optical disk cartridge containing volumes \texttt{volser-1} and \texttt{volser-2} has been requested. Because this is WORM media, the space that was previously written to cannot be reclaimed. These volumes have been returned to OAM scratch status per the value specified for the OPTICALREINITMODE keyword in the SETOPT statement in the CBROAMxx PARMLIB member.

**Note:** This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

**System action:** OAM assigns the optical cartridge containing volumes \texttt{volser-1} and \texttt{volser-2} to the "SCRATCH" object storage group. The cartridge is now available to be claimed and used by any object or object backup storage group. Because this is WORM media, the space already used on the optical platter cannot be reclaimed.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

CBR2170I  Volumes \texttt{volser-1} and \texttt{volser-2} have completed reinitialization processing and will remain assigned to storage group \texttt{stor_group}.

**Explanation:** A Move Volume utility with the RECYCLE option specified has completed successfully for the write once/read many (WORM) optical cartridge containing volumes \texttt{volser-1} and \texttt{volser-2}. As a result, reinitialization for the optical disk cartridge containing volumes \texttt{volser-1} and \texttt{volser-2} has been requested. Because this is WORM media, the space that was previously written to cannot be reclaimed. These volumes have remained in their original object or object backup storage group \texttt{stor_group} per the value specified for the OPTICALREINITMODE keyword in the SETOPT statement in the CBROAMxx PARMLIB member.

**Note:** This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

**System action:** OAM treats this optical platter as if it were originally assigned to the object or object backup storage group \texttt{stor_group}. Because this is WORM
media, the space already used on the optical platter cannot be reclaimed.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

---

**CBR2171E** DFSMSrmm tape volume installation exit (EDGTVEXT) disabled due to an installation exit abend.

**Explanation:** During the invocation of the DFSMSrmm tape volume installation exit (EDGTVEXT), the installation exit has abnormally ended.

**System action:** OAM continues releasing object tape volumes to MVS scratch. The DFSMSrmm tape volume installation exit (EDGTVEXT) is deactivated, and will not be invoked again until either OAM has been stopped and restarted, or the installation exit has been reactivated by issuing the LIBRARY RESET,EDGTVEXT command.

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

**Application Programmer Response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Use CBR2165I messages to synchronize for any object tape volumes released by OAM while the EDGTVEXT is disabled. Determine the cause of the installation exit (EDGTVEXT) failure. LINKEDIT a new copy of the installation exit module and issue the LIBRARY RESET,EDGTVEXT command.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Detecting Module:** CBRWTXB1

---

**CBR2173I** WORM tape volume volser has had all objects expired or deleted.

**Explanation:** There are no active objects remaining on tape volume volser and all knowledge of the volume has been removed from the OAM object DB2 database. Since this is a WORM tape, the space cannot be reclaimed.

This message is issued for the following conditions:

- Expired tape selected by OSMC Shelf Manager with OAMSCRATCH, MVSSCATCH or GROUP specified for the TAPERECYCLEMODE keyword in the SETOAM statement within the CBROAMxx PARMLIB member.
- Source tape volume specified in a Move Volume utility with the DELETE option specified.
- Source tape volume specified in a Volume Recovery command with the DELETE option specified.

**Note:** This message is issued to hardcopy log only.

**System action:** All knowledge of the tape volume volser is removed from the OAM object DB2 database.

**Operator response:** Consult the hardware specification for this media type to understand and implement the procedure listed for the handling of expired media.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

---

**CBR2174I** Reinitialization for volume volser failed, volume has not demounted.

**Explanation:** Volume reinitialization for tape volume volser has failed because volume volser has not demounted. A volume must be demounted before being reinitialized. Reinitialization processing has waited the specified demountwaittime for the volume’s storage group.

**System action:** The volume has been marked not writable, and is not reinitialized.

**Operator response:** After the volume is demounted, issue an F OAM,START,MOVEVOL,volser,RECYCLE operator command to cause the volume to be reinitialized.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)
CBR2180I Abend xxx occurred in the mmmmmm exit module. Dynamic exit name = eeeeee, Abend reason code = ssss.

Explanation: The object tape volume return to MVS scratch installation exit module, received control and abnormally terminated. The dynamic exit name is eeeeee, exit module name is mmmmmm, abend code is xxx, and abend reason code is ssss.

System action: OAM continues releasing object tape volumes to MVS scratch. The object tape volume return to MVS scratch installation exit module is deactivated, and will not be invoked again until reactivated.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: None.

System programmer response: Use CBR2165I messages to synchronize for any object tape volumes released by OAM while the exit is deactivated. Perform the following steps:
1. Determine the cause of the failure by analyzing the system dump using IPCS.
2. Correct the source code in the exit module.
3. Recompile or assemble the exit module.
4. Link a new version of the exit module into the program library containing the exit module.
5. If the program library containing the exit load module, is managed by the Library Lookaside Facility (LLA), then use the MVS operator MODIFY LLA command, in conjunction with a CSVLLAxx PARMLIB member, to refresh the load module being managed by the Library Lookaside Facility.
6. Reactivate the exit module, issue SETPROG EXIT commands at an MVS system console.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Detecting Module: CBRSXTVS

CBR2181I Error occurred when invoking the MVS Dynamic Services (CSVDYNEX).

Explanation: During the invocation of the MVS Dynamic Services (CSVDYNEX), unexpected return and reason codes are received from the MVS Dynamic Services (CSVDYNEX).

System action: OAM continues releasing object tape volumes to MVS scratch without invoking the object tape volume return to MVS scratch installation exit (CBRUXTVS_EXIT).

Operator response: Inform your system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: None.

System programmer response: Refer to a prior message to determine the cause of the error.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Detecting Module: CBRWTXB2
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5,8,9

CBR2182I Unable to obtain storage for the CBRUXSPL parameter list.

Explanation: The attempt to obtain storage for the parameter list (CBRUXSPL) to be passed to the object tape volume return to MVS scratch installation exit failed.

System action: OAM continues releasing object tape volumes to MVS scratch without invoking the DFSMSrmm tape volume exit (EDGTVEXT) or the OAM object tape volume return to MVS scratch installation exit (CBRUXTVS_EXIT).

Operator response: Inform your system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: None.

System programmer response: Determine the cause of the GETMAIN failure.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Detecting Module: CBRWTXB1, CBRWTXB2
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5,8,9

CBR2183I Unable to establish an ESTAE recovery environment for DFSMSrmm tape volume exit (EDGTVEXT). ESTAE RC = return-code.

Explanation: An attempt was made, prior to giving control to the DFSMSrmm tape volume exit (EDGTVEXT), to establish an ESTAE recovery environment to capture any abnormal termination that may occur in the exit. The attempt to establish an ESTAE recovery environment failed. The return code from the ESTAE macro is listed in the text of the message as return-code.

System action: The DFSMSrmm tape volume exit (EDGTVEXT) is not invoked due to the failure to establish an ESTAE recovery environment. OAM continues releasing object tape volumes to MVS scratch.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: None.

System programmer response: Determine the cause of the ESTAE failure. Return codes from the MVS ESTAE macro are documented in z/OS Assembler Services Reference.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Detecting Module: CBRWTXB1
Routing Code: 2
### CBR2200I

**Scratch volumes** volser-1 and volser-2 added to storage group storage-group-name.

**Explanation:** OAM has assigned the two scratch volumes, volser-1 and volser-2, which together constitute an optical disk to a storage group storage-group-name. Either there is no free space left on the volumes which are currently in the storage group, or there are not enough volumes with free space to occupy all the optical drives which have been started for the storage group.

**System action:** The newly added volumes will be used by OAM for the writing of data objects directed to the storage group.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 4, 6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

### CBR2201I

**Scratch tape volume** volser added to storage group storage-group-name.

**Explanation:** OAM has assigned the scratch tape volume, volser to storage group storage-group-name. Either there was no free space left on the tape volumes which are currently in the storage group, or there were not enough usable tape volumes to occupy all the drives which have been started for the storage group.

**System action:** The newly added tape volume will be used by OAM for the writing of data objects directed to the storage group.

**Operator response:** None.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 3, 5

**Descriptor Code:** 4

### CBR2210I

No empty slots in library library-name. Disk to be ejected.

**Explanation:** OAM has determined that scratch volumes are needed in library library-name, but there are no empty storage slots in the library. A request has been sent to the OAM Storage Management Component (OSMC) to select an appropriate optical disk and eject it from the library. If OSMC is not active, the operator must eject a volume using an ISMF, OAM, or SMS command.

**System action:** OAM schedules the ejection processing, then issues message CBR2211E or CBR2217E, requesting the operator to insert an unlabeled optical disk into the library input/output station.

**Operator response:** Wait for the optical disk to be ejected from the library before following the instructions in message CBR2211E or CBR2217E.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 4, 6

**Descriptor Code:** 11

### CBR2211E

Enter an optical disk into library library-name to relieve the out of space condition in storage group storage-group-name.

**Explanation:** A request has been made to write an object on a volume which resides in a library. All volumes residing in the library and belonging to the requested storage group storage-group-name are full or are currently in use, and there are no scratch volumes in the library.

**System action:** If space is available on a volume in another library, and if the request is eligible to use that library, the write operation is completed normally. If space is available on a volume which is currently in use, and drive startup is not yet allowed, the write request waits until the volume becomes available.

**Operator response:** Insert one of the following into the library input/output station of library library-name:

- An optical disk which already belongs to storage group storage-group-name, and has sufficient usable space to accommodate the object to be written.
- An optical disk which belongs to the scratch storage group and can be assigned to the storage group storage-group-name which is out of space.
- An unlabeled optical disk which can be labeled and assigned to the storage group storage-group-name which is out of space.

If you enter an unlabeled optical disk, be prepared to supply volume label information for the two volumes on the disk. Message CBR2211E is an action message which is removed from the console when the first usable optical disk has been successfully entered into the library. It may be wise at this time to insert several unlabeled disks or several scratch volumes into the library to create scratch space which will be usable for future requests; consult your system programmer.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 4, 6

**Descriptor Code:** 4
requested storage group *storage-group-name* are full or are currently in use, and there are no scratch volumes on the shelf. This message requests the operator to prepare scratch volumes for shelf use.

**System action:** If space is available on a volume which is currently in use, the write request waits until the volume becomes available. If no space is available, the request fails.

**Operator response:** Use the OAM LABEL operator command to request the labelling of an optical disk. Be prepared to supply volume label information for the two volumes on the disk. Message CBR2212E is an action message which is removed from the console when the first disk has been successfully labeled for shelf use. It may be wise to label several disks; consult your system programmer.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR2213I** No space left in storage group *storage-group-name*.

**Explanation:** OAM has been requested to write a data object to a volume in storage group *storage-group-name*. All the volumes assigned to the storage group are full. If the storage group is library-resident, there are no scratch volumes available in the library or libraries. If the storage group is shelf-resident, there are no scratch volumes available on the shelf.

**System action:** The write request is failed. If the storage group is library-resident, either message CBR2211E or CBR2217E has already been issued for each library. If the storage group is shelf-resident, message CBR2212E has already been issued. Either message requests the creation of scratch volumes by writing volume labels on an unlabeled optical disk.

**Operator response:** Follow the procedure described in message CBR2211E, CBR2212E, or CBR2217E.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR2214I** No space left on any tape volume in storage group *storage-group-name*.

**Explanation:** OAM has been requested to write a data object to a tape volume in storage group *storage-group-name*. All of the usable tape volumes in this OBJECT or OBJECT BACKUP storage group have been marked full. There may be some tape volumes in this storage group which are not marked full, but are marked in some other way (for example the WRITABLE column in the TAPEVOL table row for the tape is set to 'N') which prevents them from being used for a write request.

**System action:** OAM will request a scratch mount from MVS Allocation to obtain a tape volume which can be assigned to the OBJECT or OBJECT BACKUP storage group which needs space.

**Operator response:** Respond to the mount request from MVS Allocation with a usable tape volume which OAM will then use to satisfy the outstanding write request.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 3,5

**Descriptor Code:** 11
are compatible with each DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE, see the description of message CBR4448I.

- Compatible with the optical drive device type drive-device-type installed in this library. If you need information about the optical media types that can be written to by the drive-device-type installed in this library, see z/OS DFSMS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Object Support.

Insert one of the following into the library input/output station of library library-name.

- An optical disk, of a media type that:
  - Is compatible with this library's DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE of library-default-media-type
  - Is write compatible with the drive-device-type
  - Already belongs to storage group storage-group-name
  - Has sufficient usable space to accommodate the object to be written.

- An optical disk, of a media type that:
  - Is compatible with this library's DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE of library-default-media-type,
  - Is write compatible with the drive-device-type
  - Belongs to the scratch storage group
  - Can be assigned to the storage group storage-group-name that is out of space.

- An unlabeled optical disk, of a media type that:
  - Is compatible with this library's DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE of library-default-media-type
  - Is write compatible with the drive-device-type
  - Can be labeled and assigned to the storage group storage-group-name
  - If you enter an unlabeled optical disk, be prepared to supply volume label information for the two volumes on the disk.

Message CBR2217E is an action message that is removed from the console when you successfully enter the first usable optical disk into the library. At this time, it might be wise to insert several unlabeled disks or several scratch volumes into the library to create space for future requests; consult your system programmer.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

---

System action: The optical disk is not entered into the library.

Operator response: Remove the optical disk from the library input/output station. Use the OAM DISPLAY SMS,DRIVE command to display drive status. If there is a library-attached drive which is currently offline, use the VARY SMS, DRIVE command to VARY it online, then reenter the optical disk into the library input/output station. If all library-attached drives are not operational, contact a service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

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CBR2501I Optical disk entry into library (library-name) rejected. OAM termination in progress.

Explanation: The operator has entered an optical disk into the input/output station of library library-name. However, the OAM address space is in the process of shutting down, and no new work is being scheduled.

System action: The optical disk is not entered into the library.

Operator response: Remove the optical disk from the library input/output station. When the OAM address space has been restarted, try the optical disk entry again.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

---

CBR2502I Optical disk entry into library libname rejected. Library not operational.

Explanation: The operator has entered an optical disk into the input/output station of a library. The library is not operational; therefore, the volume entry could not be scheduled.

System action: The optical disk is not entered into the library.

Operator response: Remove the optical disk from the library input/output station. Vary the library online, so that the operational status is changed to operational, using the following operator command:

VARY SMS,LIBRARY(libname),ONLINE

When the library is operational, try the optical disk entry again.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4
CBR2503I  Optical disk entry into library *dbname* rejected. Library offline.

Explanation: The operator has entered an optical disk into the input/output station of a library. The library is offline; therefore, the volume entry could not be scheduled.

System action: The optical disk is not entered into the library.

Operator response: Remove the optical disk from the library input/output station. Vary the library online, using the following operator command:

VARY SMS,LIBRARY(library-name),ONLINE

When the library is online, try the optical disk entry again.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR2504I  Optical disk entry into library *dbname* rejected. Library pending offline.

Explanation: The operator has entered an optical disk into the input/output station of a library. The library is pending offline; therefore, the volume entry could not be scheduled.

System action: The optical disk is not entered into the library.

Operator response: Remove the optical disk from the library input/output station. Vary the library online, using the following operator command:

VARY SMS,LIBRARY(library-name),ONLINE

When the library is online, try the optical disk entry again.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR2505I  Optical disk entry into library *dbname* rejected. Library remap pending or in progress.

Explanation: The operator has entered an optical disk into the input/output station of a library. The library is currently being remapped, or a remap is pending for the library; therefore, the volume entry could not be scheduled.

System action: The optical disk is not entered into the library.

Operator response: Remove the optical disk from the library input/output station. When the library has been remapped, try the optical disk entry again.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR2506I  Optical disk entry into library *dbname* rejected. Zero control block address.

Explanation: The operator has entered an optical disk into the input/output station of a library. OAM could not determine if the I/O station was operational because its control block address was zero. As a result, the volume entry could not be scheduled.

System action: The optical disk is not entered into the library.

Operator response: Remove the optical disk from the library input/output station.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR2507I  Optical disk entry into library *dbname* rejected. I/O station not operational.

Explanation: The operator has entered an optical disk into the input/output station of a library. The volume entry could not be scheduled because the I/O station was not operational.

System action: The optical disk is not entered into the library.

Operator response: Remove the optical disk from the library input/output station. Vary the library online, so that the operational status of the library I/O station is changed to operational, using the following operator command:

VARY SMS,LIBRARY(library-name),ONLINE

When the library I/O station is operational as the result of the successful vary on request, try the optical disk entry again.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR2508I  Optical disk entry into library *dbname* rejected. Queueing routine abended.

Explanation: The operator has entered an optical disk into the input/output station of a library. The volume
entry could not be scheduled because the queueing routine abnormally stopped.

**System action:** The optical disk is not entered into the library.

**Operator response:** Remove the optical disk from the library input/output station.

**System programmer response:** If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR2600A Specify shelf location for volumes volser-1 and volser-2.**

**Explanation:** A request has been made to eject an optical disk from a library. The request may have been made by ISMF, OAM storage management component (OSMC), or an operator command: LIBRARY EJECT,volser,LOCATION

The operator is asked to provide the shelf location where the optical disk is to be stored, so that the information may be recorded in the optical configuration database. The response may be up to 32 characters in length and may contain any information that the installation considers pertinent; the response is stored as supplied with no format or content check. In the message text, volser-1 and volser-2 are replaced by the volume serial numbers of the two volumes which are recorded on the optical disk.

**System action:** The OAM component, either OSMC or operator command processing, waits for a response from the operator. When the response is received, it is stored in the two volume records in the optical configuration database.

**Operator response:** Supply the requested information.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 2

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**CBR2601A Specify shelf location for volume volser.**

**Explanation:** A request has been made to eject a volume from a library. The operator is asked to provide the shelf location which indicates where the volume volser is to be stored, so that the information may be recorded in the tape configuration database. The response may be up to 32 characters in length and may contain any information that the installation considers important; the response is stored as supplied with no format or content check.

**System action:** The OAM volume eject scheduler waits for a response from the operator. Scheduling of other OAM requests may be suspended until the operator responds to this message. Upon successful completion of the eject request, the response is stored in the tape configuration database record.

**Operator response:** Supply the requested information.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,5
CBR2602A  Eject pending for volser in r-library.  
Default pseudo library is p-library. 
Reply 'U' to use, 'R' to respecify.

Explanation:  A request has been made to eject a volume from a library. The volume, volser, needs to be assigned to a pseudo library on eject completion, and the current pseudo library for this volume is invalid or the volume does not have a current pseudo library. The library, r-library, where the volume currently resides has a default pseudo library, p-library, in the configuration. This default pseudo library name can be used by replying 'U' to this message, or it can be indicated that a different pseudo library is to be provided by replying 'R' to this message.

System action:  The OAM volume eject process waits for a response from the operator. If the response to this message is 'U', the volume being ejected is assigned to the default pseudo library. If the response to this message is 'R', message CBR2603A is issued requesting a pseudo library destination for the volume.

Operator response:  Reply 'U' if the volume that is pending eject can be assigned to the default pseudo library.

Reply 'R' if the volume that is pending eject is to be assigned to a different pseudo library than the default. Then, reply to message CBR2603A with the appropriate pseudo library name for the volume.

Source:  Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2,4,6
Descriptor Code:  2

CBR2603A  Specify pseudo library name for volume volser.

Explanation:  A request has been made to eject a volume from a library. The volume, volser, needs to be assigned to a pseudo library on eject completion. Either the library where the volume currently resides does not have a default pseudo library in its SCDS definition, or 'R' was replied to message CBR2602A, indicating that the default pseudo library name was not to be used when this volume is ejected.

System action:  The OAM volume eject process waits for a response from the operator. If the response to this message is a valid pseudo library name, in the configuration, the volume is assigned to this pseudo library and the volume record updated. If the response to this message is not a valid pseudo library name in the active SMS configuration, CBR2604I is issued and this message is reissued, requesting valid pseudo library name.

Operator response:  Supply the requested information.

Source:  Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2,4,6
Descriptor Code:  2

CBR2604I  Volume volser cannot be assigned to pseudo library p-library-name, it is not a valid pseudo library definition in the active SMS configuration.

Explanation:  A request has been made to eject a volume from a library. Either:
- The volume, volser, had an invalid pseudo library name, p-library-name, in its volume record or,
- Message CBR2603A was issued requesting a pseudo library name for volume volser and the pseudo library name, p-library-name, specified in reply to CBR2603A is not a valid pseudo library definition in the active SMS configuration.

System action:  Either CBR2602A or CBR2603A is issued and the OAM eject process waits for a response from the operator.

Operator response:  Supply a valid pseudo library name when CBR2603A is issued.

Source:  Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2,4,6
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR2610I  Volume Eject Scheduler failure for volume volser.

Explanation:  A request has been made either by the operator or by the OAM Storage Management Component to eject an optical disk from a library. The volume eject scheduler has been called to schedule the request for implementation. An abnormal stop has occurred during volume eject scheduler processing. In the message text, volser is replaced by the volume serial number of one of the two volumes which constitute the optical disk.

System action:  The optical disk may not be ejected from the library, depending on when the error occurred. OAM attempts to continue processing in degraded mode.

Operator response:  Do not attempt to repeat the optical disk eject sequence until OAM has been stopped and restarted. Schedule an OAM restart at the earliest convenient time.

System programmer response:  If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Format the SVC dump with the interactive problem control system (IPCS).

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  4,6
CBR2612I  Eject request rejected for volume *volser*. TCDB access error occurred.

**Explanation:** When attempting to retrieve the tape volume record from the tape configuration database for volume *volser*, an error was detected.

**System action:** OAM continues processing. Eject request is not scheduled.

**Operator response:** See preceding IDC3009I message for an explanation of the tape configuration database failure. Resubmit the eject request for the volume.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR2613I  Eject request rejected for volume *volser*. Library *library-name* not defined.

**Explanation:** Eject request for volume *volser* is rejected because the library *library-name* specified in the tape volume record is not in the active SMS configuration.

**System action:** OAM processing continues.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR2614I  Eject request rejected. Volume *volser* is already scheduled to be ejected.

**Explanation:** Eject request for volume *volser* has been rejected because the volume has already been scheduled to be ejected by a prior eject request.

**System action:** OAM processing continues with the original volume eject request.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR2615I  Eject request rejected. Attempt to add request for volume *volser* to internal queue failed.

**Explanation:** An attempt to add an eject request for volume *volser* to the internal work queue has failed.

**System action:** None.

**Operator response:** If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Routing Code: 

Descriptor Code: 5

CBR2616I  Eject request rejected for volume *volser*. Unable to obtain storage for volume record.

**Explanation:** When attempting to schedule the eject for volume *volser*, a failure occurred when obtaining storage for the volume record.

**System action:** For a STORAGE OBTAIN failure, message CBR7004I has already been issued.

**Operator response:** For a STORAGE OBTAIN failure, see message CBR7004I.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Routing Code: 

Descriptor Code: 5

CBR2617I  Eject request rejected for volume *volser*. Installation exit (CBRUXEJC) disabled.

**Explanation:** The cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC) has been disabled because of a previously detected error; therefore, the request to eject volume *volser* is rejected.

**System action:** The volume remains in the library.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,3,5

Descriptor Code: 5

CBR2700I  Volume *volser* in library *library-name* audit complete.

**Explanation:** A single volume audit for volume *volser* in library *library-name* has been completed. This message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

A volume audit can be requested in one of two ways:

- By an ISMF storage administrator, using the AUDIT line operator on the mountable optical or tape volume list panel.
- By an operator, using the MODIFY OAM,AUDIT,VOLUME command.

If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

**System action:** For valid audit errors, or no error, the volume error status field is updated.

**System programmer response:** To view results of this audit, consult the volume error status field on the
ISMF mountable optical volume list or mountable tape volume list panel. If the audit originated in ISMF, use the REFRESH command on this panel before viewing the error status field for the volume.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,4,5,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR2701I** Volume list audit complete.

**Explanation:** A list of volumes has been audited. During the audit, a message was issued for each error found. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

**System action:** For valid audit errors or no error, the volume error status field is updated.

**System programmer response:** To view the results of this audit, consult the volume error status field on the ISMF mountable optical volume list or mountable tape volume list panel. If the audit originated in ISMF, use the REFRESH command on this panel before viewing the error status field for the volume. If a valid error is found for a volume in the list, the volume error status field indicates the nature of the error or no error.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,4,5,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR2702I** Library library-name audit complete.

**Explanation:** Library library-name was audited. During the audit, a message was issued for any errors found. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

**System action:** For valid audit errors or no error, the volume error status field is updated.

**System programmer response:** To view the results of this audit, consult the volume error status field on the ISMF mountable optical volume list or mountable tape volume list panel. If the audit originated in ISMF, use the REFRESH command on this panel before viewing the error status field for the volume. If a valid error is found for a volume in the library, the volume error status field indicates the nature of the error.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,4,5,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR2703I** Audit request rejected. Audit for the volume volser has already been scheduled.

**Explanation:** Volume volser has an audit pending; duplicate audits are not scheduled. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request. If the original audit request originated in ISMF, the completion message will be sent to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the original audit request.

**System action:** OAM processing continues for the original audit request for this volume.

**System programmer response:** To view the results of this audit, consult the volume error status field on the ISMF mountable optical volume list or mountable tape volume list panel at a later time.

If a valid error is found, the volume error status field indicates the nature of this error.

If the audit originated in ISMF, the completion indication message will be sent to the storage administrator who initiated the audit.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,4,5,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR2704I** Audit request rejected for volume volser. Library library-name is not online and operational.

**Explanation:** Volume volser audit request has been rejected. Library library-name is offline, is pending offline, or is not operational. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

**System action:** This audit request fails. OAM processing continues.

**System programmer response:** Contact your operator to vary the library online. If this procedure fails due to a hardware error, contact your service representative to repair the failing component. Resubmit the audit request when the library is online and operational. Refer to any previous messages issued to the operator’s console describing any detected hardware error.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,4,5,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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CBR2705I  Audit request rejected. Volume volser is not library resident.

Explanation: Audit request for volume volser has been rejected because the volume is shelf-resident. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

System action: OAM processing continues.

System programmer response: Audit shelf volumes manually.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,4,5,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR2706I  Audit request rejected. Volume information was not found for volume volser.

Explanation: Audit request for volume volser has been rejected because volume information could not be found by OAM to build an audit request. For an optical volume, no record could be found in the OCDB for this volume. For a tape volume, no record could be found in the TCDB for this volume. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

System action: OAM processing continues.

System programmer response: For optical volumes, if the volume row is added to the optical configuration data base after OAM initialization, OAM does not recognize it unless OAM is terminated and started again.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,4,5,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR2707I  Audit request rejected. Volume serial number volser is not valid.

Explanation: An attempt has been made to build an audit request; however, the volume serial number volser does not meet MVS volume serial number naming conventions for an optical volume or tape library volume serial number naming conventions for a tape volume. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

System action: OAM processing continues.

System programmer response: If the audit request originated in ISMF, verify the volume serial number using the ISMF mountable tape volume list or the ISMF mountable optical volume list.

If the audit request was the result of an MODIFY OAM,AUDIT command, verify that the volume serial number was typed in correctly, then resubmit the command.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,4,5,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR2708I  Audit request rejected. Volume volser is scheduled to be ejected.

Explanation: Audit request for volume volser has been rejected or canceled because the volume has been scheduled to be ejected from the library. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

System action: OAM processing continues.

System programmer response: This volume will be shelf-resident after the eject. Audit shelf volumes manually.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,4,5,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR2709I  Audit request rejected. An attempt to obtain storage failed.

Explanation: An attempt to acquire storage required for processing an audit request failed. The audit is rejected. For a full library audit, some volumes may have audits already scheduled; however, additional audit requests will not be scheduled. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

System action: No new audits will be scheduled.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,4,5,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR2710I  Audit terminated while auditing volume volser. An error in library library-name detected.

Explanation: Volume volser was not audited. During the audit, a hardware error was detected in library library-name stopping the audit. No other audits will be scheduled or processed for this request until the failing library component has been repaired. If the audit
CBR2711I  Audit request rejected for volume volser. Remap for the library library-name requested.

Explanation: Volume volser audit request was rejected. A request to remap library library-name is in progress or pending. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

System action: This audit request fails. OAM processing continues.

System programmer response: Consult the mountable optical volume list after the remap has completed.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,4,5,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR2712I  Audit request rejected for volume volser. TCDB access error occurred.

Explanation: An error was detected when attempting to retrieve the tape volume record from the TCDB for volume volser. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

System action: No further volume audits are scheduled for this audit request.

System programmer response: See message IDC3009I issued to operator console regarding catalog error. Resubmit the audit request for the volumes not processed after catalog error is resolved.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,4,5,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR2714I  Audit request rejected for volume volser. Library library-name has no available drives.

Explanation: All drives for library library-name are either offline, pending offline, or not operational. Volume volser could not be audited. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

System action: If the audit request is a full library audit, any volume audits for this request that have not been processed will be canceled. No new audit requests for this library will be scheduled.

System programmer response: Contact your operator to vary at least one drive online. If the drives are not operational, contact your service representative to repair the drives. Resubmit the audit request for the volumes not processed when there is at least one online and operational drive.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR2715I  Audit request rejected for volume volser. Library library-name is in manual mode.

Explanation: During audit processing for volume volser in library library-name, the library has signaled that it is in manual mode. No other audits are processed for this library while the library is in manual mode. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

System action: Any volume audits for this library that have not been processed are canceled. The audit request fails. OAM processing continues.

System programmer response: Resubmit audit request when library is no longer in manual mode.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR2716I  Audit request rejected for volume volser. Library library-name vision system inoperative.

Explanation: Volume volser has not been audited. Audits for library library-name are no longer performed because the library vision system is not functioning. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

System action: Any volume audits for this library that
have not been processed are canceled. OAM processing continues.

System programmer response: Resubmit audit when vision system is again operational.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR2717I Audit request rejected. Attempt to add request for volume volser to internal queue failed.

Explanation: An attempt to add an audit request for volume volser to the internal work queue has failed. If the request is a library audit, some volumes may have audits already scheduled; however, at the time of this failure, additional audit requests are not scheduled. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

System action: No further audits are scheduled.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,4,5,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR2718I Audit request rejected. Volume volser has the wrong media type for audit processing.

Explanation: The volume information for volume volser indicates an incorrect media type for audit processing. Audit processing is performed only on volumes of cartridges stored in six models (3995-111, 3995-112, 3995-113, 3995-131, 3995-132, 3995-133) of optical disk libraries. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

System action: OAM processing continues.

System programmer response: Display the volume using the D SMS,VOL command or, if the audit request originated in ISMF, verify that the ISMF mountable optical volume list from which the audit request was submitted is current.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,4,5,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR2732I Volume list audit requests for volumes in library library-name canceled. Library unavailable.

Explanation: A volume list audit request includes audit requests for volumes in a library that is no longer capable of handling the requests. The library may have been made unavailable for one of several possible reasons:

For an optical volume:
- Library is offline.
- Library is pending offline.
- Library is not operational.
- Library is in remap mode.

For a tape volume in an Automated Tape Library Dataserver:
- Library is offline.
- Library is pending offline.
- Library is not operational.
- Library is in manual mode.
- Library’s vision system is not operational.

This message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

System action: The audit requests for these volumes have been canceled. Any volumes in the volume list for other libraries continue processing. No new audits for this library are scheduled until the library is capable of handling the requests.

System programmer response:
- If the library is offline or pending offline, have the operator vary it online.
- If the library is not operational, or the tape library’s vision system is not operational, contact your hardware service representative to repair the library.
- If there are no drives available in an optical library, vary at least one drive online.
- If the optical library has a remap pending or in progress, wait until the operation is complete.
- If the Automated Tape Library Dataserver is in manual mode, have the operator put the library in automated mode.
- See any previous messages issued to the operator’s console, describing any hardware error that may have occurred. Obtain the logrec error record.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,4,5,6
Descriptor Code: 4
**CBR2737I**  The OAM address space is terminating. Pending audits for this request will be canceled.

**Explanation:** An operator command requesting termination of OAM has been issued, or an error has occurred, causing the OAM address space to be terminated. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

**System action:** Any audits requested and scheduled, but not already started, are canceled. OAM proceeds with termination.

**System programmer response:** Resubmit any audit requests when OAM is available.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,4,5,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

**CBR2738I**  Audit request rejected for volume **volser**, in library **lib-name**. A system service failure occurred.

**Explanation:** An operator command requesting either a single volume for volume **volser**, or a volume list audit containing volume **volser** that resides in library **lib-name** was issued. The audit of volume **volser** was not scheduled due to a system service failure (for example, GETMAIN). If the request was a volume list audit, other volumes in the list may still have been scheduled successfully.

**System action:** OAM processing continues.

**System programmer response:** Resubmit any audit request when the service problem is corrected.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,4,5,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

**CBR2739I**  Audit request rejected for volume **volser**. Library **lib-name** is not defined.

**Explanation:** An operator command requesting either a single volume for volume **volser**, or a volume list audit containing volume **volser** that resides in library **lib-name** was issued. The audit of volume **volser** was not scheduled because the library **lib-name** is not defined in the active SMS configuration. If the request was a volume list audit, other volumes in the list may still have been scheduled successfully.

**System action:** Audit for the volume list is not scheduled. OAM processing continues.

**System programmer response:** Resubmit any audit request when the library is defined in the active SMS configuration.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,4,5,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

**CBR2740I**  Audit request rejected for library **library-name**, **reason**.

**Explanation:** An operator command requesting an audit for library **library-name** was issued. The audit was not scheduled for one of the following reasons:
- Library device type does not support audit.
- The library is empty.
- Audit already in progress for the library.
- The library is not accessible.
- The library is in manual mode.
- A library vision system failure occurred.
- A system services failure occurred.
- A catalog access error occurred.
- OAM address space is not available.
- No drives are available in the library.
- A remap for the library is in progress.
- Unknown reason code.

**System action:** Audit for the library is not scheduled. OAM processing continues.

**System programmer response:** Resubmit any audit requests when the corresponding problem is corrected.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,4,5,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

**CBR2741I**  Audit request for library **library-name** successfully scheduled.

**Explanation:** An operator command requesting an audit for library **library-name** was issued and successfully scheduled.

**System action:** Audit for the library is scheduled. OAM processing continues.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,4,5,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

**CBR2742I**  Audit request for volume **volser** successfully scheduled.

**Explanation:** An operator command requesting an audit for volume **volser** was issued and successfully scheduled.

**System action:** Audit for the volume is scheduled. OAM processing continues.
CBR2743I  Audit request for volume list successfully scheduled.

Explanation: An operator command requesting an audit of a volume list was issued. Each volume in the list was successfully scheduled.

System action: Audit for the volume list is scheduled. OAM processing continues.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,4,5,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR2744I  Partial audit for library library-name successfully scheduled.

Explanation: An operator command requesting an audit of library library-name was issued. One or more volumes located in library library-name were not successfully scheduled. At least one volume was successfully scheduled. This message will be preceded by error messages indicating which volumes were not scheduled and why.

System action: Audit for one or more volumes in the library were not scheduled. The remaining volumes were scheduled. OAM processing continues.

System programmer response: Resubmit any audit request after correcting the corresponding error.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,4,5,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR2745I  Partial audit for volume list successfully scheduled.

Explanation: An operator command requesting an audit of a volume list was issued. Not all of the volumes in the volume list were successfully scheduled. This message will be preceded by error messages indicating which volumes were not scheduled and why.

System action: Audit for one or more volumes were not scheduled. The remaining volumes were scheduled. OAM processing continues.

System programmer response: Resubmit any audit request after correcting the corresponding error.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,4,5,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR2746I  No volumes in library library-name scheduled for audit.

Explanation: An operator command requesting an audit for library library-name was issued. None of the volumes located in library library-name were successfully scheduled.

System action: Audit for the library is not scheduled.

System programmer response: Resubmit any audit request after correcting the corresponding error.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,4,5,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR2747I  No volumes in volume list scheduled for audit.

Explanation: An operator command requesting an audit of a volume list was issued. None of the volumes located in the volume list were successfully scheduled. This message will be preceded by error messages indicating why each volume was not scheduled.

System action: Audit for the volume list is not scheduled.

System programmer response: Resubmit any audit request after correcting the corresponding error.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,4,5,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR2748I  Remap request for library library-name successfully scheduled.

Explanation: An operator command requesting a remap of library library-name was issued and successfully scheduled.

System action: Remap for the volume is scheduled. OAM processing continues.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,4,5,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR2749I  Remap request rejected for library library-name reason.

Explanation: An operator command requesting a remap of library library-name was issued. The command was rejected for one of the following reasons:

- Duplicate library remap.
- The library device type does not support remap.
- The library is not defined.
- Library is a pseudo library.
A nonoperational drive has a cartridge mounted.
- The library is not accessible.
- An OAM abend occurred during request processing.
- A system services failure occurred.
- The library is a tape library.
- Unknown reason code.

**System action:** Remap for the library is not scheduled. OAM processing continues.

**System programmer response:** Resubmit any remap requests after correcting the corresponding error.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR2750I** Volume list audit request rejected.

- Volume **volser1** is optical and volume **volser2** is tape.

**Explanation:** An operator command requesting an audit of a volume list was issued. The volumes in the list were either not all tape or not all optical. Mixing of tape and optical volumes in the volume list is not allowed.

**System action:** Audit for the volume list is not scheduled. OAM processing continues.

**System programmer response:** Resubmit any audit requests after correcting the corresponding error.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,4,5,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR2751I** Audit request rejected for volume **volser** in library **library-name**. Library is a manual library.

**Explanation:** The volume **volser** requested to be audited resides in library **library-name**, which is a manual tape library. Audit does not support this library type.

**System action:** Audit manual tape library volumes manually.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,4,5,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR2781I** Remap failed. Unable to demount drive **drive-name** in library **libname**.

**Explanation:** Preparation for a library remap requires that all library resident drives be empty. A demount for a library resident drive was unsuccessful, so remap could not be performed.

**System action:** Remap not initiated.

**Operator response:** Refer to any messages issued for drive demount failure. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Resubmit the remap request when the drive is successfully demounted.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR2781I** Remap failed for library **libname**. OAM internal error.

**Explanation:** An OAM internal error occurred when attempting to schedule a remap to an optical library.

**System action:** Remap failed.

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

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4
Demount failure for volumes volser-1 and volser-2, drive drive-name. Remap proceeding.

Explanation: A demount failed for volumes volser-1 and volser-2 on an operator accessible drive.

System action: Remap continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,4,6

Descriptor Code: 4

REFORMAT volume old_volser rejected.
New volume serial number new_volser is invalid.

Explanation: The new volume serial number new_volser supplied does not conform to MVS volume serial number conventions.

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Reissue the command with a correct new volume serial number.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,4,6

Descriptor Code: 4

REFORMAT volume old_volser rejected.
New VOLSER new_volser already exists. Duplicate {optical | tape | DASD} volume.

Explanation: The new volume serial number new_volser supplied already exists in the DB2 Volume Table, the Tape Configuration Database (TCDB) or on a DASD volume.

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Reissue the command with a unique new volume serial number.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,4,6

Descriptor Code: 4

REFORMAT volume old_volser rejected.
Optical disk drive drive_name is {offline | pending offline | not operational | not defined | library resident | write protected | not compatible}.

Explanation: The Optical disk drive drive_name is either offline, pending offline, not operational, not defined in the SMS Active Control Data Set, not an operator accessible drive, or write protected.

System action: The command is rejected.

System programmer response: Use the DISPLAY SMS,DRIVE command to display drive status.
- If the drive is not defined or library resident, reissue the command with a correct drive name.
- If the drive is an operator accessible drive but is currently offline or pending offline, use the VARY SMS,DRIVE command to VARY it online, then reissue the command.
If the drive is an operator accessible drive but is not operational, vary the drive offline then back online and reissue the command. If the problem reoccurs, contact a service representative.

If the drive is write protected or not compatible, reissue the command with another operator accessible drive.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR2815I  The specified drive drive-name for REFORMAT is ignored. Volume old_volser is library resident.

Explanation: OAMUTIL is submitted in the form of
OAMUTIL REFORMAT old_volser
  [ ONE[ BOTH] ]
  [ NEWVOL1( new_volser1) ]
  [ NEWVOL2( new_volser2) ]
  [ DRIVENAME( drive_name) ]
  [ SCRATCH|NOSCRATCH]
  [ FORCE|NOFORCE]

The requested volume old_volser is inside a 3995 optical library. The specified optical drive drive_name is ignored.

System action: OAM selects a library drive to process the request.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR2816I  REFORMAT not allowed for volume old_volser. Error condition = (Write protected | Eject scheduled | Relabel scheduled | Reformat scheduled | Object Backup volume | Write scheduled | Active object found | DB2 volume table error | DB2 object directory table error | Reinit scheduled | LMSI media).

Explanation: OAMUTIL is submitted in the form of
OAMUTIL REFORMAT old_volser
  [ ONE[ BOTH] ]
  [ NEWVOL1( new_volser1) ]
  [ NEWVOL2( new_volser2) ]
  [ DRIVENAME( drive_name) ]
  [ SCRATCH|NOSCRATCH]
  [ FORCE|NOFORCE]

The command was rejected because one of the following:

Write protected:
The volume is a write protected volume.

CBR2819I  Unable to (connect | disconnect) DB2 Object Directory database. RC = return-code. Reformat terminated.

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to access DB2 Object Directory Database. The error code from DB2 is return-code.

System action: The command failed.
Operator response: Notify database administrator.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4
CBR2822I  RELABEL function completed for volume old_volser to new_volser.

Explanation: The operator entered a command of the form:

```
MODIFY OAM,{RELABEL|RL},old_volser,new_volser [,,drive_name]
```

to rename the volume serial number of the requested optical disk volume from old_volser to new_volser. That request has now been successfully completed.

System action: The newly labeled volume will be used by OAM as it is needed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR2823I  RELABEL function failed for volume old_volser to new_volser.

Explanation: The operator entered a command of the form:

```
MODIFY OAM,{RELABEL|RL},old_volser,new_volser [,,drive_name]
```

to rename the volume serial number of the optical disk volume from old_volser to new_volser. That request has failed as noted in a previous message to the operator.

Operator response: Follow the instructions on the previous error message which accompanied the failure.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3000I  Storage unavailable for LTCB control block. Library initialization terminated.

Explanation: The library control task attempted to get storage for the LTCB control block but the request failed. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I which contains the return code from the STORAGE macro.

System action: Library initialization is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Determine the cause of the STORAGE error by investigating the return code from the STORAGE macro and referring to the documentation for message CBR7004I.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3002E  Library library-name no longer usable.

Explanation: A major component of library library-name cannot be used until either the library is varied online, or the failing library component is serviced.

System action: The library is marked not operational. Pending library requests are purged.

Operator response: See a previous error message for details. Contact hardware support.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,4,5,6
Descriptor Code: 11
CBR3003I Library library-name now offline.

Explanation: The operator varied the library library-name offline, or the library was set offline during OAM initialization. All queued requests have been serviced and the library is now offline.

System action: The library is marked offline. No further requests will be honored until the library is online.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3004I Library library-name now online.

Explanation: The operator issued a request to VARY library library-name online. All initialization procedures have completed successfully.

System action: The library is marked online and the drive tasks are posted to ask for work.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3005A Remove entered cartridge from I/O station on library library-name. Another cartridge waiting to be ejected.

Explanation: The cartridge placed in the I/O station by the operator for cartridge entry must be removed so that cartridge ejection can proceed.

System action: Cartridge ejection processing waits until the entered cartridge has been removed.

Operator response: Remove the cartridge from the I/O station and wait until the cartridge has been ejected before entering another one.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 2

CBR3006I Library library-name with Library ID library-ID unknown in I/O configuration.

Explanation: Library library-name with library ID library-ID is defined in the active SMS configuration, and either
• there is no tape device in the current I/O configuration that is associated with a tape library having the ISMF specified Library ID, or
• the library was defined to HCD using the optional LIBRARY-ID and LIBPORT-ID parameters, however the library (and drives) was unavailable during the IPL (or IODF activate), or

System action: The tape library is marked not operational. The tape volumes that belong to the tape library are not accessible.

Operator response: Perform all the steps listed under system programmer response.

System programmer response: The system programmer and/or system operator should verify each of the following items:

1. Verify that each of the tape subsystem control units within the tape library is powered on and correctly IML’ed.
2. Verify that the channel interfaces from each tape subsystem control unit to the channel subsystem of the processor complex on which this message (CBR3006I) was received are enabled.
3. Verify that the channel paths to each tape device within the tape library are online using the MVS DEVSEVR PATHS command.
4. Verify that the tape devices within the tape library are online using both the MVS DISPLAY UNITS command and the MVS LIBRARY DISPDRV command.
5. Verify that the Library ID that appears in the text of this message matches the library sequence number that is displayed at the library. The library sequence number is set by the IBM customer engineer when the tape library is installed or when a teach operation is performed at the Library Manager service console.

If the Library ID in this message does not match the library sequence number displayed at the library, then correct whichever one is wrong (the two must be the same).

If the Library ID in message CBR3006I is wrong, alter the Library ID using the ISMF ALTER line operator on the ISMF Tape Library List panels and re-activate the SMS configuration using the SETSMS command or the ISMF Control Data Set Application. After reactivating the SMS configuration, verify the tape library is online by issuing the following command:

```
DISPLAY SMS,LIBRARY(library-name),DETAIL
```

If the tape library is not online, vary the tape library online by issuing the following command:

```
VARY SMS,LIBRARY(library-name),ONLINE
```

If the library sequence number at the library is wrong, have your IBM customer engineer correct the library sequence number, and either re-IPL the MVS operating system or reactivate the IODF containing the drive definitions.

If the Library ID that appears in the text of this message matches the library sequence number that is displayed at the library, and the library was defined to HCD using the optional LIBRARY-ID and
LIBPORT-ID parameters, when the tape library and library devices are available to the system, vary at least one of the library devices online using the MVS VARY command and then vary the tape library online by issuing the following command:

VARY SMS,LIBRARY(library-name),ONLINE

6. Verify that the drives in the library are not defined to HCD with LIBRARY=NO specified. Though it is not required, in case the drives are not available at IPL or when the IODF is activated, it is recommended that the drives in the library be defined to HCD with LIBRARY=YES and the optional LIBRARY-ID and LIBPORT-ID parameters specified.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3007I Power on sequence completed in library library-name. Check the status of the library and drives.

Explanation: Library library-name has been powered on while OAM was started. Perform the actions defined in the operator response to successfully recover from the library being powered on.

System action: When the library completes the power on sequence, the library controller considers the library and all drives online and operational. This may not match what OAM remembers as the last state of each device. All drives that were not busy at the time the power on sequence completed, will be marked not operational along with the library. Drives that were currently processing request, will be allowed to time out.

Operator response: Vary all drives online. After this is accomplished, vary library library-name online.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3008E Library library-name has serial number serial-number and model number model-number, which does not match the model number model-number defined in the Library Table.

Explanation: Library library-name has a serial number of serial_number and a model number of model_number defined in the Vital Product Data of the controller. However, the MVS host system has the library library-name defined with model number model-number in the Library Table in the DB2 configuration database. The library cannot be used.

System action: The library is marked not operational. Pending library requests are purged.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: Make sure the library has the proper value defined in the Vital Product Data on the controller. Make sure the Library Table in the DB2 configuration database has the correct model number defined for the library.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 11

CBR3009I The CE maintenance mode has been {entered | exited} on library library-name.

Explanation: OAM has received an attention from library library-name indicating that the CE maintenance mode has either been entered or exited.

System action: If the CE maintenance mode has been entered, OAM will mark all drives and library library-name not operational.

Operator response: If the CE maintenance mode has been entered, all drives and library library-name should have already been varied offline. If this is not the case, do so now.

If the CE maintenance mode was exited, vary all drives in the library online. Once this is accomplished, vary library library-name online.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3010I Volume volser ejected from library library-name. Place in shelf location shelfloc.

Explanation: Volume volser has been ejected from library library-name.

System action: OAM processing continues.

Operator response: Remove the tape cartridge and store it at the system-specified shelf location.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3011I Secure checkpoint volume volser ejected from library library-name. Place in shelf location shelfloc.

Explanation: A secure checkpoint volume volser has been ejected from library library-name.

System action: OAM processing continues.

Operator response: Remove the tape cartridge and
store it at the system-specified shelf location.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,5

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR3012I**  
**Volume volser ejected from library library-name.**

**Explanation:** Volume volser has been ejected from library library-name. This message is issued to the ISMF storage administrator who originated the eject request.

**System action:** OAM processing continues.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** -

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**CBR3013I**  
**Secure checkpoint volume volser ejected from library library-name.**

**Explanation:** A secure checkpoint volume volser has been ejected from library library-name. This message is issued to the ISMF storage administrator who originated the eject request.

**System action:** OAM processing continues.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** -

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**CBR3014I**  
**Eject processing completed for volume volser. Reentry into library library-name detected.**

**Explanation:** Eject completion message processing for volume volser has completed. During processing of the eject completion message, it was detected that volume volser had been reentered into library library-name.

**System action:** The volume record for this volume in the TDCB remains set to the library in which the volume was reentered.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,5

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR3015I**  
**Entry default data class for manual tape library library-name is not valid.**

**Explanation:** The entry default data class for manual tape library library-name contains media interchange values that are not supported in a manual tape library. The manual tape library currently supports MEDIA1 and MEDIA2 tape volumes and 18-track and 36-track recording technologies.

**System action:** Library initialization continues. The default media type and recording technology are set to UNKNOWN.

**System programmer response:** To set different defaults, use the ISMF data class application to define a data class with the desired values for tape recording technique and media type. If the default values are acceptable, no action is required. Also, the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT) can be used to set the tape device selection information.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR3016I**  
**VTS distributed library library-name may be offline only to host.**

**Explanation:** Either the VTS distributed library library-name was offline during OAM initialization or was varied offline using the VARY SMS,LIBRARY command. Varying the distributed library offline from the host does not by itself prevent outboard usage of the library. To prevent outboard usage of the library, additional action is needed. Use the DISPLAY SMS,LIBRARY command to verify the outboard state of the library, or if host activity to the Peer-to-Peer VTS is to cease, use the VARY SMS,LIBRARY command to vary the associated composite library offline.

**System action:** If the distributed library is offline only to the host, and the associated composite library is not also offline, operations to the VTS composite library associated with this distributed library continue to proceed with outboard usage of this library.

**Operator response:** Take the appropriate host or outboard action to take the library out of service.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

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**CBR3017I**  
**VTS distributed library library-name incorrectly defined to tape storage group storage-group-name.**

**Explanation:** During OAM initialization processing of VTS distributed library library-name, it was detected that the library is associated with tape storage group storage-group-name. From a host perspective, since a distributed library has no tape drives and volumes associated with it, there is no need to associate a distributed library with a tape storage group. If that library is desired, verify that its composite library is also associated with that storage group. If the storage group has only distributed libraries associated with it, any scratch requests to that storage group would fail.

**System action:** OAM initialization continues.

**System programmer response:** Use the DISPLAY
SMS,STORGRP command to list what libraries are associated with your tape storage groups. For any VTS distributed libraries, use the ISMF Storage Group Application to modify the libraries associated with any tape storage groups that are incorrectly defined.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

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CBR3018I LIBSERV did not return any tape device pools for library library-name.

Explanation: During vary online processing or OAM initialization, no tape device pools were returned for library library-name from the asynchronous operations manager (AOM) LIBSERV service.

System action: Communication with the library cannot occur if there are no usable tape devices returned; therefore, the library is not brought online.

System programmer response: Investigate why the library does not have any affiliated drives on this system that can be used. Verify that there were no error messages associated with the drives during system IPL or VARY ONLINE processing.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

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CBR3090I Null mount time detected in module modname

Explanation: As OAM is gathering SMF data regarding volume mount times, a null mount start time has been encountered. In this event, the mount start time used for the SMF record will be an assumed mount time that is captured upon entering the module detecting the null mount start time. This mount time is a substitute for what was expected to be the true mount time, and it will serve as the best available time that can be generated when this condition has been detected.

System action: OAM processing continues. The SMF record will be generated using the assumed mount start time and the actual mount stop time.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

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CBR3100I Jam in library library-name, fault code nnn.

Explanation: A command was issued to perform a library function; however, the command could not complete because of a jam in the library library-name mechanism. The fault code nnn describes what mechanism is at fault.

System action: The library is marked not operational and cannot be used again until it is varied back online.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

---

System programmer response: For information on library errors, consult Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4
Descriptor Code: 2

---

CBR3101I No slot available to store the cartridge in library library-name.

Explanation: Two situations can cause this message. Either a cartridge is entered into the I/O station when no slots are free in the library or the search for an empty slot to store the cartridge which is currently in the gripper has failed. Normally the latter should not happen and reflects that the SLOT table and OLIBRARY table do not match what is in library library-name.

System action: In the former case, a request to remove the cartridge is issued and the enter request is rejected. In the latter case, the library is marked not operational and pending library requests are purged, except for the specific situation when the condition occurs during 9246 library initialization or vary online processing. In this situation the cartridge is ejected and the library is marked operational.

Operator response: If entering a cartridge, remove it. Start Library Management by entering the operator command F OAM,START,LIBMGT, library-name. If Library Management does not free a slot for the cartridge, notify the storage administrator.

System programmer response: Check the tables against the contents of the library. If a cartridge has been left in the gripper, have a service representative remove it. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

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CBR3102I Hardware component unusable in library library-name. Service required, fault code nnn.

Explanation: A command was issued to perform a library function; however, the command failed due to a hardware malfunction. Fault code nnn details what mechanism is at fault in library library-name.

System action: The component is marked not operational and the error is marked permanent.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on library errors, consult Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
CBR3103I  Slot slot-name in library library-name indicates it is full, fault code nnn.

Explanation: A Store command was issued to put a cartridge in storage slot slot-name in library library-name; however, sensors indicate that the slot is full. The resulting fault code was nnn.

System action: The slot is marked not operational. The cartridge is stored in another slot.

Operator response: Check the optical configuration database to see if the slot is indeed full. If it indicates it is empty, contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on library errors, consult Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3104I  Drive drive-number in library library-name failed to load, fault code nnn.

Explanation: An Insert command was issued but library library-name indicated that the cartridge did not go all the way into drive drive-number. The resulting fault code was nnn.

System action: The drive is marked not operational and cannot be used again until it is online.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on library errors, consult Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4
Descriptor Code: 2

CBR3105I  Drive drive-number in library library-name failed to unload, fault code nnn.

Explanation: A Retract command was issued to library library-name but drive drive-number failed to unload the cartridge. The resulting fault code was nnn.

System action: The drive is marked non-operational and the error is marked permanent. The drive cannot be used until it is online.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on

CBR3106I  Tables describing library library-name may be full, fault code nnn.

Explanation: A command was issued to library library-name, but the slot, drive or picker was in an unexpected state. The resulting fault code was nnn.

System action: Return a permanent error to the caller.

Operator response: Notify the storage administrator of the error.

System programmer response: Use DB2 to get the tables in synchronization with the library. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3107W  OAM I/O driver could not obtain storage while processing for name.

Explanation: When a library or drive name command was issued, there was insufficient storage for the I/O driver in subpool 245. This is a severe problem and most likely indicates a re-IPL is necessary.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Get a dump and determine what component is using up the storage in SQA. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 11

CBR3108I  Invalid parameter list to the OAM I/O driver for name.

Explanation: When a library or drive name command was issued, there was an error in the parameter list passed to the I/O driver. This is a program problem.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Determine the source of the failure and notify the service
CBR3109I The OAM I/O driver was unable to establish an ESTAE while processing for name.

Explanation: When a library or drive name command was issued, there was an error in the I/O driver in establishing an ESTAE.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Determine the source of the failure and notify the service representative. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3110I An I/O error occurred on the channel to channel adapter unit-number, error code error-code.

Explanation: When a channel command was issued, there was an I/O error error-code on the channel to channel adapter unit-number.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Determine the source of the failure and notify the service representative. Error codes are listed below.

- Error Code 4 - Incorrect residual byte count
- Error Code 14 - Unmatched message ID from library
- Error Code XX - IOS completion code (IOSCOD)

Note: See control block IOSB in z/OS MVS Data Areas, Vol 2 (DCCB-ITZYRET) for IOSCOD return code definitions.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3111I The OAM I/O driver timed out because a (Library / Drive) command for lib/drv-name was rejected.

Explanation: An error occurred when a library/drive command was issued for library-name/drive-name. The device controller did not respond within 30 seconds and the I/O driver timed out. Either the device controller or the library is in error.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

System programmer response: Determine the source of the failure and notify the service representative. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3112I OAM I/O driver abended with a code of xxx when issuing a command for name.

Explanation: When a library or drive name command was issued, the I/O driver abended with the specified ABEND code xxx.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

System programmer response: Determine the source of the failure and notify the service representative. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Format the SVC dump with the Interactive Problem Control System (IPCS). Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3113I Drive drive-number in library library-name not operational.

Explanation: An Insert command was issued but library library-name indicated that the door of drive drive-number was closed, which implies a fault or no power.

System action: The drive is marked not operational and cannot be used until it is varied back online.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on library errors, consult FileNet OSAR Library Unit Product Description. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4
Descriptor Code: 2
CBR3114I  Single-sided cartridge in library library-name invalid.

Explanation: A fault code 148 or 248 has been received from library library-name. Gripper 1 or gripper 2, respectively, senses that a cartridge is single-sided and is trying to insert the opposite side.

System action: The error is treated as permanent.

Operator response: If the cartridge remains in the library, try issuing the LIBRARY EJECT command to get the cartridge out of the library. Once the cartridge has been removed, verify that the cartridge is dual-sided before trying to reenter it.

System programmer response: For information on library errors, consult Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3115I  The OAM I/O driver timed out waiting for a response from (Library | Drive) library-name/drive-name.

Explanation: When implementing a library or drive command, the device controller did not respond within 30 minutes for a library calibrate command or 5 minutes for all other commands. Either the device controller or the library is in error.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Determine the source of the failure and notify the service representative. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3116I  J33 missing in the plug panel for library library-name.

Explanation: As a result of service or a jam on library library-name, the J33 pin was inadvertently left out of the plug at the plug panel. The fault code is 124.

System action: The command is rejected.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on library errors, consult Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description. Obtain the SYS1 LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4

CBR3117I  Channel to channel adapter unit-number OFFLINE.

Explanation: When a library or drive command was issued, the I/O driver found that channel to channel adapter unit-number was OFFLINE.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Vary channel to channel adapter unit-number ONLINE.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3120I  Unable to obtain fault status for library library-name. Error recovery canceled.

Explanation: When status from a command for library library-name was obtained showing a fault or fatal error, the Request Fault Status command failed causing error recovery to stop.

System action: The library is marked not operational and the error is marked permanent.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer. Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: Determine if hardware or software error and notify the service representative. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3122I  Volumes volser-1 and volser-2 were ejected from library library-name, shelf location is shelfloc.

Explanation: The request to eject volumes volser-1 and volser-2 from library library-name completed successfully. A cartridge has been placed in the library’s I/O station. If the volume serial number or shelf location is unknown at this time, ‘???????’ is substituted in the message.

If the cartridge was ejected as a part of reinitialization of expired write-once media, and there was no shelf location already known for the cartridge at the time of ejection, the reserved shelf location of ‘???????’ is supplied by the system.

System action: The records in the optical configuration database are updated to show that these volumes now reside outside of the library.
Operator response: Remove the cartridge from the library’s I/O station and return it to the specified shelf location.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3123I  Eject of volumes volser-1 and volser-2 from library library-name failed.

Explanation: The request to eject volumes volser-1 and volser-2, from library library-name failed. If the volume serial number is unknown at this time, '??????' is substituted in the message.

System action: The cartridge remains in the library.

Operator response: Do not attempt to repeat the eject until the cause of the failure has been corrected. Refer to a preceding CBR3xxx message(s) for the cause of the failure.

System programmer response: Notify the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3124I  Eject of volume volser on drive drive-name in library library-name pending.

Explanation: The operator has entered a cartridge into the I/O station of library library-name. An error has occurred during volume entry scheduler processing for volume volser and due to a subsequent library or drive error, the volume on drive drive-name could not be ejected at this time. The volume will be ejected on a subsequent mount, demount or vary online of this drive.

System action: The optical disk can not be ejected from the library at the present time. OAM will continue processing.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3126I  Unable to schedule (mount | demount | flip | enter | eject | start | stop | audit | remap | export completion) request to library library-name, {I/O station not operational | ESTAE failure | STORAGE OBTAIN failure}.

Explanation: A mount, demount, flip, enter, eject, start, stop, audit, remap or export completion request has been made to library library-name. The request failed for one of the following reasons:

- The I/O station is not operational.
- An ESTAE request failed.
- A STORAGE OBTAIN request failed.

System action: For an ESTAE or STORAGE OBTAIN failure, message CBR7010I or message CBR7004I was already issued.

Operator response: If the I/O station is not operational, contact hardware support. Otherwise, contact the systems programmer.

System programmer response: For an ESTAE failure see message CBR7010I, and for a STORAGE OBTAIN failure see message CBR7004I.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3127I  Volumes volser-1 and volser-2 were ejected from library library-name.

Explanation: The request to eject volumes volser-1 and volser-2, from library library-name completed successfully. The request was made by an ISMF storage administrator. An optical disk cartridge has been placed in the library’s I/O station.

System action: The records in the optical configuration database are updated to show that these volumes now reside outside of the library.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3130I  Library adapter not responding for library library-name.

Explanation: An I/O operation was issued to library library-name but the Library Adapter returned a return code of X'02' indicating not responding.

System action: The library command is retried from a different port. If it fails a second time, the library is marked not operational.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on adapter errors, consult Asynchronous Adapter Device Driver Table. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4
Library adapter function call unknown to library library-name.

**Explanation:** An I/O operation was issued to library library-name but the Library Adapter returned a return code of X'01' indicating the function call was unknown or unsupported.

**System action:** The library is marked not operational and the command is failed.

**Operator response:** Contact hardware support.

**System programmer response:** For information on adapter errors, consult Asynchronous Adapter Device Driver Table. Discover from the logrec data set what command was issued. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

Library adapter function call rejected. No acknowledgement from library library-name.

**Explanation:** An I/O operation was issued to library library-name but the Library Adapter returned a "NACK" (no acknowledgement) to the function call.

**System action:** The library command is retried from a different port. If it fails a second time, the library is marked not operational.

**Operator response:** Contact hardware support.

**System programmer response:** For information on adapter errors, consult Asynchronous Adapter Device Driver Table. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

Library adapter function call rejected. Library library-name not responding.

**Explanation:** An I/O operation was issued to library library-name but the Library Adapter returned a return code of X'04' indicating the library is not responding to the function call.

**System action:** The library command is retried from a different port. If it fails a second time, the library is marked not operational.

**Operator response:** Contact hardware support.

**System programmer response:** For information on adapter errors, consult Asynchronous Adapter Device Driver Table. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

Library adapter function call unknown error using library library-name.

**Explanation:** An I/O operation was issued to library library-name but the Library Adapter returned a nonsupported return code indicating that an unknown error occurred while processing a function call.

**System action:** The library is marked not operational and the command is failed.

**Operator response:** Contact hardware support.

**System programmer response:** For information on adapter errors, consult Asynchronous Adapter Device Driver Table. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

Library adapter function call internal error using library library-name.

**Explanation:** An I/O operation was issued to library library-name but the Library Adapter returned a return code of X'08' indicating that no pending messages in the receive message buffer found while processing a function call.

**System action:** The library is marked not operational and the command is failed.

**Operator response:** Contact hardware support.

**System programmer response:** For information on adapter errors, consult Asynchronous Adapter Device Driver Table. Obtain the logrec data set error record.
Driver Table. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3137I  Incomplete message sent from library library-name.

Explanation: The library adapter has determined that library library-name has sent an incomplete message to the adapter and is now unable to continue. This error is either a X'0A' or X'0C' from the library adapter.

System action: The library is marked not operational and the command is failed.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3198I  Offline or unknown status status from library library-name.

Explanation: Library library-name returned status status that is either unknown or says the service representative has issued a Listen command.

System action: The library is marked not operational and the command is failed.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3199I  Unsupported fault code for library library-name.

Explanation: A fault occurred for library library-name that is not yet supported. Thus it is treated as a permanent error until supported.

System action: The error is treated as permanent.
Operator response: Keep the console information and notify the service representative.
System programmer response: For information on library errors, consult Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3200I  A permanent error occurred in Library library-name, status status, fault code fff, failing command command.

Explanation: While command command, in library library-name was being carried out, fault code fff, status status occurred for which the ERP could not recover. See the secondary error message for an explanation of the fault code.

System action: See the secondary error message system action.
Operator response: See the secondary error message operator action. Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: See the secondary error message programmer response. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3201I  The I/O station in library library-name is no longer usable.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred while a library command was being issued. Library library-name returned a fault 044 indicating that an input command was received but the I/O station does not contain a cartridge. After receiving a fault 044, even though the operator has inserted a cartridge into the I/O station, the cartridge may no longer be properly positioned in the I/O station.

System action: The I/O station is marked not operational causing all subsequent entry and eject requests to fail until the library is varied offline and then back online.
Operator response: If there is a cartridge present in the I/O station, remove it. VARY the library offline and then back online and reinsert the cartridge into the I/O station. If the problem recurs, contact hardware support.
System programmer response: For information on library errors, consult Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3202I  Invalid command command to library library-name status.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing library command command. Library library-name returned status of E indicating that it detected an invalid
command. The failing command and the complete library status status are displayed. The cartridge is left in the gripper and can be stored or removed by varying the library off and then back online.

**System action:** The I/O operation is stopped.

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

**System programmer response:** For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 4

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR3203I** Interrupt control circuitry fault on library library-name.

**Explanation:** An I/O error has occurred while a library command was being issued. Library library-name returned a fault 008 indicating that it detected a fault in the interrupt control circuitry.

**System action:** The I/O operation is stopped.

**Operator response:** Contact hardware support.

**System programmer response:** For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 4

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR3204I** Multiple timer interrupt fault in library library-name.

**Explanation:** An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library library-name returned a fault 009 indicating that it received a second interrupt without finishing an earlier one on the same timer.

**System action:** The I/O operation is stopped.

**Operator response:** Contact hardware support.

**System programmer response:** For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 4

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR3205I** Gripper 1 rear limit sensor fault in library library-name.

**Explanation:** An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library library-name returned a fault 021 indicating that gripper 1 exceeded the maximum step count when single stepping from rear limit sensor after getting a cartridge.

**System action:** The I/O operation is stopped.

**Operator response:** Contact hardware support.

**System programmer response:** For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 4

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR3206I** Gripper 2 rear limit sensor fault in library library-name.

**Explanation:** An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library library-name returned a fault 022 indicating that gripper 2 exceeded the maximum step count when single stepping from rear limit sensor after getting a cartridge.

**System action:** The I/O operation is stopped.

**Operator response:** Contact hardware support.

**System programmer response:** For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 4

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR3207I** Gripper front sensor fault in library library-name.

**Explanation:** An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library library-name returned a fault 047 indicating that the gripper does not reach the front sensor location when trying to get a cartridge.

**System action:** The I/O operation is stopped.

**Operator response:** Contact hardware support.

**System programmer response:** For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 4

**Descriptor Code:** 4
CBR3208I  Gripper full sensor fault in library
library-name, fault code nnn.

Explanation:  An I/O error has occurred implementing
a library command. Library library-name returned a fault
nnn indicating that the gripper full sensor is intermittent.

System action:  The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response:  Contact hardware support.

System programmer response:  For information on library errors, consult Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  4
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR3209I  Full sensor fault on drive drive-number
in library library-name, fault code nnn.

Explanation:  An I/O error has occurred implementing
a library command. Library library-name returned a fault
nnn indicating that the full sensor on drive drive-number
is intermittent.

System action:  The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response:  Contact hardware support.

System programmer response:  For information on library errors, consult Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  4
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR3210I  Disk load solenoid fault on drive
drive-number in library library-name.

Explanation:  An I/O error has occurred implementing
a library command. Library library-name returned a fault
062 indicating that the disk load solenoid on drive
drive-number did not open the drive door while implementing an insert command.

System action:  The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response:  Contact hardware support.

System programmer response:  For information on library errors, consult Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  4
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR3211I  Both grippers failed fault in library
library-name.

Explanation:  An I/O error has occurred implementing
a library command. Library library-name returned a fault
125 indicating that both grippers failed flags were set.

System action:  The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response:  Contact hardware support.

System programmer response:  For information on library errors, consult Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  4
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR3212I  Gripper undetermined fault in library
library-name.

Explanation:  An I/O error has occurred implementing
a library command. Library library-name returned a fault
126 indicating that a gripper full sensor was read twice
and gave different results.

System action:  The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response:  Contact hardware support.

System programmer response:  For information on library errors, consult Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  4
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR3213I  Gripper 1 limit sensor fault in library
library-name.

Explanation:  An I/O error has occurred implementing
a library command. Library library-name returned a fault
141 indicating that during implementation of a Home
command both gripper 1 limit sensors were on at once.

System action:  The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response:  Contact hardware support.

System programmer response:  For information on library errors, consult Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  4
Descriptor Code:  4
## CBR3214I  Gripper 2 limit sensor fault in library **library-name**.

**Explanation:** An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library **library-name** returned a fault 142 indicating that during implementation of a Home command both gripper 2 limit sensors were on at once.

**System action:** The I/O operation is stopped.

**Operator response:** Contact hardware support.

**System programmer response:** For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 4

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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## CBR3215I  Electronic Self Test failed. Output port 1 in library **library-name**.

**Explanation:** An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library **library-name** returned a fault 201 indicating that during electronic self test a failure was detected in output port 1.

**System action:** The I/O operation is stopped.

**Operator response:** Contact hardware support.

**System programmer response:** For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 4

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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## CBR3216I  Electronic Self Test failed. Output port 2 in library **library-name**.

**Explanation:** An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library **library-name** returned a fault 202 indicating that during electronic self test a failure was detected in output port 2.

**System action:** The I/O operation is stopped.

**Operator response:** Contact hardware support.

**System programmer response:** For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 4

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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## CBR3217I  Electronic Self Test failed. Output port 3 in library **library-name**.

**Explanation:** An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library **library-name** returned a fault 203 indicating that during electronic self test a failure was detected in output port 3.

**System action:** The I/O operation is stopped.

**Operator response:** Contact hardware support.

**System programmer response:** For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 4

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

## CBR3218I  Electronic Self Test failed. Output port 4 in library **library-name**.

**Explanation:** An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library **library-name** returned a fault 204 indicating that during electronic self test a failure was detected in output port 4.

**System action:** The I/O operation is stopped.

**Operator response:** Contact hardware support.

**System programmer response:** For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 4

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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## CBR3219I  Electronic Self Test failed. Output port 5 in library **library-name**.

**Explanation:** An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library **library-name** returned a fault 205 indicating that during electronic self test a failure was detected in output port 5.

**System action:** The I/O operation is stopped.

**Operator response:** Contact hardware support.

**System programmer response:** For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 4

**Descriptor Code:** 4
CBR3220I  Electronic Self Test failed. RAM chip 1D in library library-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library library-name returned a fault 206 indicating that during electronic self test a failure was detected in the Ram chip in location 1D on the CPU board.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on library errors, consult Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3221I  Electronic Self Test failed. RAM chip 2D in library library-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library library-name returned a fault 207 indicating that during electronic self test a failure was detected in the Ram chip in location 2D on the CPU board.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on library errors, consult Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3222I  Electronic Self Test failed. RAM chip 1E in library library-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library library-name returned a fault 208 indicating that during electronic self test a failure was detected in the Ram chip in location 1E on the CPU board.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on library errors, consult Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3223I  Electronic Self Test failed. RAM chip 2E in library library-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library library-name returned a fault 209 indicating that during electronic self test a failure was detected in the Ram chip in location 2E on the CPU board.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on library errors, consult Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3224I  Electronic Self Test failed. Timer chip 1B in library library-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library library-name returned fault 211 or 218 indicating that during electronic self test a failure was detected in the Timer chip in location 1B on the CPU board.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on library errors, consult Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3225I  Electronic Self Test failed. Timer chip 7L in library library-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library library-name returned a fault 212 indicating that during electronic self test a failure was detected in the Timer chip in location 7L on the I/O board.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on library errors, consult Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4
Descriptor Code: 4
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CBR3226I</td>
<td>Electronic Self Test failed. Counter chip 8L in library library-name.</td>
<td>The I/O operation is stopped.</td>
<td>Contact hardware support.</td>
<td>For information on library errors, consult Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description. Obtain the logrec data set error record.</td>
<td>Object access method (OAM)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBR3227I</td>
<td>Electronic Self Test failed. Timer chip 7L or bus interrupt module 5L in library library-name.</td>
<td>The I/O operation is stopped.</td>
<td>Contact hardware support.</td>
<td>For information on library errors, consult Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description. Obtain the logrec data set error record.</td>
<td>Object access method (OAM)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBR3228I</td>
<td>Electronic Self Test failed. Timer chip 8L or bus interrupt module 5L in library library-name.</td>
<td>The I/O operation is stopped.</td>
<td>Contact hardware support.</td>
<td>For information on library errors, consult Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description. Obtain the logrec data set error record.</td>
<td>Object access method (OAM)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBR3231I</td>
<td>Electronic Self Test failed. UART chip 2B in library library-name.</td>
<td>The I/O operation is stopped.</td>
<td>Notify the service representative.</td>
<td>For information on library errors, consult Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description.</td>
<td>Object access method (OAM)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3232I  Electronic Self Test failed. DUART chip 1E in library library-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library library-name returned a fault 223 indicating that during electronic self test a failure was detected in controlling the DUART chip in location 1E on the I/O board.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on library errors, consult Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3233I  Electronic Self Test failed EPROM check in library library-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library library-name returned a fault 231 indicating that during electronic self test a checksum was calculated for the EPROM and found to be different than the recorded time of manufacture.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on library errors, consult Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3235I  Gripper full sensor intermittent in library library-name.

Explanation: A fault 041 or 341 occurred in library library-name which states that the gripper 1 or gripper 2 respectively thinks a cartridge is held and thus will not perform the command.

System action: The error is treated as permanent.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on library errors, consult Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3236I  Horizontal limit failure in library library-name.

Explanation: A fault occurred in library library-name which indicates that a failure occurred with a horizontal limit sensor.

System action: The request is rejected and the failing component is marked not operational.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on library errors, consult Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3237I  Vertical limit failure in library library-name.

Explanation: A fault occurred in library library-name which indicates that a failure occurred with a vertical limit sensor.

System action: The request is rejected and the failing component is marked not operational.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on library errors, consult Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3238I  Pivot limit failure in library library-name.

Explanation: A fault occurred in library library-name which indicates that a failure occurred with a pivot limit sensor.

System action: The request is rejected and the failing component is marked not operational.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on library errors, consult Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4

Descriptor Code: 4
CBR3239I  I/O slot full sensor failure in library library-name.
Explanation: A fault occurred in library library-name which indicates that, after an OUTPUT command, the I/O station slot sensor does not indicate full.
System action: The request is rejected and the failing component is marked not operational.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: For information on library errors, consult Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description. Obtain the logrec data set error record.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3240I  Slot full sensor failure in library library-name.
Explanation: A fault occurred in library library-name which indicates that, after a STORE command, the slot full sensor does not indicate full.
System action: The request is rejected and the failing component is marked not operational.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: For information on library errors, consult Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description. Obtain the logrec data set error record.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3241I  Gripper center of alignment not found in library library-name.
Explanation: While implementing a command in library library-name to find the center of alignment target, the start or the end of the target was not found.
System action: The request is rejected and the failing component is marked not operational.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: For information on library errors, consult Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description. Obtain the logrec data set error record.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3242I  EEPROM checksum error in library library-name.
Explanation: A fault occurred in library library-name which indicates that the checksum calculated for the EEPROM does not match the one previously saved or was never initialized.
System action: The request is rejected and the failing component is marked not operational.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: For information on library errors, consult Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description. Obtain the logrec data set error record.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3243I  RAM update failure in library library-name.
Explanation: An attempt to update a portion of the RAM failed in library library-name.
System action: The request is rejected and the failing component is marked not operational.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: For information on library errors, consult Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description. Obtain the logrec data set error record.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3244I  Drive drive-number was not spun down before retract in library library-name.
Explanation: During a retract from a drive, library library-name detected that drive drive-number was not stopped.
System action: This is a logical error such that the drive cannot be used.
Operator response: Contact your system programmer. Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: Obtain the logrec data set error record.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4
Descriptor Code: 4
CBR3245I  Gripper 1 failed during retry of Store command in library library-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library library-name returned a fault 025, indicating that the retry of the Store command or the store portion of the Select and Exchange command failed when using gripper 1.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on library errors, consult Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3246I  Gripper 2 failed during retry of Store command in library library-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library library-name returned a fault 325, indicating that the retry of the Store command or the store portion of the Select and Exchange command failed when using gripper 2.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on library errors, consult Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3247I  Gripper 1 failed during retry of Output command in library library-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library library-name returned a fault 081, indicating that the retry of the Output command or the output portion of the Input and Exchange command failed when using gripper 1.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on library errors, consult Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3248I  Gripper 2 failed during retry of Output command in library library-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library library-name returned a fault 381, indicating that the retry of the Output command or the output portion of the Input and Exchange command failed when using gripper 2.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on library errors, consult Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3249I  Gripper 1 failed during retry of Insert command in library library-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library library-name returned a fault 082, indicating that the retry of the Insert command or the insert portion of the Retract and Exchange command failed when using gripper 1.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on library errors, consult Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3250I  Gripper 2 failed during retry of Insert command in library library-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library library-name returned a fault 382, indicating that the retry of the Insert command or the insert portion of the Retract and Exchange command failed when using gripper 2.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on library errors, consult Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4

Descriptor Code: 4
CBR3251I  Gripper 1 full sensor fault occurred selecting a cartridge in library
library-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library library-name returned a fault
155, indicating that while selecting a cartridge using gripper 1, both the gripper full and slot full sensors
indicated that they did not have the cartridge.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on library errors, consult Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product
Description. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3252I  Gripper 2 full sensor fault occurred selecting a cartridge in library
library-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library library-name returned a fault
156, indicating that while selecting a cartridge using gripper 2, both the gripper full and slot full sensors
indicated that they did not have the cartridge.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on library errors, consult Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product
Description. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3253I  Gripper 1 slot full sensor and aligned sensor could not find the end of target in library
library-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library library-name returned a fault
084, indicating that neither the gripper 1 slot full sensor nor the gripper 1 aligned sensor could find the end of
target during pivot alignment sequence.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on library errors, consult Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product
Description. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3254I  Gripper 1 aligned sensor could not find the end of target in library
library-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library library-name returned a fault
158, indicating that while performing the pivot alignment sequence at a storage rack, the gripper 1 aligned
sensor could not find the end of target.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on library errors, consult Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product
Description. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3255I  Gripper 1 slot full sensor could not find the end of target in library
library-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library library-name returned a fault
159, indicating that while performing the pivot alignment sequence at a storage rack, the gripper 1 slot full
sensor could not find the end of target.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on library errors, consult Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product
Description. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3256I  Cartridge jammed in library
library-name between the gripper and drive drive-number.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library library-name returned a fault
235 or 236, indicating that during implementation of a retract command or the retract portion of a retract and
exchange command, the cartridge got jammed between the gripper and drive drive-number.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped and the library is left in an unusable state until the cartridge is
removed and the library is varied back online.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on library errors, consult Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product
**Description:** Obtain the logrec data set error record.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 4

**Descriptor Code:** 4

**CBR3300I**  
Possible I/O error on (library | drive | volume) library-name/drive-name/volser, return-code, fsc, sense-data.

**Explanation:** An I/O error occurred on (library | drive | volume) library-name/drive-name/volser.

**System action:** None.

**Operator response:** Message CBR3301I, which displays the failing command packet, and another error message detailing the error will follow. Look up the message(s) for any further actions to be performed.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

**CBR3301I**  
sub-order, volser-1, category, volser-2, paclen, pacdatl, pacid, paclibid, pacdvid, paclibf, pacstat, pacdrvf, pacdstat, volser-3, volser-4, pacmedtyp.

**Explanation:** OAM error recovery procedure detected an unrecoverable input/output error for a 3995 Library.

In the message text:

- **sub-order** The command to be processed for the addressed device.

- **volser-1** The volume serial number to be used with the sub-order.

- **category** Command specific category or attribute.

- **volser-2** Alternate volume serial number (opposite-side volume).

- **paclen** Total packet length.

- **pacdatl** Total number of bytes either sent by the host or expected to be sent by the controller.

- **pacid** Specifies whether the command is to or from the host.  
  - X’50’ - from the host with no data.  
  - X’55’ - from the host with data.  
  - X’A0’ - to the host with no data.  
  - X’AA’ - to the host with data.

- **paclibid** Directs a command to the ‘A’ or ‘B’ library.  
  - X’01’ - library ‘A’.  
  - X’02’ - library ‘B’.

- **pacdvid** Directs a command to a specific drive.

**CBR3302I**  
Unsupported return code return-code received from controller.

**Explanation:** The 3995 controller returned a return code return-code that is not recognized by OAM.

**System action:** The I/O operation is stopped and the device that the command was sent to is now not operational.

**Operator response:** Contact hardware support.

**System programmer response:** If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

**CBR3303I**  
Duplicate volume label detected on drive drive-name.

**Explanation:** A duplicate volume label was detected on drive drive-name.

**System action:** If drive drive-name is a library resident drive, an audit review will be performed to determine if the volume is a true duplicate. If the drive is an operator accessible drive, the volume will be demounted.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4
CBR3304I Volume volser has failed consecutive requests.

Explanation: Volume volser failed the current request on this drive as well as a previous request on another drive.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped. An attempt is made to recover the failed drives, if no operator action has taken place (e.g., vary online or offline) on the drive since the first failure.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Examine the system log and compare the previous failure to the current one. Determine if any further action is necessary. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If the previous message CBR3300I was issued for this failure and the sense data displayed is not all zeros, then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3305I Audit review in progress in library library-name.

Explanation: A duplicate volume label was detected upon volume entry into library library-name. To determine if this is truly a duplicate volume, an audit review command was issued to the library. This action will take approximately 3 to 5 minutes and all requests to the library and its drives (including operator accessible drives) are delayed while the audit review is implementing.

System action: If determined that the volume entered into library library-name is truly a duplicate, it will be ejected. If the volume is not a duplicate, the volume is entered into the library. If an error occurs during processing, the volume will be treated as a duplicate and ejected from the library.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3306I The I/O station in library library-name is no longer usable.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred in library library-name that rendered the I/O station unusable.

System action: The I/O station is marked not operational, causing all subsequent enter and eject requests to fail until the library is varied offline and then back online.

Operator response: Vary the library offline and then back online. If the I/O station continues to fail, contact hardware support.

System programmer response: Check the system log for previous messages that may have been issued giving details on the exact failure. If the previous message CBR3300I was issued for this failure and the sense data displayed is not all zeros, then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4
Explanation: OAM received an unsolicited attention message from a 3995 optical library dataserver. The unsolicited attention message type indicates an 3995 optical library dataserver service information message (SIM) indicating that a component within the 3995 optical library dataserver is malfunctioning.

The component requiring service is defined as:

- **ACCESSOR**: Optical library robotic accessor.
- **CONTROLLER**: Optical library controller.
- **DRIVE**: Optical drive.
- **MEDIA**: Optical disk media.
- **UNKNOWN**: The optical library dataserver did not identify a valid component.

The severity of the Service Information Message (SIM) is defined as:

- **SERVICE**: The optical library dataserver needs service.
- **MODERATE**: The optical library dataserver needs service. Performance or availability is being impacted by the malfunction.
- **SERIOUS**: The optical library dataserver needs service. Performance or availability is being severely impacted by the malfunction.
- **ACUTE**: The optical library dataserver needs immediate service and is not capable of functioning.
- **UNKNOWN**: The optical library dataserver did not identify a valid severity.

In the message text:

- **dddd**: MVS device number, associated with the 3995 optical library dataserver, on which the unsolicited attention message was received.
- **lib-name**: Name of the failing 3995 optical library dataserver.
- **device-type**: Machine type and model number of the failing 3995 optical library dataserver, in the form **tttt-mmm**, where **tttt** is the machine type (3995) and **mmm** is the model number.

**System action:** The 3995 optical library dataserver service information message is logged as an Asynchronous Notification Record (ANR) type X'A3' in SYS1.LOGREC if the hardware unsolicited attention indicates that logging is requested.

**Operator response:** Notify the system programmer. After notifying the system programming staff, delete this message from the MVS console using the MVS CONTROL command.

**System programmer response:** Run an Environmental Record, Editing and Printing (EREP) report to format and print the Asynchronous Notification Records for the 3995 optical library dataserver in question. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Have the MVS console log (containing the CBR3309E message) and the EREP Detailed Edit Report or the EREP System Exception Report available for IBM hardware service and support personnel.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6,10

**Descriptor Code:** 3

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**Explanation:**

No sense information describing an error is pertinent. A Request Sense command was sent when no error was outstanding or an error was detected with no associated sense information. If the error was detected when a move command was being implemented, the location of the cartridge being moved may not be known. The cartridge may be lost. If this is
the case, the cartridge will be found missing on the next request for that cartridge.

**System action:**  The I/O operation is stopped.

**Operator response:**  Contact hardware support.

**System programmer response:**  If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

**Source:**  Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:**  2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:**  4

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**CBR3311I**  
Library *library-name* could not become ready.

**Explanation:**  The library *library-name* was in the process of powering up or recovering from a SCSI reset, but could not clear the Not Ready condition.

**System action:**  The I/O operation is stopped.

**Operator response:**  Contact hardware support.

**System programmer response:**  If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

**Source:**  Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:**  2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:**  4

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**CBR3312I**  
Element status in library *library-name* needs initialized.

**Explanation:**  The element status needs to be determined before movement operations could occur in library *library-name*.

**System action:**  The I/O operation is stopped.

**Operator response:**  Notify the system programmer. Contact hardware support.

**System programmer response:**  The 3995 library and OAM configuration tables are corrupted. A remap must be performed before any cartridge movement can be accomplished. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

**Source:**  Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:**  2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:**  4

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**CBR3313I**  
Manual intervention required on library *library-name*.

**Explanation:**  A command requesting library *library-name* to perform an action that required the library to do a movement operation was issued.

Previous to this command, the library had responded that it had a hardware error and could not move the carriage and picker assembly.

**System action:**  The I/O operation is stopped.

**Operator response:**  See previous error message. Contact hardware support.

**System programmer response:**  If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

**Source:**  Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:**  2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:**  4

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**CBR3314I**  
The source element in library *library-name* was unexpectedly empty.

**Explanation:**  Library *library-name* attempted to retrieve a cartridge from an empty source element. The library Element Status has a status of cartridge in the element.

**System action:**  The I/O operation is stopped.

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

**System programmer response:**  The 3995 library and OAM configuration tables are corrupted. A remap is recommended to correct the discrepancy.

**Source:**  Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:**  2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:**  4

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**CBR3315I**  
Destination element in library *library-name* was unexpectedly full.

**Explanation:**  Library *library-name* attempted to store a cartridge in an element already occupied. The library element status shows that the element is empty.

**System action:**  The I/O operation is stopped.

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

**System programmer response:**  The 3995 library and OAM configuration tables are corrupted. A remap is recommended to correct the discrepancy.

**Source:**  Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:**  2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:**  4

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**CBR3316I**  
ROM checksum error in library *library-name*.

**Explanation:**  An error was detected during a checksum verification test of the ROM in library *library-name*.

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System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3317I RAM checksum error in library library-name.
Explanation: An error was detected during a RAM checksum verification test in library library-name.
System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3318I Microprocessor test error in library library-name.
Explanation: A error was detected when performing a functional test of the microprocessor in library library-name.
System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3319I Controller RAM checksum error in library library-name.
Explanation: The 3995 controller RAM verification failed the checksum test in library library-name.
System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3320I Microcode error in library library-name.
Explanation: The library microcode in library library-name has detected an error.
System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Notify the service representative.
System programmer response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3321I SCSI controller register error in library library-name.
Explanation: There is an error with the SCSI controller register in library library-name.
System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3322I SCSI controller message error in library library-name.
Explanation: The SCSI controller encountered an error during the message phase in library library-name.
System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4
CBR3323I  SCSI controller command and/or data error on (library | drive)
library-name/drive-name.

Explanation: The SCSI controller encountered an error during the command phase in (library | drive)
library-name/drive-name.

System action: The (library | drive) is marked not operational.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not
equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3324I  SCSI controller kill error in library
library-name.

Explanation: The SCSI controller detected a kill error in library
library-name.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not
equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3325I  SCSI controller FIFO error in library
library-name.

Explanation: The SCSI controller detected a FIFO error in library
library-name.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not
equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3326I  SCSI controller target sequence error in library
library-name.

Explanation: The SCSI controller detected a target sequence hardware error in library
library-name.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not
equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3327I  Motor control chip compare failure in library
library-name.

Explanation: Data written to the motor control chip does not match the data read back in library
library-name.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not
equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4
CBR3330I  Motor control chip loop back test failed in library library-name.

Explanation: The loop back test failed when writing to the motor control chip in library library-name.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3331I  12 volt power supply bad in library library-name.

Explanation: The 12 volt power supply in library library-name is less than 10.2 volts or greater than 14.4 volts.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3332I  26 volt power supply bad in library library-name.

Explanation: The 26 volt power supply in library library-name is less than 21.0 volts or greater than 32.0 volts.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3333I  Drive drive-name not connected.

Explanation: Drive drive-name is defined in an Active Control Data Set but not installed or the cable is disconnected.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped and the drive is marked non-operational.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3334I  Command rejected, invalid version id detected in the command packet.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid version id.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3335I  Command rejected, invalid high speed look up value detected in the command packet.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid high speed look up value.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.
not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3336I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid entry in the field PACLEN.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid value in the field PACLEN.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.
System programmer response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3337I Unspecified mechanical error in library library-name.

Explanation: Unable to identify actual mechanical error in library library-name.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3338I Unable to free picker fingers in library library-name.

Explanation: Unable to free picker fingers in library library-name in preparation for carriage motion.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3341I Unable to verify picker position in library library-name.

Explanation: Unable to verify that the picker in library library-name is at the home position during find home sequence (non-lead-screw side).

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
CBR3342I  Transfer motion failure in library library-name.
Explanation: Library library-name detected a transfer motion error during a find home motion.
System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3343I  Carriage motion failure in library library-name.
Explanation: Library library-name detected a carriage motion failure during find home sequence.
System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3344I  Unable to free picker fingers in library library-name.
Explanation: Unable to free picker fingers in library library-name in preparation for a translate motion.
System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3345I  Unable to determine which side of the picker is up in library library-name.
Explanation: An error was detected in library library-name when trying to determine which side of the picker is up.
System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3346I  Flip motion failure in library library-name.
Explanation: A failure was detected in library library-name during a flip motion during a find home.
System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3347I  Motion error while checking for cartridge in picker in library library-name.
Explanation: Library library-name detected motion while checking for a cartridge in the picker.
System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3348I  Library library-name unable to measure the height of sensor on left side.
Explanation: During calibration, library library-name was unable to measure the height of the sensor on the left side.
System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.
CBR3349I  Library library-name unable to measure the height of sensor on right side.

Explanation: During calibration, library library-name was unable to measure the height of the sensor on the right side.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3350I  Excessive upward tilt on picker in library library-name.

Explanation: Excessive tilt of the carriage/picker assembly (toward the sensors) in library library-name.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3351I  Excessive downward tilt on picker in library library-name.

Explanation: Excessive tilt of the carriage assembly (toward the sensors) in library library-name.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3352I  Excessive cone angle on picker in library library-name.

Explanation: If the sum of the upward droop on one side of the picker plus the downward droop on the other side of the picker is too great for proper operation, this is considered excessive cone angle. Library library-name detected excessive cone angle on its picker.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3353I  Excessive stacker tilt in library library-name.

Explanation: The stacker assembly to which the stacker is attached has one side higher than the other in library library-name.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3354I  Library library-name was unable to complete an interrupted move at power-up.

Explanation: If a move was interrupted by a power loss, the library will attempt to return to the state before the last command was issued. Library library-name was unable to restore itself to the previous state before the last command was issued. It is likely that a cartridge has been removed.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer. Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: The 3995 library and OAM configuration table are corrupted. A remap is recommended to correct the discrepancy. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.
CBR3355I  Unable to find top of unit in library library-name.

Explanation: When the carriage and picker assembly was moved to the top of the library to measure the exact location to the top translate bar, an error was detected by library library-name.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3356I  Lower left calibration sensor failed in library library-name.

Explanation: The lower left calibration sensor in library library-name failed.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3357I  Lower right calibration sensor failed in library library-name.

Explanation: The lower right calibration sensor in library library-name failed.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3358I  Upper left calibration sensor failed in library library-name.

Explanation: The upper left calibration sensor in library library-name failed.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3359I  Upper right calibration sensor failed in library library-name.

Explanation: The upper right calibration sensor in library library-name failed.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3360I  Left vertical path blocked in library library-name.

Explanation: A cartridge is part way out of an element and is blocking the left vertical path of the carriage and picker assembly in library library-name.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3361I  Right vertical path blocked in library library-name.

Explanation: A cartridge is part way out of an element and is blocking the right vertical path of the carriage and picker assembly in library library-name.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
CBR3362I  Left or right vertical beam in library  
library-name is failing intermittently.

Explanation:  The left (lead-screw side) or right  
(non-lead-screw side) vertical beam in library  
library-name is failing intermittently.

System action:  The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response:  Contact hardware support.

System programmer response:  If the sense data  
displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not  
equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code:  2,4,6

Descriptor Code:  4

CBR3366I  Right vertical LED failed in library  
library-name.

Explanation:  The right vertical LED in library  
library-name failed.

System action:  The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response:  Contact hardware support.

System programmer response:  If the sense data  
displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not  
equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code:  2,4,6

Descriptor Code:  4

CBR3364I  Left vertical sensor failed in library  
library-name.

Explanation:  The left vertical sensor in library  
library-name has failed.

System action:  The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response:  Contact hardware support.

System programmer response:  If the sense data  
displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not  
equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code:  2,4,6

Descriptor Code:  4

CBR3368I  Right vertical sensor failed in library  
library-name.

Explanation:  The right vertical sensor in library  
library-name has failed.

System action:  The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3369I Vertical sensor system failed in library library-name.

Explanation: The right and left vertical sensors in library library-name have failed.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3370I Input/output station in library library-name will not rotate inward.

Explanation: Cannot rotate the I/O station in library library-name

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Check input/output station for a cartridge not inserted in all the way. If a cartridge is found partially inserted, push the cartridge the rest of the way into the input/output station. If the cartridge is not taken into library and the error persists, contact hardware support.
System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3371I Front input/output station sensor in the input/output station failed in library library-name.

Explanation: The front sensor inside the I/O station, that senses if a cartridge is present, has failed.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4
CBR3374I  Drive drive-name will not load.
Explanation: The library was unable to load a cartridge into drive drive-name.
System action: Either the drive or volume could have caused the failure.
If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.
If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.
Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.
Operator response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.
If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I and follow the instructions listed.
System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3375I  Library library-name failed power on self test.
Explanation: Library library-name failed diagnostics upon power up.
System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3377I  Command rejected, access to a device or volume was denied.
Explanation: The command was rejected for one of the following reasons:
• The requested operation cannot be performed on a volume for security reasons.
• A required device is currently in use by the CE package.
• No drive is available with a compatible access mode.
System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3378I  Command failed due to the data areas in the controller having been destroyed in library library-name.
Explanation: Too much time has expired or too much activity has occurred in library library-name and the data areas used by the 3995 controller have been destroyed.
System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3379I  Volume mounted on drive drive-name is unformatted.
Explanation: A cartridge that is unformatted has been inserted into drive drive-name.
System action: The I/O operation is halted until the volume is successfully formatted.
Operator response: Follow the instructions for labelling a volume.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3380I  Command rejected, data length in the command packet is invalid.
Explanation: The data length passed to the controller in the command packet is not valid.
System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3381I  Volume mounted on drive drive-name contains an unrecognized format.
Explanation: A cartridge, that appears to be formatted, has been inserted into drive drive-name but the format is unrecognized by the controller.
System action: If the cartridge was entered into a library, the opportunity to format the cartridge is given. Choosing to cancel the format will result in the cartridge being ejected. If, however, the cartridge was mounted on an operator accessible drive, the cartridge will be demounted.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3382I  Solenoid failure in drive drive-name.
Explanation: Possibly due to a solenoid failure, drive drive-name will not accept or release a cartridge.
System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3383I  Command rejected, general logic failure.
Explanation: The controller has detected a System Logic Error or a System Resource Error that it could not recover from.
System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3384I  Command rejected, drive drive-name in use.
Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. A command was issued to drive drive-name when it was in use by another process.
System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
System programmer response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3385I  Command rejected, all drives in library library-name are currently in use.
Explanation: The command issued to library library-name was rejected because all drives are currently in use.
System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
System programmer response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3386I  Unable to gain proper control of the motors in library library-name.
Explanation: Unable to gain proper control of the motors in library library-name. When this error occurs, it has already been confirmed that the motors and encoders are functional. But the servo control system in library library-name is unable to initiate proper control.
System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4
CBR3387I   Unable to move the picker motor in library library-name.

Explanation: The picker motor in library library-name will not move.
System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3388I   Unable to move the carriage motor in library library-name.

Explanation: The carriage motor in library library-name will not move.
System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3389I   Unable to move either motor in library library-name.

Explanation: The picker and carriage motors in library library-name will not move.
System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3390I   Unable to find hard stop while turning picker motor in library library-name.

Explanation: The picker motor in library library-name continues to spin longer than the maximum expected distance. Not able to find a hard stop.
System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3391I   Unable to find hard stop while turning carriage motor in library library-name.

Explanation: The carriage motor in library library-name continues to spin longer than the maximum expected distance. Not able to find a hard stop.
System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3392I   Excessive force required to move the carriage motor in library library-name.

Explanation: The carriage lead screw is binding in library library-name because it requires more force than normal to move it.
System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3393I   Illegal test parameter was issued in library library-name.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error.
An illegal test parameter was issued in library library-name. Loop count parameter of zero (continuous
running) was issued with the diagnostic command. There is no way to stop the repeating of test from the SCSI bus; therefore, the continuous count option is not valid.

**System action:** The I/O operation is stopped.

**Operator response:** Notify the service representative.

**System programmer response:** If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR3394I** Invalid diagnostic test number sent to library library-name.

**Explanation:** This is a microcode programming error. An incorrect diagnostic test number was sent to library library-name by the 3995 controller. The 3995 controller issued a Send Diagnostic command to library library-name with a diagnostic number that is not supported by the library.

**System action:** The I/O operation is stopped.

**Operator response:** Notify the service representative.

**System programmer response:** If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR3396I** Parameter list length error in library library-name controller code.

**Explanation:** This is a microcode programming error. A command with data out as a parameter, has been received with incorrect parameter list length in library library-name.

**System action:** The I/O operation is stopped.

**Operator response:** Notify the service representative.

**System programmer response:** If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR3397I** Command operation code invalid for library library-name.

**Explanation:** This is a microcode programming error. A SCSI command that is not supported has been received by library library-name.

**System action:** The I/O operation is stopped.

**Operator response:** Notify the service representative.

**System programmer response:** If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR3398I** Transport element address does not exist for library library-name.

**Explanation:** This is a microcode programming error. A SCSI command has been received that specifies a transport element address that does not exist in library library-name.

**System action:** The I/O operation is stopped.

**Operator response:** Notify the service representative.

**System programmer response:** If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense
data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does
not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error
record.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2,4,6
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR3399I  Source element address does not exist in library library-name.

Explanation:  This is a microcode programming error. A SCSI command has been received that specifies a source element address that does not exist in library library-name.

System action:  The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response:  Notify the service representative.
System programmer response:  If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2,4,6
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR3400I  Destination element address in library library-name does not exist.

Explanation:  This is a microcode programming error. A SCSI command has been received that specifies the use of a destination element address that does not exist in library library-name.

System action:  The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response:  Notify the service representative.
System programmer response:  If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2,4,6
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR3401I  Second destination element address specified for exchange command does not exist in library library-name.

Explanation:  This is a microcode programming error. A SCSI command has been received that specifies a second destination element address that does not exist in library library-name for an exchange command.

System action:  The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response:  Notify the service representative.
System programmer response:  If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2,4,6
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR3402I  Illegal function specified for device type in library library-name.

Explanation:  This is a microcode programming error. The command issued with the current parameters cannot be performed by library library-name.

System action:  The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response:  Notify the service representative.
System programmer response:  If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2,4,6
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR3403I  Command issued in library library-name contained invalid fields in the command descriptor block.

Explanation:  This is a microcode programming error. A SCSI command issued in library library-name was received with one or more incorrect bits in the command descriptor block.

System action:  The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response:  Notify the service representative.
System programmer response:  If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix
exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

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CBR3404I  A command was issued to library library-name that contained an unsupported logical unit number.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. A SCSI command was received by library library-name which contained an unsupported logical unit number.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Notify the service representative.
System programmer response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

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CBR3405I  A command was issued to library library-name that contained an invalid field in the parameter list.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. A command, with incorrect data and data out as a parameter, has been received by library library-name.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Notify the service representative.
System programmer response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

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CBR3406I  The carriage and picker assembly in library library-name has a cartridge in the picker.

Explanation: The carriage and picker assembly in library library-name received a move request, but has already has a cartridge in the picker.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

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CBR3407I  The destination storage element in library library-name already has a cartridge in it.

Explanation: A command was issued to store a cartridge in a destination storage element in library library-name that the 3995 library configuration table shows as already having media present.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: The 3995 library and OAM configuration tables are corrupted. A remap is recommended to correct the discrepancy.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

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CBR3408I  The second destination element in library library-name already has a cartridge in it.

Explanation: A command was issued to store a cartridge in a second destination element in library library-name that the 3995 library configuration table shows as already having media present.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: The 3995 library and OAM configuration tables are corrupted. A remap is recommended to correct the discrepancy.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

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CBR3409I  Source storage element in library  
library-name is empty.

Explanation:  The source storage element in library 
library-name specified to be used for the operation does 
not have a cartridge in it.

System action:  The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response:  Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response:  The 3995 library and 
OAM configuration tables are corrupted. A remap is 
recommends to correct the discrepancy.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code:  2,4,6

Descriptor Code:  4

CBR3410I  First destination storage element in 
library  library-name is empty.

Explanation:  The first destination storage element in 
library library-name was specified to be used for an 
operation, but does not contain a cartridge.

System action:  The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response:  Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response:  The 3995 library and 
OAM configuration tables are corrupted. A remap is 
recommended to correct the discrepancy.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code:  2,4,6

Descriptor Code:  4

CBR3411I  A command issued in library  
library-name contains invalid bits in the 
identify message.

Explanation:  This is a microcode programming error. 
A reserved bit has been set in the identify message in 
library library-name.

System action:  The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response:  Notify the service representative.

System programmer response:  If the problem recurs 
and if the program is not in error, search problem 
reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix 
exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense 
data displayed in the previous CBR33001 message does 
not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error 
record.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code:  2,4,6

Descriptor Code:  4

CBR3412I  Could not clear the unit attention from 
a power on or a SCSI reset in library  
library-name.

Explanation:  Either library library-name has just 
powered up, or it has received a SCSI reset or SCSI 
bus device reset message and could not clear the unit 
attention.

System action:  The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response:  Contact hardware support.

System programmer response:  If the sense data 
displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not 
equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code:  2,4,6

Descriptor Code:  4

CBR3413I  Command overlap in library  
library-name.

Explanation:  This is a microcode programming error. 
A second command has been received from the initiator 
while library library-name was disconnected and 
operating on the first command from the initiator.

System action:  The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response:  Notify the service representative.

System programmer response:  If the problem recurs 
and if the program is not in error, search problem 
reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix 
exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense 
data displayed in the previous CBR33001 message does 
not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error 
record.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code:  2,4,6

Descriptor Code:  4

CBR3414I  Message parity error in library  
library-name.

Explanation:  Library library-name received a message 
parity error from the initiator.

System action:  The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response:  Contact hardware support.

System programmer response:  If the sense data 
displayed in the previous CBR33001 message does not 
equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code:  2,4,6

Descriptor Code:  4
CBR3415I  Initiator select/reselect failure in library library-name.

Explanation: Library library-name attempted to select/reselect the initiator unsuccessfully.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,4,6

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3416I  SCSI parity error in library library-name.

Explanation: A parity error occurred on the SCSI bus in library-name during an information transfer out.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,4,6

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3417I  Initiator detected error message in library library-name.

Explanation: Library library-name received the initiator detected error message from the initiator.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,4,6

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3418I  Error with no additional sense information for drive drive-name.

Explanation: An error occurred on drive drive-name, but no sense information describing the error is available.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,4,6

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3419I  No ESDI command complete from drive drive-name.

Explanation: An extended system data interface (ESDI) command complete was not returned from drive drive-name. The drive controller microcode timed out waiting for a response to the last command.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,4,6

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3420I  Write fault occurred on drive drive-name.

Explanation: Write command failed on drive drive-name.

System action: Either the drive or volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I and follow the instructions listed.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.
CBR3421I  Drive drive-name responded to the same drive number as another drive.

Explanation: Multiple drives responded for the same drive number as drive drive-name.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3422I  Logical unit communications failure between drive drive-name and the drive controller.

Explanation: An error was detected during the communications between drive drive-name and the drive controller unit.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3423I  Track following error on drive drive-name.

Explanation: A track following error occurs when the optical head for drive drive-name cannot stay on the same track.

System action: Either the drive or volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3424I  Load/unload failure on drive drive-name.

Explanation: A failure was detected when loading or unloading the cartridge on drive drive-name.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped. The drive is marked non-operational.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3425I  Spindle failure on drive drive-name.

Explanation: The spindle servo on drive drive-name was not locked with the reference signal and the optical disk was not rotated correctly.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4
CBR3429I  ID CRC error detected on drive drive-name.

Explanation: The drive controller detected an error in the ID cyclic check redundancy code transferred from drive drive-name.

System action: Either the drive or volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I and follow the instructions listed.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3431I  Power-on diagnostic failure detected on drive drive-name.

Explanation: Power-on diagnostics have failed on drive drive-name.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3432I  Message reject error from drive drive-name.

Explanation: The command sent to drive drive-name was rejected because the Message Reject message was sent by the initiator.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3433I  Internal controller error detected in drive drive-name.

Explanation: The controller detected an error related to the drive controller hardware or microcode in drive drive-name.
System action: Either the drive or the volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request.

The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I and follow the instructions listed.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,4,6

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3434I  Drive drive-name could not become ready.

Explanation: The ready signal was negated on drive drive-name. The media in the drive is not spun up and the focus or slide servo was unlocked.

System action: Either the drive or volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request.

The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure. In addition, an attempt to recover the previously failed drive will be made if no operator action has occurred on that drive since the initial failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I and follow the instructions listed.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,4,6

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3434I  SCSI interface parity error detected on drive drive-name.

Explanation: The command was rejected because of an unrecovered parity error on the SCSI bus for drive drive-name.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,4,6

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3435I  Initiator detected error for drive drive-name.

Explanation: The command was rejected because the Initiator Detected Error message (an unrecovered parity error on the SCSI bus for drive drive-name) was sent by the initiator.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,4,6

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3442I  Drive drive-name is not selected.

Explanation: Drive drive-name is not selected.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.
CBR3443I  No optical disk present in drive
  drive-name.

Explanation:  No optical disk is present in drive
  drive-name, even though the Autochange Element
  Status Table and the OAM configuration agree that one
  should be present.

System action:  The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response:  Notify the system programmer.
Contact hardware support.

System programmer response:  The 3995 Library
  and OAM configuration tables are corrupted. A remap is
  recommended to correct the discrepancy. Obtain the
  logrec error record.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2,4,6
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR3444I  Unrecoverable read error on drive
  drive-name.

Explanation:  The block(s) of data requested to be
  read, contain errors which could not be corrected, either
  by retries or by Error Correction Code (ECC).

System action:  Either the drive or volume could have
  caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on
  another drive, the drive will be marked not operational
  and the volume flagged as having failed this request.
  The volume will then be mounted on another drive and
  the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on
  another drive, the drive will be internally varied online
  and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the
  volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will
  be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes
  repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken
  permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will
  be issued.

Operator response:  Contact hardware support if the
  drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error,
  see message CBR3304I and follow the instructions
  listed.

Note:  This error may occur during cartridge entry if the
  cartridge is new and the write protect tabs are in
  the data protect position. If this is the case, reset
  the write protect tabs and reinsert the cartridge.

System programmer response:  If the sense data
  displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not
  equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2,4,6
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR3446I  Media in drive drive-name has
  corrupted format.

Explanation:  The format information on the media in
  drive drive-name is incorrect. This can be caused by
  bad media or a mismatch between the current mode
  sense format and that retrieved from the optical disk.

System action:  Either the drive or volume could have
  caused the failure.

The volume could have caused the error if the media is
  not compatible with the drive; i.e., double capacity
  media mounted in a single capacity drive. Media that is
  contaminated and needs to be cleaned could also have
  caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on
  another drive, the drive will be marked not operational
  and the volume flagged as having failed this request.
  The volume will then be mounted on another drive and
  the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on
  another drive, the drive will be internally varied online
  and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the
  volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will
  be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes
  repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken
  permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will
  be issued.

Operator response:  Contact hardware support if the
  drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error,
  see message CBR3304I and follow the instructions
  listed.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2,4,6
Descriptor Code:  4
CBR3471  No spare sectors available on media mounted on drive drive-name.

Explanation:  There are no spare sectors available for the media mounted on drive drive-name.

System action:  Volume is marked full and another volume is requested.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2,4,6
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR3451I  Invalid command operation code sent to drive drive-name.

Explanation:  This is a microcode programming error. The command code specified in the Command Descriptor Block sent to drive drive-name is incorrect or not implemented.

System action:  The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response:  Notify the service representative.

System programmer response:  If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2,4,6
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR3452I  Illegal function specified for media type mounted in drive drive-name.

Explanation:  The format parameter in the command sent to drive drive-name is incorrect for the media type mounted.

System action:  The I/O operation is stopped. The drive is marked non-operational.

System programmer response:  If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact hardware support. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2,4,6
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR3453I  Illegal field in command descriptor block sent to drive drive-name.

Explanation:  This is a microcode programming error. One of the fields in the command descriptor block sent to drive drive-name is incorrect.

System action:  The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response:  Notify the service representative.

System programmer response:  If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2,4,6
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR3454I  Illegal block address specified in command to drive drive-name.

Explanation:  This is a microcode programming error, or the media is corrupted. The logical block address in the command sent to drive drive-name is outside the area valid for the current media.

System action:  The I/O operation is stopped. OAM will mark the volume as non-writeable.

Operator response:  Notify the service representative.

System programmer response:  If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2,4,6
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR3454I  Illegal logical unit number sent to drive drive-name.

Explanation:  This is a microcode programming error. Logical unit number (LUN) 2 through 7 is specified or the specified LUN does not respond to the selection from the controller unit in drive drive-name.

System action:  The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response:  Notify the service representative.

System programmer response:  If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.
CBR3455I  Invalid field in parameter list for command sent to drive drive-name.

Explanation:  This is a microcode programming error. One of fields in the parameter list sent to drive drive-name is invalid.
System action:  The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response:  Notify the service representative.
System programmer response:  If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2,4,6
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR3456I  A write protect indication for volume volser was received from drive drive-name.

Explanation:  An erase or write request to volume volser mounted on drive drive-name was rejected because the drive indicated the volume may be write protected.
System action:  Either the drive or volume could have caused the failure.
If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.
If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the previous drive will be marked operational and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.
Operator response:  If the drive becomes not operational, vary the drive back online. Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.
If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I and follow the instructions listed.
Source:  Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2,4,6
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR3457I  Could not clear unit attention from media change on drive drive-name.

Explanation:  The media mounted on drive drive-name has been changed since the last command was issued and the unit attention could not be cleared.
System action:  The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response:  Contact hardware support.
System programmer response:  If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2,4,6
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR3458I  Could not clear unit attention from power on or device reset on drive drive-name.

Explanation:  A SCSI reset condition has occurred on drive drive-name. Due to a drive power cycle, a SCSI reset, or a Device Bus Reset message sent to the drive and the unit attention could not be reset.
System action:  The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response:  Contact hardware support.
System programmer response:  If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2,4,6
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR3459I  Could not clear unit attention from mode select parameter being changed on drive drive-name.

Explanation:  The mode select parameter has been changed since the last command was sent to drive drive-name and the unit attention could not be cleared.
System action:  The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response:  Contact hardware support.
System programmer response:  If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2,4,6
Descriptor Code:  4
Command rejected, invalid suborder detected in command packet.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid suborder.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid or missing entry in field VOLSER-1.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contains an invalid or missing entry in field VOLSER-1.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid or missing entry in field VOLSER-2.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contains an invalid or missing entry in field VOLSER-2.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

Command rejected, missing or invalid category detected in command packet.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid or missing category.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

Command rejected, invalid packet id detected in the command packet.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid packet id.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4
CBR3465I  Command rejected, invalid library id detected in the command packet.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid library id.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3466I  Command rejected, invalid drive id detected in the command packet.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid drive id.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3467I  Command rejected, invalid collection name detected in the command packet.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid collection name.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3468I  Command rejected, invalid object name detected in the command packet.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid object name.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3469I  Command rejected, invalid file handle detected in the command packet.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid file handle.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4
CBR3470I Command rejected, invalid object length detected in the command packet.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid object length.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3473I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid or missing entry in field VOLSER-3.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contains an invalid or missing entry in the field VOLSER-3.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4
CBR3475I Command rejected, invalid mode detected in the command packet.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid mode.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300II and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3476I Command rejected, library library-name locked.

Explanation: The last command could not be completed because the library library-name, to which the command was issued, is locked.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: The CE has the library locked in order to perform maintenance on the library. Contact the CE for further information concerning the condition of the library.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3477I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid model number.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained all zeros of a model number.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300II and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3478I The state of the media mounted in drive drive-name cannot be determined.

Explanation: The state of the media in drive drive-name cannot be determined or has become unreliable.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Eject the cartridge and examine for damage.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3479I Functional microcode in {library | drive} library-name/drive-name has failed.

Explanation: Functional microcode in {library | drive} library-name/drive-name has failed.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped and {library | drive} is marked non-operational.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous message CBR3300I does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3480I The input/output station in library library-name is empty.

Explanation: The 3995 controller has the status of the I/O station in library library-name as empty and cannot complete the last command.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4
CBR3481I Volume volser is not in library library-name.

Explanation: The 3995 controller for library library-name can not find volume volser in its configuration tables.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: The 3995 library and OAM optical configuration tables are corrupted. A remap is recommended to correct the discrepancy.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,4,6

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3482I Library library-name is full.

Explanation: Library library-name has no more empty slots to allow cartridge entry.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: It is necessary to eject cartridges no longer needed from the library to allow cartridge entry.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,4,6

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3483I Command rejected, remap in progress in library library-name.

Explanation: A remap is in progress in library library-name. No external commands to the library are allowed in the library until completion of the remap.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,4,6

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3484I Duplicate object name found on volume volser in library library-name.

Explanation: A duplicate object name found on volume volser in library library-name.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,4,6

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3485I SCSI controller chip RAM failed in library library-name.

Explanation: An error was detected with the SCSI controller chip’s RAM in library library-name.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,4,6

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3486I Motor control chip RAM failed in library library-name.

Explanation: The motor control chip’s RAM in library library-name has failed.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,4,6

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3487I The rear input/output station sensor in the input/output station in library library-name has failed.

Explanation: The rear input/output station sensor that detects when a cartridge has been inserted or removed from the input/output station in library library-name has failed.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,4,6

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3488I Illegal test issued in library library-name. A front panel or RS232 panel is required.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. A test was issued in library library-name that requires a
front panel or RS232 panel to run.

**System action:** The I/O operation is stopped.

**Operator response:** Notify the service representative.

**System programmer response:** If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR3489I**  Illegal test issued in library

**library-name.** A SCSI interface is required.

**Explanation:** This is a microcode programming error. A test was issued in library **library-name** that requires the use of a SCSI interface.

**System action:** The I/O operation is stopped.

**Operator response:** Notify the service representative.

**System programmer response:** If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR3490I**  No track zero found on drive

**drive-name.**

**Explanation:** The rezero operation did not complete normally on drive **drive-name**.

**System action:** Either the drive or volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

**Operator response:** Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I and follow the instructions listed.

**System programmer response:** If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR3492I**  Incompatible media mounted on drive

**drive-name.**

**Explanation:** The media mounted on drive **drive-name** is not a compatible media for this drive.

**System action:** The I/O operation is stopped.

**Operator response:** Eject cartridge.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR3493I**  Drive **drive-name** encountered an unrecoverable error.

**Explanation:** An unrecoverable error occurred on drive **drive-name**.

**System action:** The I/O operation is stopped. The drive is marked not operational.

**Operator response:** Contact hardware support.
CBR3494I  Overwrite error occurred on volume volume-name mounted on drive drive-name.

Explanation: A previously recorded area was written over when writing data on volume volume-name mounted on drive drive-name. Any further writes could damage existing data on the volume. A return code of 550 and a fault symptom code of X’0401’ or X’0701’ were received as a result of the I/O operation failure.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped. Volume volume-name will be marked unwritable to prevent further writes from occurring on this volume.

Operator response: None.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3495I  A blank sector was read from the volume mounted on drive drive-name.

Explanation: An unrecorded sector was read from the volume mounted on drive drive-name.

System action: Either the drive or volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I and follow the instructions listed.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3496I  A write operation occurred on a recorded sector on volume volser mounted on drive drive-name.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. A write operation to a recorded sector occurred on volume volser mounted on drive drive-name.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the service representative.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3497I  Drive drive-name encountered a status error from a second party on a copy command.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. An error was detected by drive drive-name during a copy command.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3498E  Door in library library-name is open.

Explanation: The interlock switch in library library-name is open.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Close the library door, then vary all the drives associated with the library, which will take about 5 minutes. After this is complete, vary the library.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
CBR3499I  Read element status address does not exist in library library-name.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. A read element status command has been received that specifies the use of an element address that does not exist.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 11

CBR3500I  OS/2 error, return code = return-code.

Explanation: An OS/2 return code, return-code, was received while processing the request.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For a description of the error return code return-code see OS/2 Programming Tools and Information. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3501I  Volume volser in drive drive-name is full.

Explanation: While in the process of writing to volume volser in drive drive-name, the volume became full. A return code of 2512 was received as a result of the I/O operation failure.

System action: The volume is marked full. The write request will be retried on another volume.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3502I  Command rejected, a request for a volume or drive in library library-name is in use by another process.

Explanation: A volume or drive in library library-name is being exclusively used by another process at the time another request is received by the library controller.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: OAM should not be sending more than one request to a volume or drive at any time. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3503I  Volume volser was mounted in library library-name, but was not the volume expected.

Explanation: As a result of a mount request, volume volser was mounted, but was not the original volume requested.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer. Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: The 3995 library and OAM optical configuration tables are corrupted. A remap is recommended to correct the discrepancy. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3504I  The cartridge was returned to the drive.

Explanation: During a demount, the slot would not accept the cartridge, and the cartridge was returned to the drive. See the explanation for message CBR3373I, which was issued prior to this message, for a more detailed description of the error.

System action: None.

Operator response: The cartridge will be ejected for inspection. Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3505I  The cartridge remains in the picker.
Explanation: During a demount, the slot would not accept the cartridge and an attempt was made to return the cartridge to the drive. The library was unable to do so and the cartridge remains in the picker. See the explanation for message CBR3373I, which was issued prior to this message, for a more detailed description of the error.
System action: None.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3510I  Command rejected, device driver timeout error.
Explanation: The device driver timed out while waiting for an operation to complete.
System action: The I/O operation is stopped. If the return code was 700, the component which timed out was the autochanger SCSI; therefore, the library is marked non-operational. If the return code was 704, the component which timed out was the optical drive; therefore, the drive is marked non-operational.
Operator response: Contact hardware technical support to correct the failing device.
System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3506I  The cartridge remains in a slot.
Explanation: During a mount, a slot would not release the cartridge, and the cartridge remains in the slot. See the explanation for message CBR3373I for a more detailed explanation of the error.
System action: The cartridge is flagged as stuck in a slot.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3507I  Unexpected error reported by drive drive-name.
Explanation: An error was received by drive drive-name which is unknown to the drive.
System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4
CBR3511I Command rejected, non-critical resource error.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. The 3995 controller detected a non-critical resource error.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the service representative.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3512I Command rejected, controller logic error.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. The 3995 controller detected a logic error while processing the request.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the service representative.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3513I Illegal function specified for drive drive-name.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. The function specified for drive drive-name is illegal. It was received as a result of the I/O operation failure.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the service representative.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3514I Compare error detected during processing on drive drive-name.

Explanation: While processing a request, drive drive-name encountered a compare error.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3515I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid entry in the field PACDATL.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid value in the field PACDATL.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3516I Command rejected, the number of open files has exceeded the allowed limits.

Explanation: Only 128 open files are allowed against a volume at any one time. The device controller has determined that the number of open files has exceeded the number of open files allowed.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the service representative.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem
reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR3517I** Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid serial number.

**Explanation:** The device controller has determined that the command packet contained all zeros of a serial number.

**System action:** The I/O operation is stopped.

**Operator response:** Notify the service representative.

**System programmer response:** If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR3520I** Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid open type.

**Explanation:** The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid PACLIBF field. I/O operation failure.

**System action:** The I/O operation is stopped.

**Operator response:** Notify the service representative.

**System programmer response:** If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4
Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid PACDRVF.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid PACDRVF field.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,4,6

Descriptor Code: 4

Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid PACCMDBF1.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid PACCMDBF1 field.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,4,6

Descriptor Code: 4

Decrease in reflection beam power detected on drive drive-name.

Explanation: Drive drive-name has detected a decrease in reflection beam power.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the service representative. Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,4,6

Descriptor Code: 4

Select/reselect failure occurred on drive drive-name.

Explanation: Drive drive-name encountered a select/reselect error.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the service representative. Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,4,6

Descriptor Code: 4

Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid PACCMDBF2.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contains an invalid PACCMDBF2 field.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix
exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR330I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2,4,6
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR3530I  Non-volatile RAM checksum failure in library library-name.

Explanation:  The non-volatile RAM checksum has failed in library library-name.

System action:  The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response:  Notify the service representative.
System programmer response:  If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR330I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2,4,6
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR3531I  Command rejected, SCSI adapter card error.

Explanation:  The SCSI adapter card failed to respond to a request.

System action:  The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response:  Notify the service representative. Contact hardware support.
System programmer response:  If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR330I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2,4,6
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR3532I  Command rejected, bus protocol error.

Explanation:  A bus protocol error was detected by the library controller.

System action:  The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response:  Notify the service representative. Contact hardware support.
System programmer response:  If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR330I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2,4,6
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR3535I  Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid PACCMDHW1.

Explanation:  The device controller has determined that the command packet contains an invalid PACCMDHW1 field.

System action:  The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response:  Notify the service representative. See messages CBR330I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.
System programmer response:  If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR330I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2,4,6
Descriptor Code:  4
Operator response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3536I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid PACCMDHW2.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contains an invalid PACCMDHW2 field.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.
System programmer response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3537I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid PACCMDHW3.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contains an invalid PACCMDHW3 field.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.
System programmer response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3538I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid PACCMDHW4.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contains an invalid PACCMDHW4 field.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.
System programmer response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3539I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid PACCMDW1.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contains an invalid PACCMDW1 field.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.
System programmer response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3540I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid PACCMDW2.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contains an invalid PACCMDW2 field.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Notify the service representative.
See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

**System programmer response:** If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR3541I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid PACCMDW3.**

**Explanation:** The device controller has determined that the command packet contains an invalid PACCMDW3 field.

**System action:** The I/O operation is stopped.

**Operator response:** Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

**System programmer response:** If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR3542I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid PACCMDW4.**

**Explanation:** The device controller has determined that the command packet contains an invalid PACCMDW4 field.

**System action:** The I/O operation is stopped.

**Operator response:** Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

**System programmer response:** If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR3543I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid PACDATA1.**

**Explanation:** The device controller has determined that the command packet contains an invalid PACDATA1 field.

**System action:** The I/O operation is stopped.

**Operator response:** Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

**System programmer response:** If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR3544I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid PACDATA2.**

**Explanation:** The device controller has determined that the command packet contains an invalid PACDATA2 field.

**System action:** The I/O operation is stopped.

**Operator response:** Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

**System programmer response:** If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR3545I Excessive cartridges detected in library library-name.**

**Explanation:** Excessive cartridges were detected in library library library-name.

**System action:** The I/O operation is stopped.

**Operator response:** Contact hardware support.

**System programmer response:** None.
CBR3546I  Calibration sensor not found in library library-name.

Explanation:  The picker in library library-name is unable to properly block the calibration sensor. This may be due to:

- The calibration sensor appearing to be blocked before the picker is in range to block the sensor.
- The sensor never becoming blocked because the picker is attempting calibration in the library which requires use of the calibration sensor.

System action:  The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response:  Contact hardware support.

System programmer response:  None.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2,4,6
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR3547I  Internal track error on drive drive-name.

Explanation:  An internal track error occurred on drive drive-name.

System action:  Either the drive or volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this previous request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator response:  Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I and follow the instructions listed.

System programmer response:  If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2,4,6
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR3548I  Unrecoverable read error of SSA on drive drive-name.

Explanation:  Drive drive-name could not read the SSA sector.

System action:  Either the drive or volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this previous request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator response:  Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I and follow the instructions listed.

System programmer response:  If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2,4,6
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR3549I  Invalid switch setting on drive drive-name.

Explanation:  Either SW6(SCSI reset switch) or SW7(auto spin up switch) in drive drive-name is on.

System action:  The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response:  Notify the service representative.

System programmer response:  If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2,4,6
Descriptor Code:  4
CBR3550I  Statistical Information Activated switch is on in drive drive-name.

Explanation: Drive drive-name has the Statistical Information Activated switch on. It should be in the off position for 3995 drives.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,4,6

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3552I  Media removal error detected on drive drive-name.

Explanation: The media removal command was sent to a LUN with the "disable medium removal" active on drive drive-name.

System action: The optical disk volume will remain on the drive. The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the service representative.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,4,6

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3553I  Inhibit media removal switch active on drive drive-name.

Explanation: The media removal command was sent to an LUN with the "inhibit media removal dip switch 2" active on drive drive-name.

System action: The optical disk volume will remain on the drive. The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,4,6

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3554I  Peripheral device write fault on drive drive-name.

Explanation: A write fault error occurred on drive drive-name when a circuit fault was detected during a write operation, when the Tracking Error Signal exceeded the allowable range during a write or an erase, when a failure occurred during LASER write power calibration, or when a LASER over power check failed during a write calibration.

System action: Either the drive or the volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I and follow the instructions listed.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,4,6

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3555I  No index/sector signal on drive drive-name.

Explanation: No sector mark was found on the media on drive drive-name.

System action: Either the drive or the volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.
Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

**Operator response:** Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I and follow the instructions listed.

**System programmer response:** If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR3556I**  
Reassignment process failed three times on drive *drive-name*.

**Explanation:** During the automatic reassignment process, the drive was unable to write the assigned alternate sector after attempting the process on three different spare sectors on drive *drive-name*.

**System action:** Either the drive or the volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

**Operator response:** Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I and follow the instructions listed.

**System programmer response:** If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR3557I**  
Data sync mark error on drive *drive-name*.

**Explanation:** A data synchronization error occurred when the sync field at the beginning of the data field could not be detected for drive *drive-name*.

**System action:** Either the drive or the volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

**Operator response:** Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I and follow the instructions listed.

**System programmer response:** If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR3558I**  
Invalid message error on drive *drive-name*.

**Explanation:** An inappropriate message occurred when the initiator sent a message that either is not supported or is not a logical sequence on drive *drive-name*.

**System action:** The I/O operation is stopped.

**Operator response:** Contact hardware support.

**System programmer response:** If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4
CBR3560I Drive drive-name not ready.

Explanation: Drive drive-name became not ready while format was in process.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,4,6

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3561I An erase failure occurred on drive drive-name.

Explanation: An erase operation was attempted on drive drive-name, but the erase check line was not active during that operation.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,4,6

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3562I A defect list error occurred on drive drive-name.

Explanation: Drive drive-name encountered an error updating some or all of the defect list tables.

System action: Either the drive or the volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,4,6

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3563I A diagnostic failure occurred on drive drive-name.

Explanation: Drive drive-name detected a failure while running the internal diagnostic test during idle time, cartridge insertion tests, or in response to a SEND DIAGNOSTIC command. The Unit Error Field in additional sense contains more information on the nature of the failure.

System action: Either the drive or the volume could have caused the failure.

The volume could have caused the error if the media is not compatible with the drive; i.e., double capacity media mounted in a single capacity drive.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I and follow the instructions listed.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,4,6

Descriptor Code: 4
CBR3564I  A medium load/unload failure occurred on drive drive-name.

Explanation: Drive drive-name detected a failure to load or unload the media in response to a command.

System action: Either the drive or the volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I and follow the instructions listed.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3565I  Saving parameters is not supported on drive drive-name.

Explanation: Drive drive-name does not support the saving of parameters.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3566I  A spindle servo error occurred on drive drive-name.

Explanation: A spindle servo error was detected on drive drive-name on a spin up of the servo.

System action: Either the drive or the volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I and follow the instructions listed.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3567I  A spindle servo error occurred on drive drive-name.

Explanation: A spindle servo error was detected on drive drive-name on a spin down of the servo motor.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4
CBR3568I  A data path parity error occurred on drive drive-name.

Explanation:  A drive error occurred when a parity error was detected by drive drive-name.

System action:  The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response:  Contact hardware support.

System programmer response:  If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source:  Object Access Method (OAM)

Routing Code:  2,4,6

Descriptor Code:  4

CBR3569I  Volume volser is mounted in backup mode.

Explanation:  Volume volser had an error during its mount sequence that caused it to use its backup control blocks to successfully mount the media. This is an indication that either the media is becoming contaminated or the media is actually going bad.

System action:  The I/O operation completed successfully.

Operator response:  Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response:  The volume specified in this message should be restored to another volume.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code:  2,4,6

Descriptor Code:  4

CBR3570I  Volume volser has a corrupted volume directory.

Explanation:  The directory intent and update counters for volume volser are not equal. This means an error occurred while trying to update the volume directory. Errors may occur while trying to read from this volume.

System action:  The I/O operation completed successfully.

Operator response:  Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response:  The volume specified in this message should be restored to another volume.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code:  2,4,6

Descriptor Code:  4

CBR3571I  Logical unit not ready, spindle motor turned off on drive drive-name.

Explanation:  The spindle motor has been turned off by the Start/Stop Unit command on drive drive-name.

System action:  The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response:  Contact hardware support.

System programmer response:  If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code:  2,4,6

Descriptor Code:  4

CBR3572I  Microcode has been changed on drive drive-name.

Explanation:  In a multi-initiator system, another initiator has changed the microcode with a Write Buffer command on drive drive-name.

System action:  The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response:  Contact hardware support.

System programmer response:  If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code:  2,4,6

Descriptor Code:  4

CBR3573I  Object collection-name object-name not found on volume volser.

Explanation:  A read request was issued for object object-name in collection collection-name on volume volser but the object was not found on that volume.

System action:  The request is failed.

Operator response:  Verify that duplicate volumes do not exist.

System programmer response:  Check the object directory entry and attempt a retrieve of the object using a backup copy, if one exists. Check the object directory for other objects on that volume to verify that they are not missing. Contact hardware support to check the optical media.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code:  2,4,6

Descriptor Code:  4
CBR3574I Collection name collection-name not found on volume volser while attempting to read object object-name.

Explanation: A read request was issued for object object-name in collection collection-name on volume volser but the collection name was not found on that volume.

System action: The request is failed.

Operator response: Verify that duplicate volumes do not exist.

System programmer response: Check the object directory entry and attempt a retrieve of the object using a backup copy, if one exists. Check the object directory for other objects on that volume to verify that they are not missing. Contact hardware support to check the optical media.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,4,6

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3575I Parameter list length error for command on drive drive-name.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. The command issued to drive drive-name does not have the same amount of parameters as the drive expects.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped. The drive is marked not operational.

Operator response: Notify the service representative.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,4,6

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3576I Initiator sent a second command to drive drive-name while busy with previous command.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. The library issued a command to an already busy drive drive-name.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped. The drive is marked not operational.

Operator response: Notify the service representative.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous message CBR3300I does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,4,6

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3577I Library library-name is currently busy in diagnostic mode.

Explanation: The library library-name is in Diagnostics Mode. While in this Mode, the library blocks any commands from the Host.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Reset the library out of diagnostic mode and retry the command. If the problem recurs, contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous message CBR3300I does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,4,6

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3578I One of the fans in library library-name has failed.

Explanation: The sensor of the fan in library library-name detected that the fan is not functional.

System action: The I/O operation continues.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous message CBR3300I does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,4,6

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3579I Library library-name configuration is corrupted. A remap is recommended.

Explanation: The configuration table for library library-name is corrupted. The picker has discovered that an optical cartridge is not in its assigned location.

System action: The library is marked not operational.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the sense data displayed in the previous message CBR3300I does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.
CBR3580I  The volume mounted on drive drive-name has a problem.

Explanation: Volume volser mounted on drive drive-name may be contaminated. The surface of the media could be dirty or damaged, which may require cleaning before further use.

System action: Either the drive or volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the previous drive will be marked operational and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Operator response: If the drive becomes not operational, vary the drive back online. Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I and follow the instructions listed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)  
Routing Code: 2,4,6  
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3581I  The volume mounted in the operator accessible drive drive-name was ejected.

Explanation: The operator pressed the media eject button on the operator accessible drive to eject the volume. The media was ejected.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Re-enter the volume into an appropriate operator accessible drive and retry.

Source: Object access method (OAM)  
Routing Code: 2,4,6  
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3582I  Temperature alarm in library library-name.

Explanation: Internal temperature of library library-name exceeded the maximum limit.

CBR3583I  Volume volser mounted on drive drive-name is write protected.

Explanation: Erasing or writing to volume volser mounted on drive drive-name was rejected because the write protect switch on the cartridge is on.

System action: Volume volser mounted on drive drive-name will be marked write protected.

If the request for the volume was non-specific then the command will be reissued requesting a different volume.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)  
Routing Code: 2,4,6  
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3584I  Format of media mounted on drive drive-name failed.

Explanation: A volume format on drive drive-name was interrupted either by a drive error or by another process before completion.

System action: The cartridge is ejected if internally located, or demounted if drive is an operator accessible drive.

Operator response: Retry the failing function or command with the existing cartridge. If the problem still exists, contact hardware support for possible microcode or OS/2 problem.

Application Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the Sys1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)  
Routing Code: 2,4,6  
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3585I  Insertion of media into the I/O station has caused the remap for library library-name to suspend.

Explanation: The picker attempted to use the I/O station as a temporary slot during the remap of library library-name, but was unable to, because there was
already a cartridge in the I/O station.

**System action:** A message is issued asking the operator to remove the cartridge from the I/O station. Processing for the library will remain suspended until the cartridge is removed or the I/O operation times out. If the cartridge is removed, the remap for the library will continue. If the I/O operation times out, the REMAP request will be failed.

**Operator response:** Remove the cartridge from the library’s I/O station.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR3590I**  
Invalid drive ID *drive-id* returned from library *library-name* in command packet response.

**Explanation:** Library *library-name* returned with a successful completion for a mount, demount, or audit command. However, the drive ID *drive-id* in the command packet response was invalid and OAM does not know what drive the requested optical volume was mounted on.

**System action:** The library is marked non-operational and a symptom string record is written to the error recording data set (SYS1.LOGREC).

**Operator response:** Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**System programmer response:** Use EREP to print the symptom string records in SYS1.LOGREC prior to contacting IBM hardware service and support.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR3601I**  
Enter of volume *volser* into library *library-name1* rejected. Duplicate in library *library-name2*.

**Explanation:** Volume *volser* could not be successfully entered into library *library-name1*. There is already a volume record in the tape configuration database for this volume indicating that it is in library *library-name2*.

**System action:** The volume is scheduled for ejection.

**System programmer response:** Determine if the volume is in library *library-name2* (an audit of this volume may be necessary or try entering the cartridge into *library-name2*). If it is, duplicate volsers are not allowed. If it is not, the volume record pertaining to this volume can be updated using IDCAMS to indicate *library-name1* or deleted entirely so that the cartridge can be entered into this library.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,5

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR3602I**  
Enter request rejected by the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT).

**Explanation:** The cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT) did not allow the cartridge to be entered into the library. Refer to message CBR3620I for the volume serial number and library name associated with the enter request.

**System action:** For cartridge entry processing into an automated tape library dataserver, OAM schedules the volume to be ejected. In all cases, including the programmed interface for cartridge entry into a manual tape library, entry processing continues with the next volume.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,5

**Descriptor Code:** 4
CBR3603I  Entry of volume volser into library
library-name rejected. Duplicate (DASD I
optical) volume exists.

Explanation: Volume volser could not be entered into
library library-name. There is already an SMS DASD
pool volume or an OAM optical volume with this volser.

System action: The volume is scheduled for ejection.

Operator response: Change the external volser for
this cartridge.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3604I  Unable to update scratch volume or
empty slot count for library
library-name.

Explanation: Upon completion of cartridge entry,
cartridge ejection, or library vary online processing, the
library record in the tape configuration database for
library library-name could not be updated with the
correct number of scratch volumes or empty slots.
Check for a preceding IDC3009I message for a possible
integrated catalog facility (ICF) failure.

System programmer response: Use the diagnostic
information in IDC3009I to determine the cause of
failure.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3605I  Entry of volume volser into library
library-name rejected. Storage group
storage-group-name invalid.

Explanation: Volume volser could not be entered into
library library-name. The storage group name in the
tape configuration database (TCDB) tape volume record
is invalid for one of the following reasons:

- The storage group is not defined in the active SMS
  configuration.
- The storage group is not a tape storage group.
- The library into which the volume is being entered is
  not defined to the storage group.

System action: For cartridge entry processing into an
automated tape library dataserver, OAM leaves the
volume to be ejected. In all cases, including the
programmed interface for cartridge entry into a manual
tape library, entry processing continues with the next
volume.

System programmer response: Enter the volume
into a library which is defined to the storage group, or
change the storage group name in the tape volume
record using one of the following methods:

- IDCAMS ALTER VOLUMENTRY
- The volume alter facility of the ISMF mountable tape
  volume list application
- The cartridge entry installation exit CBRUXENT

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3606I  Entry of volume volser into library
library-name failed. Unable to set the
volume category.

Explanation: Volume volser could not be entered into
library library-name. The volume category could not be
set. See the secondary error message for a description
of the failure.

System action: The volume remains in the insert
category and is processed as part of the next enter
request. Cartridge entry processing in this library is
suspended until more cartridges have been entered into
the library or until OAM has been stopped and
restarted. The LIBRARY RESET command may be
used to resume cartridge entry processing.

System programmer response: Refer to the
secondary error message.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3607I  Abend ABEND-code occurred in the
cartridge entry installation exit
(CBRUXENT).

Explanation: The enter request has failed due to the
cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT) abending.
Refer to message CBR3620I for the volume serial
number and library name of the enter request.

System action: For cartridge entry processing into an
automated tape library dataserver, OAM leaves the
volume it was processing in the insert category. A dump
is written to a SYS1.DUMP data set to aid the
installation in debugging the problem. In all cases,
including the programmed interface for cartridge entry
into a manual tape library, entry processing is
discontinued until OAM has been stopped and
restarted, or the LIBRARY RESET command has been
issued to re-enable the cartridge entry installation exit
(CBRUXENT).

System programmer response: Determine the cause
of the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT)
failure. LINKEDIT a new copy of the installation exit and
either restart OAM or issue the LIBRARY RESET
command.
CBR3608I  Invalid return code return-code from the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRXENT).

Explanation: The enter request has failed because an invalid return code return-code is returned from the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRXENT). Refer to message CBR3620I for the volume serial number and library name associated with the enter request.

System action: For cartridge entry processing into an automated tape library dataserver, OAM leaves the volume it was processing in the insert category. In all cases, including the programmed interface for cartridge entry into a manual tape library, entry processing is discontinued until OAM has been stopped and restarted, or the LIBRARY RESET command has been issued to re-enable the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRXENT).

System programmer response: Determine the cause of the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRXENT) failure. LINKEDIT a new copy of the installation exit and either restart OAM or issue the LIBRARY RESET command.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3609I  Invalid data data returned from the installation exit (CBRXENT) in field field-name.

Explanation: The enter request failed because invalid data was returned from the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRXENT) in field field-name in the cartridge entry installation exit parameter list (CBRXEPL). For a description of the fields and their valid values, consult the cartridge entry installation exit parameter list (macro CBRXEPL). Refer to message CBR3620I for the volume serial number and library name associated with the enter request.

System action: For cartridge entry processing into an automated tape library dataserver, OAM leaves the volume it was processing in the insert category. In all cases, including the programmed interface for cartridge entry into a manual tape library, entry processing is discontinued until OAM has been stopped and restarted, or the LIBRARY RESET command has been issued to re-enable the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRXENT).

System programmer response: Determine the cause of the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRXENT) failure. LINKEDIT a new copy of the installation exit and either restart OAM or issue the LIBRARY RESET command.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3610I  Volume entry processing. The following volumes were entered into library library-name. volser1 volser2 volser3 volser4 volser5 volser6 volser7 volser8

Explanation: One or more volumes have been successfully entered into library library-name.

System action: The newly entered volumes are used by the system as needed.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3613I  Unable to obtain storage for the installation exit (CBRXENT) parameter list.

Explanation: The enter request failed because storage for the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRXENT) parameter list could not be obtained. Refer to message CBR3620I for the volume serial number and library name associated with the enter request.

System action: For cartridge entry processing into an automated tape library dataserver, OAM leaves the volume it was processing in the insert category. In all cases, including the programmed interface for cartridge entry into a manual tape library, cartridge entry processing in this library is suspended until more cartridges have been entered into the library or the programmed interface has been invoked. Also, for volumes that remain in the insert category, entry processing will automatically resume if OAM has been stopped and restarted, or if the LIBRARY RESET command is used.

System programmer response: Determine the cause of the storage shortage.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3614I  Unable to establish an ESTAE for the installation exit (CBRXENT). ESTAE RC = return-code.

Explanation: The cartridge entry request failed because OAM was unable to establish a recovery
environment for the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT). Refer to message CBR3620I for the volume serial number and library name associated with the enter request.

**System action:** For cartridge entry processing into an automated tape library dataserver, OAM leaves the volume it was processing in the insert category. In all cases, including the programmed interface for cartridge entry into a manual tape library, cartridge entry processing in this library is suspended until more cartridges have been entered into the library or the programmed interface has been invoked. Also, for volumes that remain in the insert category, entry processing will automatically resume if OAM has been stopped and restarted, or if the LIBRARY RESET command is used.

**System programmer response:** Determine the cause of the ESTAE failure. Return codes from the MVS ESTAE macro are documented in z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSF.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,5

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR3615E** Cartridge entry processing discontinued due to an installation exit (CBRUXENT) failure.

**Explanation:** During volume entry processing, the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT) has either:

- Returned with invalid data,
- Returned with an invalid return code, or
- Abnormally ended.

A prior message has identified the specific cause of failure.

**System action:** For cartridge entry processing into an automated tape library dataserver, OAM leaves the volume it was processing in the insert category. In all cases, including the programmed interface for cartridge entry into a manual tape library, entry processing is discontinued until OAM has been stopped and restarted, or the LIBRARY RESET command has been issued to re-enable the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT).

**System programmer response:** Determine the cause of the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT) failure. LINKEDIT a new copy of the cartridge entry installation exit and either restart OAM or issue the LIBRARY RESET command.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,5

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR3616I** Cartridge entry processing for library library-name failed. Unable to obtain the insert category inventory.

**Explanation:** During cartridge entry processing in library library-name, the insert category inventory could not be obtained. See the secondary error message for a description of the failure.

**System action:** The volumes remain in the insert category and are processed as part of the next enter request. Cartridge entry processing in this library is suspended until more cartridges have been entered into the library or until OAM has been stopped and restarted. The LIBRARY RESET command may be used to resume cartridge entry processing.

**System programmer response:** Refer to the secondary error message.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,5

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR3617I** Unable to obtain the number of {scratch volumes | empty slots} in library library-name.

**Explanation:** Upon completion of cartridge entry, cartridge ejection, or vary online processing in library library-name, either the number of scratch volumes or the number of empty slots could not be obtained. See the secondary error message for a description of the failure.

**System action:** The library record in the tape configuration database cannot be updated to reflect the true value.

**System programmer response:** Refer to the secondary error message.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,5

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR3618I** Tape entry processing in library library-name suspended.

**Explanation:** During volume entry processing in library library-name, an error occurred causing processing to be suspended. A prior message identifies the specific cause of failure.

**System action:** For cartridge entry processing into an automated tape library dataserver, OAM leaves the volume it was processing in the insert category. In all cases, including the programmed interface for cartridge entry into a manual tape library, cartridge entry processing in this library is suspended until more cartridges have been entered into the library or the programmed interface has been invoked. Also, for
volumes that remain in the insert category, entry processing will automatically resume if OAM has been stopped and restarted, or if the LIBRARY RESET command is used.

**System programmer response:** Refer to the prior message for the cause of the failure.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,5

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR3619I**  
Entry of volume `volser` in library `library-name` failed. Unable to determine `volser` uniqueness.

**Explanation:** Volume `volser` could not be entered into library `library-name`. OAM could not determine if the volume serial number is already defined, either as an SMS DASD pool volume or as an OAM optical volume.

**System action:** For optical volume processing, the volume is ejected. For tape library processing, the volume remains in the insert category.

**Operator response:** Do not proceed to enter this volume until the problem has been resolved.

**System programmer response:** Refer to the symptom record in the logrec data set for the cause of the failure.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,5

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR3620I**  
Entry of volume `volser` into library `library-name` failed.

**Explanation:** Volume `volser` could not be entered into library `library-name`. This message is issued in conjunction with message CBRxxxxl explaining the cause of the failure.

**System action:** OAM processing continues.

**Operator response:** Do not proceed with cartridge entry until the problem has been resolved.

**System programmer response:** Refer to the message that is issued in conjunction with this message for the cause of the entry failure.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,5

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR3622I**  
Entry of volume `volser` into library `library-name` rejected. Media type inconsistency between the LM and the TCDB.

**Explanation:** Volume `volser` could not be successfully entered into library `library-name`. There is already a volume record in the tape configuration database for this volume indicating that it is either shelf resident or resides in a library. The media type of the entered volume does not match the media type for the volume in the tape configuration database.

**System action:** The volume is scheduled for ejection.

**System programmer response:** Determine why the media type reported by the library manager is inconsistent with the media type for this volume in the tape configuration database. If the media type in the TDCB is incorrect, the volume record can be updated or deleted using IDCAMS. If the media type of the volume is reported incorrectly, this must be corrected at the library manager before the volume can be reinserted back into the library. Possible causes of the inconsistency are the following:

- The volume record in the TDCB was manually created or updated.
- A seventh character external media type label is missing or not positioned correctly.
- A default media type was assigned to this volume at the library manager and the default media type is incorrect for this volume.
- A media type `volser` range was established at the library manager that does not match the actual media type.
- There is a vision system problem that caused the media type to be incorrectly read.

Once the problem has been resolved, reenter the volume into the library.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)
CBR3623I  Invalid tape storage group
storage-group-name returned from installation exit (CBRUXENT).

Explanation: The enter request failed because an invalid tape storage group was explicitly set and returned from the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT) in field UXEGROUP in the cartridge entry installation exit parameter list (CBRUXEPL). The storage group returned from the installation exit is defined in the active SMS configuration as a valid tape storage group; however, the library in which the volume was entered is not defined to that storage group. Refer to message CBR3620I for the volume serial number and library name associated with the enter request.

System action: For cartridge entry processing into an automated tape library dataserver, OAM schedules the volume to be ejected. In all cases, including the programmed interface for cartridge entry into a manual tape library, entry processing continues with the next volume.

System programmer response: Enter the volume into a library which is defined to the storage group, or change the storage group associated with the volume in the tape management system database, or modify the cartridge entry installation exit to return a valid tape storage group for the library in which the volume was entered.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3624I  Entry of volume volser into library library-name ignored. TDSI recording technology recording-technology not known.

Explanation: An attempt has been made to enter volume volser with recording technology recording-technology into library library-name, however the recording technology returned by the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT) is not understood at this system level or the recording technology is invalid on any system level.

System action: OAM leaves the volume in the insert category to be processed by a system that understands the recording technology.

System programmer response: Verify the recording-technology returned by the cartridge entry installation exit is valid and that there is at least one system available that supports this recording technology.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3625I  Entry of volume volser into library library-name failed. Unable to set the attributes for the volume.

Explanation: Volume volser could not be entered into library library-name. The attributes for the volume, which include the outboard policy names and the volume's category, could not be set. See the secondary error message for a description of the failure.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System action: The volume remains in the library in the insert category and is processed as part of the next enter request. Cartridge entry processing in this library is suspended until more volumes have been entered into the library or until OAM is stopped and restarted. The LIBRARY RESET command might be used to resume cartridge entry processing.

System programmer response: Refer to the secondary error message.

Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3626I  Entry of volume volser into library library-name failed. Unable to obtain the attributes for the volume.

Explanation: Volume volser could not be entered into library library-name. The attributes for the volume, which include the outboard policy names, could not be obtained from the library. See the secondary error message for a description of the failure.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System action: The volume remains in the library in the insert category and is processed as part of the next enter request. Cartridge entry processing in this library is suspended until more volumes have been entered into the library or until OAM is stopped and restarted. The LIBRARY RESET command may be used to resume cartridge entry processing.

System programmer response: Refer to the secondary error message.

Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3627I  Outboard storage group policy storage-group assigned to volume volser in library library-name failed validation.

Explanation: The enter request for volume volser into library library-name failed because the storage group storage-group assigned to the volume at the library is invalid, due to one of the following reasons:
• The storage group is not defined in the active SMS configuration.
• The storage group is not a tape storage group.
• The library into which the volume is being entered is not defined to the storage group.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
If a storage group does not exist for the volume in the tape configuration data base (TCDB) or is not provided by the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT), the storage group that is assigned to the volume at the library is used. This storage group may have been assigned to the volume when it was exported, overridden, or both, through the import list file.

The storage group that was assigned to the volume at the library might also override any storage group that previously existed in the TCDB, if it was explicitly specified through the import list file.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System action: The volume is ejected from the library. Entry processing continues to the next volume.

System programmer response: Provide a valid storage group for the volume using one of the following methods:
- IDCAMS ALTER or CREATE VOLUMEENTRY.
- The cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT).
- The volume alter facility of the ISMF mountable tape volume list application.
- The import list file to override a previously existing storage group from an export operation.

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**CBR3628I** Entry of volume volser into library library-name failed. Outboard policy exceeds the hardware limit.

Explanation: The enter request for volume volser into library library-name failed because the maximum number of unique names (255 maximum) for each construct type had already been reached.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System action: The volume is ejected from the library. Entry processing continues with the next volume.

System programmer response: Examine the policy names already defined at the library to determine which adjustments can be made to accommodate the policy names of the volumes to be entered.

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**CBR3629I** Cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT) bypassed.

Explanation: During tape volume entry processing, the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT) returned a return code 16 that indicates that the exit should no longer be invoked. Cartridge entry processing will continue without calling the exit.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System action: Cartridge entry processing continues without calling the exit again.

System programmer response: If the exit should not be bypassed, LINKEDIT a new copy of the installation exit and either restart OAM or issue the LIBRARY RESET command.

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**CBR3630I** Entry of volume volser into library library-name failed. Library detected duplicate.

Explanation: The enter request for volume volser into library library-name failed. The library returned a unit check that indicates that there is already a tape volume with this volser in another partition of one of the libraries of a Peer-to-Peer VTS.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System action: The volume is ejected from the library. Entry processing continues with the next volume.

System programmer response: Examine the volser ranges that are used by your installation to determine which duplicate volser may exist and take corrective action to ensure the use of unique volser across your libraries.

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**CBR3640I** Abend ABEND-code occurred in the volume not in library installation exit (CBRUXVNL).

Explanation: The volume not in library installation exit (CBRUXVNL) received control and abnormally terminated.

System action: A dump is written to a system dump data set (SYS1.DUMP) to aid in problem determination. The volume not in library installation exit (CBRUXVNL) is deactivated (meaning that it will not be invoked again until reactivated). Normal system processing continues without invoking the volume not in library installation exit until either OAM has been stopped and restarted, or the installation exit has been reactivated by issuing the LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXVNL command.

System programmer response: Perform the following steps:
1. Determine the cause of the failure by analyzing the system dump using IPCS.
2. Correct the source code in the volume not in library installation exit.
3. Re-compile or assemble the volume not in library installation exit.
4. Link a new version of the volume not in library installation exit into the program library containing the exit.
5. If the program library containing the volume not in library installation exit, load module CBRUXVNL, is managed by the Library Lookaside Facility (LLA), then use the MVS operator MODIFY LLA command, in conjunction with a CSVLLAxx PARMLIB member, to refresh the CBRUXVNL load module being managed by the Library Lookaside Facility.
6. Reactivate the volume not in library installation exit by either stopping and restarting the OAM address space or issuing a LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXVNL command at an MVS system console.

Chapter 3. CBR messages 255
CBR3641I • CBR3645E

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 2

CBR3641I Invalid return code return-code from the volume not in library installation exit (CBRUXVNL).

Explanation: An invalid return code return-code was returned from the volume not in library installation exit (CBRUXVNL).

System action: The volume not in library installation exit (CBRUXVNL) is deactivated (meaning that it will not be invoked again until reactivated). Normal system processing continues without invoking the volume not in library installation exit until either OAM has been stopped and restarted, or the installation exit has been reactivated by issuing the LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXVNL command.

System programmer response: Perform the following steps:
1. Determine the reason why the volume not in library installation exit returned an invalid return code.
2. Correct the source code in the volume not in library installation exit.
3. Re-compile or assemble the volume not in library installation exit.
4. Link a new version of the volume not in library installation exit into the program library containing the exit
5. If the program library containing the volume not in library installation exit, load module CBRUXVNL, is managed by the Library Lookaside Facility (LLA), then use the MVS operator MODIFY LLA command, in conjunction with a CSVLLAxx PARMLIB member, to refresh the CBRUXVNL load module being managed by the Library Lookaside Facility.
6. Reactivate the volume not in library installation exit by either stopping and restarting the OAM address space or issuing a LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXVNL command at an MVS system console.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3643I Unable to establish an ESTAE recovery environment for the volume not in library installation exit. ESTAE RC=return-code.

Explanation: An attempt was made, prior to giving control to the volume not in library installation exit (CBRUXVNL), to establish an ESTAE recovery environment to capture any abnormal termination that may occur in the installation exit. The attempt to establish an ESTAE recovery environment failed. The return code from the ESTAE macro is listed in the text of the message as return-code.

System action: The volume not in library installation exit is not invoked due to the failure to establish an ESTAE recovery environment. OAM proceeds as if the installation exit was invoked and returned with a return code of zero, indicating that normal error processing should be performed for the condition causing the volume not in library installation exit to receive control.

System programmer response: Determine the cause of the ESTAE failure. Return codes from the MVS ESTAE macro are documented in z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSF.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3645E Volume not in library installation exit (CBRUXVNL) disabled due to an installation exit failure.

Explanation: During the processing of the volume not in library installation exit (CBRUXVNL), the installation exit has either:
- Returned with an invalid return code, or
- Abnormally ended.

A prior message has identified the specific cause of failure.

System action: The volume not in library installation exit (CBRUXVNL) is deactivated until either OAM has been stopped and restarted, or the installation exit has been reactivated by issuing the LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXVNL command.

System programmer response: Determine the cause
of the volume not in library installation exit (CBRUXVNL) failure. LINKEDIT a new copy of the volume not in library installation exit and either restart OAM or issue the LIBRARY RESET command.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)  
**Routing Code:** 2,3,5  
**Descriptor Code:** 11

### CBR3646D Entry of CBRUXVNL volume volser into library library-name still pending. Reply 'R' to retry or 'C' to cancel.

**Explanation:** The volume not in library installation exit (CBRUXVNL) has returned control indicating that the operator has placed volume volser into library library-name, however from a host perspective, the volume has not yet completed cartridge entry processing. At the point in time in which this message has been issued, we will have repeatedly checked (in 30 second time intervals for approximately 15 minutes), for the completion of entry processing by the creation or update of the tape configuration data base (TCDB) volume record indicating that the volume is now library resident. If the library name specified is ????????, any library could have satisfied the request; otherwise, the volume should have been entered into the specified target library. This message may have occurred for any of the following reasons:

- Locating and entering the volume took longer than expected.
- The volume was incorrectly entered into the wrong library.
- The volume is still in the library manager insert category and has not yet been processed by the host.
- The volume went through, but failed entry processing in which case the volume may still be in the insert category or it may have been ejected.

**System action:** If the operator replies 'R', repeated attempts are again made to check for entry of the volume. If the volume is successfully entered, job processing continues. If volume is not successfully entered within the allotted time period, this message is again issued.

If the operator replies 'C', the job is canceled.

**Operator response:** If the entry problem cannot be corrected, reply 'C'; otherwise, when the problem has been corrected, reply 'R' to continue the retry attempt.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)  
**Routing Code:** 2,3,5  
**Descriptor Code:** 2

### CBR3650I Eject of volume volser from library library-name failed.

**Explanation:** Volume volser could not be ejected from library library-name. This message is issued in conjunction with another CBR message which will explain the cause of the eject failure. If you see message CBR3002E, the library is not operational.

**System action:** OAM processing continues.

**Operator response:** Do not retry the eject request until the problem has been resolved.

**System programmer response:** Refer to the message that is issued in conjunction with this message for the cause of the eject failure.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)  
**Routing Code:** 2,3,5  
**Descriptor Code:** 4

### CBR3651I Unable to obtain storage for the installation exit (CBRUXEJC) parameter list.

**Explanation:** The eject request failed because storage for the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC) parameter list could not be obtained. Refer to preceding message CBR36xxI for the volume serial number and library name, the type of call being made to the exit and the state of the volume.

**System action:** The volume remains in the library.

**Operator response:** Refer to preceding message CBR36xxI for the specific action to be taken.

**System programmer response:** Determine the cause of the storage shortage.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)  
**Routing Code:** 2,3,5  
**Descriptor Code:** 4

### CBR3652I Unable to establish an ESTAE for the installation exit (CBRUXEJC). ESTAE RC = return-code.

**Explanation:** The eject request failed because OAM was unable to establish a recovery environment for the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC). Refer to preceding message CBR36xxI for the volume serial number and the library name, and type of call being made to the exit and state of the volume.

**System action:** The volume remains in the library.

**Operator response:** Refer to preceding message CBR36xxI for the specific action to be taken.

**System programmer response:** Determine the cause of the ESTAE failure. MVS ESTAE return codes are documented in [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler](https://www.ibm.com)

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CBR3653I  Invalid data data returned from the installation exit (CBRUXEJC) in field field-name.

Explanation: The eject request failed because invalid data data was returned by the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC) in field field-name in the cartridge eject parameter list (macro CBRUXJPL). For a description of the fields and their values, consult the macro CBRUXJPL. Refer to succeeding message CBR36xxI for the volume serial number and library name associated with the call to the exit.

System action: The volume remains in the library. Cartridge eject processing involving this exit is discontinued until OAM has been stopped and restarted, or the LIBRARY RESET command has been issued to re-enable the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC).

System programmer response: Determine the cause of the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC) failure. LINKEDIT a new copy of the installation exit and either restart OAM or issue the LIBRARY RESET command.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3654I  Invalid return code return-code from the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC).

Explanation: The eject request failed because an invalid return code return-code was returned from the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC). Refer to preceding message CBR36xxI for the volume serial number and library name associated with the eject request.

System action: The volume remains in the library. Cartridge eject processing involving this exit is discontinued until OAM has been stopped and restarted, or the LIBRARY RESET command has been issued to re-enable the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC).

System programmer response: Determine the cause of the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC) failure. LINKEDIT a new copy of the installation exit and either restart OAM or issue the LIBRARY RESET command.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3655E  Tape eject processing discontinued due to an installation exit (CBRUXEJC) failure.

Explanation: During physical or logic eject processing, the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC) either
- Returned invalid data, or
- Returned an invalid return code, or
- Abnormally ended.

A prior message has identified the specific cause of failure.

System action: OAM processing continues; however, cartridge eject processing of both physical and logical volumes is discontinued until OAM has been stopped and restarted, or the LIBRARY RESET command has been issued to re-enable the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC).

System programmer response: Determine the cause of the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC) failure. LINKEDIT a new copy of the installation exit and either restart OAM or issue the LIBRARY RESET command.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3656I  Eject request rejected by the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC).

Explanation: The cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC) did not allow the cartridge to be ejected from the library. Refer to preceding message CBR3650I for the volume serial number and library name associated with the eject request.

System action: The volume remains in the library.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3657I  Abend ABEND-code occurred in the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC).

Explanation: The eject request failed due to the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC) abending. Refer to preceding message CBR36xxI for the volume serial number and library name and type of call being made to the exit and state of the volume.

System action: A dump is written to a SYS1.DUMP data set to aid the installation in debugging the problem. Cartridge eject processing of both physical and logical
volumes is discontinued until OAM has been stopped and restarted, or the LIBRARY RESET command has been issued to re-enable the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC).

**System programmer response:** Determine the cause of the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC) failure. LINKEDIT a new copy of the installation exit and either restart OAM or issue the LIBRARY RESET command.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,5

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR3658I** Unable to make the failed eject notification call for volume volser from library library-name.

**Explanation:** The cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC) requested that a notification call be made to the exit in case of an eject failure. However, due to a current failure or a previous failure that resulted in the exit and eject processing being discontinued, the failed eject notification call for volume volser from library library-name could not be made.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**System action:** The volume remains in the library and in the tape configuration database (TCDB) as being library resident.

**System programmer response:** Determine why the call to the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC) could not be made. If the exit had been previously disabled, message CBR3655E would have been issued along with other CBRxxxx messages to indicate the cause of the failure. Also, determine if tape management system updates are needed to synchronize its database with the TCDB for the eject failure of this volume.

---

**CBR3659I** Failed eject notification processing for volume volser from library library-name failed.

**Explanation:** On return from the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC), an error was encountered when processing the failed eject notification call for volume volser from library library-name. This message is issued in conjunction with message CBRxxxx, which explains the cause of the failure.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**System action:** The volume remains in the library and in the tape configuration data base (TCDB) as being library resident.

**System programmer response:** Refer to the message that is issued in conjunction with this message for the cause of the failed eject notification processing failure. Also, determine if tape management system updates are needed to synchronize its database with the TCDB for the eject failure of this volume.

---

**CBR3660A** Enter {MEDIA1 | MEDIA2 | MEDIA3 | MEDIA4 | MEDIA5 | MEDIA6 | MEDIA7 | MEDIA8 | MEDIA9 | MEDIA10} scratch volumes into library library-name.

**Explanation:** The number of usable scratch volumes of the specified media type in library library-name has fallen below the media type scratch volume threshold. The media type scratch volume threshold is set by the storage administrator using the ISMF library application.

**Note:** This message appears when a system (during processing) detects that it is below scratch threshold or when the OAM address space is started and detects this condition. When the condition is detected, this message is not broadcast and only appears on the system that encountered the condition. Since scratch threshold processing can occur outside the OAM address space, when searching for occurrences of this message, refer to your System Log rather than the OAM started task log.

**System action:** Processing continues. This message remains until the number of scratch volumes of the specified media type exceeds twice the media type scratch volume threshold.

**Operator response:** Enter scratch volumes of the specified media type into the library.

**System programmer response:** Determine if volumes with a scratch use attribute are in an error state. If there are, these volumes are not usable until their error conditions are cleared; this may be the cause of the threshold message.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,5

**Descriptor Code:** 2

---

**CBR3680I** Export completion processing for logical volume volser from library library-name failed.

**Explanation:** Even though logical volume volser has been successfully exported to a stacked volume in library library-name, the host was unable to complete the export process. This message is issued in conjunction with message CBRxxxx, explaining the cause of the failure.

**System action:** The volume remains in the library in the exported category and in the tape configuration database (TCDB) as being library resident.

**System programmer response:** Refer to the message that is issued in conjunction with this message...
CBR3681I  Export completion processing for
logical volume volser from library
library-name failed. Unable to set the
volume to the volume purge category.

**Explanation:**  Even though logical volume volser has
been successfully exported to a stacked volume, the
host was unable to complete the export process. The
volume could not be set to the volume purge category
at the library manager. See the secondary error
message for a description of the failure.

**System action:**  The logical volume remains in the
library in the exported category and in the tape
configuration database (TCDB) as being library resident.
Export completion processing in this library is
suspended until OAM has been stopped and restarted,
or the LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXEJC command has
been issued to resume cartridge export processing.

**System programmer response:**  Refer to the prior
message for the cause of the failure.

**Source:**  Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:**  2,3,5

**Descriptor Code:**  4

CBR3684I  Export processing completed for
logical volume volser from library
library-name; however, the TCDB
volume record change could not be
made.

**Explanation:**  During export completion processing for
volume volser from library library-name, all of the
processing steps completed successfully except for the
call to the tape configuration database (TCDB) to either
update the volume record to shelf resident or to delete
the volume record. Refer to message CBR7031I for the
failing CBRXVOL service return code.

**System action:**  The logical volume has been
successfully exported from the library (no longer
remains in the library manager export category) and the
tape management system, through the cartridge eject
installation exit (CBRUXEJC) has been successfully
notified of the volume’s exported status; however, the
volume record in the TCDB still indicates that the
volume is library resident. Export completion processing
in this library is suspended until OAM has been stopped
and restarted, or the LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXEJC
command has been issued to resume cartridge export
processing.

**System programmer response:**  Refer to message
CBR7031I for the specific cause of the TCDB failure. The
volume record in the TCDB can be updated (to
shelf resident) or deleted using IDCAMS.

**Source:**  Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:**  2,3,5

**Descriptor Code:**  4
CBR3685I  Export processing.

Volumes exported from
library library-name
on stacked volume volser.
volser1 volser2 ... volser8

Explanation:  One or more logical volumes have been exported from library library-name on stacked volume volser.

System action:  The volume record for each volume in the Tape Configuration Database (TCDB) is updated to reflect the export operation. Either the volume record is updated to indicate that the volume is shelf-resident, or the volume record is deleted from the TCDB. The action taken depends on the volume record disposition specified by the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC) or the eject default volume record disposition defined for the library through ISMF.

Source:  Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2,3,5
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR3687I  Export completion processing for logical volume volser from library library-name ignored by the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC).

Explanation:  The logical volume volser has been successfully exported to a stacked volume in library library-name; however, the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC) indicated that this volume should be ignored and not processed by this host.

System action:  The logical volume remains in the library in the exported category and in the Tape Configuration Database (TCDB) as being library resident until processed by a host. Processing continues with the next exported logical volume residing on the current export stacked volume if one exists. No further exporting of logical volumes to more stacked volumes occurs until all exported logical volumes on the current export stacked volume have export completion processing performed, completing this current export stacked volume.

Source:  Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2,3,5
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR3688I  Unable to perform export completion processing for logical volume volser from library library-name1. Possible duplicate volume in library library-name2.

Explanation:  Even though logical volume volser has been successfully exported to a stacked volume in library library-name1, the host was unable to complete the export process. The host detected that a possible duplicate volume resides in library library-name2.

System action:  The logical volume remains in the library in the exported category to be processed by another host.

System programmer response:  If the volume remains in the exported category after having been processed by all hosts, determine why the volume record in the TCDB does not indicate that the volume resides in the library in which the volume was exported. Once the problem has been resolved, the library name in the volume record can be corrected by using IDCAMS. Once the volume record has been corrected, the LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXEJC command can be used to reprocess the volumes left in the exported category.

Source:  Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2,3,5
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR3696I  All scheduled audit requests to library library-name purged. OAM termination in progress.

Explanation:  All scheduled audit requests to library library-name have been purged. OAM is in the process of terminating.

System action:  OAM termination continues.

Source:  Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2,3,5
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR3700I  Eject canceled for volume volser. Library library-name is unavailable.

Explanation:  Either an operator or the ISMF storage administrator has requested the ejection of tape volume volser from tape library library-name. The request has been canceled because the library has been varied offline, is pending offline, or is not operational. All pending eject requests for this library are canceled.

System action:  The tape volume is not ejected from the library.

Operator response:  Retry the eject when the library has been varied online and is operational.

System programmer response:  Retry the eject when the library has been varied online and is operational.

Source:  Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2,3,5
Descriptor Code:  4
CBR3701I  Audit canceled for volume volser. Library library-name is unavailable.

Explanation: An audit was requested for tape volume volser in tape library library-name. The request has been canceled because the library has been varied offline, is pending offline, or is not operational. All pending audit requests for this library are canceled.

System action: The tape volume is not audited.

System programmer response: Retry the audit when the library has been varied online and is operational.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3711I  Unexpected error code error-code and modifier modifier from library library-name.

Explanation: An error has been detected during processing in tape library library-name. The library returned a unit check with an error code error-code and modifier modifier, which is an unexpected or inappropriate response to the library request. The error code and modifier is included for diagnostic purposes only.

System action: The library request fails. OAM processing continues.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and report the error code and modifier noted in the message. Save the logrec data, if available. Resubmit the library request when the error is corrected.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4
Explanation: A mount, demount, audit, or eject request was issued for volume volser in library library-name; however, completion status for the request was never received by the host. Either the request finished and completion was lost, or the requested action never took place. The request was tracked using library message ID msgid but the library manager no longer has information regarding the request for the message ID specified.

System action: OAM processing continues.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,3,5

Descriptor Code: 4

Explanation: A request was issued to library library-name which requires I/O. The request may be an audit, eject, vary, display, import, or export. There are no paths available from the host system to the library, so the request could not be completed.

System action: The library request fails. OAM processing continues.

Operator response: Use the MVS operator DEVSERV command to display the status of all channel paths to all tape drives contained within the tape library. For the host system to communicate with the tape library, at least one channel path to one of the tape drives contained within the tape library must be online and operational to the host system that is attempting to perform the I/O request. If all channel paths to all tape drives within the library are offline, use the MVS operator VARY PATH command to vary a path to one of the tape drives contained within the tape library online. Resubmit the failing job when at least one path to one of the tape drives contained within the tape library is online.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,3,5

Descriptor Code: 4

Explanation: The asynchronous operations manager (AOM) LIBSERV service returned a failure indicating that the total number of queued eject requests (across all connected libraries) is at its 1600 limit.

System action: The eject request fails.

System programmer response: Resubmit the eject request after some of the currently queued requests have completed.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,3,5

Descriptor Code: 4

Explanation: A request was made to eject volume volser from library library-name; however, after the eject request was scheduled, a request was made to either mount the volume or change the use attribute of the volume. Both of these actions will result in the previously scheduled eject request being canceled. The use attribute of the volume could have been changed through the CBRXLCS FUNC(CUA) interface or through the ISMF Mountable Tape Volume Application volume ALTER capability.

System action: The volume remains in the library.

Operator response: Resubmit the eject request after the job completes.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,3,5

Descriptor Code: 4
CBR3721I  Library library-name in manual mode.

Explanation: Library library-name signaled that it is in manual mode and incapable of completing an audit request. This condition may be reported by:
- A unit check with an error code in the library sense information.
- The completion code in the delayed response message which signaled completion.

System action: Audit requests fail while the library is operating in manual mode. Other library requests continue to execute.

System programmer response: Resubmit audit requests when the library is no longer in manual mode.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3722I  Library library-name equipment check.

Explanation: During processing in library library-name one of the following situations has occurred:
- The library has returned a unit check in response to the library order with an error code in the library sense information indicating that a library attachment facility equipment check has occurred.
- A hardware failure is indicated by the completion code in the delayed response message which signaled completion.

The failing library component must be repaired before this library request can be completed successfully.

System action: The library request fails. OAM processing continues.

Operator response: Vary the library online.

System programmer response: If varying the library online fails, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center to repair the failing library component. Resubmit the library request when the library is online and operational. See any hardware messages, describing the error, issued to the operator console.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3724I  Volume volser does not exist in library library-name.

Explanation: Volume volser does not reside in library library-name. The library indicates that the volume does not exist in the library manager inventory by:
- The tape library dataserver returned with a unit check in response to the library order with an error code in the library sense information.
- Returning a completion code in the delayed response message signaling completion.

System action: Any order to the library that attempts to use the volume is rejected with a unit check. The volume error status field for tape volume volser is updated to indicate that the volume is missing.

System programmer response: Use the ISMF mountable tape volume list to examine the current state of the volume. IDCAMS may be used to update or delete the volume record in the TCDB.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3725I  Library library-name command reject for volume volser. Library error code=error-code.

Explanation: A request for library services for volume volser has received a command reject from library library-name. The error code error-code indicates the nature of the failure. The error code is included for diagnostic purposes only.

System action: The library request fails. OAM processing continues.

System programmer response: Save the system log and the logrec data if available. If the problem recurs,
search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,5

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR3726I** Function incompatible error code

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>error-code from library library-name for volume volser</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Explanation:** An error has occurred during processing of volume volser in library library-name. The library returned a unit check with an error code error-code which indicates that an incompatible function has been requested. A command has been issued that requests an operation that is understood by the subsystem microcode, but cannot be performed due to one of the following errors:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X'00'</td>
<td>The function requested is not supported by the subsystem to which the order was issued.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X'01'</td>
<td>Library attachment facility not installed and allowed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X'02'</td>
<td>Not currently used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X'03'</td>
<td>High capacity input/output facility is not configured.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X'04'</td>
<td>Reserved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X'05'</td>
<td>Volume requested to be mounted is not compatible with the device allocated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X'06'</td>
<td>The logical volume can only be ejected if it is in the insert category and has a mount count of zero, or it is assigned to a category that has the fast-ready attribute set.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X'07'</td>
<td>There is no pending import or export operation to cancel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X'08'</td>
<td>There are not enough (four are needed) physical drives available to initiate the import or export operation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X'09' - X'0C'</td>
<td>Reserved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X'0D'</td>
<td>The Peer-to-Peer VTS subsystem is either in service preparation mode, or in service mode, or has an unavailable component within the subsystem such as an unavailable distributed library. Audit, eject, or entry-related commands are not being accepted at this time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X'0E'</td>
<td>The Peer-to-Peer VTS subsystem already has one thousand eject requests queued and is not accepting any more eject requests at this time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X'0F'</td>
<td>An inappropriate library function was issued to the Peer-to-Peer VTS subsystem.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**X'10'** The VTC in the Peer-to-Peer VTS subsystem or the distributed library in a TS7700 grid configuration that the command was issued to is in read-only or write-protect mode and is not accepting requests that change the category or attributes of a volume. This mode of operation is provided to support disaster recovery operations in a configuration where the configuration is split between two physical sites.

**X'12'** The volume specified has a non-zero expire time associated with it. A volume in this state cannot be mounted, moved, or have its attributes modified until the expire time has elapsed.

**X'30'** The TS7700 cluster that the command was received on does not have an available path to the cluster that currently owns the volume and ownership takeover is not enabled.

**X'32'** There is more than one valid copy of the specified export list volume in the TS7700 grid configuration.

**X'33'** An export operation was issued to a TS7700 that is performing a global operation. Global operations include volume inserts, volume deletions through the management interface, damaged volume recovery and disaster recovery. Export operations are not being accepted at this time.

**System action:** The library request fails. OAM processing continues.

**System programmer response:** If appropriate, for the type of error encountered, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. and report the error code noted in the message. Save the system log and the logrec data, if available. Resubmit the library request when the error is corrected.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,5

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR3727I** Control Unit and Library Manager incompatible in library library-name, error code error-code.

**Explanation:** An error has been detected during processing in library library-name. The library returned with a unit check and error code which indicates that the control unit and the library manager are incompatible. The error code error-code indicates the nature of the incompatibility. The error code is included for diagnostic purposes only.

**System action:** The library request fails. OAM processing continues.
System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center to arrange for the appropriate microcode level to be installed in the control unit and/or the library manager. Resubmit the library request when the microcode levels are compatible.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3728I Volume volser in use in library library-name. [Already mounted | Mount pending | Eject in progress | Eject pending | Export in progress].

Explanation: An error has been detected during processing for volume volser in library library-name. The library returned a unit check with an error code which indicates that the volume is already in use in the library. One of the following situations is present:
- The volume is already mounted on another drive.
- A mount request for the volume is pending.
- The volume is currently being ejected from the library.
- An eject request is pending.
- A volume is being exported.

System action: The library request fails. OAM processing continues.

System programmer response: Resubmit the library request when the volume is available.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3729I Library Manager for library library-name offline.

Explanation: Library library-name returned a unit check in response to a library request, indicating that the library manager is offline to the subsystem.

System action: The library request fails. OAM processing continues.

System programmer response: Determine why the library manager has been varied offline. The library manager may be varied online from the library manager operator console only. When the library manager is online, vary the library online using the VARY SMS command.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3750I Message from library library-name: message.

Explanation: Message has been sent from library library-name. Either the operator, at the library manager console has entered a message that is to be broadcast to the host, or the library itself, has broadcast a message to the host to relay status information or report an error condition.

System action: None.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3751I Device device-number in library library-name is unavailable.

Explanation: The specified device in the indicated library is no longer available. Either the operator has changed the state of the device through the library manager console, or a device failure was detected by the library.

System action: OAM varies the device offline for operator reasons to prevent the device from being allocated.

System programmer response: If the state of the device has been manually changed through the library manager console, the device can be made available from the library manager console. If the device became unavailable as a result of a device failure, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center to perform the necessary repair.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 3

CBR3752I Device device-number in library library-name is now available.

Explanation: The specified device in the indicated library, which was previously unavailable, is now available. The device has been made available through the library manager console.

Operator response: Vary the device online from the host system console to make it available for allocation.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 3
CBR3753E  All convenience output stations in library library-name are full.

**Explanation:** All storage cells in all convenience output stations in library library-name are occupied by ejected cartridges. No more cartridges can be ejected to a convenience output station until some of the already-ejected cartridges have been removed.

**System action:** Requests to eject cartridges from the library using a convenience output station are accepted and queued for eventual action by the library manager. This message is retained until one or more convenience output stations may again be used for cartridge ejection.

**Operator response:** Remove the ejected cartridges from one or more of the convenience output stations.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,5

**Descriptor Code:** 3

CBR3754E  High capacity output station in library library-name is full.

**Explanation:** All storage cells in the high capacity output station in library library-name are occupied by ejected cartridges. No more cartridges can be ejected to the high capacity output station until some of the already-ejected cartridges have been removed.

**System action:** Requests to eject cartridges from the library using the high capacity output station are accepted and queued for eventual action by the library manager. This message is retained until the high capacity output station may again be used for cartridge ejection.

**Operator response:** Remove the ejected cartridges from the high capacity output station.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,5

**Descriptor Code:** 3

CBR3755E  {Input | Output} door open in library library-name.

**Explanation:** One of the following situations has been detected in library library-name:

- An input station door has been open for more than 300 seconds.
- An eject operation cannot be completed because an output station door is open.

**System action:** Cartridges cannot be entered into the library while the input station door is open. Cartridges cannot be ejected from the library while the output station door is open. This message is retained until the open door has been closed.

**Operator response:** Close the input or output station door.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,5

**Descriptor Code:** 3

CBR3756I  Library library-name has returned to the automated operational state.

**Explanation:** Library library-name has changed from the paused or manual operational state back to the automated state. All mechanical motion within the library is now fully automated.

**System action:** Usage of the library continues in nearly normal fashion. There may be an impact on performance, since library operations are either queued for later execution or executed manually. This message is retained until the library has returned to the automated operational state.

**Operator response:** Determine why the library is no longer in automated operational state. If repair action is...
required, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 11

CBR3758E  Library library-name operation degraded.

Explanation: One or more components of library library-name have failed or otherwise become unavailable for use. The library is continuing to function, but performance may be degraded.

System action: Usage of the library continues in nearly normal fashion, though performance may be degraded.

Operator response: Use the library manager console display facility to determine which library component is malfunctioning; then search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center to perform the necessary repair action.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 11

CBR3759E  Library library-name safety enclosure interlock open.

Explanation: One of the interlocks on the safety enclosure of library library-name is open. The library has entered the paused operational state until the interlock is again closed.

System action: The library manager continues to accept orders from the host but queues them for execution after the library has left the paused operational state. This message is retained until all the safety interlocks have been closed.

Operator response: Ensure that the safety interlocks are closed.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 11

CBR3760E  Library library-name vision system not operational.

Explanation: All components of the vision system of library library-name have failed. The library is unable to read the external labels on cartridges.

System action: The library manager continues to accept mount and demount orders from the host but executes them without external label verification. Eject and audit orders are rejected as long as the vision system remains not operational. This message is retained until at least one component of the library vision system has been restored to correct operation.

Operator response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center to perform the necessary repair action.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 3

CBR3761E  Library library-name library manager offline.

Explanation: The library manager component of library library-name has started the process of going offline as the result of an explicit command from the library manager operator console.

System action: All orders which have already been accepted by the library manager are completed normally. All new orders are rejected with a unit check. OAM marks the library not operational. This message is retained until the library manager again comes online, and the library is varied online using the VARY SMS command.

Operator response: Determine why the library manager has been placed in the offline state. If repair action is required, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 3

CBR3762E  Library library-name intervention required.

Explanation: A condition in library library-name requires operator intervention to resolve. The required action is specified on the library manager operator console.

System action: The library manager continues to accept orders from the host. Some orders may be queued for execution after the intervention required condition has been cleared. This message is retained until all intervention required conditions have been cleared.

Operator response: Take the action specified on the library manager operator console.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
**CBR3763E Library library-name library manager check 1 condition.**

**Explanation:** A severe error condition has been detected by the library manager in library library-name. The error cannot be recovered without disrupting the current state of the library.

**System action:** All orders which have already been accepted by the library manager are lost. All new orders are rejected with a unit check. OAM marks the library not operational. This message is retained until the library manager has left the check 1 state and is ready to receive new orders from the host, and the library is varied online using the VARY SMS command.

**Operator response:** Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center to perform the necessary repair action.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,5

**Descriptor Code:** 3

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**CBR3764E Library library-name all storage cells full.**

**Explanation:** All storage cells in library library-name are occupied by, or reserved for, cartridges that are already in the library.

**System action:** No more cartridges may be entered into the library until some of the existing cartridges have been ejected. This message is retained until cartridges have been ejected from the library.

**Operator response:** Eject cartridges from the library.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,5

**Descriptor Code:** 3

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**CBR3765E No cleaner volumes available in library library-name.**

**Explanation:** The library manager in library library-name needs to perform a clean operation on one of the drives in the library, but there are no cleaner volumes available.

**System action:** The clean operation is not performed. This message is retained until cleaner volumes have been made available to the library.

**Operator response:** Enter cleaner volumes into the library.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,5

**Descriptor Code:** 3

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**CBR3766E Dual write disabled in library library-name.**

**Explanation:** The library manager in library library-name is not updating the secondary database for the library manager inventory. This may be the result of a hardware failure, or of a command entered at the library manager console.

**System action:** Only the primary library manager database is updated. This message is retained until the dual write facility has again been enabled in the library.

**Operator response:** If a hardware failure has occurred, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If dual write has been disabled by operator command, determine the reason, then re-enable the facility from the library manager console when advisable.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,5

**Descriptor Code:** 3

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**CBR3767E Library library-name environmental alert.**

**Explanation:** Smoke has been detected in the library enclosure for library library-name.

**System action:** Power is removed from the robotics in the library, the library enters the paused operational state, and intervention required is signaled. All orders sent to the library are queued for processing after the condition has been cleared.

**Operator response:** Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center to determine the source of the smoke and repair the problem. The environmental alert state must be cleared by operator action at the library manager console before the library can resume normal automated operation.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,5

**Descriptor Code:** 3

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**CBR3768I VTS operations in library library-name no longer degraded.**

**Explanation:** One or more elements in the VTS subsystem had previously been unavailable. VTS operations in library library-name are no longer degraded. Message CBR3786E indicates when the library had entered the degraded state.

**System action:** None.
CBR3769I  Misplaced volume volser found in library library-name.

Explanation: Volume volser, which had previously been reported as misplaced, has been found in library library-name. The library manager inventory has been updated to reflect the new location of the volume.

System action: The volume is now available for use. The volume error status field for volume volser in the tape configuration database (TDCB) is updated to clear the misplaced volume indication.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3772I  Duplicate volume volser left in input station in library library-name.

Explanation: An attempt has been made to enter volume volser into library library-name. The volser is already recorded in the library manager inventory, and the location assigned in the inventory contains a volume with the volser; the entered volume has been left in the input station.

System action: Requests for the volume use the one that occupies the location recorded in the library manager inventory.

Operator response: Remove the volume from the input station.

System programmer response: Use the ISMF mountable tape volume list to examine the current state of the volume. IDCAMS may be used to update or delete the volume record in the TDCB.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3777I Cartridge with an unreadable or invalid external label left in an I/O station in library library-name.

Explanation: An attempt has been made to enter a cartridge into library library-name. One of the following situations exists:
• The external label on the cartridge is missing, or unreadable or contains an invalid character.
• The media type cannot be determined from reading the media type label.
• The media type cannot be determined from using a library manager selected default media type.

The cartridge has been left in an I/O station.

System action: The cartridge cannot be used in the library.

Operator response: Remove the cartridge from the library and replace either the external volser label or the media type label and reenter the volume into the library.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3769I  None.

CBR3773I Duplicate volume volser ejected from library library-name.

Explanation: Volume volser was found in an unexpected location in library library-name. The location recorded in the library manager inventory already contains a volume with the same volser; this volume has been ejected from the library to a convenience output station.

System action: Requests for the volume use the one that occupies the location recorded in the library manager inventory.

Operator response: Remove the ejected volume from the output station.

System programmer response: Use the ISMF mountable tape volume list to examine the current state of the volume. IDCAMS may be used to update or delete the volume record in the TDCB.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3770I  Volume volser misplaced in library library-name.

Explanation: Volume volser in library library-name is missing. The library has indicated that the volume cannot be found at the location recorded in the library manager inventory.

System action: Any order to the library that attempts to use the volume is rejected with a unit check. The volume error status field for volume volser in the tape configuration database (TDCB) is updated to indicate the volume is missing.

Operator response: If the volume has been manually removed from the library, for an automated tape library dataserver, re-enter it into the library through one of the input stations.

System programmer response: Use the ISMF mountable tape volume list to examine the current state of the volume. IDCAMS may be used to update or delete the volume record in the TDCB.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3771I  Duplicate volume volser left in input station in library library-name.

Explanation: Volume volser, which had previously been reported as misplaced, has been found in library library-name. The library manager inventory has been updated to reflect the new location of the volume.

System action: The volume is now available for use. The volume error status field for volume volser in the tape configuration database (TDCB) is updated to clear the misplaced volume indication.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3770I  None.
CBR3774I  Unexpected volume volser ejected from library library-name.

Explanation: Volume volser was found in an unexpected location in library library-name. Either there is no entry for the volser in the library manager inventory, or the cartridge external label is missing or unreadable. The cartridge has been ejected from the library to a convenience output station. When the external label is missing or unreadable, volser is set to ‘??????’.

System action: The cartridge cannot be used in the library.

Operator response: Remove the ejected cartridge from the output station; replace the cartridge external label, if necessary; then enter the cartridge into the library.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3776I  Volume volser inaccessible in library library-name.

Explanation: Library library-name has indicated that volume volser is inaccessible. The volume cannot be retrieved using normal library automated function; manual intervention is needed.

System action: Any order to the library that attempts to use the volume is rejected with a unit check. The volume error status field for volume volser in the tape configuration database (TDCB ) is updated to reflect the error.

Operator response: Place the library in the paused operational state. Retrieve the inaccessible volume, if possible, and reenter it into the library through an input station. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the failing job once the volume is again accessible.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3777I  Volume volser now accessible in library library-name.

Explanation: Volume volser, which had previously been reported as inaccessible, has been retrieved and is now accessible for operations in library library-name. The library manager inventory has been updated to reflect the new volume status.

System action: The volume is now available for use.

CBR3778I  Cleaner volume ejected from library library-name.

Explanation: A cleaner volume has exceeded its maximum usage count and has been ejected from library library-name.

System action: The cartridge can no longer be used in the library.

Operator response: Remove the cartridge from the output station.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3779I  Damaged volume volser ejected from library library-name.

Explanation: Damaged volume volser has been ejected from library library-name. The cartridge has been physically damaged such that it cannot be loaded; the leader block is missing, or the tape medium has become detached from the leader block, or the tape medium is incompatible with the drive.

System action: The damaged cartridge is ejected from the library. OAM updates the tape volume record in the tape configuration database to show that the volume resides outside the library.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Determine and correct the cause of the problem before reentering the volume back into the library. If the volume was mounted on an incompatible device, check the media type of the volume in the tape configuration database to determine if it is correct and if it isn’t, first use IDCAMS to correct or delete the volume record in the tape configuration database and then determine why the library manager was reporting the wrong media type to the host. Once both of these items have been corrected, the volume can be reentered into the library. If it is a leader block problem, the volume must be repaired or replaced before the volume can be used.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4
CBR3780I Audit for volume volser in library library-name canceled.

Explanation: The audit for volume volser in library library-name has been canceled at the library. An operator at the library manager console indicated that the library was to be taken offline. In order for the library to be taken offline, pending operations must either be completed or canceled. If a state exists at the library that prevents an operation from completing so that the library can be taken offline, that operation is canceled.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System action: OAM processing continues.

Operator response: Resubmit the audit after the library is brought back online.

CBR3781I No {MEDIA1 | MEDIA2 | MEDIA3 | MEDIA4 | MEDIA5 | MEDIA6 | MEDIA7 | MEDIA8 | MEDIA9 | MEDIA10} scratch volumes available in library library-name.

Explanation: There are no usable scratch volumes of the specified media type in library library-name.

System action: Any order to the library that attempts to mount a scratch volume of the specified media type is rejected with a unit check.

Operator response: Enter scratch cartridges of the specified media type into the library.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,3,5

Descriptor Code: 11

CBR3782I Volume volser in library library-name external label missing or unreadable.

Explanation: The external cartridge label for volume volser in library library-name is missing or cannot be correctly read by the library vision system.

System action: The library cannot perform volume verification. Mount, demount, and eject orders that specify the volume are completed with an attention message. The volume error status field for volume volser in the tape configuration database (TDCB) is updated to reflect the error.

System programmer response: Use the ISMF mountable tape volume list to examine volume status. When convenient, eject the volume from the library and apply a new cartridge external label.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,3,5

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3783E Library manager switchover in library library-name in progress.

Explanation: Library library-name is switching between the primary and secondary library manager. The switchover may be the result of a library manager detected unrecoverable error, or an operator request initiated through the library manager.

System action: During the switchover, all queued operations and responses are lost at the library, and the library is in an offline state until the switchover completes. All new requests are rejected with a unit check. This message is retained until the switchover has completed.

Operator response: If an unrecoverable error has occurred, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

System programmer response: When message CBR3784I has been issued, indicating that the switchover is complete, any outstanding mount requests (CBR4196D) can be responded to and any new requests to the library can be submitted.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,3,5

Descriptor Code: 11

CBR3784I Library manager switchover in library library-name is now complete.

Explanation: The library manager switchover in library library-name has completed.

System programmer response: Any outstanding mount requests (CBR4196D) can be responded to and any new requests to the library can be submitted.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,3,5

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3785E Copy operations disabled in library library-name.

Explanation: Copy operations in library library-name are disabled. The Peer-to-Peer VTS subsystem is in this state when the overall system is no longer capable of performing copy operations.

System action: The library continues to function without performing the copy operations. The copy operations are queued for subsequent processing.

Operator response: Determine the cause of failure and search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

System programmer response: If it is critical that the
copies be made, use the VARY SMS command to vary the library offline to prevent further processing without the copy operation being performed.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,5

**Descriptor Code:** 11

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**CBR3786E** VTS operations degraded in library **library-name**.

**Explanation:** One or more elements in the VTS subsystem for library **library-name** are not available. The unavailable elements may include virtual device addresses, communication paths, host I/O bandwidth, etc.

**System action:** Usage of the library continues in nearly normal fashion, though the performance may be degraded. This message is retained until all of the resources in the subsystem are available.

**Operator response:** Determine which element of the VTS subsystem is unavailable, then search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center to perform the necessary repair action.

**System programmer response:** Refer to the operator response.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,5

**Descriptor Code:** 11

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**CBR3787E** One or more immediate mode copy operations deferred in library **library-name**.

**Explanation:** At least one immediate mode copy in library **library-name** was unable to complete before the rewind/unload that initiated the copy command completed.

**System action:** The immediate mode copy operation is deferred. This message is retained until all of the immediate mode copy operations that were deferred have completed. Message CBR37911 is also issued after all of the deferred immediate mode copies have completed.

**Operator response:** Determine why the immediate mode copies have been deferred, then search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**System programmer response:** Refer to the operator response.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,5

**Descriptor Code:** 11

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**CBR3788E** Service preparation occurring in library **library-name**.

**Explanation:** An element of the Peer-to-Peer VTS subsystem is being prepared for service in library **library-name**. When an element of the subsystem needs to be serviced, the overall subsystem must be prepared to ensure continued host access to the data. The library remains in this state until the planned service is canceled or until the service activity has completed in the library.

**System action:** While the library is in this state, host operations are degraded with audit and eject requests being failed. This message is retained until the service representative completes the service activity or terminates the process.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,5

**Descriptor Code:** 11

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**CBR3789E** VTS library **library-name** is out of empty stacked volumes.

**Explanation:** VTS library **library-name** has used all of its empty stacked volumes. Only the library partition with the VTS that has run out of stacked volumes reports this state; other library partitions are not affected.

VTS library **library-name** has reported a shortage of empty stacked volumes. Only the library partition with the VTS that has run out of stacked volumes reports this state; other library partitions are not affected.

**System action:** In a stand-alone VTS, some mount operations may be queued, depending on the depleted empty stacked volume resource. In a Peer-to-Peer VTS, some mount operations may be failed, depending on the depleted empty stacked volume resource. Refer to CBR3750I messages for library **library-name** for additional information.

**Operator response:** Add scratch stacked volumes to the VTS library reporting that it is out of empty stacked volumes.

To determine which empty stacked volumes are needed in the library, check for a CBR3750I message for library **library-name** for additional information on the empty stacked volume shortage. Also, check for an operator intervention at the library manager to provide direction as to which empty stacked volumes must be added. For instance, common scratch pool POOL00 might be out of a particular media type, or a general use pool (POOL01-POOL32) might be out of scratch stacked volumes that it can use.

**System programmer response:** When the VTS library **library-name** has empty stacked volumes that are
available to it, any queued operations that are dependent on those volumes will begin executing, and normal operations will resume.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 11

CBR3790E VTS library library-name has insufficient resources to continue mount processing.

Explanation: VTS library library-name has determined that it does not have sufficient resources to perform mount operations. An example of this may be that the VTS does not have enough physical tape devices available. Other library partitions in the same physical library are not affected by this state.

System action: While in this state, mount requests for the VTS library fail. However, if the VTS is a distributed library in a Peer-to-Peer library configuration and the configuration has another VTS that has sufficient resources to continue mount processing, then mount processing will continue. However, copy operations may be deferred until this VTS library has sufficient resources restored. This condition may also be reported against the composite library if its supporting distributed libraries are in this state.

Operator response: To suspend mount operations, use the VARY SMS,LIBRARY command to vary the library offline. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center to perform any necessary repair action.

System programmer response: Refer to the operator response.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 11

CBR3793I All deferred immediate mode copies completed in library library-name.

Explanation: All immediate mode copy operations that had been deferred in library library-name have been completed and immediate mode copy operations have resumed. The immediate mode copy operation was previously deferred. Message CBR3787E indicates when the library had initially entered this state.

System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4
CBR3794A  Library library-name has entered the out of cache resources critical state.

Explanation: The available cache in library library-name has entered the out-of-cache resource critical state. When the TS7720 Virtualization Engine determines that the amount of cache space occupied by valid data exceeds the point where the cache is 95% occupied, the library enters this state.

System action: Mount operations that have been accepted before entering this state complete and volumes currently mounted can continue to perform host I/O operations. Any scratch mount operations received in this state are failed by the library. Any specific mount operations received in this state are accepted by the library; however, any write operation to the volume is failed. This state is left when the TS7720 determines that the amount of cache space occupied by valid data falls below a point that is 2.5 terabytes below the point where the cache is 95% occupied. In addition to the reporting of the state of individual distributed library, the composite state of all of the TS7720 subsystems in the configuration is also reported. So if one or more of the distributed libraries is in this state, the associated composite library is also in this state. Message CBR3795I is issued when a library has left this state. When this state is left, CBR4196D provides an opportunity to retry failing mount requests.

Operator response: To make cache space available, copy or remove (return to scratch) older data from TS7720 as appropriate, and respond to any outstanding CBR4196D messages.

System programmer response: See the operator response.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 2

CBR3795I  Library library-name has left the out of cache resources critical state.

Explanation: The available cache in library library-name has left the out-of-cache resource critical state. When the TS7720 Virtualization Engine determines that the amount of cache space occupied by valid data falls below a point that is 2.5 terabytes below the point where the cache is 95% occupied, the library exits this state.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3796E  Grid links degraded in library library-name.

Explanation: Library library-name enters this state when it has determined that at least one of the IP links between it and the other TS7700 Virtualization Engines (in a grid configuration) have failed. In addition to the reporting of the state of individual distributed library, the composite state of all of the TS7700 subsystems in the configuration is also reported. So if one or more of the distributed libraries is in this state, the associated composite library is also in this state.

System action: Library library-name leaves this state when all of the IP links between it and the other TS7700 Virtualization Engines are now operational. CBR3797I is also issued when the IP links are now operational.

Operator response: Determine why one or more of the IP links have failed, and then contact your hardware or network service representative, if necessary.

System programmer response: See the operator response.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 11

CBR3797I  Grid links in library-name are no longer degraded.

Explanation: The IP links between the TS7700 Virtualization Engines (grid configuration) in library library-name are now operational.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3798E  Forced pause had occurred in library library-name.

Explanation: Library library-name has entered the forced pause operational state because of a failure in the TS7700 Virtualization Engine. In addition to the reporting of the state of individual distributed library state, the composite state of all of the TS7700 subsystems in the configuration is also reported. So if one or more of the distributed libraries are in this state, the associated composite library is also in this state.

System action: This message is retained until the failure is resolved and the library is returned from the forced pause operational state.

Operator response: Determine why the library has
failed, and search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**System programmer response:** See the operator response.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,5

**Descriptor Code:** 11

---

**CBR3801I** Volume volser audited in library library-name.

**Explanation:** Volume volser in library library-name has been successfully audited; however, an error was detected during the audit. Another message should be issued explaining the error found. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

**System action:** The audit request succeeds. OAM processing continues.

**System programmer response:** Refer to any previous messages describing unusual conditions detected for the library or volume. If the audit request originated in ISMF, these messages will be issued to the storage administrator’s TSO user ID. Use the ISMF Mountable Tape Volume List to examine the volume status.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,4,5,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR3805I** Audit failed for volume volser in library library-name.

**Explanation:** An unexpected library or volume condition has been encountered during an audit for volume volser in library library-name. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

**System action:** The audit request fails. OAM processing continues.

**System programmer response:** Refer to any previous messages describing unusual conditions detected for the library or volume. If the audit request originated in ISMF, these messages will be issued to the storage administrator’s TSO user ID. Resubmit the audit request when the condition is no longer present.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,4,5,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR3806I** Update of the volume error status in the TCDB for volume volser failed. Return=return-code.

**Explanation:** During processing for volume volser, the error status field in the volume record in the tape configuration database (TCDB) could not be updated. The return code received is return-code. See the preceding IDC3009I message for an explanation of the integrated catalog facility (ICF) failure. The return code is for diagnostic purposes only.

**System action:** OAM processing continues.

**System programmer response:** Determine the cause of the ICF catalog failure.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,5

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR3850I** Library order sequence check in library library-name. An export or import operation already in progress.

**Explanation:** One export operation is allowed to run at a time per virtual tape server subsystem (logical library), however only one import operation is allowed to run per physical library. Also, import and export operations to the same virtual tape server subsystem (logical library) are mutually exclusive.

**System action:** The export or import request fails.

**Operator response:** Resubmit the export or import request after the request is completed.

**Routing Code:** 2,3,5

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR3851I** The import operation for import list volume volser failed. The number of logical volumes defined for library library-name is at the maximum.

**Explanation:** An import operation was requested using volume volser but the number of logical volumes defined to the library inventory is at the maximum limit for library library-name; therefore, the scheduling of the import operation failed.

**System action:** The command fails.

**Operator response:** Reissue the import operation once the full library condition has been resolved or reissue the request using an import list volume residing in another library.

**System programmer response:** Export volumes from library library-name to allow the import operation to execute or consider another library for the import operation.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)
Initiating the import operation.

Processing should be entered into the library prior to the residual import volumes, not ignore them. Issue its tape management system must be able to process completion processing at the host.

To complete the previous import operation, the host and system must have the volume records in the TCDB. Issue LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXEJC to initiate export completion processing at the host.

To complete the previous import operation, the host and its tape management system must be able to process the residual import volumes, not ignore them. Issue LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXENT to initiate import/entry processing at the host.

System action: The command fails.

Operator response: Reissue the import or export operation after the host processing cleanup has been completed for the previous operation.

System programmer response: To determine which volumes have not been processed for library library-name, check the status file from the last import or export operation to determine which volumes were not processed and/or list the volumes in the insert category for a previous incomplete import operation or in the exported category for a previous incomplete export operation.

To complete the previous export operation, the host must have the volume records in the TCDB. Issue LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXEJC to initiate export completion processing at the host.

To complete the previous import operation, the host and its tape management system must be able to process the residual import volumes, not ignore them. Issue LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXENT to initiate import/entry processing at the host.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,3,5

Descriptor Code: 4

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CBR3852I The operation for list volume volser failed. Scratch volumes are needed in library library-name for stacking.

Explanation: The operation for list volume volser failed because library library-name does not have enough scratch volumes available for stacking the logical volumes. Scratch volumes should be entered into the library.

System action: The request fails.

System programmer response: Resubmit the request to initiate the export or import operation once the scratch volumes have been entered into the library.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,3,5

Descriptor Code: 4

---

CBR3855I Export operation for logical list volume volser in library library-name completed successfully. Requested:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>requested-number</th>
<th>Exportable:</th>
<th>exported-number</th>
<th>Exported:</th>
<th>stacked-number</th>
<th>MBytes Exported:</th>
<th>MBytes-exorted</th>
<th>MBytes Moved:</th>
<th>MBytes-moved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Explanation: The export operation using volume volser in library library-name completed successfully without exceptions. The statistics reported in this message indicate the following:

Requested requested-number is the total number of logical volumes found in the export list dataset.

For a copy export operation, because the logical volumes are not specified in the export list data set, this is the number of logical volumes associated with the secondary pool specified in the export list data set.

Exportable exported-number is the number of logical volumes that are valid candidates for export.

Exported exported-number is the number of
logical volumes successfully exported from this library for this export operation.

### Stacked volumes

*stacked-number* is the number of stacked volumes associated with this export operation.

### MBytes Exported

*MBytes-exported* is the amount of data that was exported during this operation. Only the logical volumes that were successfully exported are included in this count. The amount reported is an integral multiple of 1,048,576 bytes (1 MB). Logical volumes exported that contain less than 1 MB are rounded up to 1 MB before being added to the count.

### MBytes Moved

*MBytes-moved* is the amount of data that had to be moved as part of the export process. The amount reported is an integral multiple of 1,048,576 bytes (1 MB). Logical volumes exported that contain less than 1 MB are rounded up to 1 MB before being added to the count.

### Operator response:

If not already released, the stacked volumes used in the export process can be released at the library manager.

### System programmer response:

For a history of the export operation, the export list volume status file (file sequence 3) can be read. This file is updated by the library to indicate the success or failure of the export operation. For other than a copy export, see message CBR3885I for a list of the logical volumes that were successfully exported.

### Routing Code:

2,3,5

### Descriptive Code:

4

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**CBR3856I**

Export operation for logical list volume *volser* in library *library-name* completed with exceptions or errors. The statistics reported in this message indicate the following:

#### Requested

*requested-number* is the total number of logical volumes found in the export list dataset. However, if the export list dataset contains a record with either an invalid logical volume or invalid syntax, it is not included in the count.

For a copy export operation, because the logical volumes are not specified in the export list data set, this is the number of logical volumes associated with the secondary pool specified in the export list data set.

#### Exportable

*exportable-number* is the number of logical volumes that are valid candidates for export. This number is derived from scanning the export list data set and validating which volumes reside in this library, and are not in-use, misplaced, or inaccessible.

For a copy export operation, this is the number of logical volumes associated with the secondary pool specified that have a valid copy of the logical volume in the TS7700 performing the export operation and are not in-use, misplaced, or inaccessible.

#### Exported

*exported-number* is the number of logical volumes successfully exported from this library for this export operation.

#### Stacked volumes

*stacked-number* is the number of stacked volumes associated with this export operation.

#### MBytes Exported

*MBytes-exported* is the amount of data exported during this operation. Only the logical volumes that were successfully exported are included in this count. The amount reported is an integral multiple of 1,048,576 bytes (1 MB). Logical volumes exported that contain less than 1 MB are rounded up to 1 MB before being added to the count.

#### MBytes Moved

*MBytes-moved* is the amount of data that had to be moved as part of the export process. The amount reported is an integral multiple of 1,048,576 bytes (1 MB). Logical volumes exported that contain less than 1 MB are rounded up to 1 MB before being added to the count.

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**Explanation:** The export operation using volume *volser* in library *library-name* completed with exceptions or errors.
If the export operation did not complete due to being canceled or because of an error which caused the operation to end abruptly, another CBRxxxx message accompanies this message with an explanation of what occurred.

**System action:** OAM processing continues.

**Operator response:** If not already released, any stacked volumes completed in the export process can be released at the library manager.

**System programmer response:** For a history of the export operation, the export list volume status file (file sequence 3) can be read. This file is updated by the library to indicate the success or failure of the export operation. For other than a copy export, see message CBR3685I for a list of the logical volumes that were successfully exported. If the export completed with exceptions or was canceled, the export operation can be restarted after the problems have been resolved.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,5

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR3857I**

Export operation for logical list volume `volser in library library-name` completed with exceptions or errors. Statistics for the operation were not available.

**Explanation:** The export operation using volume `volser in library library-name` completed with exceptions or errors. No statistics were available for the operation.

Another CBRxxxx message accompanies this message with an explanation of the error incurred.

Depending on the type of error incurred, the status file on the logical list volume `volser` may have been updated to indicate the disposition of the logical volumes if the operation had made progress processing the logical volumes.

**System action:** OAM processing continues.

**Operator response:** If not already released, any stacked volumes completed in the export process can be released at the library manager.

**System programmer response:** Depending on the type of error incurred, the export list volume status file (file sequence 3) may have been updated by the library to indicate the success or failure of each logical volume in the list that was processed. Refer to message CBR3685I for a list of the logical volumes that were successfully exported, if any. The export operation can be restarted after the problems have been resolved.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,5

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR3858I**

Error incurred with list volume `volser in library library-name`. Library returned failure: `failure-reason`.

**Explanation:** The export or import operation could not proceed due to a failure with logical list volume `volser` residing in library `library-name`. Refer to the appropriate Tape Library Operator Guide for a more detailed explanation of the failure `failure-reason`.

**System action:** The export or import request fails.

**System programmer response:** Resubmit the request once the problem with the failed logical list volume has been corrected or resubmit the request using a different volume as the logical list volume.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,5

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR3860I**


**Explanation:** The import operation using volume `volser in library library-name` completed successfully without exceptions. The statistics reported in this message indicate the following:

**Requested** `requested-number` is the total number of stacked volumes found in the import list data set.

**Importable** `importable-number` is the number of logical volumes found or requested in this library to import. This count includes the logical volumes explicitly listed in the import list data set and the logical volumes contained on a stacked if only the stacked volume is specified.

**Imported** `importable-number` is the number of logical volumes successfully imported into this library.

**Stacked volumes** `stacked-number` is the number of stacked volumes processed in this import operation. For a volume to be included in this count, it must have been specified in the import list data set and reside in the library.

**MBytes Imported** `Mbytes-imported` is the amount of data imported during this operation.
CBR3861I

Only the logical volumes that were successfully imported are included in this count. The amount reported is an integral multiple of 1,048,576 bytes (1 MB). Logical volumes imported that contain less than 1 MB are rounded up to 1 MB before being added to the count.

MBytes Moved  Mbytes-moved is the amount of data that was moved from one stacked volume to another as part of the import process. The amount reported is an integral multiple of 1,048,576 bytes (1 MB). Logical volumes imported that contain less than 1 MB are rounded up to 1 MB before being added to the count.

System action:  OAM processing continues.

Operator response:  If not already released, the stacked volumes used in the import process can be released at the library manager.

System programmer response:  The status file on the import list volume (file sequence 2) indicates the disposition of each logical volume being imported. Since this operation completed without exception, all the logical volumes in the list for this library would have successful status. Refer to message CBR3610I for the list of volumes that were successfully imported/entered into the library.

Source:  Object Access Method (OAM)

Routing Code:  2,3,5

Descriptor Code:  4

CBR3861I  Import operation for logical list volume volser in library library-name completed with exceptions or errors. Requested: requested-number Importable: importable-number Imported: imported-number Stacked volumes: stacked-number MBytes Imported: MBytes-imported MBytes Moved: MBytes-moved

Explanation:  The import operation using volume volser in library library-name completed with exceptions or errors. The statistics reported in this message indicate the following:

Requested  requested-number is the total number of stacked volumes found in the import list dataset. However, if the import list dataset contains a record that either has an invalid physical or logical volser or invalid syntax, it is not included in the count.

Importable  importable-number is the number of logical volumes found or requested in this library to import. This count includes the logical volumes explicitly listed in the import list data set and the logical volumes contained on a stacked if only the stacked volume is specified.

Imported  imported-number is the number of logical volumes successfully imported into this library.

Stacked volumes  stacked-number is the number of stacked volumes processed in this import operation. For a volume to be included in this count, it must have been specified in the import list data set and reside in the library.

MBytes Imported  MBytes-imported is the amount of data imported during this operation. Only the logical volumes that were successfully imported are included in this count. The amount reported is an integral multiple of 1,048,576 bytes (1 MB). Logical volumes imported that contain less than 1 MB are rounded up to 1 MB before being added to the count.

MBytes Moved  Mbytes-moved is the amount of data that was moved from one stacked volume to another as part of the import process. The amount reported is an integral multiple of 1,048,576 bytes (1 MB). Logical volumes imported that contain less than 1 MB are rounded up to 1 MB before being added to the count.

If the import operation did not complete due to being canceled or because of an error which caused the operation to end abruptly, another CBRxxxI message accompanies this message with an explanation of what occurred.

Check the status file on the logical list volume volser for the disposition of the logical volumes that were not successfully imported to determine the error incurred.

System action:  OAM processing continues.

Operator response:  If not already released, the stacked volumes used in the import process can be released at the library manager.

System programmer response:  For a history of the import operation, the import list volume status file (file sequence 2) can be read. This file is updated by the library to indicate the success or failure of each logical volume in the list. Refer to message CBR3610I for a list of the logical volumes that were successfully imported/entered into the library, if any. If complete the
import operation, restart the import operation after the problems have been resolved.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3862I  Import operation for logical list volume volser in library library-name completed with exceptions or errors. Statistics for the operation were not available.

Explanation: The import operation using volume volser in library library-name completed with exceptions or errors. No statistics were available for the import operation.

Another CBRxxxxl message accompanies this message with an an explanation of the error incurred.

Depending upon the type of error incurred, the status file on the logical list volume volser may have been updated to indicate the disposition of the logical volumes if the operation had made progress processing the logical volumes.

System action: OAM processing continues.

Operator response: If not already released, the stacked volumes used in the import process can be released at the library manager.

System programmer response: For a history of the import operation, the import list volume status file (file sequence 2) can be read. Depending on the type of error incurred, this file may have been updated by the library to indicate the success or failure of each logical volume in the list. Refer to message CBR3610I for a list of the logical volumes that were successfully imported/entered into the library, if any. The import operation can be restarted after the problems have been resolved.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3865I  Library initiated single volume import for volume volser in library library-name completed successfully.

Explanation: The library initiated import for logical volume volser in library library-name completed successfully.

System action: The import operation at the library has completed and the the tape configuration database (TCDB) reflects that the volume is library resident.

System programmer response: Message CBR3610I should also have been issued indicating that the volume was imported/entered into the library.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3866I  Library initiated single volume import for logical volume volser in library library-name failed. Library returned failure: failure-reason.

Explanation: A library initiated import for logical volume volser in library library-name failed. Refer to the appropriate Tape Library Operator Guide for a more detailed explanation of the failure failure-reason.

System action: The import operation failed.

System programmer response: Resubmit the request after the problem has been resolved.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3899I  Protocol error of psc received from device controller trying to access library library-name.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the communications packet, CBRPAC, is in error.
The specific error may be referenced below by using the protocol status code (psc) value:

1 - packet ID is incorrect
2 - length of packet out of range
3 - command type not recognized
4 - SCSI bus ID out of range
5 - logical unit number out of range
6 - length of data out of range
7 - library number out of range
8 - protocol error status
9 - checksum error

System action: Depending upon the operation that was issued to library library-name, OAM may continue.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: Use the psc, above, to determine the reason for the error. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Obtain the logrec data set error record.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3900A Close the input/output station door on library library-name.

Explanation: The cartridge in the gripper is ready to be placed in the I/O station of library library-name, but the door is open.
System action: OAM continues processing.
Operator response: Close the I/O station door.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4
Descriptor Code: 2

CBR3901I Storage unavailable for MDR record for library library-name. MDR record lost.

Explanation: The library control task tried to get storage for the 3995 MDR record for library library-name but failed to obtain it. The buffered MDR was not written to the logrec data set. The message is preceded by message CBR7004I which contains the return code from the STORAGE macro.
System action: None.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: Determine the cause of the failure by referring to documentation for CBR7004I.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3902I Storage unavailable for OBR record for library library-name. Library initialization terminated.

Explanation: The library control task attempted to get storage for the OBR record for library library-name but failed to obtain it. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I which contains the return code from the STORAGE macro.
System action: Library initialization is stopped.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: Determine the cause of the failure by referring to documentation for CBR7004I.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3903I Storage unavailable for DB2 OKD Parameter list for library library-name. Library initialization terminated.

Explanation: The library control task attempted to get storage for the DB2 OKD parameter list for library library-name but failed to obtain it. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I which contains the return code from the STORAGE macro.
System action: Library initialization is stopped.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: Determine the cause of the failure by referring to documentation for CBR7004I.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3904I Storage unavailable for library LQRY status area for library library-name. Library initialization terminated.

Explanation: The library control task attempted to get storage for the library query (LQRY) status area for library library-name but failed to obtain it. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I which contains the return code from the STORAGE macro.
System action: Library initialization is stopped.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: Determine the cause of the failure by referring to documentation for CBR7004I.
CBR3905I  Storage unavailable for library command packet for library library-name. The command was not executed.

Explanation: The library driver task attempted to get storage for the library command packet for library library-name but failed to obtain it. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I which contains the return code from the STORAGE macro.

System action: The command was not carried out.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Determine the cause of the failure by referring to documentation for CBR7004I.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3910I  There is no online and operational optical disk library.

Explanation: During OAM initialization, none of the tape libraries have come up online and operational, or the last tape library has been varied offline, or the last tape library has been marked not operational.

System action: No tape library requests are honored until a library is online and operational.

Operator response: Issue the SMS VARY command to bring the library online and operational. If the library does not come online, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3912I  There is no online and operational optical disk library, on this OAM member member-name.

Explanation: This OAM is a member, member-name, of an OAMplex and one of the following has occurred:

- During OAM initialization, no optical disk libraries came up online and operational to this instance of OAM.
- The last optical disk library was varied offline to this instance of OAM.
- The last optical disk library was operational on this OAM was marked not operational and it was detected that there are no optical disk libraries that are online and operational on any OAM in the OAMplex.
- The last optical disk library that was operational on this OAM was marked not operational and it was detected that there are no optical disk libraries that are online and operational on any OAM in the OAMplex.

System action: No optical disk library requests will be honored until a library is online and operational.

Operator response: If a library is offline but operational, issue the VARY SMS command to vary the library online. If a library is not operational and online, issue the VARY SMS command to vary the library offline and then online. If a library is nonoperational and offline, issue the VARY SMS command to vary the library online. If the operational status does not change by varying the library on and offline, contact hardware support.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4
CBR3951I  Remap request canceled. Library library-name is not available.

Explanation: Remap request canceled for library library-name because a library component is not available. If the remap request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the remap request for this library.

System action: OAM continues processing.

System programmer response: Resubmit remap when the library is both online and operational.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3952I  Remap request canceled for library library-name. The OAM address space is terminating.

Explanation: An operator command to stop OAM was issued, or an error occurred causing the OAM address space to be terminated. Because of this, the remap for library library-name is no longer scheduled for implementation. If the remap request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the remap request for this library.

System action: Remap request is not performed. OAM proceeds with stopping.

System programmer response: Resubmit remap for library library-name when OAM is available.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3953I  Invalid media type detected for volume volser by remap for library library-name.

Explanation: When performing remap for library library-name, the media type for volume volser was examined to determine what pseudo library name should be assigned. The media type was invalid. If the remap request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the remap request for this library.

System action: The volume table row for this volume is updated with a media type and the pseudo library that is compatible with library library-name. The volume is marked as lost and shelf-resident. The volume record for this volume’s other side is updated to match volume volser.

System programmer response: Verify that the updates described above are correct for this cartridge.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3954I  Remap of library library-name updating volume volser location.

Explanation: During remap, volume volser was found in the library library-name, but had a library location of shelf (S). If the remap request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the remap request for this library.

System action: Volume volser location is changed to library (L).

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3955I  Remap of library library-name updating volume volser library name and location.

Explanation: During remap, volume volser was found in the library library-name; however, volume location indicated it was shelf-resident. If the remap request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the remap request for this library.

System action: The library name in the volume row for volume volser is updated to the name of library library-name and the location is changed to reflect that the volume is library resident.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR3958I  Volume volser not found in volume table by remap of library library-name. Eject scheduled.

Explanation: During remap of library library-name, volume volser was found in the controller map but could not be found in the volume table. This message is issued to the TSO/E user ID of the ISMF storage administrator who originated the remap request for this library and to the operator console.

System action: The cartridge is scheduled for eject.

System programmer response: In order for volume volser to be library resident in library library-name, re-enter cartridge.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
**CBR3959I**  Library *library-name* volume *volser* opposite side mismatch. Eject scheduled.

**Explanation:** During remap of library *library-name*, the opposite side of volume *volser* in the controller map (outboard inventory) did not match the opposite side in the volume table. This message is issued to the TSO/E userid of the ISMF storage administrator who originated the remap request for this library.

**System action:** The cartridge is scheduled for eject.

**System programmer response:** Examine the two cartridges involved in detection of mismatched cartridge sides (this cartridge and the cartridge with the volume that the DB2 record for volume *volser* indicates is the opposite side). Check the external labels of these two cartridges to determine which cartridge belongs in this library.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

**CBR3960I**  Volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* not found in volume table by remap of *library-name*. Eject scheduled.

**Explanation:** During remap of library *library-name*, both volume serial numbers (*volser-1* and *volser-2*) for cartridge were found in the controller map (outboard inventory) but were not found in OAM's optical configuration data base. This message is issued to the TSO/E userid of the ISMF storage administrator who originated the remap request for this library and to the operator console.

**System action:** The cartridge is scheduled for eject.

**System programmer response:** Enter this cartridge in the library where these volumes should reside.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

**CBR3961I**  Volume *volser* not found in controller map by remap of *library-name*.

**Explanation:** During the remap of library *library-name*, volume *volser* was found in the volume table but was not found in the controller map (outboard inventory). If the remap request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the remap request for this library.

**System action:** The volume record is updated to reflect that volume *volser* is lost, shelf-resident and in a pseudo library. This volume’s opposite side is also updated with the same information.

**System programmer response:** Take inventory of shelf volumes to locate missing volume.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

**CBR3963I**  Remap for library *library-name* completed.

**Explanation:** Remap for library *library-name* has completed. This message is issued to the TSO/E userid of the ISMF storage administrator who originated the remap request for this library and to the operator console.

**System action:** Library *library-name* is now available.

**Operator response:** The drives must be varied online before the library can be used.

**System programmer response:** To view results of remap, consult the volume error status field displayed on the ISMF mountable optical volume list panel.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

**CBR3964I**  Remap of library *library-name* failed. Unable to eject cartridge.

**Explanation:** During remap of library *library-name*, an attempt to eject a cartridge from the library failed. This message is issued to the TSO/E userid of the ISMF storage administrator who originated the remap request for this library and to the operator console.

**System action:** Remap processing stops. The controller has updated its volume inventory map as a result of this remap request.

**Operator response:** Check preceding messages
CBR3966I • CBR3969I

issued to operator console to determine action required to rectify problem.

System programmer response: Remap request for library library-name should be resubmitted following resolution of problem causing eject failure.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

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CBR3966I Remap of library library-name-1 found wrong library library-name-2 for volume volser. Eject scheduled.

Explanation: During remap verification of the controller map (outboard inventory), volume volser was found in library library-name-1 but the volume table indicates the volume is in library library-name-2. This message is issued to the TSO/E userid of the ISMF storage administrator who originated the remap request for this library and to the operator console.

System action: Cartridge is scheduled for eject.

System programmer response: Audit volume volser to verify if it actually resides in library library-name-2. If it does, the volume being ejected from library library-name-1 is a duplicate volume. If the audit of volume volser does not find the volume in library library-name-2, request a remap of library library-name-2 in order to locate the missing volume.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

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CBR3967I Unable to retrieve empty slot count from controller during remap of library library-name.

Explanation: After the remap verification was complete for library library-name, a request was made to the controller to obtain the number of empty slots. This request failed and the DB2 library table was not updated. Updating the empty slot count is the last step in remap processing and its failure does not present a severe impact. If the remap request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the remap request for this library.

System action: The next time OAM is initialized, the empty slot count will be updated. OAM processing continues.

Operator response: Check previous messages issued to the operator console indicating the hardware error that may have caused the problem with retrieving information from this library’s controller.

System programmer response: Contact your service representative. Following resolution of any hardware problems involving this library, consider this library’s remap processing complete and proceed as normal.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

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CBR3968I Remap for library library-name failed. The controller could not successfully complete remap.

Explanation: Remap for library library-name has stopped due to a problem which occurred when the remap command was sent to the controller or during remap processing by the controller. This can occur when there is a hardware problem with a library component, or if a cartridge removal request from the IO station was not completed within the designated time frame. This message is issued to the TSO/E userid of the ISMF storage administrator who originated the remap request for this library and to the operator console.

System action: OAM processing continues.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer. If a hardware error occurred, a message explaining the error should have been sent to the operator’s console.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

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CBR3969I Remap for library library-name failed. Unable to retrieve map from controller.

Explanation: Remap processing in the controller for library library-name was successful but the request to obtain a copy of the new volume inventory map failed. Verification of the new volume inventory map from the controller and the host volume table has not occurred. This error can occur if access to the library fails when attempting to retrieve the new controller map. This message is issued to the TSO/E userid of the ISMF storage administrator who originated the remap request for this library and to the operator console.

System action: Remap processing stops. The controller has updated its volume inventory map as a result of this remap request.

Operator response: Contact service representative. Check for hardware errors reported in messages issued to the operator console.
**System programmer response:** Remap request for library `library-name` should be resubmitted following resolution of hardware problems involving this library. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR3970I** Remap of library `library-name` detected an error identifying a volume. Eject scheduled.

**Explanation:** During remap verification of library `library-name`, the controller detected an error when attempting to identify a cartridge. This cartridge cannot be used in the library. This message is issued to the TSO/E userid of the ISMF storage administrator who originated the remap request for this library and to the operator console.

**System action:** The cartridge is scheduled to be ejected from the library.

**System programmer response:** Examine the ejected cartridge to determine if the cartridge is damaged. If the cartridge does not appear to be damaged, enter the cartridge in the library I/O station to obtain diagnostic information to determine if the cartridge is unformatted, incorrect media for this library, or a duplicate cartridge.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR3971I** Remap request canceled for library `library-name`. Unable to establish recovery environment.

**Explanation:** Processing of remap for library `library-name` was unsuccessful because of an internal problem with establishing the ESTAE environment for the remap program. This can occur if the ESTAE program is unable to acquire storage to establish the error recovery environment. If the remap request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the remap request for this library.

**System action:** OAM processing continues.

**System programmer response:** If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6

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**CBR3973I** Remap of library `library-name` update of volume table for `volser` failed.

**Return=**`return-code`, **Reason=**`reason-code`.

**Explanation:** An error occurred updating a volume table row for volume `volser` in the DB2 optical configuration database with the results from remap processing for library `library-name`. If the remap request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the remap request for this library.

**System action:** Remap processing continues.

**Operator response:** See all previous messages issued to operator's console for a possible message describing DB2 error.

**System programmer response:** Refer to the preceding message issued by remap describing the error for this volume. Return code `return-code` and reason code `reason-code` reported in this message are for diagnostic purposes only. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR3974I** Remap for library `library-name` has terminated due to a failure in obtaining storage.

**Explanation:** Remap for library `library-name` stopped for failing to acquire storage needed for processing. This error can occur if storage was not obtained when attempting to acquire a copy of the controller inventory map or when attempting to schedule an eject of a cartridge. This message is issued to the TSO/E userid of the ISMF storage administrator who originated the remap request for this library and to the operator console.

**System action:** Remap processing stops for library `library-name`.

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

**System programmer response:** Submit remap for library `library-name` following resolution of problem. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6
CBR4000I • CBR4001I

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR4000I LACS function-name error-type for drive device-number.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing. This message provides a general description of the error.

function-name identifies the LACS function which detected the error:

- MOUNT: Mount a volume on a library-resident drive.
- DEMOUNT: Demount a volume from a library-resident drive.
- WAIT: Wait for the completion of a previous library mount request.
- VERIFY: Determine whether a previous library mount request completed successfully.
- CANCEL: Cancel a previous library mount request.
- WTO: Write a message to the operator concerning a non-library-resident drive.
- DOM: Delete an operator message that has been written concerning a non-library-resident drive.
- ERRTEXT: Construct messages that describe an error detected by LACS.
- BADFUNC: Invalid LACS function code specified by the caller.

error-type identifies the general error category as follows:

- warning: The requested function executed successfully, but a warning condition was detected.
- parameter error: An erroneous parameter value or combination of values was passed to LACS, or a required parameter value was not supplied.
- environmental error: The requested function could not be performed in the current processing environment.
- permanent error: An error condition was detected that prevented further processing for the request.

System service failure: A nonzero return code was received from a system service whose correct execution is essential to LACS processing.

abnormal termination: An abnormal termination occurred during LACS processing.

device number is the device number of the drive to which the LACS request was directed.

System action: Disposition of the LACS request has already occurred. In all cases except the warning condition, the request has failed. A second message, containing a precise description of the warning or error, immediately follows this message; messages constructed and issued by the user of LACS may also be issued in conjunction with the LACS messages.

Operator response: See the description of the LACS message issued immediately after this one.

System programmer response: See the description of the LACS message issued immediately after this one.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Routing Code: Set by the caller.

Descriptor Code: Set by the caller.

CBR4001I Library library-name vision system not operational.

Explanation: During processing for a Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) MOUNT or WAIT request, library library-name has signaled that the library vision system is not operational. The external label on the mounted cartridge cannot be read, so the library cannot verify that the correct volume has been mounted. The library returns the volume serial number listed in its inventory as residing in the storage slot from which the cartridge has been selected.

System action: The LACS request completes with a warning return code. The caller of LACS may choose to:

- Accept the mounted volume
- Retry the mount request by demounting the volume, assigning it to the error category in the library inventory, and calling for the mount of another scratch volume
- Fail the mount request.

Operator response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists,
contact an IBM service representative to repair the library vision system.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: Set by the caller.
Descriptor Code: Set by the caller.

CBR4002I Volume volser external label missing or unreadable.

Explanation: During processing for a Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) MOUNT or WAIT request, the library has signaled that the external label on the mounted cartridge is missing or, if present, cannot be read. Thus, the library cannot verify that the correct volume has been mounted. The library returns the volume serial number listed in its inventory as residing in the storage slot from which the cartridge has been selected.

System action: The LACS request completes with a warning return code. The caller of LACS may choose to:
- Accept the mounted volume,
- Retry the mount request by demounting the volume, assigning it to the error category in the library inventory, and calling for the mount of another scratch volume, or
- Fail the mount request.

System programmer response: Use the ISMF mountable tape volume list to examine volume status. When convenient, eject the volume from the library and apply a new cartridge external label.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: Set by the caller.
Descriptor Code: Set by the caller.

CBR4003I Volume volser error status not recorded.

Explanation: As part of a Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) REMOUNT request, the caller requested that an error status code be assigned to the volume being demounted. The attempt to update the tape configuration database (TDCB ) volume record failed, or the attempt to set a scratch volume to the error category at the library failed.

System action: The LACS request completes with a warning return code.

System programmer response: Use the ISMF mountable tape volume list to examine volume status. If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: Set by the caller.
Descriptor Code: Set by the caller.

CBR4004I Volume volser not returned to scratch status.

Explanation: As part of a Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) DEVMOUNT request, the caller requested that volume volser be returned to scratch status. Either the update of the tape configuration database (TDCB ) volume record was unsuccessful, or the assignment of the volume to the scratch category in the library inventory failed.

System action: The LACS request completes with a warning return code. The volume remains assigned to the private category.

System programmer response: Use the ISMF mountable tape volume list to examine volume status and assign it to scratch if necessary. If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: Set by the caller.
Descriptor Code: Set by the caller.

CBR4005I Scratch mount volser mismatch: int internal-volser, ext external-volser.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) VERIFY processing for a scratch volume mount. The caller-supplied internal-volser does not match the external-volser returned by the library at the completion of the volume mount. The internal volser is recorded on the tape as part of the volume label; the external volser is recorded on an external label on the tape cartridge.

System action: The LACS request completes with a warning return code. The caller of LACS may choose to:
- Accept the mounted volume by writing a new volume label with an internal volser that matches the external volser.
- Retry the mount request by demounting the volume, assigning it to the error category in the library inventory, and calling for the mount of another scratch volume.

System programmer response: If the mounted volume is not accepted, use the ISMF mountable tape volume list to examine the status of the volume and eject it from the library, if necessary.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: Set by the caller.
Descriptor Code: Set by the caller.
CBR4006I Manual mode mount volser mismatch: int internal-*volser, ext external-*volser.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) VERIFY processing for a specific volume that was completed by the library operator because the library is operating in manual mode. The caller-supplied internal-*volser does not match the external-*volser returned by the library at the completion of the volume mount. The internal volser is recorded on the tape as part of the volume label; the external volser is recorded on an external label on the tape cartridge. When the library is operating in manual mode, it is an operator reply to a console message that confirms that a particular volume has been mounted; the use of the library vision system is not possible.

System action: The LACS request completes with a warning return code. The caller of LACS retries the mount request by demounting the volume and calling for the remount of the same volume.

Operator response: If the error persists, cancel the job.

System programmer response: If the mounted volume is not accepted, use the ISMF mountable tape volume list to examine the status of the volume and eject it from the library, if necessary.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: Set by the caller.
Descriptor Code: Set by the caller.

CBR4007I Scratch mount invalid. Volume volser not defined in TCDB.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) VERIFY processing for a scratch volume mount on a tape drive that resides in a manual tape library. Volume volser, which was mounted by the operator, is not defined in the tape configuration database.

System action: The LACS request completes with a warning return code. The caller of LACS retries the mount request by demounting the mounted volume and reissuing the mount scratch request.

Operator response: Mount a scratch volume that is defined in the tape configuration database.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: Set by the caller.
Descriptor Code: Set by the caller.

CBR4008I Scratch mount failed. Volume volser not in library library-name.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) VERIFY processing for a scratch volume mount on a tape drive that resides in a manual tape library. Volume volser, which was mounted by the operator, does not reside in library library-name.

System action: The LACS request completes with a warning return code. The caller of LACS retries the mount request by demounting the mounted volume and reissuing the mount scratch request.

Operator response: Mount a scratch volume that resides in the library.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: Set by the caller.
Descriptor Code: Set by the caller.

CBR4009I Scratch mount invalid. Volume volser not a scratch volume.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) VERIFY processing for a scratch volume mount on a tape drive that resides in a manual tape library. Volume volser, which was mounted by the operator, is not a scratch volume.

System action: The LACS request completes with a warning return code. The caller of LACS retries the mount request by demounting the mounted volume and reissuing the mount scratch request.

Operator response: Mount a scratch volume on the tape drive.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: Set by the caller.
Descriptor Code: Set by the caller.

CBR4010I MTL mount volser mismatch: INT internal-*volser, REQ requested-*volser.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) VERIFY processing for a specific volume mount on a drive in a manual tape library. The caller-supplied internal-*volser does not match the requested-*volser specified on the original mount request. The internal volser is recorded on the tape as part of the volume label.

System action: The LACS request completes with a warning return code. The caller of LACS retries the mount request by demounting the incorrectly mounted volume and again calling for the mount of the original volume.
Operator response: Mount the correct volume.
Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: Set by the caller.
Descriptor Code: Set by the caller.

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System program response: For a physical volume, determine and correct the cause of the problem before reentering the volume back into the library. If the volume was mounted on an incompatible device, check the media type of the volume in the tape configuration database to determine if it is correct. If it isn’t, first use IDCAMS to correct or delete the volume record in the tape configuration database and then determine why the library manager was reporting the wrong media type to the host. Once both of these items have been corrected, the volume can be reentered into the library. If it is a leader block problem, the volume must be repaired or replaced before the volume can be used. For a logical volume in a Peer-to-Peer VTS library, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. The library should have placed this volume in the corrupted token volume category X’FF20’.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

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CBR4033I UCB address missing or invalid.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT, DEMOUNT, WAIT, VERIFY, CANCEL, WTO, or DOM function. The address of the unit control block (UCB) for the target drive has not been supplied, or the address does not point to a valid UCB.

System action: The LACS request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System programmer response: Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: Set by the caller.
Descriptor Code: Set by the caller.

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CBR4034I Volume serial number missing.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing for the MOUNT or VERIFY function. The volume serial number has not been supplied. For a MOUNT request, the volser identifies the volume to be mounted; for VERIFY, it contains the internal volser read from the tape volume label.

System action: The LACS request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System programmer response: Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.
CBR4035I  LACS token address missing.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing for the MOUNT, DEMOUNT, WAIT, VERIFY, CANCEL, WTO, or DOM function. The address of the LACS token has not been supplied. For the MOUNT, DEMOUNT, and WTO functions, LACS places a value that uniquely identifies the request into the token area; for the other functions, the caller passes the token value to LACS.

System action: The LACS request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System programmer response: Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: Set by the caller.
Descriptor Code: Set by the caller.

CBR4035I  Message buffer token address missing.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing for the error message construction (ERRTEXT) function. The address of the message buffer token has not been supplied; the token identifies the area into which LACS is to place the messages once they have been assembled.

System action: The LACS request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System programmer response: Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: Set by the caller.
Descriptor Code: Set by the caller.

CBR4035I  WTO parameter list address missing.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing for the MOUNT, DEMOUNT, or WTO function. The address of the WTO parameter list has not been supplied. For a MOUNT or DEMOUNT, the WTO parameter list address is required only when the caller also specifies a console ID or a command and response token (CART).

System action: The LACS request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System programmer response: Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: Set by the caller.
Descriptor Code: Set by the caller.

CBR4035I  Both UCB address and UCB/token list address missing.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing for the CANCEL function. Neither a unit control block (UCB) address nor a UCB/token list address has been supplied; one or the other is required.

System action: The LACS request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System programmer response: Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: Set by the caller.
Descriptor Code: Set by the caller.

CBR4043I  More than one synchronization option specified.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing for the MOUNT function. More than one synchronization option (post a user-specified event control block (ECB), schedule a user-specified mount failure exit routine, or wait for the mount completion) has been requested.

System action: The LACS request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System programmer response: Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: Set by the caller.
Descriptor Code: Set by the caller.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: Set by the caller.
Descriptor Code: Set by the caller.
CBR4040I  Multiple category assignments requested.

Explanation:  An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing for the DEMOUNT function. Both a volume error status code (which may cause the volume to be assigned to the error category in the library inventory) and the return to scratch option (which causes the volume to be assigned to the scratch category) have been specified. The volume may belong to only one category at a time.

System action:  The LACS request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System programmer response:  Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

Source:  Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code:  Set by the caller.
Descriptor Code:  Set by the caller.

CBR4041I  Both UCB address and UCB/token list address specified.

Explanation:  An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing for the CANCEL function. Both a unit control block (UCB) address and a UCB/token list address have been supplied; the parameters are mutually exclusive.

System action:  The LACS request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System programmer response:  Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

Source:  Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code:  Set by the caller.
Descriptor Code:  Set by the caller.

CBR4042I  Invalid return or reason code specified.

Explanation:  An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing for the ERRTEXT (error message construction) function. Either the LACS return code or the LACS reason code is invalid; message construction cannot be performed.

System action:  The LACS request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System programmer response:  Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

Source:  Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code:  Set by the caller.
Descriptor Code:  Set by the caller.

CBR4043I  Invalid LACS function code specified.

Explanation:  An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing. The LACS function code is invalid.

System action:  The LACS request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System programmer response:  Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

Source:  Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code:  Set by the caller.
Descriptor Code:  Set by the caller.

CBR4044I  WTO parameter list not in WPX format.

Explanation:  An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing for the MOUNT, DEMOUNT, or WTO function. Either a console ID or a command and response token (CART) has been supplied, but the WTO parameter list is not in the extended (WPX) format.

System action:  The LACS request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System programmer response:  Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

Source:  Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code:  Set by the caller.
Descriptor Code:  Set by the caller.

CBR4045I  LACS token value zero.

Explanation:  An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing for the WAIT, VERIFY, or CANCEL function for a library-attached drive. The LACS token, which is used to identify the prior LACS MOUNT request, is zero; this is not a valid token value.

System action:  The LACS request fails with a parameter error return code.
parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

**System programmer response:** Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: Set by the caller.
Descriptor Code: Set by the caller.

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CBR4046I  Wait incompatible with mount synchronization option.

**Explanation:** An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing for the WAIT function. The synchronization option specified with the MOUNT function requested the posting of a user event control block (ECB) or the scheduling of a user mount failure exit routine; neither option is compatible with the WAIT function.

**System action:** The LACS request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

**System programmer response:** Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: Set by the caller.
Descriptor Code: Set by the caller.

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CBR4047I  LACS return and reason codes show successful completion.

**Explanation:** An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing for the error message construction (ERRTEXT) function. The LACS return and reason codes show that the operation completed successfully; message construction is not performed for successful operations.

**System action:** The LACS request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

**System programmer response:** Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: Set by the caller.
Descriptor Code: Set by the caller.

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CBR4048I  Tape Device Selection Information address missing.

**Explanation:** An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing for the MOUNT function. The address of the Tape Device Selection Information parameter has not been supplied during a scratch volume mount. For a scratch volume mount the Tape Device Selection Information address is required.

**System action:** The LACS MOUNT request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

**System programmer response:** Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: Set by the caller.
Descriptor Code: Set by the caller.

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CBR4049I  Media type is invalid.

**Explanation:** An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing for the MOUNT function. The media type in the Tape Device Selection Information was invalid during an attempt to process a scratch volume mount.

**System action:** The LACS MOUNT request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

**System programmer response:** Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: Set by the caller.
Descriptor Code: Set by the caller.

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CBR4050I  Internal volume serial number internal-volser is invalid.

**Explanation:** An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing for the MOUNT or VERIFY function in a Manual Tape Library. The internal volume serial number from the mounted tape volume did not conform to the label requirements for system-managed tape libraries. For volumes in an automated tape library dataserver, the volser should consist entirely of numerics (0-9) and upper-case alphabatics (A-Z), with no imbedded blanks (unless the unlabeled facility is being used). For volumes in a manual tape library, the volser must conform to the
MVS JCL standards, including numerics, (0-9), upper-case alphabets (A-Z), and the national and special character sets (@ $ # , . / ' ( ) * & + - =), with no leading or imbedded blanks.

System action: The LACS request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System programmer response: Follow the instructions documented in the messages issued by the caller.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: Set by the caller.
Descriptor Code: Set by the caller.

CBR4066I Token mount request not found.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the WAIT, VERIFY, or CANCEL function for a library-resident tape drive. The mount request represented by the LACS token is not pending execution on the drive, nor is it the most recently completed order on the drive.

System action: The LACS request fails with an environmental error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System programmer response: Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: Set by the caller.
Descriptor Code: Set by the caller.

CBR4067I Token mount request not complete.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the VERIFY function for a library-attached drive. The mount request represented by the LACS token is still pending execution on the drive. Mount verification cannot be performed until the mount has been completed.

System action: The LACS request fails with an environmental error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System programmer response: Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: Set by the caller.
Descriptor Code: Set by the caller.

CBR4068I Library library-name offline.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or DEMOUNT function. Library library-name is offline.

System action: The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System programmer response: Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: Set by the caller.
Descriptor Code: Set by the caller.

CBR4069I Library library-name not operational.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or DEMOUNT function. Library library-name is not operational as the result of an error detected and reported earlier.

System action: The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System programmer response: Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: Set by the caller.
Descriptor Code: Set by the caller.

CBR4099I Library library-name permanent I/O error. Sense not available.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or DEMOUNT function. Library library-name returned a permanent I/O error indication in response to the mount or demount order.
Library sense information is not available. One of the following situations exists:

- The error was not a unit check.
- The error was a unit check, but the sense information could not be read.
- The error was a unit check, the sense information could be read, but the sense record did not describe a library related error.

**System action:** The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

**Operator response:** Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact an IBM service representative to repair the library.

**Application Programmer Response:** Resubmit the failing job.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

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Library **library-name** Control Unit, Library Manager incompatible.

**Explanation:** An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or DEMOUNT function. **Library library-name** returned a unit check in response to the mount or demount order. The library sense information indicates that the control unit and the library manager are incompatible for one of the following reasons:

- The control unit and the library manager microcode levels are not compatible.
- The sequence number of the control unit does not match the value known to the library manager.
- The library manager has received a valid message type from the control unit, but it contains information not recognized by the library manager.

**System action:** The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

**Operator response:** Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact an IBM service representative to arrange for the appropriate microcode level to be installed in the control unit or the library manager, or both.

**Application Programmer Response:** Resubmit the failing job.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

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Unexpected or inappropriate response from library **library-name**.

**Explanation:** An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or DEMOUNT function. One of the following situations has occurred:

1. **Library library-name** returned a unit check in response to the mount or demount order. The library sense information contains an error code which meets one of the following criteria:
   - The mount request was for a specific volume, but the error code is appropriate only for a scratch volume.
   - The mount request was for a scratch volume, but the error code is appropriate only for a specific volume.
   - The error code is an unexpected and inappropriate response to the mount or demount order.
   - The error modifier code associated with the error code is an unexpected and inappropriate response to the mount or demount order.
2. Library library-name returned a delayed response message to signal completion of the mount order. The delayed response completion code is an unexpected or inappropriate response to the mount order.

**System action:** For the unexpected or inappropriate error code, LACS is abnormally terminated with system completion code 0B6; the ABEND reason code identifies the specific error. When execution resumes following the ABEND, the LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. For the unexpected or inappropriate delayed response completion code, the LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

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

**System programmer response:** Follow the instructions for system completion code 0B6.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** Set by the caller.

**Descriptor Code:** Set by the caller.

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**CBR4103I** Volume volser already in use in library library-name.

**Explanation:** An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT function. Library library-name returned a unit check in response to the mount order. The library sense information indicates that volume volser is already in use in the library and cannot be mounted on the requested drive. One of the following situations is present:
- The volume is already mounted on another drive.
- A mount request for the volume is pending.

**System action:** The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

**Operator response:** Notify the submitting programmer when the volume has been demounted.

**Application Programmer Response:** Resubmit the failing job.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** Set by the caller.

**Descriptor Code:** Set by the caller.

---

**CBR4104I** Volume volser not in library library-name.

**Explanation:** An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or WAIT function. Library library-name cannot mount volume volser for one of the following reasons:
- The volume no longer resides in the library.
- A physical volume is currently being ejected from the library and the eject request is currently in progress and cannot be canceled.
- A physical volume has been manually ejected from the library.
- A logical volume is export pending in the library and individual export requests cannot be canceled.
- A logical volume has been exported from the library and is currently in the exported category awaiting completion processing by the host.

For a physical volume, LACS has attempted to invoke the Volume Not in Library Installation Exit (CBRUXVNL) to recover from the error; either the exit was unable to recover, or the exit was previously disabled. The error is most likely the result of ejecting the volume after the job control blocks have been built but before the job has executed.

For a logical volume that is being exported, the mount request is immediately failed.

For a volume in an automated tape library dataserver, the error may be reported by a unit check when the mount order is first sent to the library, or by a failure completion code in the attention message that signals mount completion.

For a volume in a manual tape library, the error is detected during mount processing. The volume record in the tape configuration database (TCDB) indicates that the volume does not reside in the library in which the mount was issued.

**System action:** The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

**Application Programmer Response:** Resubmit the failing job.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** Set by the caller.

**Descriptor Code:** Set by the caller.

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**CBR4105I** No {eligible | MEDIA1 | MEDIA2 | MEDIA3 | MEDIA4 | MEDIA5 | MEDIA6 | MEDIA7 | MEDIA8 | MEDIA9 | MEDIA10} eligible scratch volumes available in library library-name.

**Explanation:** An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or WAIT function. Library library-name has indicated that there are no more eligible scratch volumes in the library, so the mount...
scratch request cannot be executed. In a TS7700 grid configuration, this error can also be returned if no eligible volumes are owned by the cluster performing the mount, or if the eligible volumes are owned by another cluster and ownership cannot be obtained. This error can also be returned in a TS7700 grid configuration if one of the clusters has read-only ownership takeover enabled against it and all remaining scratch volumes are owned by that cluster. If the job requested a specific media type, the type is included in the message. If the job did not request a specific media type and the device is capable of mounting multiple media types, then there are no scratch volumes of any eligible type and the message text specifies eligible. The error may be reported by a unit check when the mount order is first sent to the library, or by a failure completion code in the attention message which signals mount completion.

**System action:** The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

**Operator response:** Enter scratch cartridges into the library.

**Application Programmer Response:** Resubmit the failing job.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** Set by the caller.

**Descriptor Code:** Set by the caller.

---

CBR4107I  Volume volser not in assigned location in library library-name.

**Explanation:** An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or WAIT function. Library library-name has indicated that volume volser cannot be found at the location recorded in the library manager inventory. The error may be reported by a unit check when the mount order is sent to the library, or by a failure completion code in the attention message that signals mount completion.

**System action:** The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

**System programmer response:** Use the ISMF mountable tape volume list to examine the current state of the volume. IDCAMS may be used to update or delete the volume record in the tape configuration database.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** Set by the caller.

**Descriptor Code:** Set by the caller.

---

CBR4108I  Unable to determine external volser of mounted volume.

**Explanation:** An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the VERIFY function. The external volume serial number of the volume that is currently mounted on the requested drive is not recorded in the LACS tables and cannot be retrieved from the library. Without the external volser, mount verification cannot be performed.

**System action:** The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.
Operator response: The preceding message CBR4000I provides the device number of the drive on which the volume is mounted. Use the MVS VARY command to vary the drive offline on the system where the error occurred. This will demount the volume which is mounted on the drive. Then vary the drive back online.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: Set by the caller.
Descriptor Code: Set by the caller.

CBR409I Library library-name mounted wrong volume: req requested-volser, mnt mounted-volser.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the VERIFY function. Library library-name has indicated that the mount order has been completed successfully. However, the external volser of the mounted volume, given by mounted-volser, does not match the volser of the requested volume, given by requested-volser.

System action: LACS is abnormally terminated with system completion code 0B6-30. When execution resumes following the ABEND, the LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Follow the instructions for system completion code 0B6.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: Set by the caller.
Descriptor Code: Set by the caller.

CBR410I Specific mount volser mismatch: int internal-volser, ext external-volser.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) VERIFY processing for a specific volume mount. The external volser of the mounted volume, given by external-volser, does not match the volser contained in the volume label, given by internal-volser.

System action: The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Operator response: Follow the instructions for system completion code 0B6.
System programmer response: Contact an IBM service representative to arrange for the repair or installation of the Library Attachment Facility.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: Set by the caller.
Descriptor Code: Set by the caller.
CBR4113I  No libraries defined to AOM.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or DEMOUNT function. The asynchronous operations manager (AOM) has rejected the mount or demount order with an indication that no libraries have been defined to AOM. Synchronization has been lost between the caller of LACS and AOM.

System action: LACS is abnormally terminated with system completion code 0B6-1C. When execution resumes following the ABEND, the LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Follow the instructions for system completion code 0B6.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Routing Code: Set by the caller.

Descriptor Code: Set by the caller.

CBR4114I  Library configuration not set to AOM.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or DEMOUNT function. The asynchronous operations manager (AOM) has rejected the mount or demount order with an indication that the library configuration has not yet been set by MVS allocation. Synchronization has been lost between the caller of LACS and AOM.

System action: LACS is abnormally terminated with system completion code 0B6-20. When execution resumes following the ABEND, the LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Follow the instructions for system completion code 0B6.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Routing Code: Set by the caller.

Descriptor Code: Set by the caller.

CBR4116I  Library library-name library manager offline.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or DEMOUNT function. Library library-name returned a unit check in response to the mount or demount order. The library sense information indicates that the library manager is offline.

If this message is for the composite library of a PTP VTS, it might be generated to allow for a retry of a mount request; neither library manager in the PTP VTS is offline in that case.

System action: The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Operator response: Determine why the library manager has been varied offline. The library manager may be varied online from the library manager operator console only.

If this message is for the composite library of a PTP VTS, it might be generated to allow for a retry of a mount request; neither library manager in the PTP VTS is offline in that case.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the failing job when the library manager has been varied online.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Routing Code: Set by the caller.

Descriptor Code: Set by the caller.
Routing Code: Set by the caller.
Descriptor Code: Set by the caller.

**CBR4118I** Library *library-name* drive no longer available.

**Explanation:** An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT function. Library *library-name* accepted the mount order and queued it for later execution. Before the mount could be executed, the requested drive was made unavailable by the library manager for one of the following reasons:

- Repeated errors have occurred while loading or unloading cartridges.
- The library operator made the drive unavailable from the library manager operator console.

**System action:** The drive is varied offline on each system where it is currently online. The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

**Operator response:** The preceding message CBR4000I provides the device number of the drive. If the drive is failing, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact an IBM service representative to repair the drive. When repairs are complete, make the drive available from the library manager operator console, and vary the drive online on the system or systems where it is to be used.

**Application Programmer Response:** Resubmit the failing job.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)
**Routing Code:** Set by the caller.
**Descriptor Code:** Set by the caller.

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**CBR4119I** Library name for MTL tape drive cannot be determined.

**Explanation:** An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) manual tape library MOUNT or VERIFY processing. The request cannot be completed because LACS is unable to determine the name of the library.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)
**System action:** The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

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

**System programmer response:** If the OAM address space has not been started since the most recent IPL, try starting the OAM address. If the OAM address space starts successfully, resubmit the failing job.

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**CBR4120I** Request for volume *volser* in library *library-name* lost.

**Explanation:** An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT function. A mount request for volume *volser* was sent to library *library-name*, but no response has been received from the library. Either the request completed and the completion message was lost, or the request was lost in the library.

**System action:** The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

**Application Programmer Response:** Resubmit the failing job.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)
**Routing Code:** Set by the caller.
**Descriptor Code:** Set by the caller.

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**CBR4122I** Damaged volume *volser* found in library *library-name*.

**Explanation:** An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or WAIT function. Library *library-name* has indicated that the cartridge for volume *volser* cannot be loaded; the leader block is missing, or the tape medium has become detached from the leader block, or the tape medium is incompatible with the drive. Based on the error and whether the volume had been successfully mounted before, the volume might or might not be ejected from the library.

**System action:** The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

**Operator response:** Determine whether the volume has been ejected from the library and contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** If the volume has been ejected, determine and correct the cause of the problem before reentering the volume back into the library.

If the volume was mounted on an incompatible device, check the media type of the volume in the tape configuration database to determine if it is correct. First, use IDCAMS to correct or delete the volume record in the tape configuration database, and then determine why the library manager was reporting the wrong media type to the host. When both of these items have been corrected, the volume can be entered again into the library.

If it is a leader block problem, the volume must be repaired or replaced before the volume can be used.
If the volume hasn't been ejected, depending on the cause of the problem, the volume might need to be ejected from the library to correct the problem.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** Set by the caller.

**Descriptor Code:** Set by the caller.

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**CBR4123I**  
Volume **volser in library library-name is incompatible with the drive.**

**Explanation:** An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT function. Library **library-name** returned a unit check in response to the mount order. The library sense information indicates that the media type of volume **volser** is incompatible with the drive specified and cannot be mounted. This is an indication that the media type of the volume in the tape configuration database does not match the media type of the volume in the library manager database.

**System action:** The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

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

**System programmer response:** Use the ISMF mountable tape volume list or the DISPLAY SMS,VOLUME command to verify that the media type specified for the volume in the tape configuration database is correct and that it matches the media type specified in the library manager database. IDCAMS may be used to update the volume record in the tape configuration database if the media type in the tape configuration database is correct, but the media type in the library manager database is incorrect, first determine and correct the cause of the discrepancy in the library manager database and then eject and reinsert the volume back into the library. If the problem persists, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact an IBM service representative to determine why the media type is not being reported correctly.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

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**CBR4126I**  
Valid copy of volume **volser in library library-name inaccessible.**

**Explanation:** An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT function. The VTS Peer-to-Peer library **library-name** has indicated that a valid copy of volume **volser** is not currently available. The volume cannot be retrieved using normal library automated function; operator or service representative intervention is needed. The error is reported by a unit check when the mount order is sent to the library.

**System action:** The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

**Operator response:** Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**System programmer response:** Resubmit the failing job.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

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**CBR4124I**  
Library **library-name drive is in read only mode.**

**Explanation:** An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT function. The requested drive in library **library-name** is in read-only mode, causing the scratch mount request to this drive to fail. Read-only or write-protect mode is provided at a VTC level in a VTS Peer-to-Peer library or a distributed library level in a TS7700 grid configuration to prevent hosts attached to them from modifying the contents of a logical volume or its category assignment.

**System action:** The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the
caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

**Operator response:** If the VTC was unintentionally left in read-only or write-protect mode, you need to change the mode. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the distributed library in the TS7700 grid configuration was unintentionally left in write-protect mode, you need to change the mode through the Management Interface.

**System programmer response:** Resubmit the failing job once the VTC or TS7700 associated with the drive has been taken out of read-only or write-protect mode. This mode of operation is provided to support disaster recovery operations in a configuration where the configuration is split between two physical sites.

**System action:** The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

**System action:** The LACS request fails with a system service failure return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

**System programmer response:** Resubmit the failing job when the library has scratch stacked volumes available.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

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**CBR4127I Library library-name not enough physical drives available.**

**Explanation:** An error was detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT function. Library library-name returned a unit check in response to the mount order. The library sense information indicates that there are not enough physical drives available in the VTS to satisfy the mount. The VTS requires at least two physical tape devices to process mount requests. If the library is part of a Peer-to-Peer VTS configuration, all available VTS libraries in the configuration are in this state.

**System action:** The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages that are issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

**Operator response:** Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**System programmer response:** Resubmit the failing job when the physical drive limitation in the VTS has been resolved.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

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**CBR4128I Library library-name out of empty stacked volumes.**

**Explanation:** An error was detected during Library Automation Communications Service (LACS) processing for the MOUNT function. Library library-name returned a unit check in response to the mount order. The library sense information indicates that all available VTS libraries in the Peer-to-Peer VTS configuration are in this state.

**System action:** The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

**Operator response:** Enter scratch stacked volumes into the library.

**System programmer response:** Resubmit the failing job when the library has scratch stacked volumes available.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

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**CBR4129I ESTAE failure. Return code return-code.**

**Explanation:** An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for any requested function. The attempt to establish an ESTAE exit routine failed with ESTAE return code return-code.

**System action:** The LACS request fails with a system service failure return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

**System programmer response:** ESTAE return codes are documented in GC28-1642. If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

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**CBR4130I Message construction failure. Return code return-code.**

**Explanation:** An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the error message construction (ERRTEXT) function. The Object Access Method (OAM) message construction service has failed with return code return-code. The return code is included for diagnostic purposes only.

**System action:** LACS is abnormally terminated with system completion code 0B6-14. When execution resumes following the ABEND, the LACS request fails with a system service failure return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

**System programmer response:** Follow the instructions for system completion code 0B6.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

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Chapter 3. CBR messages 303
CBR4131I  WTO failure. Return code return-code.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT, DEMOUNT, or WTO function. The attempt to write a message to the operator failed with WTO return code return-code.

System action: The LACS request fails with a system service failure return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System programmer response: WTO return codes are documented in z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSF If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: Set by the caller.
Descriptor Code: Set by the caller.

CBR4132I  LIBSERV failure. Return code return-code, reason code reason-code.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT, DEMOUNT, or VERIFY function. The asynchronous operations manager (AOM) LIBSERV service has failed with return code return-code and reason code reason-code. The return and reason codes are included for diagnostic purposes only.

System action: When the LIBSERV return and reason codes indicate that a parameter error has been detected, LACS is abnormally terminated with system completion code 0B6-04. For the other return and reason codes, there is no abnormal termination. In all cases, the LACS request fails with a system service failure return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System programmer response: If LACS was abnormally terminated, follow the instructions for system completion code 0B6. If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: Set by the caller.
Descriptor Code: Set by the caller.

CBR4133I  AOMQUEUE failure. Return code return-code, reason code reason-code.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the WAIT, VERIFY, or CANCEL function. The asynchronous operations manager (AOM) AOMQUEUE service has failed with return code return-code and reason code reason-code. The return and reason codes are included for diagnostic purposes only.

System action: When the AOMQUEUE return and reason codes indicate that an invalid request has been made, LACS is abnormally terminated with system completion code 0B6-08. For the other return and reason codes, there is no abnormal termination. In all cases, the LACS request fails with a system service failure return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System programmer response: If LACS has been abnormally terminated, follow the instructions for system completion code 0B6. If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: Set by the caller.
Descriptor Code: Set by the caller.

CBR4134I  IEEMIFSV failure. Return code return-code, reason code reason-code.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the error message construction (ERRTEXT) function. The IEEMIFSV message buffer manager service has failed with return code return-code and reason code reason-code. The return and reason codes are included for diagnostic purposes only.

System action: When the IEEMIFSV return and reason codes indicate that a parameter error has been detected, LACS is abnormally terminated with system completion code 0B6-18. For the other return and reason codes, there are no abnormal terminations. In all cases, the LACS request fails with a system service failure return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System programmer response: If LACS was abnormally terminated, follow the instructions for system completion code 0B6. If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: Set by the caller.
Descriptor Code: Set by the caller.

CBR4135I  CBRXVOL failure. Return code return-code.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing. The attempt to read the tape volume record...
for the mounted volume from the tape configuration database using the CBRXVOL service failed with return code return-code. The return code is included for diagnostic purposes only.

System action: When the CBRXVOL return code indicates that a parameter error has been detected, LACS is abnormally terminated with system completion code 0B6-0C. For the other return codes, there is no abnormal termination. In all cases, the LACS request fails with a system service failure return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message. If the failure is the result of a catalog error or exceptional condition, message IDC3009I is written to describe the error.

System programmer response: If LACS has been abnormally terminated, follow the instructions for system completion code 0B6. If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Routing Code: Set by the caller.

Descriptor Code: Set by the caller.

CBR4136I CBRXLIB failure. Return code return-code.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the VERIFY function. The attempt to read the tape library record for the mounted volume from the tape configuration database using the CBRXLIB service failed with return code return-code. The return code is included for diagnostic purposes only.

System action: When the CBRXLIB return code indicates that a parameter error has been detected, LACS is abnormally terminated with system completion code 0B6-34. For the other return codes, there is no abnormal termination. In all cases, the LACS request fails with a system service failure return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message. If the failure is the result of a catalog error or exceptional condition, message IDC3009I is written to describe the error.

System programmer response: If LACS has been abnormally terminated, follow the instructions for system completion code 0B6. If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Routing Code: Set by the caller.

Descriptor Code: Set by the caller.

CBR4161I System completion code ABEND-code, reason code ABEND-reason-code.

Explanation: An abnormal termination has occurred during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for any requested function. The system completion code is ABEND-code and the ABEND reason code is ABEND-reason-code. If no ABEND reason code was supplied, the field is set to '****'.

System action: When execution resumes following the ABEND, the LACS request fails with a LACS abnormal termination return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Format the SVC dump with the interactive problem control system (IPCS).

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Routing Code: Set by the caller.

Descriptor Code: Set by the caller.

CBR4170I Clone volume volser not in library library-name.

Explanation: An error was detected during library automation communication services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT function. Library library-name cannot process the mount request.

When a data set is extended to another volume, the previous or the clone volser volser is passed to the library so that the subsequent volume of the multivolume data set can be associated with the same policy constructs as the previous volser. The clone volser no longer resides in the library.

System action: The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System programmer response: Determine why the previous volume of the multivolume data set request is no longer in the library.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Routing Code: Set by the caller.

Descriptor Code: Set by the caller.

CBR4171I Mount failed. LVOL=logical-volser, LIB=library-name, PVOL=physical-volser, RSN=reason-code.

Explanation: An error was detected during library automation communication services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or WAIT functions. The logical volume logical-volser on the physical volume physical-volser in library library-name was not successfully mounted due to reason reason-code. If the physical volume
CBR4172I • CBR4190I

physical-volser is provided, the logical mount failure is
due to a recall failure for the stacked volume. If the
logical volume has a dual copy, the recall attempt
for both the primary and secondary stacked volumes failed;
the primary stacked volume is reported as the physical
volume. Refer to the appropriate IBM Tape Library
Operator Guide for the description of the error reason
codes.

System action: The LACS request fails with a
permanent error return code. Messages issued by the
caller of LACS are written concurrently with this
message.

System programmer response: Determine why the
logical volume mount failed. If the stacked volume is no
longer in the library, reenter the stacked volume into the
VTS and retry the mount.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4172I Mount for volume volser in library
library-name canceled.

Explanation: The mount request for volume volser in
library library-name was canceled at the library. Prior to
the mount request being canceled, an operator at the
library manager console indicated that the library was to
be taken offline. In order for the library to be taken
offline, pending operations must either be completed or
canceled. If a state exists at the library that prevents an
operation from completing, that operation is canceled in
order for the library to be taken offline.

System action: The LACS request fails with a
permanent error return code. Messages issued by the
caller of LACS are written concurrently with this
message.

System programmer response: Resubmit the failing
job after the library is brought back online.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4173I IO VTS in library library-name is
unavailable.

Explanation: An error has been detected during
Library Automation Communication Services (LACS)
processing for the MOUNT function. The mount request
is issued to a device in a Peer-to-Peer VTS library. The
definition for the provided management class construct
specifies that the logical volume is to only have a copy
on a specific library and that library is unavailable. The
library name library-name is the Peer-to-Peer composite
library name.

System action: The LACS request fails with a
permanent error return code. Messages issued by the
caller of LACS are written concurrently with this
message.

Operator response: Search problem reporting
databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists,
contact the IBM Support Center with the unavailable
VTS.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the
failing job when the VTS is available.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Routing Code: Set by the caller.

Descriptor Code: Set by the caller.

CBR4174I Cannot obtain ownership volume volser
in library library-name.

Explanation: An error has been detected during
library automation communication services (LACS)
processing for the MOUNT function. The mount request
for volume volser is issued to a device in a TS7700 grid
configuration. The cluster that the command was
received on does not have an available path to the
cluster that currently owns the volume so it cannot
automatically request ownership transfer and ownership
takeover is not enabled. The library name library-name
is the composite library name.

System action: The LACS request fails with a
permanent error return code. Messages issued by the
caller of LACS are written concurrently with this
message.

Operator response: A cluster will not automatically
take over ownership of a logical volume without being
directed. If appropriate, enable ownership takeover for
the volume. Search problem reporting databases for a
fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM
Support Center.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Routing Code: Set by the caller.

Descriptor Code: Set by the caller.

CBR4190I LACS (MOUNT | DEMOUNT)
unexpected error from library
library-name, volume volser, job
job-name, drive device-number, error
code error-code, modifier modifier.

Explanation: A permanent error was detected during
library automation communication services (LACS)
processing for the MOUNT or DEMOUNT functions for
job job-name on device device-number. Library
library-name returned with a unit check and an
unexpected error code error-code and modifier modifier.
The volume volser information that is displayed is the
requested or mounted volume serial number. For a
nonspecific mount request (SCRTCH or PRIVAT),
SCRTCH appears for the volume serial number.

System action: The permanent error return code is
set, and control is returned to the caller. An SVC dump
with a system abend code of 0B6-2C is also requested.
Operator response: For a mount request, retry the failing job.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, save the console log and the dump data set, and contact the IBM Support Center with the unexpected error code and modifier documented in this message.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4195I LACS retry possible for job job-name.

Explanation: A permanent error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or WAIT function for job job-name. It may be possible for the operator to correct the error, which allows the job to continue execution.

System action: This message is the first line of a multiline message. Subsequent lines identify the tape drive and the library where the error occurred and provide a detailed description of the error. When message CBR4196D is issued, the operator may choose to retry the failing mount or to continue with permanent error processing.

Operator response: Follow the instructions for message CBR4196D.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,3,5

Descriptor Code: 6

CBR4196D Job job-name, drive device-number, volser volser, error code error-code. {Reply 'R' to retry or 'C' to cancel. | Reply 'R' to retry, 'W' to wait or 'C' to cancel.}

Explanation: A permanent error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or WAIT function for job job-name. It may be possible for the operator to correct the error, allowing the job to continue execution.

Depending on the permanent error, different replies might be listed in the message. The 'W' or wait reply is only listed as an option for a volume in-use error (permanent error reason code X'67'). All of the other errors get the standard reply of 'R' to retry or 'C' to cancel.

The volume serial number volser is the requested volume serial number. For a nonspecific mount (SCRTCH or PRIVAT), SCRTCH is displayed for the volume serial number.

System action: If the operator replies 'C', the permanent error return code is set, and control is returned to the caller.

If the operator replies 'R', the mount is retried. LACS does not reissue the WTO message which may have been included as part of the original mount request. If the retried request is a LACS WAIT, the WTO message is no longer available. The message traffic surrounding the retry provides an audit trail in both the job log and the system log.

If, during the retry, the mount again fails, and the error is subject to retry, the retry logic is reexecuted. Only when the mount succeeds, or when the error is not subject to retry, or when the operator indicates that retry is not to be attempted, does control return to the caller.

If the operator replies 'W', which is only a selectable recovery action with the volume in-use error, LACS waits for two minutes and attempts the mount again. If after six retries the volume is still in-use, message CBR4196D is reissued. If during the retry attempt a different error is detected, message CBR4196D will be issued with the new error code.

Operator response: If the error cannot be recovered, reply 'C'.

The error code in the message is in the form of 14xxrr, where:

14 is the permanent error return code.

xx is '01' if the function was a mount request, or '03' if the function was a wait request.

rr is the permanent error reason code.

The permanent error reason codes, and the recovery action to be taken for each, are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Meaning/Action</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>The library is offline.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Use the VARY SMS,LIBRARY command to vary the library online.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>If the library comes online successfully, message CBR3004I is issued. Reply 'R' to retry the mount.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>The library is not operational.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Check system status on the Library Manager console to determine if a hardware or microcode problem has caused the library to be marked not operational.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Take appropriate steps to clear any hardware or microcode problem. See the IBM TotalStorage® Enterprise Automated Tape Library Operator Guide for specific actions that may need to be taken.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Use the VARY SMS,LIBRARY command to vary the library online.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>If the library comes online successfully, message CBR3004I is issued. Reply 'R' to retry the mount.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>Permanent I/O error without library sense data.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Check system status on the Library Manager console to determine if a hardware or microcode problem has caused the permanent I/O error.

2. Take appropriate steps to clear any hardware or microcode problem. See the IBM TotalStorage Enterprise Automated Tape Library Operator Guide for specific actions that may need to be taken.

3. Reply ‘R’ to retry the mount.

**Library equipment check.**

1. Check system status on the Library Manager console to determine the reason for the equipment check.

2. Take appropriate steps to clear any hardware or microcode problem. See the IBM TotalStorage Enterprise Automated Tape Library Operator Guide for specific actions that may need to be taken.

3. Reply ‘R’ to retry the mount.

**Requested volume already in use.**

- If the volume is mounted or pending mount on another drive, retry by WTOR. The operator can:
  1. Use the LIBRARY DISPDRV command to determine where the volume is in use.
  2. When the volume is demounted from the other drive, reply ‘R’ to retry.

- Or the operator can reply ‘W’ to wait. LACS will automatically wait two minutes before reissuing the mount. If after six retries the volume is still-in-use, message CBR4196D will be reissued.

**No scratch volumes available in library.**

- Enter scratch volumes of the appropriate type into the library. Message CBR4105I, issued following message CBR4000I in the multi-line WTO described above, identifies the required media type or specifies “eligible.” If “eligible” appears, any media type applicable for the drive may be used. Completion of cartridge entry processing is signaled by message CBR3610I.

- The operator may choose instead to use a tape management system to return expired volumes to scratch status.

- Reply ‘R’ to retry.

**Requested volume misplaced in library.**

- Locate the misplaced volume and place it in the input station. When the Library Manager has recognized the volume, message CBR3769I is issued.

- Reply ‘R’ to retry.

**Library Manager offline.**

1. Change the Library Manager mode to online at the Library Manager console.

2. Reply ‘R’ to retry.

**Requested volume inaccessible in library.**

1. Retrieve the inaccessible volume and place it in the input station. When the Library Manager has recognized the volume, message CBR3777I is issued.

2. Reply ‘R’ to retry.

**Requested drive no longer available.**

1. Check drive status on the Library Manager console to determine if an intervention required condition exists for the drive.

2. Take appropriate steps to clear the intervention required condition. See the IBM TotalStorage Enterprise Automated Tape Library Operator Guide for specific actions that may need to be taken.

3. Use the Library Manager console to make the drive available.

4. Vary the drive online to the system where the job is running, using the MVS VARY command.

5. Reply ‘R’ to retry.

**Request lost by library.**

Reply ‘R’ to retry.

**Damaged cartridge ejected during mount attempt.**

1. Repair the damaged cartridge, if possible. The possibility also exists that the cartridge was mounted on an incompatible device. For further information refer to message CBR4122I. In the case of an incompatibility, it is probably best to reply ‘C’ to cancel the job and correct the cause of the incompatibility.

2. Reenter the cartridge into the library. Completion of cartridge entry processing is signaled by message CBR3610I.

3. Reply ‘R’ to retry.

**Unrecoverable load failure during volume mount.**

1. Check drive status on the Library Manager console to determine if an intervention required condition exists for the drive. The possibility also exists that the cartridge was mounted on an incompatible device. For further information, refer to message CBR4011I. In the case of an incompatibility, it is probably best to reply ‘C’ to cancel the job and correct the cause of the incompatibility.

2. Take appropriate steps to clear the intervention required condition. See the
3. Reply 'R' to retry.

7C  Requested drive left in stand-alone mode.
1. If the drive is no longer needed in stand-alone mode, take the drive out of stand-alone mode at the Library Manager.
2. Reply 'R' to retry.

7D  Valid copy of the volume is not currently available.
1. If service is being performed at the library, this may be a temporary error condition. Reply 'R' to retry once service has been completed.
2. Otherwise, contact your hardware service representative and reply 'C' to cancel.

91  Not enough physical drives available.
1. Check the number of physical devices available. The VTS requires at least two physical tape devices to process mount requests. Once the devices are available, reply 'R' to retry.
2. If necessary, contact your hardware service representative to perform the necessary repair actions and reply 'C' to cancel.

92  Out of empty stacked volumes.
- Enter physical scratch volumes into the VTS library and reply 'R' to retry once the volumes have been entered.

94  Logical volume mount failed.
1. An error was encountered during the execution of the mount request for the logical volume. The reason code that is associated with the failure is documented in CBR4171I. See the IBM TotalStorage Enterprise Automated Tape Library Operator Guide for an explanation of the reason code and for specific actions that may need to be taken to correct the failure.
2. Take the necessary corrective action and reply 'R' to retry.
3. Otherwise, reply 'C' to cancel.

95  Canceled at the library.
1. In order to take the library offline, the pending mount request has been canceled at the library.
2. Wait until the library becomes online and operational again, and reply 'R' to retry.
3. Otherwise, reply 'C' to cancel.

96  I/O VTS not available.
1. Investigate why the I/O VTS is not available.
2. Take appropriate action to resolve problem with VTS being unavailable. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center with the unavailable VTS.
3. Once the I/O VTS is available again, reply 'R' to retry.

97  Ownership cannot be obtained for the requested volume.
1. If appropriate, enable ownership takeover for the volume.
2. Reply 'R' to retry.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 2

CBR4225E  Change use attribute processing discontinued due to a CBRUXCUA failure when processing volume volser for library library-name.

Explanation: During an attempt to change the use attribute of volume volser for library library-name from PRIVATE to SCRATCH, SCRATCH to PRIVATE, SCRATCH to SCRATCH, or PRIVATE to PRIVATE, the change use attribute installation exit (CBRUXCUA) either
- returned with invalid data
- returned with an invalid return code or
- abnormally ended.

System action: The use attribute of the volume is not changed. Change use attribute processing for PRIVATE to SCRATCH requests is discontinued and the change use attribute installation exit (CBRUXCUA) is not invoked again until OAM has been stopped and restarted or the installation exit has been reactivated by issuing the LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXCUA command. Processing of SCRATCH to PRIVATE, SCRATCH to SCRATCH, PRIVATE to PRIVATE requests continues without invocation of the change use attribute installation exit (CBRUXCUA).

System programmer response: Determine the cause of failure. LINKEDIT a new copy of the installation exit (CBRUXCUA) and either restart OAM or issue the LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXCUA command to reactivate the exit.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 11
CBR4226I  Invalid data data returned from the change use attribute installation exit (CBRUXCUA) in field field-name.

Explanation: The change use attribute request has failed because invalid data has been returned from the change use attribute installation exit (CBRUXCUA) in field field-name in the change use attribute installation exit parameter list (CBRUXCPL). For a description of the fields and their valid values, consult the change use attribute installation exit parameter list (macro CBRUXCPL). Refer to previous message CBR4225E for the volume serial number and library name associated with the change request.

System action: The use attribute of the volume being processed is not changed. Change use attribute processing is discontinued for PRIVATE to SCRATCH and the change use attribute installation exit is not invoked again until OAM has been stopped and restarted or the installation exit has been reactivated by issuing the LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXCUA command.

System programmer response: Determine the cause of the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXCUA) failure. LINKEDIT a new copy of the installation exit and either restart OAM or issue the LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXCUA command to reactivate the exit.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR4227I  Invalid return code return-code from the change use attribute installation exit (CBRUXCUA).

Explanation: The change use attribute request has failed because an invalid return code return-code has been returned from the change use attribute installation exit (CBRUXCUA). Refer to preceding message CBR4225E for the volume serial number and library name associated with the change request.

System action: The use attribute of the volume being processed remains unchanged. Change use attribute processing is discontinued for PRIVATE to SCRATCH requests and the change use attribute installation exit (CBRUXCUA) is not invoked again until OAM has been stopped and restarted, or the installation exit has been reactivated by issuing the LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXCUA command.

System programmer response: Determine the cause of the change use attribute (CBRUXCUA) failure. LINKEDIT a new copy of the installation exit and either restart OAM or issue the LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXCUA command to reactivate the exit.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR4228I  Abend ABEND-code occurred in the change use attribute installation exit (CBRUXCUA).

Explanation: The change use attribute request has failed because an abend occurred in the change use attribute installation exit (CBRUXCUA). Refer to message CBR4225E for the volume serial number and library name of the change request.

System action: A dump is written to a SYS1.DUMP data set to aid the installation in debugging the problem. The use attribute of the volume being processed is not updated. Change use attribute processing is discontinued for PRIVATE to SCRATCH requests and the change use attribute installation exit is not invoked again until either OAM has been stopped and restarted or the installation exit has been reactivated by issuing the LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXCUA command.

System programmer response: Determine the cause of the change use attribute installation exit (CBRUXCUA) failure. LINKEDIT a new copy of the installation exit and either restart OAM or issue the LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXCUA command to reactivate the exit.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR4400A  Mount volume volser on drive drive-name. Shelf location is shelfloc.

Explanation: Optical volume volser is to be mounted on optical disk drive drive-name.

System action: The system waits for the requested optical volume to be mounted.

Operator response: Mount the requested optical volume on the specified drive.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 2

CBR4401I  Volume volser mounted on drive drive-name.

Explanation: Optical volume volser has been mounted on optical disk drive drive-name.

System action: OAM accepts the volume.
CBR4402I  Demount volume volser on drive drive-name, shelf location is shelfloc.

Explanation: Optical volume volser on optical disk drive drive-name is to be demounted and returned to shelf location shelfloc.

System action: OAM processing continues.

Operator response: Demount the optical volume on the specified drive and return it to its shelf location.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2, 4, 6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR4403I  Unlabeled volume on drive drive-name. Volume rejected.

Explanation: An unlabeled optical volume was mounted on optical disk drive drive-name.

System action: OAM processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2, 4, 6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR4404I  Volume volser on drive drive-name is rejected.

Explanation: During the OAM initialization phase or during a vary online, volume volser was found on optical disk drive drive-name for which the DB2 Volume Table did not have an entry to match its volume serial number. The volume will be ejected from the library or a demount request will follow this message.

System action: OAM processing continues.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2, 4, 6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR4405D  Enter VOLSER for volume on drive drive-name.

Explanation: An unlabeled optical volume was mounted on optical disk drive drive-name in response to a mount no label volume request. In order to write the volume label a volume serial number is required from the operator.

System action: OAM processing waits for a response from the operator.

Operator response: Enter a 1 to 6 character volume serial number to be given to the optical volume currently mounted on drive drive-name.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2, 4, 6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR4406D  Enter owner information for volume volser on drive drive-name.

Explanation: An unlabeled optical volume volser was mounted on optical disk drive drive-name in response to a mount or enter volume into library request. In order to write the volume label, owner information is required from the operator.

System action: OAM processing waits for a response from the operator.

Operator response: Enter up to 64 characters of owner information to be placed in the volume label of the optical volume currently mounted on drive drive-name.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2, 4, 6
Descriptor Code: 2

CBR4407I  Volume serial number volser already exists. Duplicate {optical | tape | DASD} volume.

Explanation: Optical volume volser was mounted on an optical disk drive in response to a mount request, a volume relabel request, or the cartridge being entered into the library. For an unlabeled volume, the operator replied to message CBR4405D or CBR4412D with a volume serial number that already exists in the DB2 Volume Table, the Tape Configuration Database (TCDB) or on a DASD volume. For a volume relabel request, the new volume serial number supplied already exists.

System action: OAM processing continues.

Operator response: For an unlabeled volume, enter another volume serial number in response to message CBR4405D or CBR4412D. For an already labeled volume, the cartridge is ejected from the library.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2, 4, 6
Descriptor Code: 4
Write protection set on drive drive-name.

Explanation: Write protection is currently set on the drive, the volume or both. OAM expects to write on this volume.

System action: OAM processing continues.

Operator response: Expect further informational messages.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2, 4, 6

Descriptor Code: 4

Change the write protect switch on drive drive-name. Reply 'U' when done.

Explanation: The write protect switch on the operator panel of the optical disk drive is set to a write protect status on drive drive-name.

System action: OAM processing waits for the reply.

Operator response: Release the write protect switch on the operator panel of the optical disk drive.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2, 4, 6

Descriptor Code: 2

Incorrect volume volser-1 found. Expected volume volser-2.

Explanation: The optical volume which was recently mounted did not contain the expected volume serial number.

System action: OAM processing continues. The optical volume is returned to the correct library cell location, is ejected from the library, or is demounted from the optical disk drive.

Operator response: If the volume is mounted on a library drive, notify the system programmer. If the volume is located on an operator accessible drive, remove this volume and insert the correct volume. If you are in the process of changing the write protection on the volume, reply to the forthcoming message CBR4414D.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2, 4, 6

Descriptor Code: 4

Volume on drive drive-name is rejected. Reason code is reason-code.

Explanation: During the OAM initialization phase, when a drive is varied online or when entering a volume into the library, OAM was not able to process the volume that was found on drive drive-name. The volume will be ejected from the library or a demount request will follow. Following are the reason codes reason-code associated with the error:

- Reason Code of 1 - failure during read optical disk label.
- Reason Code of 2 - failure during optical device ready.
- Reason Code of 3 - failure during optical device start.
- Reason Code of 4 - failure during write optical disk label.
- Reason Code of 5 - failure during write protect check.
- Reason Code of 6 - failure during optical device stop.
- Reason Code of 7 - failure during the OAM system processing.
- Reason Code of 10 - failure during optical device command.
- Reason Code of 11 - failure during verification of next available VTOC or data block.
- Reason Code of 12 - failure during DB2 function.
- Reason Code of 13 - failure during GET VCB service.
- Reason Code of 14 - a system initiated eject was pending on this drive.
- Reason Code of 16 - duplicate optical volume exists.
- Reason Code of 17 - duplicate tape volume exists.
- Reason Code of 18 - unable to determine if the volume serial number is unique.

System action: OAM initialization processing continues.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2, 4, 6

Descriptor Code: 4

Enter VOLSER for volume on drive drive-name in library library-name.

Explanation: An unlabeled optical volume was mounted on optical disk drive drive-name in response to a disk volume being physically entered into library library-name. In order to write the volume label, a volume serial number is required from the operator.

System action: OAM processing waits for a response from the operator.

Operator response: Enter a 1- to 6-character volume serial number to be given to the optical volume currently mounted on drive drive-name.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2, 4, 6
Descriptor Code: 2

CBR4413I  Write protection set on volume volser located on drive drive-name.

Explanation: OAM currently expects to write on this volume volser. However, the volume located at drive drive-name has the write protection tab set to the on position.

System action: Processing for this write request will depend on the reply to message CBR4414D.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2, 4, 6
Descriptor Code: 2

CBR4414D  Reply ‘U’ to use volume volser after removing write protection, or ‘C’ to cancel.

Explanation: OAM currently expects to write on this volume volser. However, the volume has the write protection tab set to the on position.

System action: Processing for this write request will depend on the reply to this message. If the reply is ‘U’, processing will continue, the operator should remove the cartridge from the drive, set the write protection tab to off, and then load the cartridge back into the drive.

If the reply is ‘C’, processing for this request will be re-dispatched to another volume if possible. This original volume will have the write protection status updated in the Volume Control Block and in the DB2 Volume Table. Therefore, the volume will never be selected for write requests again, until the write protection tab is set to off and the volume is mounted in a drive again.

If the reply is ‘C’ during label processing this request is failed, as though the operator canceled the request.

Operator response: If the reply was ‘U’ then remove the cartridge from the operator accessible drive, change the write protection tab to the off position, and load the volume back into the drive. If the reply was ‘C’ then remove the cartridge from the operator accessible drive, and the operator may possibly be prompted to mount a different volume back into the drive.

If the reply is ‘C’ during label processing this request is failed, as though the operator canceled the request.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2, 4, 6
Descriptor Code: 2

CBR4415I  Volume label written to volume on drive drive-name. Volume serial number is volser.

Explanation: A volume label was written to the optical volume mounted on drive drive-name. The optical volume label written contains a volume serial number of volser.

System action: OAM processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2, 4, 6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR4416I  Entered volume serial number volser is invalid.

Explanation: The volume serial number volser entered for message CBR4405D or message CBR4412D does not conform to MVS volume serial number conventions.

System action: OAM processing continues.

Operator response: Re-enter volume serial number on forthcoming message CBR4405D or CBR4412D.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2, 4, 6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR4417I  The volume label located on drive drive-name is invalid.

Explanation: The block containing the volume label on drive drive-name does not contain the correct header information.

System action: OAM processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2, 4, 6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR4418I  Invalid label operation on drive drive-name volume serial number volser.

Explanation: The disk mounted on drive-name for a label volume for “on shelf” status contained a volume serial number volser which is already in the DB2 Volume Table. One volume label on this disk may have already been written prior to finding this condition. If a label was written, the DB2 Volume Table was not updated with this volume serial number.

System action: Label processing is stopped.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2, 4, 6
Descriptor Code: 4
CBR4419I  Previously labeled volume volser was mounted on drive drive-name.

Explanation: The volume volser mounted on drive-name for a label volume for 'On Shelf' status contained a previously written volume serial number.

System action: Processing for this volume will continue.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2, 4, 6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR4420I  Volume table did not contain information for volume volser on drive drive-name.

Explanation: While entering volume volser onto drive drive-name, OAM could not locate information in the DB2 volume table for this volume.

System action: An entry to the DB2 Volume Table will be created. A DB2 entry for this volume was added to the Volume Table if message CBR4401I was issued after this message.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2, 4, 6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR4421D  Ready pending for drive drive-name. Reply 'R' to retry or 'C' to cancel.

Explanation: An OAM drive ready pending time limit has been exceeded. The start command to the drive has been issued but for some reason the drive drive-name failed to become ready.

System action: OAM processing waits for a response from the operator. If you reply 'C' to this message OAM will cancel the user request for which this mount was required.

Operator response: If OAM should cancel this ready request, reply 'C' to this message. OAM processing continues and the application requesting this mount is informed.

If OAM should continue the ready request for this volume, reply 'R' to this message. If you reply 'R' to this message, OAM will continue to test the drive for the ready condition. Should this message repeat it may indicate a hardware failure.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2, 4, 6
Descriptor Code: 2

CBR4422D  The disk mounted on drive drive-name was not flipped. Reply 'R' to retry or 'C' to cancel request.

Explanation: The disk mounted on drive-name was not flipped as requested by message CBR4430A. If the disk was correctly inverted then both volumes in this cartridge contain the same volume serial number.

System action: Processing for this label request will depend on the reply to this message. If the reply is 'R', processing will continue. If the reply is 'C', processing for this request will stop.

Operator response: Reply 'R' to allow access to the cartridge. Remove the cartridge from the drive and reinsert the correct volume. Reply 'C' is you wish to cancel this label request.

In some cases this message will be preceded by CBR4421 (the volume is being reinitialized). Canceling the mount during a reinitialization will result in both sides of the cartridge having to be reinitialized the next time the cartridge is mounted.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2, 4, 6
Descriptor Code: 2

CBR4423D  Enter shelf information for volume volser on drive drive-name.

Explanation: An optical volume was mounted on optical disk drive drive-name in response to a mount no label volume request. In order to create the Volume Table row, shelf information is required from the operator.

System action: OAM processing waits for a response from the operator.

Operator response: Enter up to 32 characters of shelf information to be placed in the Volume Table row for the optical volume currently mounted on drive drive-name.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2, 4, 6
Descriptor Code: 2

CBR4424D  Volser entered for unlabeled volume in drive drive-name is volser. Reply 'U' to use this volser or, 'R' to retry.

Explanation: A volume serial number has been entered in response to a LABEL VOLUME operation. The volume serial number is displayed for the operator's verification.

Operator response: Reply 'U' if you wish to accept the volume serial number as shown in this message. Reply 'R' if you wish to label this volume with a different volume serial number.
**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2, 4, 6

**Descriptor Code:** 2

**CBR4425D**

Removal of cartridge on drive drive-name is pending. Reply 'R' to retry or 'C' to cancel this request.

**Explanation:** An OAM cartridge removal pending time limit has been exceeded. OAM has requested a removal of a cartridge from drive drive-name and has not been able to detect this removal.

**System action:** OAM processing waits for a response from the operator.

**Operator response:** If OAM should cancel this request, reply 'C' to this message. OAM processing continues and the application requesting this mount is informed.

If OAM should continue the removal request for this volume, reply 'R' to this message.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2, 4, 6

**Descriptor Code:** 2

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**CBR4426D**

Mount pending for volume volser on drive drive-name. Reply 'R' to retry or 'C' to cancel this request.

**Explanation:** An OAM cartridge insertion pending time limit has been exceeded. OAM has requested a cartridge load into a drive and has not been able to detect this load.

**System action:** OAM processing waits for a response from the operator.

**Operator response:** If OAM cancels this request, reply 'C' to this message. OAM processing continues and the application that is requesting this mount is informed. Note that if the operator responds with 'C,' the volume volser will be marked lost, and no more requests that require this volume will be done until the MODIFY OAM,UPDATE,VOLUME,volser,LOSTFLAG,OFF command is issued, or the OAM address space is stopped and restarted to clear the lost status that is associated with this volume.

In some cases this message will be preceded by CBR4442I (the volume is being reinitialized). Canceling the mount during a reinitialization will result in both sides of the cartridge having to be reinitialized the next time the cartridge is mounted.

If OAM should continue the load request for this volume, reply 'R' to this message.

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**CBR4427I**

Volume volser which was entered into library library-name-1 with a DB2 library name of library-name-2 was ejected.

**Explanation:** A labeled optical volume volser was entered into library library-name-1. The library name library-name-2 in the DB2 Volume Table did not match the library name into which the volume was placed.

**System action:** OAM processing continues.

**Operator response:** If this volume is to be entered into this library, the DB2 database must be changed to reflect the new library name prior to entering this volume into the library.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2, 4, 6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR4428I**

Volume volser which was entered into library library-name may have an incorrect volume table entry and was ejected.

**Explanation:** A labeled optical volume volser was entered into library library-name. The DB2 volume table entry states that this volume serial number, volser, is already contained in a library. This volume may be a duplicate volser to a volume already in a library or the associated DB2 volume table entry or slot table may be incorrect.

**System action:** OAM processing continues.

**Operator response:** If this volume is to be entered into this library, the DB2 volume table and or the slot table must be changed to reflect the correct status of the volume location.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2, 4, 6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR4429I**

Volume volser ejected from library library-name. A mount is currently pending on drive drive-name for volume volser.

**Explanation:** A labeled optical volume was entered into library library-name. A mount request for this volume, volser, exists on drive drive-name.

**System action:** OAM processing continues.
CBR4430A • CBR4434I

Operator response: Remove the cartridge from the library I/O station and mount volume volser on drive drive-name.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2, 4, 6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR4430A Remove and flip cartridge on drive drive-name.

Explanation: The first volume on an optical disk cartridge has been labeled or formatted as part of a label for on-shelf status operation or volume reinitialization processing. OAM is ready to process the second volume on the cartridge.

System action: OAM processing waits for the device to ready.

Operator response: Remove the cartridge from drive drive-name, flip the cartridge so that the other volume is up, reinsert the cartridge into the drive, and ready the drive.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2, 4, 6
Descriptor Code: 2

CBR4431E Volume volser on drive drive-name not completely loaded.

Explanation: Optical volume volser was mounted on optical disk drive drive-name. The cartridge was not entered properly and could not be completely loaded by the media loader.

The volume needs to be removed from the drive.

System action: A new CBR4400A message is issued to request a mount of the volume.

Operator response: Demount the requested optical volume on the specified drive. Remount the volume when CBR4400A is issued.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2, 4, 6
Descriptor Code: 11

CBR4432D Enter storage group name for volumes volser-1 and volser-2, or reply 'U' to assign to scratch.

Explanation: The optical disk cartridge which contains volumes volser-1 and volser-2 has been entered into an optical library or mounted on a stand-alone optical drive for label processing. The volumes do not yet belong to an object storage group or object backup storage group, nor have they been assigned to scratch status.

System action: OAM waits for an operator response.

Operator response: If the volumes are to be assigned to scratch status, reply 'U' to this message. Otherwise, reply with the name of the object storage group or object backup storage group to which the volumes are to be assigned.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2, 4, 6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR4432D Cartridge entry into library library-name failed. (Demount error | Mount error | Flip error | Format error | Unformatted write-protected volume | Volume in different library | Opposite side volser mismatch | One volume not in table | STORAGE OBTAIN failure | DB2 failure | I/O station failure | WORM scratch volume full).

Explanation: An attempt to enter an optical disk cartridge into 3995 library library-name has failed. The reason for the failure is one of the following:

Demount error
An optical disk cartridge was already mounted in the drive on which cartridge entry was to be performed. The attempt to demount the cartridge ended in error. A library or drive error message precedes this message and provides a detailed description of the error.

Mount error
The attempt to mount the entered cartridge from the input/output station failed. A library or drive error message precedes this message and provides a detailed description of the error.
Flip error
An attempt to flip the mounted cartridge failed. A flip is requested only when one side of the cartridge is formatted, and one side is unformatted, and the formatted side is currently mounted. A library or drive error message precedes this message and provides a detailed description of the error.

Format error
An error occurred during a volume format operation for one or both sides of the cartridge. A library or drive error message precedes this message and provides a detailed description of the error.

Unformatted write-protected volume
One of the volumes on the cartridge is unformatted and write-protected. This means that a format operation cannot be performed.

Volume in different library
The entered cartridge contains a volume which resides in a different library, according to the optical configuration database. Details of this error are in message CBR4427I, which has already been issued.

Opposite side volser mismatch
The two volumes on the entered cartridge already exist in the optical configuration database, but they are recorded as residing on separate cartridges rather than on opposite sides of the same cartridge. Details of this error are in message CBR4436I, which has already been issued.

One volume not in table
One of the volumes on the entered cartridge already exists in the optical configuration database, but the other volume does not. Details of this error are in message CBR4436I, which has already been issued.

STORAGE OBTAIN failure
The attempt to acquire storage for a volume control block failed. Details of this error are in message CBR7004I, which has already been issued.

DB2 failure
The attempt to update or insert two rows in the volume table in the optical configuration database failed. Details of this error are in message CBR7585I, which has already been issued when a DB2 Structured Query Language (SQL) error has occurred. Message CBR7585I is not issued when the update fails due to a logic error or when the rows to be updated are not in the optical configuration database.

I/O station failure
A cartridge could not be entered into the library because the I/O station was in one or more of the following conditions:
• the I/O station door was open
• there was no cartridge in the I/O station
• the cartridge in the I/O station was pending removal by the operator in response to a CBR3001A or CBR3005A message.

WORM scratch volume full
The amount of free space on the WORM volume that was entered and assigned to scratch was less than the number of kilobytes that are specified on the SCREENTRYTHRESHOLD parameter in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. Message CBR4452D was issued to verify that the entry should continue, and the operator reply indicated that cartridge entry should fail.

System action: If the cartridge was successfully mounted into the selected drive, OAM attempts to eject the cartridge.

Operator response: If a volume is unformatted and write-protected, reset the write protection tab, and reenter the cartridge into the library.

For WORM scratch volume full, enter a different cartridge into the library. For all other failures, follow the instructions in the previous error message.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2, 4, 6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR4435I Volumes volser-1 and volser-2 entered into library library-name. OAM configuration shows volser-3 is opposite-side volume for volser-4.

Explanation: Volumes volser-1 and volser-2 have been entered into library library-name as opposite sides of the same optical disk cartridge. Both volumes already exist in the optical configuration database, but they are recorded as residing on separate cartridges rather than on opposite sides of the same cartridge. volser-3 and volser-4 give the volume serial numbers of one pair of opposite side volumes in the configuration.

System action: OAM stops cartridge entry processing, ejects the entered cartridge, and issues message CBR4434I.

Operator response: Use DISPLAY SMS,VOLUME to display information about the optical volumes. Inform the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the optical configuration database is wrong, stop the OAM address space, then use DB2 SPUFI to make corrections. When the database has been corrected, restart OAM and reenter the cartridge.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
CBR4436I • CBR4437I

Routing Code:  2, 4, 6
Descriptor Code:  4

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CBR4436I  Volumes volser-1 and volser-2 entered into library library-name. volser-3 is part of OAM configuration. volser-4 is not.

Explanation:  Volumes volser-1 and volser-2 have been entered into library library-name as opposite sides of the same optical disk cartridge. One of the volumes - given by volser-3 - already exists in the optical configuration database, but the other - given by volser-4 - does not. If one of the volumes is unformatted, then '???????' is substituted for volser4.

System action:  OAM stops cartridge entry processing, ejects the entered cartridge, and issues message CBR4434I.

Operator response:  Use DISPLAY SMS,VOLUME to display information about the optical volumes. Inform the system programmer.

System programmer response:  If the optical configuration database is wrong, stop the OAM address space, then use DB2 SPUFI to make corrections. When the database has been corrected, restart OAM and reenter the cartridge.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2, 4, 6
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR4437I  Label processing on drive drive-name failed. (Demount error | Mount error | Eject error | Flip error | Format error | Volume already known | Operator cancel | STORAGE OBTAIN failure | DB2 insert failure | WORM scratch volume full).

Explanation:  An attempt to label both volumes on a 3995 optical disk cartridge using operator-accessible drive drive-name has failed. The reason for the failure is one of the following:

Demount error
An optical disk cartridge was already mounted in the drive on which label processing was to be performed. The attempt to demount the cartridge ended in error. A drive error message precedes this message and provides a detailed description of the error.

Mount error
The attempt to mount the cartridge to be labeled failed. A drive error message precedes this message and provides a detailed description of the error.

Eject error
The attempt to spin down and eject the cartridge currently mounted in the drive failed. A drive error message precedes this message and provides a detailed description of the error.

Flap error
An attempt to flip the mounted cartridge failed. A flap is requested when one side of the cartridge has been successfully formatted, and the other side is to be processed. A drive error message precedes this message and provides a detailed description of the error.

Format error
An error occurred during a volume format operation for the mounted side of the cartridge. A drive error message precedes this message and provides a detailed description of the error.

Volume already known
One of the volumes on the cartridge has already been formatted, and the volume serial number already exists in the optical configuration database. Details of this error are in message CBR4418I, which has already been issued.

Operator cancel
The operator used the response to message CBR4422D to cancel the label processing request.

STORAGE OBTAIN failure
The attempt to acquire storage for a volume control block failed. Details of this error are in message CBR7004I, which has already been issued.

DB2 insert failure
The attempt to insert two rows into the volume table in the optical configuration database failed. Details of this error are in message CBR7585I, which has already been issued.

WORM scratch volume full
The amount of free space on the WORM volume that was labeled and assigned to scratch was less than the number of kilobytes that are specified on the SCRENTÝTHRESHOLD parameter in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. Message CBR4452D was issued to verify that the label should continue, and the operator reply indicated that the label operation should fail.

System action:  If the cartridge was successfully mounted into the selected drive, OAM attempts to spin down and eject the cartridge.

Operator response:  For WORM scratch volume full, enter different cartridge into the library. For all other errors, follow the instructions in the previous error message.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2, 4, 6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR4438D  Volume in drive drive-name has unrecognized media format. Reply 'F' to format or 'C' to cancel.

Explanation: A cartridge has been entered into a 3995 library, or mounted on a 3995 operator-accessible drive as a result of a MODIFY OAM, LABEL command. The mounted volume has an unrecognized media format. If OAM formats the volume, any data which currently exist on the volume will be destroyed.

System action: OAM waits for the operator response.

Operator response: If the cartridge contains useful data, or if cartridge contents are unknown, reply 'C'; OAM will eject the cartridge from the library or demount it from the operator-accessible drive without further processing. If the cartridge may be used, reply 'F'; OAM will proceed with the cartridge entry or LABEL operation in normal fashion. Formatting a rewritable cartridge can take 20-30 minutes to complete.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2, 4, 6
Descriptor Code: 2

CBR4439D  Enter volser for opposite side of volume volser in drive drive-name.

Explanation: An unformatted cartridge has been entered into an optical disk library, or mounted on a stand-alone optical disk drive in response to a MODIFY OAM, LABEL command. The first volume serial number, given by volser, has already been supplied by the operator or was previously recorded on the volume.

System action: OAM waits for the operator response.

Operator response: Enter the requested volume serial number.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2, 4, 6
Descriptor Code: 2

CBR4440I  Write-protected volume volser entered into library library-name.

Explanation: A cartridge has been entered into optical disk library library-name. The write-protection tab has been set on one of the volumes on the cartridge, given by volser. If both volumes are write-protected, this message is issued twice.

System action: OAM processing continues.

Operator response: If the volume should be write protected, no action is necessary. If the cartridge was entered into the library to relieve a storage group out of space condition (message CBR2211E or CBR2217E is pending), eject the cartridge from the library. Then, either reset the write protection tab and reenter the cartridge into the library, or choose another cartridge and enter it into the library.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2, 4, 6
Descriptor Code: 2

CBR4441I  Delete of all rows from the Deleted Objects Table for volumes volser-1 and volser-2 failed.

Explanation: As a part of reinitialization processing, a request to discard all deletes pending against volumes volser-1 and volser-2 failed. Discarding pending deletes involves deletion of all rows, for the subject volumes, from the deleted objects table. The request was made during reinitialization processing and was retried several times. The failure is due to a DB2 timeout, deadlock, or other resource contention.

If the cartridge is being reinitialized as a result of being selected by OSMC shelf manager because the volume has expired, then the delete is attempted again after the next OAM storage management component cycle selects the cartridge again.

If the cartridge is being reinitialized as a result of a Move Volume utility with DELETE option or a Volume Recovery with DELETE option specified, then all knowledge of the cartridge is purged from OAM. Therefore, in these cases the cartridge is not remounted and the delete from the deleted objects table is not attempted again at a later time. In this case, it is necessary to manually delete the rows associated with this cartridge from the deleted objects table.

System action: Associated with each volume, is a volume empty indicator which is a field in the volume table. Whenever a volume is mounted, if the logically empty indicator is set and there are still pending deletes against the volume, the multirow deletion will be attempted again, before the volume is actually reinitialized.

System programmer response: In the event that the optical cartridge has been purged from OAM (volumes volser-1 and volser-2 do not reside in OAM's volume table), it is necessary to manually delete the rows associated with those volumes from the deleted objects table. Issue an SQL command, using SPUFI, to delete the rows for volumes volser-1 and volser-2 from the deleted objects table of the optical configuration database. A sample SQL statement is below:

DELETE FROM DELOBJT
WHERE VOLSER=volser-1 OR VOLSER=volser-2;

Note: Your installation may have prefixed table names such that there is a TSO/E user ID associated with the name of the volume table.
CBR4442I  Volumes volser-1 and volser-2 are being reinitialized on drive drive-name.

Explanation: The cartridge mounted on drive drive-name contains volumes volser-1 and volser-2. These volumes are in the process of being reinitialized.

System action: OAM processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2, 4, 6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR4443I  Label processing on drive drive-name failed. DB2 insert failure.

Explanation: The DB2 insert function for the label processing on drive drive-name has failed.

System action: OAM attempts to spin down and eject the cartridge.

Operator response: You may insure that DB2 Volume table rows will be created for this cartridge by entering the cartridge into the library after the DB2 failure has been corrected and OAM has been re-initialized.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2, 4, 6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR4444I  Volume volser rejected from drive drive-name. A mount is currently pending on drive drive-name for volume volser.

Explanation: During the object access method (OAM) initialization phase, when a drive was varied online or during a volume mount, a volume was found for which a mount request is pending on another drive.

System action: OAM attempts to spin down and eject the cartridge.

Operator response: Remove the cartridge from the drive and mount the volume on the requested drive.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2, 4, 6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR4445I  Cartridge entry of volumes volser1 and volser2 into library lib-name rejected, unacceptable media type.

Explanation: The operator has entered an already labeled 3995 optical disk cartridge, containing volumes volser1 and volser2, into optical library lib-name. The type of optical disk media that the operator entered into the library is not compatible with the DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE that was specified by the system programmer when the library was defined, as part of an SMS configuration, on the ISMF 3995 LIBRARY DEFINE panel.

In the message text:

volser1  The volume serial number of side A of the cartridge
volser2  The volume serial number of side B of the cartridge
lib-name  The name of the optical disk library.

System action: OAM will eject the object disk cartridge, causing the cartridge to be placed into the input/output station of the optical disk library.

Operator response: Remove the cartridge from the input/output station. Check with the MVS system programmer or storage administrator to determine the type of optical disk media that can be entered into this optical disk library.

System programmer response: The type of optical disk media that the operator entered into the library is given in the subsequent CBR4447I message. The type of optical disk media that can be entered into this library is listed in the subsequent CBR4448I message. Check the default media type associated with the library using the ISMF optical library list panels.

If this type of optical disk media is not to be entered into this library, provide instructions and procedures to the operator and other operations personnel regarding the types of optical disk media that can be entered into each optical disk library.

If this type of optical disk media should be allowed into this optical disk library, update the DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE value associated with this optical library using the ISMF 3995 library alter panel. After changing the default media type for this optical library, validate and activate the new SMS configuration (SCDS).

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2, 4, 6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR4446I  Cartridge entry of unlabeled/unformatted optical disk into library lib-name rejected, unacceptable media type.
Operator input/output station of the optical disk library. The type of optical disk media that the operator entered into the library is not compatible with the DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE that was specified by the system programmer when the library was defined, as part of an SMS configuration, on the ISMF 3995 LIBRARY DEFINE panel.

System action: OAM will eject the object disk cartridge, causing the cartridge to be placed into the input/output station of the optical disk library.

Operator response: Remove the cartridge from the input/output station. Check with the MVS system programmer or storage administrator to determine the type of optical disk media that can be entered into this optical disk library.

System programmer response: The type of optical disk media that the operator entered into the library was defined, as part of an SMS configuration, on the ISMF 3995 LIBRARY DEFINE panel. Check the default media type associated with the library using the ISMF optical library list panels.

If this type of optical disk media is not to be entered into this library, provide instructions and procedures to the operator and other operations personnel regarding the types of optical disk media that can be entered into each optical disk library.

If this type of optical disk media should be allowed into this optical disk library, update the DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE value associated with this optical library using the ISMF 3995 library alter panel. After changing the default media type for this optical library, validate and activate the new SMS configuration (SCDS).

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

---

CBR4447I Cartridge entered into library lib-name is a media-type-description (WORM | rewritable) optical media cartridge.

Explanation: The operator has entered a 3995 optical disk cartridge into optical library lib-name. The type of optical disk media, media-type-description, that the operator entered into the library is not compatible with the DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE that was specified by the system programmer or storage administrator when the library was defined, as part of an SMS configuration, on the ISMF 3995 LIBRARY DEFINE panel.

System action: OAM will eject the object disk cartridge, causing the cartridge to be placed into the input/output station of the optical disk library.

Operator response: Remove the cartridge from the input/output station. Check with the MVS system programmer or storage administrator to determine the type of optical disk media that can be entered into this optical disk library.

System programmer response: The type of optical disk media that the operator entered into the library is given in this message. The type of optical disk media that can be entered into this library must be compatible with the DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE listed in the subsequent CBR4448I message.

If this type of optical disk media is not to be entered into this library, provide instructions and procedures to the operator and other operations personnel regarding the types of optical disk media that can be entered into each optical disk library.

If this type of optical disk media should be allowed into this optical disk library, update the DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE value associated with this optical library using the ISMF 3995 library alter panel. After changing the default media type for this optical library, validate and activate the new SMS configuration (SCDS).

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

---

CBR4448I Only an optical disk cartridge that is compatible with DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE library-default-media-type can be entered into library lib-name.

Explanation: The operator has entered a 3995 optical disk cartridge into optical library lib-name.

The type of optical disk media that the operator entered into the library (shown in the text of the previous CBR4447I message) is not compatible with the DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE library-default-media-type that was specified by the storage administrator when the library was defined, as part of an SMS configuration, on the ISMF 3995 LIBRARY DEFINE panel.

The following table lists the optical disk media types that are compatible for each DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Default Media Type</th>
<th>Compatible Optical Media</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3995</td>
<td>• 650 MB rewritable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 650 MB WORM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 1300 MB rewritable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 1300 MB WORM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 2600 MB rewritable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 2600 MB WORM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 5200 MB rewritable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 5200 MB WORM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CBR4449I • CBR4450I

3995WORM
- 650 MB WORM
- 1300 MB WORM
- 2600 MB WORM
- 5200 MB WORM

3995REWR
- 650 MB rewritable
- 1300 MB rewritable
- 2600 MB rewritable
- 5200 MB rewritable

3995-1
- 650 MB rewritable
- 650 MB WORM

3995-1RW
- 650 MB rewritable

3995-1WO
- 650 MB WORM

3995-2
- 1300 MB rewritable
- 1300 MB WORM

3995-2RW
- 1300 MB rewritable

3995-2WO
- 1300 MB WORM

3995-4
- 2600 MB rewritable
- 2600 MB WORM

3995-4RW
- 2600 MB rewritable

3995-4WO
- 2600 MB WORM

3995-8
- 5200 MB rewritable
- 5200 MB WORM

3995-8RW
- 5200 MB rewritable

3995-8WO
- 5200 MB WORM

**System action:** OAM will eject the object disk cartridge, causing the cartridge to be placed into the input/output station of the optical disk library.

**Operator response:** Remove the cartridge from the input/output station. Check with the MVS system programmer or storage administrator to determine the type of optical disk media that can be entered into this optical disk library.

**System programmer response:** The type of optical disk media that the operator entered into the library is given in the previous CBR4447I message. The type of optical disk media that can be entered into this library must be compatible with the DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE, `library-default-media-type`, for this library.

If this type of optical disk media is not to be entered into this library, provide instructions and procedures to the operator and other operations personnel regarding the types of optical disk media that can be entered into each optical disk library.

If this type of optical disk media should be allowed into this optical disk library, update the DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE value associated with this optical library using the ISMF 3995 library alter panel. After changing the DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE for this optical library, validate and activate the new SMS configuration (SCDS).

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR4449I** The media type for volumes `volser1` and `volser2` entered into library `lib-name` does not match the media type recorded in the volume table.

**Explanation:** The operator has entered a 3995 optical disk cartridge into optical library `lib-name`. The media type of optical disk that the operator entered into the library is not the same as the media type recorded in the volume table for the same volser. When this message is issued it indicates that there are two volumes with the same volser but different media types.

**System action:** OAM will eject the object disk cartridge, causing the cartridge to be placed into the input/output station of the optical disk library.

**Operator response:** Remove the cartridge from the input/output station.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR4450I** Volume `volser` entered into library `lib-name` is a read only volume.

**Explanation:** The operator has entered a 3995 optical disk cartridge into optical library `lib-name`. The volume was marked as read only as a result of a prior error.

**System action:** The cartridge will be accepted into the library but no writes or deletes will be performed using the volume specified by `volser`. 
CBR4451I Cartridge {Entry | Label} in progress for WORM volumes volser-1 and volser-2, targeted for scratch. Volser-1 freespace kilobytes kb, or xx%. Volser-2 freespace kilobytes kb, or xx%.

Explanation: The optical disk cartridge which contains volumes volser-1 and volser-2 has been entered into an optical library or mounted on a operator accessible optical drive for label processing. A previous response to message CBR4432D has targeted these volumes to scratch status.

The amount of free space on the WORM volumes assigned to scratch is less than the number of kilobytes specified on the SCRENTRYTHRESHOLD parameter in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB.

The number of kilobytes kilobytes and the percentage xx represented on the volumes are presented to assist in determining whether cartridge entry or label should continue, adding these volumes to scratch.

Object access method (OAM)

System action: OAM issues message CBR4452D and waits for an operator response. If the response to the message is not "U", the cartridge is ejected if this is a cartridge entry; or demounted if this is a label operation, and the volumes are not added to OAM's inventory.

Operator response: If the volumes are to be used and assigned to scratch status, reply "U" to CBR4452D. Otherwise, reply anything else to cancel the label or entry operation.

Routing Code: 2, 4, 6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR4452D Reply "U" to continue with Cartridge {Entry | Label} for volumes volser-1 and volser-2 anything else to cancel the operation.

Explanation: The optical disk cartridge which contains volumes volser-1 and volser-2 has been entered into an optical library or mounted on a operator accessible optical drive for label processing. A previous response to message CBR4432D has targeted these volumes to scratch status.

The amount of free space on the WORM volumes assigned to scratch is less than the number of kilobytes specified on the SCRENTRYTHRESHOLD parameter in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB.

CBR4451I was issued, displaying the amount of free space on the volumes.

System action: OAM waits for an operator response. If the response to this message is not "U", the cartridge is ejected if this is a cartridge entry; or demounted if this is a label operation, and the volumes are not added to OAM's inventory.

Operator response: If the volumes are to be used and assigned to scratch status, reply "U" to this message. Otherwise, reply anything else to cancel the label or entry operation.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2, 4, 6
Descriptor Code: 2

CBR4460I Volume old_volser on drive drive_name has been relabeled to new_volser.

Explanation: The 3995 optical disk volume old_volser has been successfully relabeled to new_volser.

System action: None
Operator response: None
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2, 4, 6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR4461I {Relabel | Reformat} on volume old_volser failed: {Mount error | DB2 error | Internal service error | Label I/O error | Volume write protected | Format I/O error | VOLSER not unique | DB2 Object Directory table error }.

Explanation: An attempt to relabel or reformat a 3995 optical disk volume old_volser has failed. The reason for the failure is one of the following:

Mount error
An attempt to mount the volume to be labeled failed. A drive error message precedes this message and provides a detailed description of the error.

DB2 error
An attempt to delete, update, or insert the rows of DB2 Volume Table failed. Refer to the previous error message for details of this error.

Internal service error
The attempt to serialize the new volume serial number failed. Refer to the previous error message for details of this error.

Label I/O error
An error occurred during a volume label operation for the mounted side of the cartridge. A drive error message precedes this message and provides a detailed description of the error.
Volume write protected
The 3995 controller indicates that the volume is currently set to write protected.

Check previous messages
An error occurred during a volume format operation for the mounted side of the cartridge. A drive error message precedes this message and provides a detailed description of the error.

VOLSER not unique
The new volume serial number already exists in the optical configuration database. Refer to the error message that preceded this one for details of this current error.

DB2 Object Directory table error
An error occurred when accessing the DB2 Object Directory. Refer to the error message that preceded this one for details of this current error.

System action: If the cartridge was successfully mounted on the selected operator accessible drive, OAM attempts to spin down and eject the cartridge.

Operator response: Follow the instructions in the previous error message.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2, 4, 6
Descriptor Code: 4

Volume old_volser on drive drive-name has been reformatted to new_volser.
Explanation: The volume old_volser mounted on drive drive-name has been reformatted to new_volser.

System action: OAM processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2, 4, 6
Descriptor Code: 4

Volume volser-1 is being reformatted on drive drive-name.
Explanation: The volume volser-1 mounted on drive drive-name is in the process of being reformatted.

System action: OAM processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2, 4, 6
Descriptor Code: 4

Volume volser-1 and volser-2 are being reformatted on drive drive-name.
Explanation: The cartridge mounted on drive drive-name contains volumes volser-1 and volser-2. These volumes are in the process of being reformatted.

System action: OAM processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2, 4, 6
Descriptor Code: 4

Depress the start switch on drive-name. Reply 'U' when done or 'C' to cancel this drive initialization.

Explanation: An error has occurred while establishing the initial communications to optical disk drive drive-name. The start/stop switch on this optical disk drive must be in the start position prior to initializing this drive.

System action: OAM initialization phase will continue if the switch is changed.

Operator response: Change the start switch position and reply to the message.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 2

Drive drive-name in library library-name is write protected. Usage is read only.

Explanation: The write protection switch is currently set to the write protection position on drive drive-name. Until this drive’s write protection status is reset, this drive will be used only for read requests. The status can be reset by changing the switch, varying the drive offline and then varying the drive back online.

System action: OAM processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2, 4, 6
Descriptor Code: 4

Drive drive-name is write protected. Usage is read only.

Explanation: The write protection switch is currently set to the write protection position on drive drive-name. Until this drive’s write protection status is reset, this drive will be used only for read requests. The status can be reset by changing the switch, varying the drive offline and then varying the drive back online.

System action: OAM processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
CBR5512E  Drive drive-name no longer usable.

Explanation: Drive drive-name cannot be used until the drive is varied online and the command retried or the failing drive is serviced. If a preceding CBR3xxx error is issued, this error may indicate that this is a DDR or retryable condition. If the error is retried successfully, OAM will vary the drive back online and the drive will be once again usable.

System action: The drive is marked not operational. Requests for this drive are purged until the drive is varied online. If a preceding CBR3xxx error is issued, this error may indicate that this is a DDR or retryable condition. If the error is retried successfully, OAM will vary the drive back online and the drive will be once again usable.

Operator response: See a previous error message for details. Contact hardware support if service is needed on the drive.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2, 4, 6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR5513E Drive drive-name permanently taken out of service.

Explanation: Drive drive-name has taken repeated common errors, and the library has determined that the drive can no longer be used until it has been serviced.

System action: The drive is marked not operational. Requests are not accepted for this drive, including vary commands, until the drive is serviced and made available by the library.

Operator response: Contact hardware support to service the drive.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2, 4, 6
Descriptor Code: 11

CBR5801I SCSI status byte ww {check condition | busy | reservation conflict} on drive drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive drive-name. The SCSI status byte for the last I/O operation is ww, indicating either CHECK CONDITION or BUSY or RESERVATION CONFLICT was sent by the target to the initiator.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the service representative. See secondary error message for action. For information on SCSI adapter codes, consult RT SCSI Adapter Device Driver Table. For information on drive status code and sense data, consult LASERDRIVE** 1200 Intelligent Digital Optical Disk Drive with SCSI Engineering Specification.

System programmer response: For information on SCSI status drive byte, consult LASERDRIVE** 1200 Intelligent Digital Optical Disk Drive with SCSI Engineering Specification. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR5802A Start drive drive-name. Reply 'U' when complete or 'C' to cancel.

Explanation: Drive drive-name was found to be in the stopped state when an I/O operation was tried.

System action: The task will wait until the drive is started and the operator replies. If the reply is 'C' the drive will be set to the non-operational status.

Operator response: Press the start button on the drive and reply 'U' when complete.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4
Descriptor Code: 2
CBR5808I Adapter command tag already in use on drive drive-name.

Explanation: The adapter command tag was in use when the prior command was issued for drive drive-name. The prior command with this tag did not complete.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on host adapter error codes, consult SCSI Adapter Completion Code Table. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR5809I Failing SCSI command: scsi-bytes.

Explanation: The SCSI command bytes for the failing I/O operation are displayed in Hex.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the service representative. See primary error message for action.

System programmer response: For information on SCSI adapter error codes, consult LASERDRIVE** 1200 Intelligent Digital Optical Disk Drive with SCSI Engineering Specification.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR5810I Invalid command from controller to SCSI adapter addressing drive drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive drive-name. The SCSI adapter returned an error code of 01 indicating invalid command from the drive controller.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on host adapter error codes, consult RT SCSI Adapter Device Driver Table. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR5811I SCSI CDB byte count error addressing drive drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive drive-name. The SCSI adapter returned a completion code of X'24', indicating a SCSI Command Descriptor Block byte count error. The number of bytes is other than 6, 10 or 12.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the service representative.

System programmer response: For information on SCSI adapter error codes, consult SCSI Adapter Completion Code Table. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR5812I Invalid SCSI ID error addressing drive drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive drive-name. The SCSI adapter returned a completion code of X'25', indicating an invalid SCSI Id. The SCSI id must be between 0 and 6.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the service representative.

System programmer response: For information on SCSI adapter error codes, consult SCSI Adapter Completion Code Table. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR5813I SCSI adapter timeout waiting for command completion from drive drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive drive-name. The host adapter returned a return code of X'08', or a completion code of X'84', indicating a timeout error waiting for a command to complete.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on host adapter error codes, consult SCSI Adapter Completion Code Table. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4
CBR5814I  Parity error on SCSI bus to or from drive drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive drive-name. The SCSI adapter returned a completion code of X'44', indicating a parity error on the SCSI bus.

System action: The I/O operation is retried once.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on SCSI adapter error codes, consult SCSI Adapter Completion Code Table. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR5815I  Invalid data pointer between device controller and SCSI adapter addressing drive drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive drive-name. The SCSI adapter returned a return code of X'03', or a condition code of X'41' or X'42' indicating an invalid data pointer or a pointer conflict respectively.

System action: The I/O operation is retried.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on SCSI adapter error codes, consult SCSI Adapter Completion Code Table. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR5817I  SCSI bus reset occurred addressing drive drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive drive-name. The SCSI adapter returned a completion code of X'83', indicating a reset has occurred on the SCSI bus.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the service representative.

System programmer response: For information on SCSI adapter error codes, consult SCSI Adapter Completion Code Table. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR5818I  SCSI adapter unknown or internal error addressing drive drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive drive-name. The SCSI adapter returned a return code of X'06', or X'07' indicating an unknown error or an internal error occurred.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on host adapter error codes, consult RT SCSI Adapter Device Driver Table. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR5819I  SCSI adapter error. Data boundary crossing using drive drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive drive-name. The SCSI adapter returned a return code of X'10', indicating that a memory segment boundary would be crossed during data transfer.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on host adapter error codes, consult RT SCSI Adapter Device Driver Table. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR5820I  SCSI adapter unsuccessful in selecting drive drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive drive-name. The SCSI adapter returned a completion code of X'47', indicating that the target device (optical disk drive) failed to respond during the selection phase.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the service representative.

System programmer response: For information on SCSI adapter error codes, consult SCSI Adapter Completion Code Table.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
CBR5821I Parity error on data transfer to/from the adapter buffer using drive drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive drive-name. The SCSI adapter returned a completion code of X'43', indicating that there was a parity error on a data transfer to/from the adapter data buffer.

System action: The I/O operation is retried.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on host adapter error codes, consult SCSI Adapter Completion Code Table. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR5822I Invalid SCSI bus ID. The drive drive-name does not exist.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive drive-name. The SCSI adapter returned a return code of X'02', indicating that the SCSI BUS ID is not recognized as being attached or online. There is a probable error in the Drive table in the database for OAM.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the service representative.

System programmer response: For information on host adapter error codes, consult RT SCSI Adapter Device Driver Table. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR5823I SCSI adapter function already in progress when trying to use drive drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive drive-name. The host adapter returned a return code of X'04', indicating that the previous command has not completed, or a return code of X'05' indicating a data transfer to any device is not complete.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the service representative.

System programmer response: For information on host adapter error codes, consult RT SCSI Adapter Device Driver Table. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR5824I Unexpected disconnect from SCSI bus using drive drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive drive-name. The host adapter returned a completion code of X'45', indicating that the target device disconnected from the SCSI bus on an odd byte boundary, or a completion code of X'48' indicating that a SCSI Status byte was not received from the device.

System action: The I/O operation is retried.

Operator response: Notify the service representative.

System programmer response: For information on host adapter error codes, consult SCSI Adapter Completion Code Table. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR5825I SCSI adapter detected differential sense fault using drive drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive drive-name. The SCSI adapter returned a completion code of X'81', indicating that the SCSI Adapter detected a differential sense fault and all current operations are stopped and the SCSI bus and adapter are reset.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped and the SCSI bus is reset.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on host adapter error codes, consult SCSI Adapter Completion Code Table. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR5826I Adapter detected faulty SCSI terminator power on drive drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive drive-name. The SCSI adapter returned a completion code of X'82', indicating that terminator

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4

Descriptor Code: 4
power is faulty. The adapter and SCSI bus are reset.

**System action:** The I/O operation is stopped.

**Operator response:** Contact hardware support.

**System programmer response:** For information on host adapter error codes, consult *SCSI Adapter Completion Code Table*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 4

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

CBR5827I  Error *aabbcc* occurred requesting sense from drive *drive-name*.

**Explanation:** A Check Condition occurred on disk drive *drive-name*. Another error occurred when the Device Controller issued the Request Sense command.

In the message text:

*aabbcc*  As follows:

- aa  - SCSI adapter return code
- bb  - SCSI adapter completion code
- cc  - Drive SCSI completion status byte

*drive-name*  The drive name.

**System action:** The I/O operation is stopped.

**Operator response:** Contact hardware support.

**System programmer response:** For information on SCSI adapter error codes, consult *SCSI Adapter Device Driver Table*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 4

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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CBR5850I  Laser read power fault on drive *drive-name*.

**Explanation:** An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The drive returned a fault code of X’01’, indicating a laser read power error that could not be recovered from by the LaserDrive 1200. This out of tolerance condition indicates that the laser is nearing the end of its useful life or that there is a malfunction in the laser power circuitry.

**System action:** The I/O operation is stopped.

**Operator response:** Contact hardware support.

**System programmer response:** For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 4

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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CBR5851I  Laser write power fault on drive *drive-name*.

**Explanation:** An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The drive returned a fault code of X’02’, indicating a laser write power error that could not be recovered from by the LaserDrive 1200. This out of tolerance condition indicates that the laser is nearing the end of its useful life or that there is a malfunction in the laser power circuitry.

**System action:** The I/O operation is stopped.

**Operator response:** Contact hardware support.

**System programmer response:** For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 4

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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CBR5852I  Quad sum high fault on drive *drive-name*.

**Explanation:** An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X’03’, indicating the quad sum signal has exceeded its allowable upper limit. The LaserDrive 1200 immediately shuts off all laser read and write current and inhibits the tracking and focus circuitry.

**System action:** The I/O operation is stopped.

**Operator response:** Contact hardware support.

**System programmer response:** For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 4

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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CBR5853I  Verify header fault on volume *volser*.

**Explanation:** An I/O error has occurred on one of the optical disk drives. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X’04’, indicating that the LaserDrive 1200 was unsuccessful in verifying the desired track address from the header when performing a seek to track zero on volume *volser* as part of an initialization process or part
of an error recovery procedure.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR5854I Motor speed fault on drive drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive drive-name. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'05', indicating that the motor speed is out of tolerance (more than 2.5% lower/higher than allowed). A motor speed fault is also declared if the spindle motor does not attain proper speed within 5 seconds of a spindle power up.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR5855I Microprocessor time out fault on drive drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive drive-name. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'06', indicating that the timeout circuit in the LaserDrive** 1200 has detected a probable hang condition with one of its microprocessors.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR5856I Wobble test fault on drive drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive drive-name. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'07', indicating that one of the microprocessors in the LaserDrive** 1200 has detected a failure during the implementation of one of its self-tests.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR5857I Phase-locked loop fault on drive drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive drive-name. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'09', indicating that the phase-locked loop circuit is unable to obtain synchronization with the servo clock from the disk.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4
CBR5859I  Focus fault on drive drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive drive-name. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'0A', indicating that an unrecoverable focus error has occurred.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR5860I  Seek fault on drive drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive drive-name. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'0B', indicating that the LaserDrive 1200 was unsuccessful in performing a seek to track zero or is unable to perform a carriage retract.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR5861I  Tracking fault on drive drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive drive-name. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'0C', indicating that a tracking error has occurred that could not be recovered from by the LaserDrive 1200.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR5862I  Line synchronization fault on drive drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive drive-name. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'0D', indicating that the power supply in the LaserDrive** 1200 has detected a loss of at least two consecutive cycles of AC supply power.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR5863I  Data synchronization fault on drive drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive drive-name. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'0E', indicating that a data synchronization error has occurred that could not be recovered from by the LaserDrive** 1200.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR5864I  Quad sum low fault on drive drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive drive-name. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'0F', indicating that the quad sum signal has fallen below its allowable lower limits.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Contact hardware support.

System programmer response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4

Descriptor Code: 4
CBR5865I  Seek error on volume volser in drive drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive drive-name. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'21', indicating the LaserDrive 1200 is unable to perform a required seek to a given track on volume volser.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

System programmer response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR5866I  Illegal operation code to drive drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive drive-name. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'22', indicating that the LaserDrive 1200 has received an Operation Code that is not defined or incorrect parameter data is received.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

System programmer response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR5867I  Invalid logical unit number addressing drive drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive drive-name. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'23', this condition is reported in conjunction with a NOT READY Sense Key in response to a command received with a Logical Unit Number other than zero.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

System programmer response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4
Descriptor Code: 4
CBR5870I  End of media reached on volume volser.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on one of the optical disk drives. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'28', indicating that during device data transfer operation the end of media was reached on volume volser when it was not expected.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the service representative.

System programmer response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR5871I  Illegal transfer length on volume volser.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on one of the optical disk drives. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'29', indicating that the LaserDrive 1200 received a Command Block with a Transfer Length and Logical Block Address that specify a data transfer which extends beyond the end of the media on volume volser.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the service representative.

System programmer response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR5872I  Logical block overwrite (ARA) on volume volser.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on one of the optical disk drives. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'2B', indicating that a write command in Auto ReAllocate (ARA) mode attempted to overwrite existing user data on volume volser.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the service representative.

System programmer response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR5873I  Spares Area or Orphan Table full (ARA) on volume volser.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on one of the optical disk drives. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'2C', indicating that a write command in Auto ReAllocate (ARA) mode has filled the Orphan Table or the Spares Area on volume volser.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped and the volume is marked full.

Operator response: Notify the service representative.

System programmer response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR5874I  Reservation Table full on drive drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive drive-name. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'2F' This fault code is reported in conjunction with ILLEGAL REQUEST when a Reserve command with the Extent option is rejected because the LaserDrive 1200s Reserved Extents Table is full.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the service representative.

System programmer response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR5875I  SCSI I/O parity error using drive drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive drive-name. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'41', indicating that an incorrect parity bit was received across the Host interface.
System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification. Obtain the logrec data set error record.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4
Descriptor Code: 4

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CBR5876I  Unable to read data on volume volser.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on one of the optical disk drives. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'63', indicating that a user data write operation into optical disk drives. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'44', indicating that the next Logical Block Address could not be found on volume volser.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification. Obtain the logrec data set error record.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4
Descriptor Code: 4

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CBR5877I  Logical Block Address not found on volume volser.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on one of the optical disk drives. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'44', indicating that the next Logical Block Address could not be found on volume volser.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Notify the service representative.
System programmer response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4
Descriptor Code: 4

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CBR5878I  Unable to write data on volume volser.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on one of the optical disk drives. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'63', indicating that a user data write operation including retries has failed on volume volser.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification. Obtain the logrec data set error record.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4
Descriptor Code: 4

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CBR5879I  Internal parity error on drive drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive drive-name. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'65', indicating that a parity error on one of its internal data buses has been detected.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification. Obtain the logrec data set error record.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4
Descriptor Code: 4

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CBR5880I  ECC fault on drive drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive drive-name. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'66', indicating that a malfunction in the error correction circuitry during normal online (nondiagnostic) conditions has been detected.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification. Obtain the logrec data set error record.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4
Descriptor Code: 4

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CBR5881I  Voltage fault on drive drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive drive-name. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'67', indicating that a line sync fault (loss of AC line voltage for two or more cycles) has occurred.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: For information on
optical drive fault codes, consult LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR5882I Laser degraded on drive drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive drive-name. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'6B', indicating laser degradation has been detected. The Host may continue to use the LaserDrive 1200 for read operations but should eliminate or severely restrict all write operations until the laser is replaced.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR5883I Skip count overflow on drive drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive drive-name. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'6C', indicating that the Skip Count field of the Sense Data block has overflowed during the course of a read or write operation.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR5884I ARA initialization failed: mode unavailable for volume volser.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on an optical disk drive. The drive returned a fault code of X'91'. This fault code is reported as a result of any read or write in Auto ReAllocate (ARA) mode after the cartridge initialization sequence failed to determine the ARA Orphan Table or Spares Area state for volume volser.

Since OAM is not using ARA mode, this is likely to be a microcode error.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Notify the service representative.
System programmer response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR5885I ARA cartridge initialization failure: orphan phase on volume volser.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on an optical disk drive. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'92'. This fault code is reported as a result of the Auto ReAllocate (ARA) cartridge initialization sequence failure to find a valid copy of the Orphan Table on volume volser. Since OAM is not using ARA mode, this is likely a microcode error.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR5886I ARA cartridge initialization failure: spares phase on volume volser.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on an optical disk drive. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'93', indicating that the Auto ReAllocate (ARA) cartridge initialization sequence failed to find the beginning of the available Spares Area on volume volser. Since OAM is not using ARA mode, this is likely a microcode error.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4
Descriptor Code: 4
CBR5887I  Power-up diagnostics aborted on drive drive-name.

Explanation:  An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive drive-name. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'A6'. This fault code is reported in conjunction with a UNIT ATTENTION when the power-up diagnostics were not completed because the LaserDrive 1200 responded to a Selection. In order for the LaserDrive 1200 to complete the self-test diagnostics, no host should select the LaserDrive 1200 for the first 3 minutes after power-up.

System action:  The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response:  Notify the service representative.

System programmer response:  For information on optical drive fault codes, consult LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  4
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR5888I  Diagnostics fault detected on drive drive-name.

Explanation:  An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive drive-name. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'C4'. This fault code is reported as a result of a Write in Auto Rewrite mode where the write of the drive-name sequence was not detected.

System action:  The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response:  Notify the service representative.

System programmer response:  For information on optical drive fault codes, consult LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  4
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR5889I  Diagnostic data not available for drive drive-name.

Explanation:  An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive drive-name. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'C2'. This fault code is reported in response to a Receive Diagnostic Results command when no valid data is available to return.

System action:  The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response:  Notify the service representative.

System programmer response:  For information on optical drive fault codes, consult LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  4
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR5890I  Illegal sequence (drive not ready) for drive drive-name.

Explanation:  An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive drive-name. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'C1', indicating that a drive fault has occurred that has not been cleared by the Host and a new Command Descriptor Block was issued for the faulted device.

System action:  The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response:  Notify the service representative.

System programmer response:  For information on optical drive fault codes, consult LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  4
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR5891I  Write protected drive error on drive drive-name.

Explanation:  An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive drive-name. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'C6', indicating that a drive fault has occurred which has not been cleared by the Host and a new Command Descriptor Block was issued for the faulted device.

System action:  The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response:  Notify the service representative.

System programmer response:  For information on optical drive fault codes, consult LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  4
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR5892I  Unable to write with special postfield failure on drive drive-name.

Explanation:  An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive drive-name. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'C4'. This fault code is reported as a result of a Write in Auto Rewrite mode where the write of the special postfield failed.

System action:  The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator response:  Contact hardware support.

System programmer response:  For information on optical drive fault codes, consult LASERDRIVE** 1200
Engineering Specification. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR5893I Media error or data field overwrite on drive drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive drive-name. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'C6', indicating a write operation was attempted at a sector that was previously written. This error can be a result of a media error in the control bytes of the record.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR5894I Empty sector detected on drive drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive drive-name. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'E5', indicating a read operation has encountered an empty sector.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Notify the service representative.
System programmer response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR5895I Drive error on drive drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive drive-name. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'E6', indicating that the LaserDrive 1200 has detected a device error.

System action: The I/O operation is stopped.
Operator response: Contact hardware support.
System programmer response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR5896I Protocol error of psc received from device controller trying to access drive drive-name.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the communications packet, CBRPAC, was in error. The specific error may be referenced below by using the protocol status code (psc) value.

In the message text:

psc The protocol status code is as follows
Packet ID is incorrect
Length of packet out of range
Command type not recognized
SCSI bus ID out of range
Logical unit number out of range
Length of data out of range
Library number is out of range
Protocol error status
Checksum error

The drive name.

System action: Depending upon the operation that was issued to optical disk drive drive-name, OAM may continue.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Using the psc, above, determine the reason for the error. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

Error attaching drive task for drive drive-name.

Explanation: An error was detected while trying to create a task to manage optical drive drive-name.

System action: OAM marks the optical drive not operational. No work can be scheduled to, or performed on, the optical drive until the OAM address space has been stopped and restarted.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: This message is preceded by message CBR7000I, which gives additional information about the cause of the error.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

Unexpected drive task termination for drive drive-name.

Explanation: The task which manages optical drive drive-name has failed or ended prematurely.

System action: If OAM initialization has completed, OAM creates a new drive task to manage the optical drive. If a unit of work was active on the drive when the task failed, the unit of work is canceled. If OAM initialization has not yet completed, no attempt is made to create a new drive task. The optical drive is marked not operational and may not be used until OAM has been stopped and restarted.

System programmer response: Notify the service representative. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Format the SVC dump with the interactive problem control system (IPCS).

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

Cross-memory copy error between OAM address space and ASID asid.

Explanation: A user has requested the writing of a data object to an optical volume or the reading of a data object from an optical volume. An error occurred during the attempt to copy either data or control information cross-memory between user address space asid and the OAM address space.

System action: OAM cancels the user request.
Request completion is not signaled to the user address space, since the likely result is another cross-memory failure.

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

**System programmer response:** This is a probable user error. This error may follow the premature stopping of the user address space, the premature stopping of the task in the user address space which requested OAM services, or the premature release of the storage containing the buffer from which the data object is to be written or into which the data object is to be read.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR6200I**

Error writing optical VTOC block for object object-name, address lba, volume volser, drive drive-name.

**Explanation:** A user has requested that data object object-name be written to optical volume volser on optical drive drive-name. OAM encountered an error during the attempt to write the optical volume table of contents to record the location of the data object. In the message text, lba is replaced by the approximate physical block address which could not be written.

**System action:** OAM will attempt to take the appropriate action to complete the write request. If the write request cannot be successfully completed, OAM fails the user’s write request.

**Operator response:** This message is preceded by a hardware-related error message of the form CBR5nnnI or CBR3110I. Follow the instructions given in the description of that message.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR6201I**

Error writing data block for object object-name: address lba, volume volser, drive drive-name.

**Explanation:** A user has requested the writing of data object object-name to optical volume volser on drive drive-name. OAM encountered an error during the attempt to write the data object. In the message text, lba is replaced by the approximate physical block address which could not be written.

**System action:** OAM will attempt to take the appropriate action to complete the write request. If the write request cannot be successfully completed, OAM fails the user’s write request.

**Operator response:** This message is preceded by a hardware-related error message of the form CBR5nnnI. Follow the instructions given in the description of that message.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR6202I**

Defragmentation starting for volume volser on drive drive-name, the current fragmentation index is index.

**Explanation:** The storage administrator has invoked volume reorganization for volser on drive drive-name. When the defragmentation operation completes, the volume’s associated fragmentation index index will be updated.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR6206I**

Defragmentation has completed for volume volser on drive drive-name. The ending fragmentation index is index.

**Explanation:** Defragmentation has completed for volser. The volumes associated fragmentation index has been updated.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4
Defragmentation has failed for volume volser on drive drive-name.

Explanation: Volume reorganization has failed for volser. Refer to logrec data set for additional diagnostic information.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response: Contact your service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,4,6

Descriptor Code: 4

A media error occurred reading the volume serial number while auditing volume volser.

Explanation: The volume serial number for volume volser could not be read due to a media error. The volume could be damaged, unformatted, or an unrecognized media type. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

System action: The volume error status field is updated to reflect the error.

System programmer response: When this problem is reported, the hardware has already attempted to retry the action requested. Eject this volume from the library and inspect for damage. If the damage cannot be corrected, volume recovery can be used to restore the objects.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

Volume volser-1 audited. Wrong volume volser-2 found in slot.

Explanation: Volume volser-1 was audited. Volume volser-2 was found in the slot where volser-1 should have been. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

In the message text:

volser-1 The volume serial number that was requested for audit.
volser-2 The volume serial number of the volume found in volser-1’s slot.
library-name The library name.
System action: The volume error status fields for volume volser-1 and volume volser-2 are updated to reflect the error.

System programmer response: Audit volume volser-2 because the cartridges may have been swapped. If this is the case, issuing remap for the library will correct this problem.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

Volume volser in library library-name was audited. The slot was empty.

Explanation: Volume volser was audited. No cartridge was found in the slot where volume volser should be. The cartridge may have been manually removed from library library-name. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

System action: The volume error status field for volume volser is updated to reflect the error.

System programmer response: This volume is considered to be missing. Remap can be used to determine if the volume is still in the library.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

Volume volser audited. Volume not found in library library-name controller inventory.

Explanation: Volume volser was audited. There is no entry in the library library-name controller inventory for this volume. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

System action: The volume error status field is updated to reflect the error.

System programmer response: The controller’s inventory may be incorrect, or the DB2 optical configuration database is incorrect. A remap for this library may be recommended. If the audit request originated in ISMF, the ISMF mountable optical volume list may be downlevel. Refresh the list or request a new list, and verify the volume’s location.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -
CBR6224I  Audit failed. A slot access error occurred for volume volser in library library-name.

**Explanation:** During an audit for volume volser, an error was detected attempting to retrieve the volume from its slot in library library-name. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

**System action:** OAM processing continues.

**System programmer response:** There may be a problem with the library. Contact your service representative to repair the hardware.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** -

---

CBR6225I  Update of the volume error status field for volume volser failed.

Return=return-code Reason=reason-code

**Explanation:** An error occurred updating the error status field for volume volser with the results of an audit. The error occurred while updating, or accessing, the DB2 optical configuration database volume row. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

**System action:** OAM processing continues.

**System programmer response:** Refer to previous audit message reporting audit results for this volume. Contact your IBM service representative with the return code and reason code reported in this message (return code and reason code are for diagnostic purposes only). Resubmit the audit when the DB2 error is resolved.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** -

---

CBR6226I  Audit failed for volume volser.

Unexpected error RC = rc RS = rs.

**Explanation:** An unexpected hardware or internal error was received from the library audit service during an audit for volume volser. (The return (rc) and reason (rs) codes are for diagnostic purposes only.) If the audit originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO/E user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

**System action:** OAM processing continues.

---

CBR6300I  Error reading optical VTOC block: address lba, volume volser, drive drive-name.

**Explanation:** A user has requested the reading of a data object from optical volume volser on drive drive-name. OAM encountered an error during the attempt to read the optical volume table of contents to find the location of the data object. In the message text, lba is replaced by the logical block address which could not be read.

**System action:** If the failure results from a recording medium error, OAM fails the user read request. If the failure is the result of a drive error, OAM attempts to select another drive on which to implement the user read request.

**Operator response:** This message is preceded by a hardware-related error message of the form CBR5nnnI. Follow the instructions given in the description of that message.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 4,6

**Descriptor Code:** 4
CBR6301I  Error reading data block: address lba, volume volser, drive drive-name.

Explanation: A user has requested the reading of a data object from optical volume volser on drive drive-name. OAM encountered an error during the attempt to read the data object. In the message text, lba is replaced by the logical block address which could not be read.

System action: If the failure results from a recording medium error, OAM fails the user read request. If the failure is the result of a drive error, OAM attempts to select another drive on which to implement the user read request.

Operator response: This message is preceded by a hardware-related error message of the form CBR5nnnI. Follow the instructions given in the description of that message.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR6302I  Error reading object collection-name object-name on volume volser on drive drive-name.

Explanation: During the reading of an object object-name belonging to collection collection-name for optical volume volser on drive drive-name, OAM encountered an error during the attempt to read the object.

System action: If the failure results from a recording medium error, OAM fails the read request. If the failure is the result of a drive error, OAM attempts to select another drive on which to implement the user read request.

Operator response: This message is preceded by a hardware-related error message of the form CBR3nnnI. Follow the instructions given in the description of that message.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR6310I  Invalid optical VTOC format at block address lba on volume volser.

Explanation: A user has requested the reading of a data object from optical volume volser. While trying to locate the object on the volume, OAM has detected an invalid format in one of the blocks which belong to the optical volume table of contents. In the message text, lba is replaced by the logical block address where the invalid format was found.

System action: OAM skips the invalid block and continues the search for the optical VTOC entry for the object.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR6400D  Unable to allocate tape drive for tape volser in storage group storage-group-name. Reply 'C' to cancel. 'R' to retry. 'N' to nowait retry.

Explanation: OAM made many attempts to allocate a tape drive and those allocation attempts failed because no acceptable tape drive was available. An acceptable tape drive is one which is compatible with the media to be mounted: in the case of tape volumes that are not in a tape library, the tape drive must belong to the TAPEUNITNAME to which the tape volume volser has been assigned; in the case of library-resident tapes, the tape drive must be in the same physical library as the tape to be mounted.

Before more attempts are made to allocate the tape drive, the operator is being prompted to indicate whether or not the tape drive allocation request could be satisfied. storage-group-name the OBJECT or OBJECT BACKUP storage group storage group and the VOLSER of the tape volume volser to be used for the pending request are provided in the message text. An associated CBR6425I message was previously issued. Message CBR6425I lists the object name and collection name associated with the request which requires this tape drive allocation.

System action: If the operator replies 'R' (meaning retry), OAM will retry the tape drive allocation. If the allocation request cannot be satisfied immediately, MVS Allocation Recovery will issue message IEF238D. Once this message has been issued, other dynamic allocations and all dynamic deallocations, in the OAM address space, cannot be processed until this allocation completes or is canceled.

If the operator replies N (meaning retry with NOWAIT), to the CBR6400D message, OAM will repeat the retry process from the beginning: OAM will issue the dynamic allocation every 10 seconds for a full minute. If after one minute OAM does not successfully allocate the required device, OAM issues message CBR6425I indicating to the operator that OAM has not allocated a tape drive. OAM continues to retry dynamic allocation every 10 seconds, for another four minutes or until a suitable tape drive is allocated, whichever comes first. During this period of time (up to five minutes) that OAM is trying to allocate a tape drive, z/OS allocation recovery processing is disabled and OAM is retrying the dynamic allocation.

If the operator replies 'C' (meaning cancel), OAM will fail the tape drive allocation and its associated OAM request.
Any other reply will cause OAM to issue this message again, along with its previously issued corresponding CBR6425I message.

Operator response: Determine if there are any tape drives which could be used to satisfy this request (either online or offline) prior to responding to this message.

If this message has an imbedded VOLSER that is not SCRTCH then:

- Determine if this tape volume is in a tape library. If the tape is in a tape library, make sure that there is a device in that library which can be used for the pending request. (You can determine if the tape is in a tape library by doing a DISPLAY VOLUME command using the volser in this message.)

Note: If this is a scratch allocation (volser is SCRTCH), the display command will not return any volume location information for this tape.

- If this tape volume is not in a tape library, make sure that there is a tape drive, with the same TAPEUNITNAME as this tape volume, which can be used for the pending request. (The TAPEUNITNAME might be an ESOTERIC or GENERIC. To determine the TAPEUNITNAME associated with a tape volume retrieve the row for this tape volume volser from the TAPEVOL table.)

Note: If this is a scratch allocation (volser is SCRTCH), there will not be a row in the TAPEVOL table for this tape.

Once you know the type of tape drive that is required:

- If all potentially usable tape drives are already allocated to OAM, then respond ‘C’ or ‘N’ to this message.
- If none of the potentially usable tape drives are available, and it is unlikely that one will soon become available, then respond ‘C’ to this message.
- If there is at least one potentially usable tape drive available, and it is offline, then vary the tape drive (or the tape library in which it resides) online and respond ‘R’ or ‘N’ to this message.
- If a potentially usable tape drive is available, then reply ‘R’ or ‘N’ to this message.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,3,5

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR6401I The following number-of-messages messages were returned from MVS dynamic allocation.

Explanation: An error occurred during tape drive allocation or deallocation, and MVS dynamic allocation returned number-of-messages which are associated with the error. OAM writes the messages to the console for diagnostic purposes.

System action: OAM sends each message returned from MVS dynamic allocation to the console. Each of the MVS dynamic allocation error messages is prefixed with CBR6402.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: For additional information on the return codes, information reason codes and error reason codes from the dynamic allocation/unallocation service, see z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,3,5

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR6402I dynamic-allocation-returned-err-msg-text.

Explanation: This message is one of one or more error messages returned from MVS dynamic allocation. OAM is routing the messages to the console for diagnostic purposes.

System action: OAM is routing dynamic allocation error messages to the console for diagnostic purposes.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: For additional information on the return codes, information reason codes and error reason codes from the dynamic allocation/unallocation service, see z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,3,5

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR6404I Tape drive dynamic allocation failed for ddname=ddname, volser=volser. (OAM | SVC99) return code=return-code, reason code=reason-code.

Explanation: An error during MVS dynamic allocation prevented successful tape drive allocation. The ddname ddname, volser volser, return code return-code, and reason code reason-code are internal values which are included in this message for diagnostic purposes only.

System action: The OAM request which triggered the allocation request is failed.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the return and reason codes are from SVC 99, see preceding CBR6401I and CBR6402I messages for more information about this dynamic allocation error. For
additional information on the return codes, information reason codes and error reason codes from the dynamic allocation/unallocation service, see [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN]

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR6405D  Tape volume volser mount outstanding, reply 'C' to cancel or 'R' to retry.

Explanation: The amount of time specified for MOUNTWAITTIME on the SETOAM command in the PARMLIB(CBROAMxx) member has elapsed, and the mount request for tape volume volser is still outstanding. (MOUNTWAITTIME is a value which indicates how much time may elapse, after a mount for a tape volume is requested, before this message will be issued as a prompt if the mount is still outstanding.)

The operator has been given an opportunity to let OAM know whether or not the tape volume volser can be located and mounted.

System action: If the operator replies 'C', then:
- The tape drive task requesting the mount will be stopped then restarted
- The OAM request which required the volume volser will:
  - Fail if the request can only be completed with this volume
  - Be retried using a different volume if the request can be completed using a different volume
- The volume volser will be marked 'lost', and no more requests which require this volume will be done until the MODIFY OAM,UPDATE,VOLUME,volser,LOSTFLAG,OFF command is issued, or the OAM address space is stopped and restarted to clear the lost status associated with this volume.

If the operator replies 'R', then the tape drive task requesting the mount will once again wait for the MOUNTWAITTIME amount of time to elapse before reissuing this message.

Operator response: Locate and mount tape volume volser, then reply 'R' to this message. If tape volume volser cannot be located, then reply 'C' to this message.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 2

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CBR6407I  An abend occurred while attempting to (OPEN | CLOSE) a tape data set for ddname=ddname. System completion code=syscompcode, return code=return-code.

Explanation: During tape data set OPEN or CLOSE processing, the DCB abend exit was entered. The ddname ddname, the system completion code syscompcode, and the return code return-code are for diagnostic purposes only.

System action: If the OAM request which required the tape data set open can be attempted using a different tape volume, then the request will be retried using a different tape volume. If the OAM request can only be completed with the tape volume which had the open failure, then the OAM request is failed.

There is no specific OAM request related to closing a tape data set. For a tape volume which was opened for output, OAM marks the volume unwriteable, since the failure to complete close processing may leave tape trailer labels missing or incomplete. OAM proceeds to deallocate the tape drive.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

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CBR6408I  OPEN of a tape data set failed for ddname=ddname on tape volume volser, return code=return-code, reason code=reason-code.

Explanation: During tape data set OPEN processing an error occurred that prevented a successful OPEN for DDNAME ddname, and volume name volser. The return code return-code and reason code reason-code are internal information which is included in this message for diagnostic purposes only.

System action: The OAM request which needed the tape data set to be opened will:
- Be failed if this is the only volume with which the request could be successfully completed.
- Be retried using a different volume if another volume could be used to successfully complete this request.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.
System programmer response: Investigate the return/reason codes from CLOSE processing to determine the nature of this error. This error does not adversely affect OAM processing.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR6410I An I/O error occurred during a [read | write] operation to volume=volser. Status of the I/O operation follows:
Sense byte one=iobsens0, sense byte two=iobsens1, channel status word=iobcsw, ECB=decscdecb, contents of register one on entry to SYNAD routine=reg1.

Explanation: A permanent I/O error occurred when reading or writing to a tape data set. Diagnostic information is supplied to determine the cause of the error.

System action: If the OAM request which required use of this volume volser, cannot be completed using another volume, then the OAM request is failed. If the OAM request can be completed using a different volume, then the OAM request is retried with a different volume.

If the OAM request which was being processed at the time of this error was a write request, then this volume is marked unreadable in the tape volume (TAPEVOL) table, and all future write requests requiring this volume will be failed with a return/reason code pair which indicates that the volume volser is unreadable.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4
object which was being written is object-name. The name of the collection to which the object would have belonged is collect-name.

The return code return-code and reason code reason-code are internal information which is included in this message for diagnostic purposes only.

**System action:** If this write request can be completed using a different tape volume, then the write request is attempted with a different tape volume. If this write request cannot be completed using a different tape volume, then the write request is failed.

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

**System programmer response:** Return and reason codes from the NOTE and SYNCDEV services are described in [z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets](https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/zos?topic=dfsmsmoadm&context=toc/123456).

If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,5

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR6415I** An error occurred for ddname = ddname, on tape volume volser, for collection collname and object objname. Invalid blockid returned from device. Starting blockid = sssss, ending blockid = eeeee.

**Explanation:** An error has been detected after receiving blockid information from the tape device. The ending blockid of eeee should never be less than or equal to the starting blockid of sssss. To further diagnose this problem, customer will need to have hardware traces put on their tape drives and wait for another occurrence of this message.

**System action:** OAM will take the following action:

- The OAM request which required the volume volser will be retried using a different volume.
- The volume volser will be marked 'non-writable,' so no more write requests will be processed on this volume.

**Operator response:** To further diagnose this problem, customer will need to have hardware traces put on their tape drives and wait for another occurrence of this message. Once the customer has determined this volume serial number is okay to use for writes again, the customer can use the MODIFY OAM,UPDATE,VOLUME(volser),WRITABLE,Y command to clear the non-writable condition.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,5

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR6416I** OAM read request failed for ddname=ddname on tape volume volser for collection collect-name and object object-name. (OAM | POINT | NOTE | UNKNOWN) return code=return-code, reason code=reason-code.

**Explanation:** While attempting to read an object from a tape volume, an error occurred that precluded successful completion of the read.

The tape drive task which was selected to process the read request is ddname. The tape volume which was required for the read request is volser. The name of the object which was being read is object-name. The name of the collection to which the object belongs is collect-name.

The return code return-code and reason code reason-code. are internal information which is included in this message for diagnostic purposes only.

**System action:** The read request is failed.

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

**System programmer response:** Return and reason codes from the POINT and NOTE services are described in [z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets](https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/zos?topic=dfsmsmoadm&context=toc/123456).

If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,5

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR6417I** End of data has been reached while (reading|writing) object name objname, in collection collname, on volume volser.

**Explanation:** OAM is processing read or write commands for volume volser and the device has returned that end of data has been reached. The object objname and collection collname are provided to assist you in diagnosing the problem. OAM does not expect to encounter end of data when reading or writing an object. This could indicate a volume or drive problem and must be investigated.

**System action:** OAM continues processing.

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

**System programmer response:** Investigate the problem with the tape volume to determine if it is a volume or drive problem. If it turns out to be a problem with the volume, the MODIFY OAM,UPDATE,VOLUME
command can be used to indicate to OAM that the volume is not readable or writable as appropriate. Refer to z/OS DFSMS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Object Support for information on using the MODIFY OAM,UPDATE,VOLUME command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR6418I A RDJFCB failure occurred for ddname=ddname, return code=return-code.

Explanation: When attempting to get a copy of the JFCB for the current tape drive allocation for ddname ddname an error occurred which precluded successful processing. The return code return-code is the return code from RDJFCB processing.

System action: None.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: Investigate the RDJFCB return code to determine the nature of this error. See z/OS DFSMS DFM Guide and Reference for more information.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR6419I OAM failed to determine the media type for tape volume volser, standard capacity is assumed. Return code=return-code, reason code=reason-code.

Explanation: An attempt to determine the media type of tape volume volser failed.

The return code return-code and reason code reason-code are internal information which is included in this message for diagnostic purposes only.

System action: OAM has determined that the media type column (MEDIATYP) for this tape volume volser in the Optical Configuration Data Base was incorrect.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: Locate tape volume volser, to determine the media type.

1. Stop OAM.
2. Use SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive) to set the media type for this tape volume to a 2-character value which correlates to the media type below.

The valid media types are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>The volume is a cartridge system tape.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>The volume is an enhanced capacity cartridge system tape.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>The volume is a High Performance Cartridge Tape.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>The volume is an Extended High Performance Cartridge Tape.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td>The volume is an IBM Enterprise Tape Cartridge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08</td>
<td>The volume is an IBM Enterprise WORM tape cartridge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09</td>
<td>The volume is an IBM Enterprise Economy tape cartridge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>The volume is an IBM Enterprise Economy WORM tape cartridge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>The volume is an Enterprise Extended Tape Cartridge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>The volume is an Enterprise Extended WORM Tape Cartridge.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Use SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive) to set the capacity for this tape volume to an integer value that corresponds to the table below.

This column contains the approximate number of kilobytes of data for the volume. The values and explanations for each media type are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>218 554</td>
<td>Represents the approximate number of kilobytes of data for an IBM standard capacity cartridge system tape written in 18-track format on an IBM 3480 or 3490 (base models) Magnetic Tape subsystem. The installation can overwrite this default capacity by specifying a value between 1 and 2,147,483,646 kilobytes using the TAPECAPACITY parameter of the SETOAM command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>437 109</td>
<td>Represents the approximate number of kilobytes of data for an IBM standard capacity cartridge system tape written in 36-track format on an IBM 3490E (enhanced capability models) Magnetic Tape subsystem. The installation can overwrite this default capacity by specifying a value between 1 and 2,147,483,646 kilobytes using the TAPECAPACITY parameter of the SETOAM command.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Represents the approximate number of kilobytes of data for an IBM enhanced capacity cartridge system tape written in 36-track format on an IBM 3490E (enhanced capability models) Magnetic Tape subsystem. The installation can overwrite this default capacity by specifying a value between 1 and 2,147,483,646 kilobytes using the TAPECAPACITY parameter of the SETOAM command.

Represents the approximate number of kilobytes of data for an IBM High Performance Cartridge tape written in 128-track format on an IBM 3590 Model B High Performance Magnetic Tape subsystem. This value will be returned from the drive and is used here as an approximation that will be close to the actual value.

Represents the approximate number of kilobytes of data for an IBM Extended High Performance Cartridge tape that is written in 384-track format on an IBM 3590 Model H High Performance Magnetic Tape subsystem. This value is returned from the drive and is used here as an approximation that is close to the actual value.

Represents the approximate number of kilobytes of data for an IBM High Performance Cartridge tape that is written in 256-track format on an IBM 3590 Model E High Performance Magnetic Tape subsystem. This value will be returned from the drive and is used here as an approximation that will be close to the actual value.

Represents the approximate number of kilobytes of data for an IBM Extended High Performance Cartridge tape that is written in 384-track format on an IBM 3590 Model H High Performance Magnetic Tape subsystem. This value is returned from the drive and is used here as an approximation that is close to the actual value.

Represents the approximate number of kilobytes of data for an IBM Extended High Performance Cartridge tape that is written in 256-track format on an IBM 3590 Model E High Performance Magnetic Tape subsystem. This value will be returned from the drive and is used here as an approximation that will be close to the actual value.

Represents the approximate number of kilobytes of data for an IBM Enterprise Tape Cartridge or IBM Enterprise WORM tape cartridge written in EFMT1 recording format on an IBM 3592 Model J or Model E05 Enterprise Tape subsystem. This value is returned from the drive and is used here as an approximation that is close to actual value.

Represents the approximate number of kilobytes of data for an IBM Enterprise Tape Cartridge or IBM Enterprise WORM tape cartridge written in either EFMT2 or EEFMT2 recording format on an IBM 3592 Model E05 or Model E06 Enterprise Tape subsystem. This value is returned from the drive and is used here as an approximation that is close to the actual value.

Represents the approximate number of kilobytes of data for an IBM Enterprise Economy Tape Cartridge or IBM Enterprise Economy WORM tape that is written in either EFMT2 or EEFMT2 recording format on an IBM 3592 Model E05 or Model E06 Enterprise Tape subsystem. This value is returned from the drive and is used here as an approximation that is close to the actual value.
Cartridge or IBM Enterprise Economy WORM Tape Cartridge that is written in either EFMT2 or EEFMT2 recording format on an IBM 3592 Model E05 or Model E06 Enterprise Tape subsystem. This value is returned from the drive and is used here as an approximation that is close to the actual value.

683 593 728

Represents the approximate number of kilobytes of data for an IBM Enterprise Extended Tape Cartridge or IBM Enterprise Extended WORM Tape Cartridge that is written in either EFMT2 or EEFMT2 recording format on an IBM 3592 Model E05 or Model E06 Enterprise Tape subsystem. This value is returned from the drive and is used here as an approximation that is close to the actual value.

624 999 424

Represents the approximate number of kilobytes of data for an IBM Enterprise Tape Cartridge or IBM Enterprise WORM Tape Cartridge that is written in EFMT3 or EEFMT3 recording format on an IBM 3592 Model E06 Enterprise Tape subsystem. This value is returned from the drive and is used here as an approximation that is close to the actual value.

124 999 680

Represents the approximate number of kilobytes of data for an IBM Enterprise Economy Tape Cartridge or IBM Enterprise Economy WORM Tape Cartridge that is written in EFMT3 or EEFMT3 recording format on an IBM 3592 Model E06 Enterprise Tape subsystem. This value is returned from the drive and is used here as an approximation that is close to the actual value.

976 562 176

Represents the approximate number of kilobytes of data for an IBM Enterprise Extended Tape Cartridge or IBM Enterprise Extended WORM Tape Cartridge that is written in EFMT3 or EEFMT3 recording format on an IBM 3592 Model E06 Enterprise Tape subsystem or IBM 3592 Model E06 Enterprise Tape subsystem. This value is returned from the drive and is used here as an approximation that is close to the actual value.

4. Start OAM with a CBROAMxx parmlib member that contains a valid SETOAM command for the OBJECT or OBJECT BACKUP storage group to which the volume belongs. Processing of this SETOAM command will allow OAM to recognize the changed values.

If you are unable to use SPUFI to fix the problem, or if the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4
CBR6422I  tape device allocation failed for unit name unit-name. An unsupported device type, ucb-device-type, was allocated for data set dsn on volume volser.

Explanation: OAM invoked MVS dynamic allocation to dynamically allocate a tape drive in order to write a primary or backup copy of an object on a tape volume. OAM expected a tape drive to be allocated by MVS. The type of tape drive that OAM attempted to allocate is specified by unit-name. The data set name being allocated is dsn. The volume serial number being allocated is volser. An unsupported device type, ucb-device-type, was allocated. If the volume serial number is SCRTCH, then OAM was attempting to allocate a scratch tape and did not pass a volume serial number in the SVC 99 dynamic allocation request.

Device types supported by OAM are as follows:
- 3480 - an IBM base 3480 device
- 3480X - an IBM 3480 device with the IDRC feature, or an IBM base 3490 device
- 3490 - an IBM 3490E device (may be emulated by other IBM devices)
- 3590-1 - an IBM 3590 device (may be emulated by other IBM devices)

For some reason the device that was allocated was not one of the tape drives supported by OAM.

System action: OAM fails the write of the primary or backup copy of the object.

System programmer response: If the data set was inadvertently allocated to a DASD volume in a POOL type storage group, then delete the DASD data set and correct the logic in the SMS storage class and storage group ACS routines. The most likely cause of this error is a programming logic error in the SMS storage class and storage group ACS routines. The system programmer may have inadvertently assigned a POOL type storage group in the SMS storage group ACS routine, to an OAM tape allocation request. OAM tape allocation requests should not be redirected, via the SMS storage group ACS routine, to a POOL type storage group consisting of DASD volumes.

If an installation exit, such as the "MVS IEFDB401 - Allocation Input Validation Routine" is being used to modify the unit name during an SVC 99 dynamic allocation request, investigate that installation exit to verify that it is functioning properly. For information about the MVS IEFDB401 - Allocation Input Validation Routine, see "z/OS MVS Installation Exits".

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4
CBR6425I  OAM tape drive dynamic allocation failure for object object-name in collection collection-name in storage group storage-group-name on tape volume volser.

Explanation: OAM is using MVS dynamic allocation to allocate a tape drive. During the past minute OAM has repeatedly retried the allocation request, and all of these allocation attempts failed with an indication that no unit is available. The allocation was for object object-name in collection collection-name in storage group storage-group-name on tape volume volser.

System action: OAM will reissue the dynamic allocation request every ten seconds until a tape drive is successfully allocated or until four more minutes have passed without successful allocation.

If OAM reaches the end of four more minutes of retries without successfully allocating a tape drive, OAM will issue this same CBR6425I message again, followed by message CBR6400D. Message CBR6400D asks the operator whether to cancel the allocation request or to allow the allocation request to go into MVS allocation recovery.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR6426I  Insert of volume volser into TAPEVOL table failed due to DB2 error, volume is returned to scratch.

Explanation: An attempt to insert volume volser into the OAM TAPEVOL table upon completion of a successful write has failed due to a DB2 error. OAM will return the volume to scratch status and the volume will be available for selection as a scratch volume. Data written to this volume during this processing will not be valid. Refer to previous DB2 messages for the specific cause of the DB2 error.

System action: OAM processing will continue.
System programmer response: Determine the cause of the DB2 error and reissue the request.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR6428I  OAM tape volume volser has been marked not readable.

Explanation: OAM is processing read commands for volume volser and there have been at least three read failures for this volume during the same mount. This could indicate a volume or drive problem and must be investigated. See previous OAM messages CBR6416I for details on each of the read failures for this volume.

System action: OAM continues processing. All subsequent read requests for this volume will fail with reason and return codes indicating volume is not readable.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer.
Application Programmer Response: None.
System programmer response: Investigate the problem with the tape volume to determine if it is a volume or drive problem. If it turns out to not be a problem with the volume, the OAM Update Volume operator command can be used to indicate to OAM that the volume is readable.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Detecting Module: None.

CBR6429I  Error writing OAM tape [sublevel 1 or backup | sublevel 2] object object-name, collection collection-name in storage group storage-group-name to MVS scratch tape volume volser. The volume capacity volume-capacity [KB | MB] is less than the object size object-size KB. [DATACLASS | L2DATACLASS]=data-class-name, [TAPEUNITNAME | L2TAPEUNITNAME]=tape-unit-name, OAM return code=return-code, reason code=reason-code.

Explanation: An attempt to write object object-name, collection collection-name to tape failed because the volume capacity volume-capacity of the MVS scratch tape allocated is less than the object size object-size.

Existing OAM group and OAM scratch tape were not capable of satisfying the write request to tape, so an MVS scratch tape was allocated based on the SETOAM [TAPEUNITNAME | L2TAPEUNITNAME] tape-unit-name and [DATACLASS | L2DATACLASS] data-class-name parameter values defined in the CBROAMxx PARMLIB member or updated by the MODIFY OAM,UPDATE operator command for storage group storage-group-name.

If volume-capacity is followed by a KB, volume-capacity is in KB and the amount of KB is less than 2GB. If volume-capacity is followed by an MB, the volume-capacity shown is in MB because the amount of KB is equal to or greater than 2GB.

The return code return-code and reason code reason-code are internal information that is included in this message for diagnostic purposes only.

System action: OAM fails the write task and continues processing. All future [tape sublevel 1 or backup | tape sublevel 2] writes to storage group storage-group-name for objects greater than object-size KB that require MVS scratch tape allocation fail until

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CBR6430I

OAM is reinitialized or the data class or tape unit name for the storage group are updated using the MODIFY OAM,UPDATE operator command.

The MVS scratch tape allocated, volume volser, is added to storage group storage-group-name and might be selected to satisfy future write requests of objects less than volume-capacity [KB | MB] in size.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: None.

System programmer response: Perform one of the following actions to prevent additional and unnecessary MVS scratch tape allocations for storage group storage-group-name:

- For sublevel 1 or backup tapes,
  - Modify the DATACLASS, or TAPEUNITNAME, or both in CBROAMxx, then restart OAM, or
  - Modify the DATACLASS, or TAPEUNITNAME, or both, using the MODIFY OAM,UPDATE operator command.

- For sublevel 2 tapes,
  - Modify the L2DATACLASS, or L2TAPEUNITNAME, or both in CBROAMxx, then restart OAM, or
  - Modify the L2DATACLASS, or L2TAPEUNITNAME, or both, using the MODIFY OAM,UPDATE operator command.

To find information about appropriate capacity values for volumes, see the “system programmer response” for message CBR6419I, or Appendix C of z/OS DFSMS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Object Support.

If objects less than volume-capacity are not directed to this sub-level, consider returning this tape volume back to MVS scratch tape using the Modify OAM,MOVEVOL command with delete keyword.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Detecting Module: None.

Routing Code: 2,3,5

Descriptor Code: 4


Explanation: An attempt to write object object-name, collection collection-name to [tape sublevel 1 or backup | tape sublevel 2] failed because MVS dynamic scratch tape allocation for objects greater than object-threshold-size [KB | MB] is disabled for storage group storage-group-name.

A previous [tape sublevel 1 or backup | tape sublevel 2] write request resulted in the allocation of an MVS scratch tape. That write request failed because the volume capacity of the MVS scratch tape allocated was less than the size of the object being written. The MVS scratch tape allocated was also added to storage group storage-group-name even though the object was not written.

If object-threshold-size is followed by a KB, object-threshold-size is in KB and the amount of KB is less than 2GB. If object-threshold-size is followed by an MB, the object-threshold-size shown is in MB because the amount of KB is equal to or greater than 2GB.

The return code return-code and reason code reason-code are internal information that is included in this message for diagnostic purposes only.

System action: OAM fails the write task and continues processing. All future tape [sublevel 1 | sublevel 2] writes to storage group storage-group-name for objects greater than object-size KB that require MVS scratch tape allocation fail until one of the following actions is taken for this storage group:

- For sublevel 1 or backup tapes,
  - Modify the DATACLASS, or TAPEUNITNAME, or both in CBROAMxx, then restart OAM, or
  - Modify the DATACLASS, or TAPEUNITNAME, or both, using the MODIFY OAM,UPDATE operator command.

- For sublevel 2 tapes,
  - Modify the L2DATACLASS, or L2TAPEUNITNAME, or both in CBROAMxx, then restart OAM, or
  - Modify the L2DATACLASS, or L2TAPEUNITNAME, or both, using the MODIFY OAM,UPDATE operator command.
The MVS scratch tape allocated, volume volser, is added to storage group storage-group-name and might be selected to satisfy future write requests.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: None.

System programmer response: Perform one of the following actions to prevent additional and unnecessary MVS scratch tape allocations for storage group storage-group-name:

- For sublevel 1 or backup tapes,
  - Modify the DATACLASS or TAPEUNITNAME in CBROAMxx, or both, then restart OAM, or
  - Modify the DATACLASS, or TAPEUNITNAME, or both, using the MODIFY OAM,UPDATE operator command.

- For sublevel 2 tapes,
  - Modify the L2DATACLASS, or L2TAPEUNITNAME, or both in CBROAMxx, then restart OAM, or
  - Modify the L2DATACLASS, or L2TAPEUNITNAME, or both, using the MODIFY OAM,UPDATE operator command.

See CBR6419I for the approximate capacity of each tape media type.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Detecting Module: None.

Routing Code: 2,3,5

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR7000I ATTACH error in module module-name at label label-name, RC = return-code.

Explanation: An error occurred during the implementation of an ATTACH macro. The return code found in register 15 following implementation of the ATTACH macro is return-code. The ATTACH macro was issued in module module-name at label label-name.

System action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: For additional information on return codes from the ATTACH macro, see z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR7002I Error recording SMF record type record-type subtype record-subtype, return code = return-code.

Explanation: OAM requested the recording of an SMF record via the SMFWTM or SMFEWTM macro. OAM received a return code, in register 15, following the SMFWTM or SMFEWTM of 24, 40, 44 or 48.

In the message text:

record-type The type of SMF record being written. OAM writes type 85 (X’55’) SMF records.

record-subtype The SMF record subtype being written.

return-code The return code from SMFWTM or SMFEWTM.

System action: The SMF record is not written to the SMF data sets.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Determine the cause of the error by investigating the return code in the message with the return codes associated with the SMFWTM and SMFEWTM macros. The return codes associated with the SMFWTM and SMFEWTM macros can be found in z/OS MVS System Management Facilities (SMF).

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR7004I STORAGE OBTAIN error in module module-name at label label-name, RC = return-code, SUBPOOL = subpool, AMOUNT = amount.

Explanation: An error occurred during the
implementation of the STORAGE macro. The return code following implementation of the STORAGE macro is return-code. The STORAGE macro was issued in module module-name at label label-name. The subroutine from which storage was requested is subpool and the amount of storage requested is amount.

System action: If storage is being OBTAINed for a control block, an additional message will be issued identifying the control block for which storage could not be obtained.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: For additional information on return codes from the STORAGE macro, see z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTO.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR7005I STORAGE RELEASE error in module module-name at label label-name, RC = return-code, ADDRESS = address, LENGTH = length, SUBPOOL = subpool.

Explanation: An error occurred during the implementation of the STORAGE macro. The return code following implementation of the STORAGE macro is return-code. The STORAGE macro was issued in module module-name at label label-name. The starting address of the virtual storage area to be released is address and the length of the virtual storage to be released is length. The subpool containing the virtual storage area to be release is subpool.

System action: OAM processing continues.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: For additional information on return codes from the STORAGE macro, see z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTO.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR7006I LOAD error in module module-name at label label-name, RC = return-code, ABEND CODE = register-1, ENTRY = entry-name.

Explanation: An error occurred during the implementation of a LOAD macro. The error routine specified on the LOAD macro was given control, indicating that an error condition that would have caused the task to abnormally stop was detected. Register-1 contains the abend code that would have resulted had the task abended and register 15 contains the reason code return-code associated with the abend. The LOAD macro was issued in module module-name at label label-name. The name of the entry to be loaded is entry-name.

System action: OAM processing stops.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: For additional information on the LOAD macro, see z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR7010I ESTAE error in module module-name at label label-name, RC = return-code.

Explanation: An error occurred during the implementation of an ESTAE macro. The return code in register 15 following implementation of the ESTAE macro is return-code. The ESTAE macro was issued in module module-name at label label-name.

System action: OAM processing continues.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: For additional information on return codes from the ESTAE macro, see z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR7011I WTOR error in module module-name at label label-name, RC = return-code.

Explanation: An error occurred during the implementation of a WTOR macro. The return code in register 15 following implementation of the WTOR macro is return-code. The WTOR macro was issued in module module-name at label label-name.

System action: OAM processing continues.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: For additional information on return codes from the WTOR macro, see z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTO.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 4
CBR7012I  Error reporting RMF transaction completion message for subsystem = sname transaction class = trxclass transaction name = trxname, SYSEVENT return code = return-code.

Explanation: OAM requested the recording of an RMF transaction completion message using the MVS SYSEVENT macro. OAM received a return code of 8 or 16 in register 15 from the SYSEVENT macro.

In the message text:

sname  The name of the subsystem, always “OAM”, reporting the transaction completion message.
trxclass  The name of the transaction class specified on the SYSEVENT macro.
trxname  The name of the transaction specified on the SYSEVENT macro.
return-code  The return code (in decimal) received from the SYSEVENT macro.

System action: The transaction completion messages in not accepted by the MVS system resource manager (SRM) and is not given to the MVS Resource Measurement Facility (RMF) for reporting.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: For additional information on return codes from the TIME macro, see z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 10
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR7017I  WTO service error issuing message message-number. WTO return code = rc.

Explanation: An error occurred during the implementation of the MVS WTO macro. The return code in register 15 following implementation of the WTO macro is rc. The message that was being issued was message-number. The message number message-number may be an undocumented message number that is used internally by OAM to produce a multiline WTO.

System action: OAM processing continues.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the WTO service return code is an 8 or a 12 and an operator display command involving a tape library (for example, the LIBRARY DISPDRV command) was issued and did not complete, it is likely that the display required I/O to a device, and the device did not respond within the time period allotted by the WTO service. This causes a forced end to the multiline WTO processing (RC=8), followed by a RC=12 when the display attempts to complete. Reissue the failing command.

For additional information on return codes from the WTO macro, see z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTO.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 10
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR7018I  IDENTIFY error in module module-name at label label-name, RC = return-code.

Explanation: An error occurred during the implementation of an IDENTIFY macro. The return code in register 15 following the IDENTIFY macro is return-code. The IDENTIFY macro was issued in module module-name at label label-name.

System action: OAM processing continues.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: For additional information about the IDENTIFY macro, see z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP.

Source: Object programmer
Routing Code: 10
Descriptor Code: 4
CBR7019I  •  CBR7024I

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR7019I  Storage unavailable for recovery work area.

Explanation:  The system services that establishes an ESTAE recovery environment attempted to STORAGE OBTAIN storage for a recovery work area (RWA). The STORAGE OBTAIN failed. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I which contains the return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN macro.

System action:  OAM processing continues.
Operator response:  Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response:  Determine the cause of the STORAGE OBTAIN error by investigating the return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN macro and referring to the documentation for message CBR7004I.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR7020I  LXRES error in module module-name at label label-name, RC = return-code.

Explanation:  An error occurred during the implementation of an LXRES macro. The return code found in register 15 following implementation of the LXRES macro is return-code. The LXRES macro was issued in module module-name at label label-name.

System action:  OAM initialization stops.
Operator response:  Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response:  For additional information on LXRES macro return codes, see z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  10
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR7021I  AXSET error in module module-name at label label-name, RC = return-code.

Explanation:  An error occurred during the implementation of an AXSET macro. The return code found in register 15 following implementation of the AXSET macro is return-code. The AXSET macro was issued in module module-name at label label-name.

System action:  OAM initialization stops.
Operator response:  Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response:  For additional information on AXSET macro return codes, see z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  10
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR7022I  ETCRE error in module module-name at label label-name, RC = return-code.

Explanation:  An error occurred during the implementation of an ETCRE macro. The return code found in register 15 following implementation of the ETCRE macro is return-code. The ETCRE macro was issued in module module-name at label label-name.

System action:  OAM initialization stops.
Operator response:  Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response:  For additional information on ETCRE macro return codes, see z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  10
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR7023I  ETCON error in module module-name at label label-name, RC = return-code.

Explanation:  An error occurred during the implementation of an ETCON macro. The return code found in register 15 following implementation of the ETCON macro is return-code. The ETCON macro was issued in module module-name at label label-name.

System action:  OAM initialization stops.
Operator response:  Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response:  For additional information on ETCON macro return codes, see z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  10
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR7024I  ETDES error in module module-name at label label-name, RC = return-code.

Explanation:  An error occurred during the implementation of an ETDES macro. The return code found in register 15 following implementation of the ETDES macro is return-code. The ETDES macro was issued in module module-name at label label-name.

System action:  OAM initialization stops.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: For additional information on ETDES macro return codes, see z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR7030I CONVCON error in module module-name. Return code = return-code.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command in one of the following forms:
MODIFY OAM,DISPLAY,operands,L=operand
DISPLAY SMS,operands,L=operand
LIBRARY verb,operands,L=operand

The console conversion service (CONVCON) was unable to validate the console operand specified on the L= keyword.

System action: The command is rejected.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: For additional information on return codes from the CONVCON macro, see z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 5

CBR7031I CBRXVOL {CREATE | RETRIEVE | UPDATE | REPLACE | DELETE | OPENVOL | GETVOL | CLOSEVOL} error for volume volser. Return code = return-code.

Explanation: An invocation of the CBRXVOL service for volume volser returned the error return-code.

System action: OAM processing continues.

System programmer response: CBRXVOL return codes are documented in z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis. For a CBRXVOL return code error of 20, check for any preceding IECxxx messages for an explanation of the Tape Configuration Database (TCDB) catalog failure. The volume record in the TCDB may be inaccurate if the function is update, replace or delete, or if a retrieve was done prior to an update, replace or delete. If the function was create, the volume record was not successfully created in the TCDB. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR7051I Invalid date duration type date-duration-type.

Explanation: The caller of OAM date/time service module CBRSDTME passed unknown parameter type date-duration-type.

System action: OAM date/duration addition or subtraction does not occur.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the date duration type parameter and restart the failed operation.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

CBR7051I Calculated date above the valid date range was corrected to the maximum valid date.

Explanation: The result from OAM date/duration addition was larger than the highest valid date. It was changed to the maximum valid date - 9999-12-31.

System action: None.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer if excessive corrections occur.

System programmer response: None, unless excessive, and unexpected, corrections occur.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Explanation: The result from OAM date/duration subtraction was smaller than the lowest valid date. It was changed to the minimum valid date - 0001-01-01.

System action: None.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer if excessive corrections occur.

System programmer response: None, unless excessive, and unexpected, corrections occur.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

Explanation: An invalid timestamp has been detected while preparing to perform a subtraction of timestamps. If the LOW insert is displayed, the 'ending' timestamp was found to actually be earlier than the 'starting' timestamp. In this case the subtraction operation will not take place, and the result returned will be the value of 1. If the HIGH insert is displayed, the 'ending' timestamp was found to be greater than 24 days after the 'starting' timestamp. This would not be normal processing and the subtraction will not take place. The result returned will be the value of 1.

System action: OAM processing continues. The SMF record will be generated using returned time of 1.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

Explanation: Unexpected return and reason codes were received when invoking the MVS Dynamic Exit macro (CSVDYNEX). The exit name, request, return code and reason code are displayed for problem determination.

System action: OAM continues releasing object tape volumes to MVS scratch.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Determine the cause of the problem. The return and reason codes from the MVS CSVDYNEX macro are documented in [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN]

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

Detecting Module: CBRSXTVS

Routing Code: 2,3,5

Descriptor Code: 4
CBR7101I  PSW at time of error upper psw lower psw.

Explanation: An abnormal end has occurred in one of the OAM tasks. The Processor Status Word was psw at the time of the abnormal end. The PSW at the time of error is obtained from the SDWAEC1 field in the system diagnostic work area (SDWA).

System action: See description for message CBR7100I.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: For information on normal and abnormal program end see z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 10
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR7103I  General purpose registers at time of error:

Explanation: An abnormal end has occurred in one of the OAM tasks. The general purpose registers at the time of the error are displayed in the following four messages: CBR7103I, CBR7104I, CBR7105I and CBR7106I. This message only appears if a system diagnostic work area (SDWA) was provided by the MVS recovery termination manager (RTM) to the ESTAI recovery routine.

System action: See description for message CBR7100I.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: For information on normal and abnormal program end see z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 10
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR7104I  4-7 r4 r5 r6 r7

Explanation: An abnormal end has occurred in one of the OAM tasks. This message displays the contents of general purpose registers 4, 5, 6 and 7 at the time of the abnormal end. The registers at time of the error were obtained from the SDWAGRSV field of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). This message only appears if a system diagnostic work area (SDWA) was provided by the MVS recovery termination manager (RTM) to the ESTAI recovery routine.

System action: See description for message CBR7100I.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: For information on normal and abnormal program end see z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 10
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR7105I  8-11 r8 r9 r10 r11

Explanation: An abnormal end has occurred in one of the OAM tasks. This message displays the contents of general purpose registers 8, 9, 10 and 11 at the time of the abnormal end. The registers at time of the error were obtained from the SDWAGRSV field of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). This message only appears if a system diagnostic work area (SDWA) was provided by the MVS recovery termination manager (RTM) to the ESTAI recovery routine.

System action: See description for message CBR7100I.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: For information on normal and abnormal program end see z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 10
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR7106I  0-3 r0 r1 r2 r3

Explanation: An abnormal end has occurred in one of the OAM tasks. This message displays the contents of general purpose registers 0, 1, 2 and 3 at the time of the abnormal end. The registers at time of the error were obtained from the SDWAGRSV field of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). This message only appears if a system diagnostic work area (SDWA) was provided by the MVS recovery termination manager (RTM) to the ESTAI recovery routine.

System action: See description for message CBR7100I.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: For information on normal and abnormal program end see z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 10
Descriptor Code: 4
CBR7106I  12-15  r12 r13 r14 r15

**Explanation:** An abnormal end has occurred in one of the OAM tasks. This message displays the contents of general purpose registers 12, 13, 14 and 15 at the time of the abnormal end. The registers at time of the error were obtained from the SDWAGRSV field of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). This message only appears if a system diagnostic work area (SDWA) was provided by the MVS recovery termination manager (RTM) to the ESTAI recovery routine.

**System action:** See description for message CBR7100I.

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

**System programmer response:** For information on normal and abnormal program end see [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide](https://www.ibm.com/servers/resourcelink/jb21.nsf).
fields entered on the IPCS invocation. Contact the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: -

CBR7301I Unable to access the control-block control block located at address addr.

Explanation: CBRIPCS tried to access data from a storage dump for the control-block control block at address addr, but the IPCS service routine returned with a non-zero return code.

System action: Dump formatting stops for that control block.

System programmer response: If an address was specified with the parameter at invocation, check to make sure it is a valid address. If it is, contact the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: -

CBR7304I More than 256 entries of the control-block control block have been found.

Explanation: When processing the control-block control block, more than 256 entries were found. To prevent being in a loop, a maximum of 256 control blocks of any one type will be formatted.

System action: Dump formatting of that control block stops.

System programmer response: Contact the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: -

CBR7305I The control-block control block located at address addr is invalid.

Explanation: When processing the control-block control block, the header does not contain a valid identifier and is therefore not a control block of that type.

System action: Dump formatting of that control block stops.

System programmer response: Contact the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: -

CBR7306I Unable to print the control-block control block, return code = return-code.

Explanation: When trying to format and print the control-block control block, the IPCS service routine ADPLSFMT failed with return code = return-code.

System action: Dump formatting of that control block stops.

System programmer response: For additional information on the IPCS format and print service ADPLSFMT see the z/OS MVS IPCS Commands.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: -
CBR7307I  Individual control block parameters are mutually exclusive with the CBDUMP parameter.

Explanation: Do not specify individual control block parameters along with the CBDUMP parameter.

System action: Dump formatting stops.

System programmer response: Check the input parameters and rerun.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: -

CBR7308I  GETMAIN error for the control-block control block, RC = return-code, SUBPOOL = 0, AMOUNT = amount.

Explanation: An error occurred during the implementation of a GETMAIN macro. The return code following implementation of the GETMAIN macro is return-code. The GETMAIN macro was issued in module CBRPGMCB to get a private copy of the control-block control block. The subpool from which storage was requested is 0 and the amount of storage requested is amount.

System action: Control block formatting stops for related control blocks only.

System programmer response: For additional information on return codes from the GETMAIN macro, see z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG Contact the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: -

CBR7309I  FREEMAIN error for the control-block control block, RC = return-code, SUBPOOL = 0, AMOUNT = amount.

Explanation: An error occurred during the implementation of a FREEMAIN macro. The return code following implementation of the FREEMAIN macro is return-code. The FREEMAIN macro was issued in module CBRPIPCS to free a private copy of the control-block control block. The subpool from which storage was requested is 0 and the amount of storage requested is amount.

System action: None.

System programmer response: For additional information on return codes from the FREEMAIN macro, see z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG Contact the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: -

CBR7310I  The control-block control block is located at address addr.

Explanation: CBRPCPCS found that the data from a storage dump for the control-block control block is located at address addr. This is an informational message displayed during normal processing.

System action: None.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: -

CBR7320I  The SYSOAM component trace has been initialized successfully (with | without) the CTICBR00 parmlib member.

Explanation: The SYSOAM component trace has been started and no errors were encountered.

System action: If the SYSOAM component trace was started with the CTICBR00 parmlib member, the options specified in the CTICBR00 parmlib member are in effect. If the SYSOAM component trace was started without the CTICBR00 parmlib member, minimum tracing will be performed.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: If there is a CTICBR00 member in parmlib, and the SYSOAM component trace indicates that it was started without the CTICBR00 parmlib member, there were problems encountered while the system was processing the CTICBR00 parmlib member. Potential errors that could result in the CTICBR00 parmlib member not being used when it exists in parmlib are:
- Required statements are commented out, such as the TRACEOPTS, OPTIONS, or ON statements.
- Quotes surrounding any of the specific options are missing or are unmatched.
- Missing commas between specified options.
- Ending parenthesis is missing or commented out.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7321I  SYSOAM component trace option option is not valid.

Explanation: The system encountered an incorrect option in the CTICBRxx SYSOAM component trace PARMLIB member or an option specified on the operator reply to the TRACE CT operator command.
Verification continues with the examination of the next option specified.

In the message text:

- **option** The specified option that is incorrect.

**System action:** The system does not start the requested component trace.

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

**System programmer response:** Examine the options specifications for a misspelling or other error. Correct the error in the PARMLIB member or in the reply to the TRACE CT operator command before reissuing the command.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

---

**CBR7322I** Invalid function request for the SYSOAM component trace.

**Explanation:** A TRACE CT operator command has been issued for the SYSOAM component trace that did not specify a valid function. Valid functions of the TRACE CT operator command are ON, OFF.

**System action:** The TRACE CT operator command is failed.

**Operator response:** Reissue the TRACE CT operator command specifying a valid function.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

---

**CBR7323I** Error encountered acquiring (TCA | CADS | ALET) during SYSOAM component trace initialization.

**Explanation:** During SYSOAM component trace initialization, either the Trace Control Area (TCA), the common area dataspace (CADS) that contains the trace buffers, or the access list entry token (ALET) used to access the trace buffers in the CADS could not be acquired. The SYSOAM component trace initialization is failed.

If TCA is displayed, the error is returned from the GETMAIN service.

If CADS is displayed, the error is returned from the DSPSERV service.

If ALET is displayed, the error is returned from the AESERV service.

**System action:** SYSOAM component trace is not initialized.

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

**System programmer response:** Determine the cause of the error, and re-IPL to cause the SYSOAM component trace to be initialized successfully.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

---

**CBR7400I** Error attaching XCF sub task for task-name.

**Explanation:** An error was detected while trying to create a task for OAM XCF process task-name.

**System action:** OAM is unable to attach the task. No work can be scheduled to, or performed by, the sub task process until the OAM address space has been stopped and restarted. If this occurs during OAM address space initialization, initialization processing is ended.

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

**System programmer response:** This message is preceded by message CBR7000I, which gives additional information about the cause of the error.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,5

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR7401I** Unexpected OAM XCF sub task termination for task-name.

**Explanation:** The OAM XCF sub task for the task-name process has abnormally terminated or ended prematurely.

**System action:** If OAM initialization has completed, OAM detaches the failing task and re-attaches a new task for the XCF sub task process. If OAM initialization has not yet completed, no attempt is made to create a new task and OAM initialization fails.

**System programmer response:** Notify the service representative. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Format the SVC dump with the interactive problem control system (IPCS).

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2,3,5

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR7402I** Error attempting to process an XCF outgoing message, return code=return-code, reason code= reason-code.

**Explanation:** OAM received an error from XCF services (IXCMSGO) while attempting to send an XCF message to a member of the OAMplex.

**Note:** Where appropriate OAM has already retried the operation before issuing this message.

The XCF service returned with XCF return code return-code and XCF reason code reason-code.

**System action:** The XCF message is not sent.
CBR7403I  •  CBR7405I

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: XCF service IXCMSGO has failed.

Refer to z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services for the XCF return codes and reason codes.
Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR7403I  Optical volumes volser-1 and volser-2 are no longer known to OAM XCF member member-name.

Explanation: OAM member-name issued this message and it is an OAM XCF member within an OAMplex. Another OAM XCF member in the OAMplex has performed one of the following actions:
• Removed optical volumes volser-1 and volser-2 from the OAM database as a result of a Move Volume utility processed with the DELETE option specified
• Removed optical volumes volser-1 and volser-2 from the OAM database as a result of a Volume Recovery utility processed with the DELETE option specified
• Entered shelf resident volumes volser-1 and volser-2 into an optical library that is not enabled in the active SMS configuration dataset (ACDS) for the system that OAM member-name is running on
• Ejected volumes volser-1 and volser-2 to a pseudo library that is not defined in the ACDS for the system that OAM member-name is running on
• Added SCRATCH volumes volser-1 and volser-2 to a storage group that is not enabled in the ACDS to the system that OAM member-name is running on.

The volumes are no longer valid for OAM member-name, and are therefore deleted from OAM member-name's internal inventory.

System action: OAM logically deletes the in-storage volume control block for this volser.
Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR7405I  Request to [write I read] collection collection-name object object-name on [optical I tape] volume volser timed out waiting for a response from target OAM target-OAM.

Explanation: A request to read or write object object-name in collection collection-name on volume volser was sent to target-OAM to be processed. The request did not complete within the timeout value specified for the request type. Because the OAM that issued this message does not know which volume serial number the target-OAM will select to write to, volser will have a value of '-N/A-' for write requests.

System action: The read or write request is failed with a failing return code and reason code sent to the caller.
Source: Object Access Method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,3,5
Descriptor Code: 4
CBR7510I  OAM unable to CONNECT; DB2 not available.

Explanation:  The attempt via the Call Attach Facility, CAF, to establish the OAM address space as a user of DB2 failed because the DB2 subsystem was not up.

System action:  Initialization is stopped.

Operator response:  START DB2.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  4

CBR7515I  OAM initialization suspended. Start DB2 required.

Explanation:  DB2 is not available; therefore, there is no way to access the optical configuration database.

System action:  Suspend OAM initialization. CBR7516D is issued to determine subsequent action.

Operator response:  Reply to CBR7516D.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code:  2,3,5

Descriptor Code:  4

CBR7520I  Error updating row in library table for library library-name.

Explanation:  An error occurred attempting to update the row library-name in the library table in the optical configuration database. During OAM processing, row library-name in the library table has been changed and can not be updated in the optical configuration database.

System action:  OAM processing continues. This message is preceded by message CBR7575I or by message CBR7585I which contains a detailed description of the CAF or SQL error which occurred. The update will be retried during OAM termination processing.

Operator response:  Notify the system programmer.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  4

CBR7521I  Error updating row in slot table for slot library-name slot-name.

Explanation:  An error occurred attempting to either update the row library-name slot-name in the slot table in the optical configuration database or insert the new row library-name slot-name into the slot table in the optical configuration database. During OAM processing, row library-name slot-name in the slot table has been changed and can not be updated in the optical configuration database, or the new row library-name slot-name can not be inserted into the slot table in the optical configuration database.

System action:  OAM processing continues. This message is preceded by message CBR7575I or by message CBR7585I which contains a detailed description of the CAF or SQL error which occurred. A failure to update an existing row will be retried during OAM termination processing. Insert failures are not retried during OAM termination processing.

Operator response:  Notify the system programmer.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  4

CBR7522I  Error updating row in drive table for drive drive-name.

Explanation:  An error occurred attempting to update the row drive-name in the drive table in the optical configuration database. During OAM processing, row drive-name in the drive table has been changed and can not be updated in the optical configuration database.

System action:  OAM processing continues. This
CBR7523I  OAM back at full capacity; DB2 now available.

Explanation: OAM was operating in degraded mode because DB2 was temporarily unavailable. DB2 is now available and OAM has successfully performed a disconnect/reconnect. OAM processing may continue as if DB2 had never been unavailable.

System action: Allow all requests of the Database Manager to be processed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR7550I  OAM connection to DB2 via CAF failed.

Explanation: The attempt to establish the OAM address space as a user of DB2 via Call Attach Facility, CAF, failed for some reason other than DB2 unavailability.

System action: Retry request. If retry fails, stop OAM.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR7523I  Error updating row in volume table for volume volume-name.

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to either update the row volume-name in the volume table in the optical configuration database, insert the new row volume-name into the volume table in the optical configuration database, or delete the row volume-name from the volume table in the optical configuration database. During OAM processing, row volume-name in the volume table has been changed and can not be updated in the optical configuration database, or the new row volume-name can not be inserted into the optical configuration database, or row volume-name can not be deleted from the optical configuration database.

System action: OAM processing continues. This message is preceded by message CBR7575I or by message CBR7585I which contains a detailed description of the CAF or SQL error which occurred. A failure to update an existing row will be retried during OAM termination processing. Insert and delete failures are not retried during OAM termination processing.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR7525A  OAM processing suspended. Make the Optical Configuration Data Base tables available for update and reply 'U'.

Explanation: One or more of the optical configuration database tables cannot be updated. Operator intervention is required to make the tables available for update access by OAM. This message is preceded by message CBR7585I which contains a detailed description of the error.

System action: OAM processing waits for the reply.

Operator response: Display the status of the CBROAM database using the command -DISPLAY DATABASE(CBROAM). If an image copy is in process, wait until the copy is complete and reply 'U'. If the database or any of the table spaces have been stopped, started in read only access, started for utility access only or allocated to a utility that allows read only,
CBR7570I  OAM termination requested; DB2 unavailable.

Explanation:  OAM was unable to initialize because of a severe error using DB2.

System action:  OAM initialization is stopped.

Operator response:  It is likely that DB2 is encountering severe errors, contact the Database Administrator to ensure DB2 is functioning correctly and restart OAM.

System programmer response:  Dump the problem directory records for IPCS, using the following access method services PRINT statements. In the FROMKEY parameters, xxxxx represents the problem identifier in message BLS04001I.

```
PRINT INFILE(dname) OUTFILE(dname)
  FROMKEY(SV000000000000)
  TOKEY(SV000000000000) DUMP

PRINT INFILE(dname) OUTFILE(dname)
  DUMP FROMKEY(ST000xxxxx0000)
  TOKEY(ST000000680000)

PRINT INFILE(dname) OUTFILE(dname)
  FROMKEY(DS000xxxxx0000)
  TOKEY(DS000000679999) DUMP

PRINT INFILE(dname) OUTFILE(dname)
  FROMKEY(DE000xxxxx0000)
  TOKEY(DE000000679999) DUMP
```

For information on using IDCAMS PRINT statements, see [z/OS DFSMS Access Method Services for Catalogs](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.ws/docid/10755). For information on analysis of the problem directory records, see [z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.ws/docid/10752).

Source:  Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  4

CBR7575I  CAF has issued a return code of return-code and reason code of reason-code within function function.

Explanation:  Non-zero return code received from CAF. Return code is returned in decimal and reason code in hexadecimal. Descriptions of errors can be found in [DB2 Application Programming and SQL Guide](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.ws/docid/10756).

System action:  Continue processing.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  4

CBR7580I  SQL translation error in routine DSNTIAR, RC = return-code.

Explanation:  An error occurred in DSNTIAR while trying to translate an SQL error into its appropriate error message. The return code in register 15 following implementation of the DSNTIAR routine is return-code.

System action:  OAM processing continues.

Operator response:  Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response:  For additional information on return codes from the DSNTIAR routine, see [DB2 Application Programming and SQL Guide](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.ws/docid/10756).

Source:  Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  4

CBR7585I  An SQL error occurred: message-text

Explanation:  An SQL error: message-text has occurred.

System action:  OAM processing continues.

Operator response:  Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response:  For information on SQL errors, consult [DB2 Messages and Codes](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.ws/docid/10753).

Source:  Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  4

CBR8001I  OAM1 subsystem initialization starting.

Explanation:  Object Access Method subsystem initialization has begun.

System action:  Subsystem processing continues.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  4

CBR8002I  OAM1 subsystem initialization completed.

Explanation:  Object Access Method subsystem initialization has successfully completed.

System action:  Subsystem processing continues.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  4
CBR8003A  OAM1 unable to load module module-name.

Explanation: The Object Access Method unable to load module module-name.

System action: Initialization is stopped. The OAM subsystem will be rendered unusable. Attempts to start the OAM subsystem may result in failure.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Verify that the module has been placed in an accessible library (ELPA, LPA, LINKLST).

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 1
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR8004A  OAM1 unable to obtain virtual storage.

Explanation: The Object Access Method was unable to obtain the virtual storage required for the Operations Service Restructure fundamental control block data area. Initialization is stopped.

System action: Subsystem processing is stopped. Refer to message CBR8003A.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Verify that Extended Common Storage Area (ECSA) has been defined.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 1
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR8005I  Invalid syntax or data specified on the OAM1 entry in IEFSSNxx.

Explanation: Information other than the allowable keywords and parameters was specified on the IEFSSNxx PARMLIB member entry for OAM1.

System action: OAM initialization continues.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Remove extraneous information form the OAM1 entry in the IEFSSNxx PARMLIB member.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR8006I  OAM1 partially initialized because SMS was not active. subsystem_id subsystem and OSREQ functions disabled.

Explanation: It has been determined that SMS is not active at the time OAM1 is trying to initialize. Ensure that the entry of SMS comes prior to the entry of OAM1 in PARMLIB member IEFSSNxx.

System action: The system IPL will continue.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Ensure that the entry of SMS comes prior to the entry of OAM1 in PARMLIB member IEFSSNxx, and re-IPL the system. Otherwise, issue the SET SMS=xx command to start SMS, where xx are the two alphanumeric characters indicating the IGDSMSxx member of PARMLIB that contains the parameters to be used when starting SMS.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR8007I  No DB2 SSID or the DB2 SSID value of "NONE" has been specified.

subsystem_id subsystem cannot successfully initialize.

Explanation: The subsystem determined that the DB2 SSID was not specified in PARMLIB member IGDSMSxx or "NONE" was specified either in IGDSMSxx or as a operator response to message CBR8512D. A valid DB2 SSID parameter other than NONE is required in order subsystem_id to initialize.

System action: subsystem_id terminates.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer. If you alter PARMLIB member IGDSMSxx, you will have to either re-IPL the system or enter the SET SMS=xx command in order for the system to use the new PARMLIB IGDSMSxx value.

System programmer response: Ensure that a valid DB2 SSID is specified in PARMLIB member IGDSMSxx. If DB2SSID(NONE) is specified, OAM will initialize with no DB2; this will result in a null configuration or a tape only configuration. No object processing capability will be available in the OAM address space. subsystem_id will not initialize until a valid DB2 SSID, other than NONE, is specified in the PARMLIB member IGDSMSxx.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4
CBR8008I  OAM1 unable to create subsystem_id subsystem, return code=rc, reason code=reason-code.

Explanation: The ASCRE service was issued to create the subsystem_id address space. The service failed and return code was return-code and reason code was return-code.

System action: OAM1 cannot successfully initialize; subsystem_id subsystem cannot be created.

Operator response: Notify system programmer.

System programmer response: For information about the ASCRE return and reason codes, see z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR8101I  The OAM/CICS interface is now connected.

Explanation: The OSR-to-CICS interface has been connected to this CICS address space. OAM has initialized the CICS Resource Manager Interface and OSREQ macros can be issued. This does not imply a connection to the OAM(LCS) address space has been made.

System action: Subsystem processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR8103I  The OAM/CICS interface is already connected.

Explanation: The OSR-to-CICS interface to this CICS address space was previously completed. OAM has initialized the CICS Resource Manager Interface and OSREQ macros can be issued. This condition can occur when the CBRICONN transaction is entered manually after initialization is complete.

System action: Subsystem processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR8104I  Operations Service Restructure’s entry point not found by the load macro.

Explanation: The OSR-to-CICS interface to this CICS address space was not completed because the Operations Service Restructure load module entry point needed to initialize the CICS Resource Manager Interface could not be found. This failure is due to an improper installation of the OSR function of the OAM. The OAM has not initialized the CICS Resource Manager Interface and OSREQ macros can not be issued.

System action: Subsystem processing continues.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Check the installation procedure used to install OAM and particularly the CBRINIT load module that contains the Operations Service Restructure code.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 1
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR8105I  OAM/CICS interface is not operational.

Explanation: The OSR-to-CICS interface initialization has not completed for this CICS address space. The reason for this failure is noted in a previously issued message. OAM has not initialized the CICS Resource Manager Interface and OSREQ macros can not be issued.

System action: Subsystem processing continues.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Check the installation procedure used to install OAM and particularly the CBRINIT load module which contains the Operations Service Restructure code.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 1
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR8107I  Resource manager deleted for OSREQ macro invocations due to error.

Explanation: The OSR resource manager experienced an error and was deleted.

System action: None.

System programmer response: Determine cause of error. Obtain copy of system log and dump the applications address space and contact your IBM representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 1
Descriptor Code: 4
CBR8500I  subsystem_id subsystem is initializing.  

System action:  Initialization processing continues.  

Source:  Object access method (OAM)  
Routing Code:  2  
Descriptor Code:  4  

CBR8501I  subsystem_id subsystem initialization complete.  

System action:  Subsequent subsystem_id subsystem start is purged from the system.  

Operator response:  Ensure subsystem_id subsystem is not active prior to entering START command.  

Source:  Object access method (OAM)  
Routing Code:  2  
Descriptor Code:  4  

CBR8502I  subsystem_id subsystem was active when an operator START subsystem_id subsystem was issued, START command rejected.  

System action:  Subsequent subsystem_id subsystem initialization start was purged from the system.  

Operator response:  Notify the system programmer.  

Source:  Object access method (OAM)  
Routing Code:  2  
Descriptor Code:  4  

CBR8503I  subsystem_id subsystem initialization task failed to establish a recovery environment, failing return code=return-code.  

System action:  subsystem_id subsystem initialization task will stop.  

Operator response:  Notify the system programmer.  

System programmer response:  For an explanation of the ESTAEX return code, see z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG.  

Gather console log and a dump of the subsystem_id address space.  

Source:  Object access method (OAM)  
Routing Code:  2  
Descriptor Code:  4  

CBR8504I  subsystem_id subsystem failed to add entry name entry_name to the subsystem_id subsystem load module, failing return code=rc.  

System action:  subsystem_id subsystem will stop.  

Operator response:  Notify the system programmer.  

System programmer response:  For an explanation of the IDENTIFY macro return code, see z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG.  

Gather linkedit XREF list for subsystem_id subsystem, and console log.  

Source:  Object access method (OAM)  
Routing Code:  2  
Descriptor Code:  4  

CBR8505I  subsystem_id subsystem failed to obtain storage for a critical control block, failing return code=return-code.  

System action:  subsystem_id subsystem entered a GETMAIN to obtain storage for a critical control block and failed with return code=return-code.  

System programmer response:  See z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG for explanation of the GETMAIN macro return code.  

Gather console log and a dump of the subsystem_id subsystem address space.  

Source:  Object access method (OAM)  
Routing Code:  2  
Descriptor Code:  4  

CBR8506I  subsystem_id subsystem dispatcher task failed to establish a recovery environment, failing return code=return-code.  

System action:  subsystem_id subsystem dispatcher task will stop.  

Explanation:  subsystem_id subsystem dispatcher task entered an ESTAEX macro to establish a recovery environment, and failed with a return code=return-code.  

Gather console log and a dump of the subsystem_id address space.
Routing subsystem SYS1.PROCLIB procedure.

Gather console log and a listing of exists in the system program fetch library concatenation. procedure then verify that the required DB2 library library is correct. If a DB2 library is not specified in the SYS1.PROCLIB procedure verify that the specified DB2 specified in the System Operator macro for a DB2 load module and the LOAD failed.

Explanation: CBR8508I subsystem_id subsystem failed to attach subtask task_name, failing return code=return-code.

System action: If the subtask is critical to the implementation of subsystem_id subsystem then it will stop.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: See [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG](https://www.ibm.com) for an explanation of the ESTAEX macro return code. Gather console log and a dump of the subsystem_id address space.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR8508I subsystem_id subsystem failed to LOAD DB2_load_module.

Explanation: subsystem_id subsystem issued a LOAD macro for a DB2 load module and the LOAD failed.

System action: subsystem_id subsystem will stop.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If a DB2 library is specified in the subsystem_id subsystem SYS1.PROCLIB procedure verify that the specified DB2 library is correct. If a DB2 library is not specified in the procedure then verify that the required DB2 library exists in the system program fetch library concatenation. Gather console log and a listing of subsystem_id subsystem SYS1.PROCLIB procedure.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR8511I subsystem_id subsystem has terminated.

Explanation: subsystem_id subsystem is starting processing for stopping. subsystem_id subsystem is stopping as a result of an operator STOP command or as result of an unrecoverable error.

System action: Stopping processing continues.

System programmer response: If subsystem_id is stopping as a result of an error then investigate console log for subsystem_id subsystem messages preceding this message that explain what error occurred. Gather console log, a listing of the subsystem_id subsystem SYS1.PROCLIB procedure, listings of PARMLIB...
members IEFSSNx and IGDSMSxx, and a dump of the subsystem_id subsystem address space.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR8512D  DB2 subsystem ID not supplied to OTIS. Specify DB2 SSID or reply 'C' or 'NONE' to cancel OTIS.

Explanation: A DB2 subsystem ID is required for OTIS initialization. This value (ID) could not be obtained from the DB2SSID parameter in PARMLIB member IGDSMSxx.

System action: OTIS waits for an operator response.
Operator response: Supply the one- to four-character ID of the DB2 subsystem that has the OAM databases. Reply C to cancel OTIS initialization; this will prevent OAM applications from processing.

System programmer response: If your installation supports OAM applications, you should specify the DB2SSID parameter in the IGDSMSxx member of PARMLIB. Otherwise, you will receive this message each time you attempt to start OTIS.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR8526I subsystem_id subsystem dump processing failed. Return code = return-code, reason code = reason-code.

Explanation: A system error occurred during DUMP processing due to the system suppressing the dump (by request or default), or bad parameters passed to the dump service.

System action: subsystem_id subsystem continues.
Operator response: Notify the application owner of the failure.

System programmer response: Determine the state of the system when the dump was attempted. System log, console log, dump from abend, parameters passed to the macro invocation. See z/OS MVS Programming, Authorized Assembler Services Reference LLA-SDU for information regarding RETURN/REASON codes for the SDUMP macro. Review the application program to determine the possible failure points.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR8530I subsystem_id subsystem Collection Table Update task failed to establish a recovery environment, failing return code = return-code.

Explanation: subsystem_id subsystem Collection Table Update task issued an ESTAEX macro to establish a recovery environment and failed with a return code = return-code.

System action: The Collection Table Update Task ends.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: See z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG for an explanation of ESTAEX macro return codes. Gather console log and a dump of the subsystem_id subsystem address space.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR8534I subsystem_id subsystem failed to open thread to DB2 subsystem subsystem_id using plan planname, return code = return-code, reason code = reason-code.

Explanation: OAM attempted to perform a CAF OPEN for plan planname; however, the attempt resulted in an error condition.

System action: Requests which require this plan to be open will not be processed.

System programmer response: Take appropriate action as indicated in the CAF documentation for return code return-code and reason code reason-code found in IBM DB2 Application Programming Guide.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR8535I subsystem_id subsystem failed to close thread to DB2 subsystem subsystem_id for plan planname, return code = return-code, reason code = reason-code.

Explanation: OAM attempted to perform a CAF CLOSE; however, the attempt resulted in an error condition.

System action: Processing continues.
System programmer response: Take appropriate action as indicated in the CAF documentation for return code return-code and reason code reason-code found in the DB2 Application Programming and SQL Guide.
CBR8540I  OAM1 failed to develop PC numbers during execution of service_type service, return code = return-code.

**Explanation:** During initialization, OAM1 develops PC numbers used at a later point. A service_type service was issued to develop PC numbers. The service failed and return code was return-code.

**System action:** OAM1 subsystem cannot successfully initialize. Use of OSREQ interface will result in failure.

**Operator response:** Notify system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Refer to the appropriate application development macro book to analyze return code returned from the service_type service.

---

CBR8550I subsystem_id subsystem command task failed to establish a recovery environment, failing return code=return-code.

**Explanation:** The subsystem_id subsystem command task entered an ESTAEX macro to establish a recovery environment and failed with a return code=return-code.

**System action:** The subsystem_id subsystem will continue processing and run with the subsystem_id subsystem command task disabled.

**Operator response:** If running with the command task disabled is not desired, cancel the subsystem_id subsystem using the MVS cancel command. Notify the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** See z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG for explanation of ESTAEX macro return codes. Collect console log and any dumps related to the problem.

---

CBR8551I subsystem_id subsystem already stopping when a command to stop the subsystem_id subsystem was entered, the command is rejected.

**Explanation:** A command to stop the subsystem_id subsystem was issued after the subsystem_id subsystem was already in the process of stopping.

**System action:** The command is ignored and subsystem_id subsystem stop processing continues normally.

---

CBR8553I subsystem_id subsystem operator command task reinitialized

**Explanation:** subsystem_id subsystem command task has successfully recovered after abnormally ending.

**System action:** subsystem_id subsystem operator command task is fully operational.

**Operator response:** Retry desired subsystem_id subsystem command. If the subsystem_id subsystem operator command task abnormally ends again, don't waste time trying the failing command again. If subsystem_id subsystem is to be stopped and both the STOP subsystem_id STOP and MODIFY subsystem_id,STOP commands are failing, use the MVS cancel command to stop the subsystem_id subsystem.

**System programmer response:** Collect console log and any dumps related to the problem.

---

CBR8554I subsystem_id subsystem command issued while subsystem_id subsystem still initializing, command rejected, retry command after subsystem_id initialization complete.

**Explanation:** subsystem_id subsystem was still performing initialization processing when a subsystem_id subsystem command was entered. The command is rejected.

**System action:** subsystem_id subsystem initialization continues normally.

**Operator response:** Wait until subsystem_id subsystem initialization complete message CBR8501I is issued before retrying the command.

---

Chapter 3. CBR messages
CBR8555I  command_name command not recognized by subsystem_id subsystem.

Explanation: The command_name command was not recognized by the subsystem_id subsystem.

System action: Processing continues.


Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR8556I  Modify subsystem_id command does not contain a command parameter for subsystem_id subsystem.

Explanation: The MVS Modify subsystem_id subsystem command entered did not specify an subsystem_id subsystem command.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Retry the command and specify a valid subsystem_id subsystem command. See the z/OS DFSMS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Tape Libraries for valid subsystem_id subsystem commands.

Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR8557I  subsystem_id subsystem command syntax invalid.

Explanation: The syntax of the specified subsystem_id subsystem command is incorrect. The command is rejected.

System action: Processing continues.


Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR8558I  subsystem_id subsystem command task abnormally ended during execution of command_name command.

Explanation: The subsystem_id subsystem operator command task abnormally ended while implementing the command_name command.

System action: All subsystem_id subsystem commands will be purged. The subsystem_id subsystem will attempt to reinitialize its command task. All other subsystem_id subsystem processing is unaffected.

System programmer response: Collect console log and any dumps related to the problem.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR8559I  All subsystem_id subsystem operator commands have been purged.

Explanation: All subsystem_id subsystem commands will not be implemented because abnormal ending of the subsystem_id subsystem command task.

System action: subsystem_id subsystem command task recovery processing continues.

System programmer response: Collect console log and any dumps relevant to the problem.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR8560I  subsystem_id subsystem operator command task disabled.

Explanation: subsystem_id subsystem operator command task failed to reinitialize after abnormally ending.

System action: subsystem_id subsystem processing will continue normally with the subsystem_id subsystem operator command task disabled.

Operator response: If running with the operator command task disabled is not desired, cancel the subsystem_id subsystem using the MVS cancel command.

System programmer response: Collect console log and any dumps relative to the problem.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR8570I  subsystem_id subsystem DB2 connect task failed to establish a recovery environment, return code=return-code.

Explanation: subsystem_id subsystem DB2 connect task entered an ESTAEX macro to establish a recovery environment and failed with a return code=return-code.

System action: subsystem_id subsystem will stop
after completing initialization processing.

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

**System programmer response:** See z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG for an explanation of the ESTAEX return code. Collect console log and any dumps related to problem.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR8571I** subsystem_id1 subsystem successfully connected to subsystem_id2 subsystem.

**Explanation:** subsystem_id1 subsystem has successfully connected to DB2 subsystem indicated by subsystem_id2.

**System action:** subsystem_id1 subsystem processing continues.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR8572I** subsystem_id1 subsystem unable to connect to subsystem_id2 subsystem because subsystem_id2 subsystem is not active.

**Explanation:** subsystem_id1 subsystem was unable to connect to DB2 subsystem subsystem_id2 because subsystem_id2 has not been started or has not finished initializing. The connection will be completed when DB2 subsystem subsystem_id2 has successfully started.

**System action:** subsystem_id1 subsystem waits for DB2 subsystem subsystem_id2 to successfully complete its startup processing.

**Operator response:** Start the required DB2 subsystem if not already started. subsystem_id1 subsystem may be stopped at this time if desired.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR8573I** subsystem_id1 subsystem has requested subsystem_id2 subsystem to disconnect, disconnect pending.

**Explanation:** The DB2 subsystem indicated by subsystem_id1 has requested the subsystem indicated by subsystem_id2, to disconnect from DB2.

**System action:** subsystem_id2 subsystem will disconnect from the DB2 subsystem. If the disconnect is successful, subsystem_id2 subsystem will attempt to reconnect to DB2 subsystem, subsystem_id1.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR8574I** subsystem_id1 subsystem disconnect from subsystem_id2 subsystem successful.

**Explanation:** The subsystem indicated by subsystem_id1 has successfully disconnected from the DB2 subsystem indicated by subsystem_id2.

**System action:** subsystem_id1 subsystem processing continues.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR8575I** subsystem_id1 subsystem failed to disconnect from subsystem_id2, return code=return-code, reason code=reason-code, subsystem_id1 subsystem will be stopped.

**Explanation:** The subsystem indicated by subsystem_id1 failed to successfully disconnect from the DB2 subsystem indicated by subsystem_id2. The state of the connect control blocks built by DB2 to support the connection is unknown. subsystem_id1 subsystem will be stopped because a reconnect is not possible unless the connect control blocks were successfully reset.

**System action:** subsystem_id1 subsystem will stop.

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

**System programmer response:** See DB2 Messages and Codes for explanation of DB2 return and reason codes and correct the problem. Collect console log and any dumps related to the problem.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR8576I** subsystem_id1 subsystem connect to subsystem_id2 subsystem failed, return code=return-code, reason code=reason-code.

**Explanation:** The subsystem indicated by subsystem_id1 failed to connect to the DB2 subsystem indicated by subsystem_id2.

**System action:** subsystem_id1 subsystem that was attempting to connect to DB2 will stop.

**Operator response:** Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: See DB2 Messages and Codes for an explanation of DB2 return and reason codes and correct the problem.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9000I  OSMC initialization starting.
Explanation: OAM storage management component initialization is starting.
System action: Processing begins.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9001I  OSMC initialization completed.
Explanation: OAM storage management component has successfully completed its initialization.
System action: Processing continues.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9002I  OSMC initialization failed.
Explanation: The OAM storage management component (OSMC) failed during initialization. Refer to the preceding messages for further information.
System action: OSMC processing stops.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9003I  Addressability not obtained for system-service-name.
Explanation: CBRHSYSA could not locate an entry for the system service system-service-name in the OAM External Symbol Dictionary.
System action: OAM storage management component processing stops.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: Determine why the ESD did not contain an entry for the system service.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9004I  Storage group name storage_group_name is invalid.
Explanation: This is an invalid storage group name. A storage group name should have been declared as TYPE=OBJECT. This command will not be implemented.
System action: OAM storage management component processing continues.
Operator response: Notify your storage administrator.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9005I  OSMC is terminating.
Explanation: OAM storage management component (OSMC) is stopping because of an abnormal condition; all possible work in progress will complete prior to stopping. OAM will attempt to restart OSMC.
System action: OSMC stops.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: Refer to previous messages and/or dump for further detailed information.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9006I  Error establishing the control task for cttname.
Explanation: The OAM storage management component (OSMC) initialization module attempted to establish a control task for cttname. OSMC initialization was unable to establish the subtask due to the attach of the subtask failing or the subtask not initializing successfully.
In the message text:
cttname  The CTC name, which may include:
• Storage group name
• Library name
• Volume serial number for recovery or move volume
or the actual name may be one of the following:
• CBRHXINT
• CBRHSGDPS
• SUMMARY
• OBJ_RECV
• OBJ_RECALL
• OBJ_BACKUP
System action: OSMC processing continues.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Either the attach failed or the subtask initialization failed. If the attach failed, this message will be preceded by message CBR7000I which contains the return code from the ATTACH macro. If the subtask initialization failed, this message will be preceded by messages which further describe that failure.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9007I Error detaching the control task for ctcname.

Explanation: The OAM storage management component (OSMC) initialization end-of-task routine failed to detach a control task for ctcname.

In the message text:

ctcname The CTC name, which may include:
- Storage group name
- Library name
- Volume serial number for recovery or move volume
or the actual name may be one of the following:
- CBRHXINT
- CBRHSGDP
- SUMMARY
- OBJ_RECV

System action: OSMC processing continues.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: The DETACH macro failed. This message will be preceded by message CBR7001I which contains the return code from the DETACH macro. Refer to documentation for message CBR7001I.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9009I OSMC completed its Storage Management Cycle. n tasks started. x tasks completed.

Explanation: OAM storage management component has completed its storage management cycle. n tasks were started and x tasks completed successfully.

System action: Processing continues.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9010I OSMC has stopped.

Explanation: OAM storage management component (OSMC) has stopped its processing due to an operator request or a request from OAM.

System action: OSMC processing stopped.
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9011I OAM requested OSMC to terminate.

Explanation: OAM storage management component (OSMC) received a request to stop processing from the OAM control task.

System action: OSMC will not allow current objects to complete processing. OSMC processing stops.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4
CBR9012I  OSMC completed termination.

Explanation: OAM storage management component (OSMC) has stopped its processing due to a request from OAM. Control returns to OAM.

System action: OSMC stops.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9013I  Start {OAM Volume Recovery I Move Volume I Recycle} command not processed. {OAM Volume Recovery I Move Volume I Recycle} request currently {queued I processing} for volume volser-1 I volser-2.

Explanation: The request to start the OAM Volume Recovery utility, the Move Volume utility or Recycle utility has been rejected. OAM storage management component (OSMC) currently has a request queued or is currently processing an OAM Volume Recovery or Move Volume request for the specified volume or the volume on the opposite side of the disk or a Recycle request. Only one OAM Volume Recovery request (for an entire disk), one Move Volume request (for a volume), or one Recycle request (for one or more volumes) can be queued or processed by OSMC. If the volser for volser-2 is N/A, then this is a tape volume that only has one side.

System action: OSMC does not process this request.

Operator response: Wait until the OAM Volume Recovery utility, the Move Volume utility, or the Recycle utility completes; then reissue the request.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9014I  Error establishing the object service object-service-name for control task control-task.

Explanation: The OAM storage management component (OSMC) control task attempted to establish an object service routine for the control task. OSMC control task was unable to establish the object service routine due to the attach of the object service failing or the object service not initializing successfully.

In the message text:

object-service-name
The object service names are as follows:
- CBRHROPT
- CBRHWOPT
- CBRHWBK2
- CBRHHEXEJ
- CBRHRDAS
- CBRHDUPD
- CBRHWDA
- CBRHWTP
- CBRHWTAP
- CBRHWTS2

control-task
The control task name.

System action: OSMC processing continues.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: The DETACH macro failed. This message will be preceded by message CBR7001I which contains the return code from the DETACH macro. Refer to documentation for message CBR7001I.
CBR9016I  Dormant Task not found. TCB address tcbptr invalid.
Explanation: An end-of-task routine can’t find the dormant task due to an invalid TCB address.
System action: OAM storage management component will continue processing.
System programmer response: Notify the service representative.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9017I  Move Volume not started for volser.
Explanation: OAM storage management component (OSMC) could not start the Move Volume Utility for the specified volume.
System action: OSMC processing continues.
Operator response: Refer to preceding messages for additional information.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9018I  OSMC starting Storage Management Cycle.
Explanation: OAM storage management component (OSMC) is starting its Storage Management Cycle processing.
System action: OSMC processing continues.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9019I  Library Space Management not started for library-name.
Explanation: OAM storage management component (OSMC) couldn’t start Library Space Management for the library.
System action: OSMC continues processing.
System programmer response: Refer to preceding messages for additional information.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9020I  OAM Volume Recovery not started for volser.
Explanation: OAM storage management component (OSMC) could not start Volume Recovery for the specified volume.
System action: OSMC processing continues.
Application Programmer Response: Refer to preceding messages for additional information.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9021I  Storage unavailable for CBRHMCB control block. Initialization terminated.
Explanation: The STORAGE OBTAIN macro failed while OAM storage management component (OSMC) was attempting to obtain storage for the control block. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I which contains the return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN macro.
System action: OSMC initialization stops.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: Investigate the return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN macro and refer to the documentation for message CBR7004I.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9022I  Single object processing for collection collname, object objname is already active.
Explanation: OAM storage management component (OSMC) is already processing that object. Command is ignored.
System action: OSMC is currently processing that Storage Management Cycle. Operator command is ignored.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9023I  OSMC already started Storage Management Cycle.
Explanation: OAM storage management component (OSMC) is currently processing its Storage Management Cycle. Operator command is ignored.
CBR9024I   Collection name unknown for collection-id, storage group storage-group-name. RC = reason-code

Explanation: The collection name could not be determined for collection ID collection-id in storage group storage-group-name. The return code return-code is included for diagnostic purposes only.

System action: Objects in the collection whose name cannot be determined will be bypassed and not processed (i.e. recovered, moved, etc.). Objects in collections whose names can be determined will continue to be processed (i.e. by volume recovery, move volume, etc.). If the return code is greater than 4, the processing of objects will stop (i.e. no more will be recovered, moved, etc.).

Operator response: Notify system programmer.

System programmer response: Determine why the collection name could not be found for the collection ID. After correcting the collection name error, resubmit the start command to continue processing objects.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9027I   Catalog error while locating collection name collection-name: Return code is return-code.

Explanation: An error occurred while processing a catalog superlocate for a collection name. For information on the catalog return codes see message IDC3009I.

System action: OAM storage management component processing continues.

Operator response: Notify system programmer.

System programmer response: Determine why there was a catalog error.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9028I   DB2 error while locating collection name collection-name: Return code is return-code Reason code is reason-code.

Explanation: An error occurred while processing a DB2 request on a collection name. Reason and Return code are for internal diagnostic purposes only.

System action: OAM storage management component processing continues.

Operator response: Notify system programmer.

System programmer response: Determine why there was a DB2 error.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9029I   CBRHSMLV unable to start move volume for volume volser.

Explanation: CBRHSMLV was unable to notify OAM storage management component (OSMC) to start the move volume utility. Refer to the preceding messages for more information.

System action: OSMC continues processing.

Operator response: Investigate the preceding error messages.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9030I Unable to compare catalog entry with DB2 entry.

Explanation: Due to errors, the comparison between the catalog entry and the DB2 entry for collection names can not be done. The audit utility will end.

System action: OAM storage management component processing continues.

Operator response: Notify system programmer.

System programmer response: Determine why audit utility failed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9033I Collection audit utility will not process due to failures.

Explanation: The collection audit utility will not process due to failures from DB2 or from deadlock/timeouts or from the system.

System action: OAM storage management component processing continues.

Operator response: Notify system administrator.

System programmer response: Determine why failures occurred.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9034I Deadlock or time out occurred during collection audit utility.

Explanation: A DB2 deadlock occurred on the collection names table while collection names were being selected from it. This was probably caused by updates being made to the table while collection names were being selected.

System action: The collection names table will be closed, reopened, and the collection names will be selected again.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9035I Retry of deadlock or time out exceeded 30 times.

Explanation: A DB2 deadlock occurred on the collection names table while collection names were being selected from it. This was retried 30 times, and deadlock/timeout situation still exists. The collection audit utility will not continue; however, initialization processing will continue.

System action: OAM storage management component processing continues.

Operator response: Notify system programmer.

System programmer response: Determine why there is a deadlock/timeout situation.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4
CBR9036I  A DB2 operation requested by the collection audit utility failed. Return code is return-code Reason code is reason-code.

Explanation:  An error occurred while requesting a DB2 function. Return and reason codes are for internal diagnostic purposes only.

System action:  OAM storage management component processing continues.

Operator response:  Notify storage administrator.

System programmer response:  Determine why DB2 failed.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR9040I  Single storage group processing not started for storage-group-name.

Explanation:  OAM storage management component (OSMC) could not start single storage group processing for the specified storage group.

System action:  OSMC processing continues.

System programmer response:  Refer to the system programmer’s response section of the preceding messages for additional information.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR9041I  Display detail information not started for storage-group-name.

Explanation:  OAM storage management component (OSMC) could not start display detail information for the specified storage group.

System action:  OSMC processing continues.

System programmer response:  Refer to the system programmer’s response section of the preceding messages for additional information.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR9042I  Display summary information not started.

Explanation:  OAM storage management component (OSMC) could not start display summary information.

System action:  OSMC processing continues.

System programmer response:  Refer to the system programmer’s response section of the preceding messages for additional information.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR9043I  DASD Space Manager not started for storage-group-name.

Explanation:  OAM storage management component (OSMC) could not start DASD Space Manager for that storage group.

System action:  OSMC processing continues.

System programmer response:  Refer to the system programmer’s response section of the preceding messages for additional information.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR9044I  CBRHATTC could not start {Single Object Recovery | Object Recall | Object Backup} for collection collection-name, object object-name.

Explanation:  OAM storage management component (OSMC) could not start the Single Object Recovery, the Object Recall, or the Object Backup utility for that object.

System action:  OSMC processing continues.

System programmer response:  Refer to the system programmer’s response section of the preceding messages for additional information.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR9045I  Single Object Processing not started for collection collection-name, object object-name.

Explanation:  OAM storage management component (OSMC) could not start Single Object Processing for that object.

System action:  OSMC processing continues.

System programmer response:  Refer to the system programmer’s response section of the preceding messages for additional information.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2
CBR9046I  DB2 terminating, OSMC will terminate.

Explanation: The OAM storage management component (OSMC) received a request to stop processing from the LCS control task because DB2 is stopping.

System action: OSMC will not allow current objects to complete processing. OSMC processing stops.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9047I  Operator requested OSMC to stop {processing | processing with FORCE specified}.

Explanation: The OAM storage management component (OSMC) received a request to stop processing from the operator.

1. If the FORCE option is not specified, OSMC will stop processing when all currently active objects are completed and will terminate all waiting OSMC activity and not started operator commands.
2. If the FORCE option is specified, OSMC will terminate all currently active objects and all waiting OSMC activity and not started operator commands.

Note: Any OSMC operator command issued following the OSMC stop operator command will be allowed to proceed as normal.

System action: OSMC processing stops as follows:

1. If the FORCE option is not specified, OSMC will stop processing when all currently active objects are completed and will terminate all waiting OSMC activity and not started operator commands.
2. If the FORCE option is specified, OSMC will terminate all currently active objects and all waiting OSMC activity and not started operator commands.

Note: Any OSMC operator command issued following the OSMC stop operator command will be allowed to proceed as normal.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9048I  Storage Group storage-group-name has successfully completed processing.

Explanation: The OAM storage management component (OSMC) has finished processing a storage group successfully.

System action: OSMC processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9049I  Storage Group storage-group-name has unsuccessfully completed processing.

Explanation: The OAM storage management component (OSMC) has finished processing a storage group unsuccessfully. Refer to previous messages for error description.

System action: OSMC processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9050I  ctname process module-name requested a nonexistent {read | write | volume expiration check | completion} service for collection collection-name, object object-name.

Explanation: The control task ctname process module-name requested an undefined read, write, volume expiration check or directory update operation for object object-name. This was probably caused by a programming error.

System action: Processing for object object-name fails.

System programmer response: Notify the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9051I  ctname process module-name requested multiple read services for collection collection-name, object object-name.

Explanation: The control task ctname process module-name requested more than one type of read operation for object object-name. OAM storage management component only allows one read for each object. This was probably caused by a programming error.

System action: Processing for object object-name fails.

System programmer response: Notify the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4
CBR9052I  ctiname process module-name requested a {read | write | volume expiration check | tape or optical write} service without a {read | write | volume expiration check | tape or optical write} for collection collection-name, object object-name.

Explanation: The control task ctiname process module-name requested a read, write, or an operation on a tape or optical volume for object object-name without also requesting the required corresponding operation. Each read operation must be followed by a write and all writes must be preceded by a read. Optical and tape write operations must be followed by a request to test and potentially update the expiration and/or ejection dates associated with the optical volume.

System action: Processing for object object-name fails.

System programmer response: Notify the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9053I  control-task-name process module-name tried to read an object from the device to which it planned to write that object. The object is in collection collection-name named object-name

Explanation: The control task control-task-name process module-name is requesting OAM storage management component (OSMC) to read and write object on the same device. OSMC will only write to a device which does not already have a copy of the object. Likewise, it cannot read data from a device which does not already have a copy of that data.

System action: Object in collection collection-name named object-name will not be processed. Control task control-task-name will stop after issuing message CBR9062 after too many request validation errors of this type, or any other type, have occurred.

System programmer response: Notify the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9054I  Display detail information not started for RECYCLE.

Explanation: OSMC could not start display detail information for the RECYCLE function.

System action: The OAM Storage Management Component OSMC processing continues.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Refer to the system programmer's response section of the preceding messages for additional information.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9055I  ctiname process module-name did not request completion processing for collection collection-name object object-name.

Explanation: The control task ctiname process module-name failed to request completion processing for collection collection-name object object-name. OAM storage management component requires completion processing for all objects using its services.

System action: Processing for this object fails.

System programmer response: Notify the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9056I  ctiname process module-name selected invalid update transaction code update-transaction-code for collection collection-name, object object-name.

Explanation: The control task ctiname process module-name requested completion processing object object-name but OAM storage management component has no completion procedure of type update-transaction-code.

System action: Processing for this object fails.

System programmer response: Notify the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4
**CBR9057I**  
control-task-name synchronous OSMC service object-service-name requested routing for collection collection-name object object-name before it completed processing.

**Explanation:** Control task control-task-name synchronous OAM storage management component (OSMC) service object-service-name requested routing for collection collection-name object object-name before it finished processing that object. This was probably caused by a programming error.

**System action:** Processing stops for this object. OSMC will issue message CBR9915I and stop the control task if too many errors of this type occur.

**System programmer response:** Notify the service representative.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2  
**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR9058I**  
ctcname process module-name made a routing error for an object in collection collection-name, object object-name.

**Explanation:** The OAM storage management component router for control task ctctname could not determine the next service to which the object should be routed. The object is in collection collection-name, and is named object-name. It is selected by process module-name. This was probably caused by a programming error.

**System action:** Processing for the object fails.

**System programmer response:** Notify the service representative.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2  
**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR9059I**  
ctcname process module-name cannot suppress completion processing for collection collection-name object object-name.

**Explanation:** The control task ctctname process module-name attempted to suppress OAM storage management component (OSMC) completion processing for collection collection-name object object-name. OSMC only allows the Shelf Manager to suppress completion processing. This was probably caused by a programming error.

**System action:** Processing for collection collection-name object object-name fails.

---

**CBR9060I**  
ctcname process module-name had a FREEMAIN error in module CBRHROUT for collection collection-name object object-name’s read buffer.

**Explanation:** The control task ctctname process module-name FREEMAIN macro failed while the OAM storage management component (OSMC) object router was trying to free the read buffer for object in collection collection-name object object-name. This message is preceded by message CBR7005I which contains the return code from the FREEMAIN macro.

**System action:** OSMC stops processing this object.

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

**System programmer response:** Investigate the return code from the FREEMAIN macro and refer to the documentation for message CBR7005I.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2  
**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR9061I**  
OSMC stopping. Start storage group command for storage-group-name not processed.

**Explanation:** Start storage group command ignored due to impending OAM storage management component (OSMC) stop.

**System action:** OSMC does not queue the start storage group command.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2  
**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR9062I**  
Module CBRHROUT is stopping OSMC control task control-task-name process module-name because of an excessive number of service request errors.

**Explanation:** The OAM storage management component (OSMC) router received too many incorrect service requests for objects selected by OSMC process module-name. It is stopping control task control-task-name which governs that process.

**System action:** Processing stops for control task control-task-name.
CBR9063I  Storage group storage-group-name already active.

**Explanation:** Storage group already started and active.

**System action:** OAM storage management component does not queue the start storage group command.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

CBR9064I  Storage management cycle in process. Storage group storage-group-name will be processed next.

**Explanation:** Storage management cycle processes all storage groups. The storage group requested for processing will be moved to the front of the storage management cycle queue.

**System action:** OAM storage management component moves processing of requested storage group to front of storage management cycle queue in order to process it next.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

CBR9066I  OSMC already stopping. Operator command to stop OSMC not processed.

**Explanation:** Operator command to stop OAM storage management component (OSMC) ignored due to impending OSMC stop.

**System action:** OSMC does not queue the stop OSMC command.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

CBR9068I  Display Detail not available for Task ctc_name.

**Explanation:** The display OAM storage management component (OSMC) task command was issued. The task is active but there is no OSMC detail to be displayed. Detail displayed only if task is an active storage group or an active volume during volume recovery.

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

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

CBR9069I  CBRHPSMC unable to process stop OSMC command.

**Explanation:** OAM storage management component (OSMC) unable to queue the stop OSMC command. Refer to the preceding messages for more information.

**System action:** OSMC does not queue the stop OSMC command.

**Operator response:** Investigate the preceding error messages.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

CBR9070I  OSMC stopping. Library space management command for library-name not processed.

**Explanation:** Library space management command ignored due to impending OAM storage management component (OSMC) stop.

**System action:** OSMC does not queue the library space management command.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

CBR9071I  CBRHSDSM unable to start DASD space management for storage group storage-group-name.

**Explanation:** OAM storage management component (OSMC) unable to queue the DASD space management command. Refer to the preceding messages for more information.

**System action:** OSMC does not queue the DASD space management command.

**Operator response:** Investigate the preceding error messages.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4
CBR9072I  CBRHSSG unable to start storage group storage-group-name.

Explanation: OAM storage management component (OSMC) unable to queue the start storage group command. Refer to the preceding messages for more information.

System action: OSMC does not queue the start storage group command.

Operator response: Investigate the preceding error messages.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

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CBR9073I  Stop storage group command for storage-group-name already on queue.

Explanation: A stop storage group command for this storage group has previously been issued. The current command becomes redundant.

System action: OAM storage management component (OSMC) does not queue the stop storage group command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

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CBR9074I  Storage group storage-group-name not active. Stop storage group command not processed.

Explanation: A stop storage group command for an inactive storage group has been issued. A storage group must be active to be stopped.

System action: OAM storage management component (OSMC) does not queue the stop storage group command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

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CBR9075I  CBRHPSSG unable to stop storage group storage-group-name.

Explanation: OAM storage management component (OSMC) unable to queue the stop storage group command. Refer to the preceding messages for more information.

System action: OSMC does not queue the stop storage group command.

Operator response: Investigate the preceding error messages.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

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CBR9076I  Start storage group command for storage-group-name deleted from operator parameter queue.

Explanation: A start storage group command for this storage group has previously been issued. This start storage group command will be ignored due to the more recent stop storage group command.

System action: OAM storage management component does not process the start storage group command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

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CBR9077I  Start storage group command for storage-group-name deleted from storage management cycle queue.

Explanation: A storage management cycle processes all storage groups. The command to stop a storage group will cause the storage management cycle to not process that storage group.

System action: OAM storage management component does not process the storage group during the storage management cycle.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

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CBR9078I  OSMC stopping. Stop storage group command for storage-group-name not processed.

Explanation: Stop storage group command ignored since OAM storage management component (OSMC) is stopping.

System action: OSMC does not queue the stop storage group command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

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CBR9079I  OSMC stopping. Start {Single Object Recovery | Object Recall | Object Backup} for collection collection-name, object object-name not processed.

Explanation: Start single object recovery command,
object recall request, or object backup request ignored due to impending OAM storage management component (OSMC) stop.

**System action:** OSMC does not queue the command.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

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**CBR9080I** Single object recovery already processing collection *collection-name, object* *object-name*.

**Explanation:** Single object recovery for given object already started and active.

**System action:** OAM storage management component does not queue the single object recovery command.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

---

**CBR9081I** OSMC stopping. Display command will not be processed.

**Explanation:** Display command ignored due to impending OAM storage management component (OSMC) stop.

**System action:** OSMC does not queue the display command.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

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**CBR9082I** Resource *resource-name* not active. Display command not processed.

**Explanation:** OAM storage management component (OSMC) processes display commands only for active resources.

**System action:** OSMC does not queue the display command.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

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**CBR9083I** CBRHSDSP unable to process display command.

**Explanation:** OAM storage management component (OSMC) unable to queue the display command. Refer to the preceding messages for more information.

**System action:** OSMC does not queue the command.

**Operator response:** Investigate the preceding error messages.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

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**CBR9084I** Start single object recovery command for collection *collection-name, object* *object-name* already on queue.

**Explanation:** A start single object recovery command for this object has been issued previously. The current command is redundant.

**System action:** OAM storage management component does not queue the single object recovery command.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

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**CBR9085I** module-name unable to start {Single Object Recovery | Object Recall | Object Backup} for collection *collection-name, object* *object-name*.

**Explanation:** OAM storage management component (OSMC) unable to queue either the single object recovery command, object recall request, or object backup request. Refer to the preceding messages for more information.

**System action:** OSMC does not queue the command.

**Operator response:** Investigate the preceding error messages.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

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**CBR9086I** OSMC stopping. Start {OAM Volume Recovery | Move Volume | Recycle} command not processed.

**Explanation:** Start volume recovery or move volume or recycle command ignored due to impending OAM storage management component (OSMC) stop.

**System action:** OSMC fails the request.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4
CBR9088I OSMC stopping. Start DASD space management command for storage group storage-group-name not processed.

Explanation: Start DASD space management command ignored due to impending OAM storage management component (OSMC) stop.

System action: OSMC does not queue the DASD space management command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9089I No storage groups defined for OSMC processing on this system in the active configuration.

Explanation: If no storage groups are defined, OAM storage management component (OSMC) will not process any operator commands for storage group actions, but will process other operator commands.

System action: OSMC does not queue the operator command.

System programmer response: In a non-OAMplex environment, check the SMS configuration definitions for an Object or Object Backup Storage Group to make sure that only a single system is defined with a status other than NOTCON (for example, the system that will be running OAM and using the storage group) and that all other systems in the configuration are defined as NOTCON.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9090I Module module-name was unable to obtain storage for CBRHSMSI dynamic area.

Explanation: The GETMAIN macro failed. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I which contains the return code from the GETMAIN macro.

System action: OAM storage management component processing stops.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Investigate the return code from the GETMAIN macro and refer to the documentation for message CBR7004I.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9091I The OAM storage management component unable to automatically start the Storage Groups.

Explanation: OAM storage management component (OSMC) is unable to start the Storage Groups automatically. Refer to the previous message for more information. OSMC will continue to process Storage Groups by operator request.

System action: OSMC will continue processing.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Examine previous error messages to determine why OSMC was unable to start the Storage Groups automatically. OSMC will continue to process Storage Groups by operator request.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9092I Stop (Move Volume | Volume Recovery) command for volser already on queue.

Explanation: A stop Move Volume or Volume Recovery command for this volume has previously been
issued. The current command becomes redundant.

**System action:** OAM storage management component does not queue the stop Move Volume command.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR9094I** Move Volume | Volume Recovery} for volser not active. Stop {Move Volume | Volume Recovery} command not processed.

**Explanation:** A stop Move Volume or Volume Recovery command for an inactive Move Volume or Volume Recovery utility has been issued. A utility for the volume identified must be active to be stopped.

**System action:** OAM storage management component does not queue the stop Move Volume or Volume Recovery command.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR9095I** Unable to stop {Move Volume | Volume Recovery} for volser.

**Explanation:** The OAM storage management component (OSMC) was unable to queue the stop Move Volume or Volume Recovery command. Refer to the preceding messages for more information.

**System action:** OSMC does not queue the stop Move Volume or Volume Recovery command.

**Operator response:** Investigate the preceding error messages.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR9096I** Start {Move Volume | Volume Recovery} command for volser deleted from operator parameter queue.

**Explanation:** A start Move Volume or Volume Recovery command for this volume has previously been issued. This start command will be ignored due to the more recent stop Move Volume or Volume Recovery command.

**System action:** OAM storage management component does not process the start command.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR9097I** MOVEVOL command for volume volser rejected. RECYCLE option is invalid for WORM tape.

**Explanation:** A Move Volume utility with the RECYCLE option was specified for a WORM tape volume volser. The command was rejected. A WORM tape cannot be recycled as it cannot be rewritten from load point.

**System action:** OAM rejects the command.

**Operator response:** Reissue the MOVEVOL command without the RECYCLE option or reissue the MOVEVOL command with the DELETE option.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR9098I** OSMC stopping. Stop {Move Volume | Volume Recovery} command for volser not processed.

**Explanation:** Stop Move Volume or Volume Recovery command ignored because OAM storage management component (OSMC) is stopping.

**System action:** OSMC does not queue the stop Move Volume or Volume Recovery command.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR9101I** ctcname object service object-service-name GETMAIN failed for collection collection-name, object object-name's read buffer.

**Explanation:** Control task ctcname object service object-service-name had a GETMAIN failure while trying to acquire a read buffer for this object.

**System action:** OAM storage management component (OSMC) stops processing this object.

**Operator response:** Restart OSMC if the error persists.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR9102I** DB2 could not find the object for collection collection-name, object name object-name in storage group storage-group-name under control task ctcname.

**Explanation:** The OAM storage management component (OSMC) DB2 object read service
CBR9103I  A (Read | Write) error occurred during storage management processing for {primary | backup | backup2} for collection collection-name, object object-name in Storage Group storagegroup-name on volume volser. The return code is return-code and the reason code is reason-code.

Explanation: The error was detected during processing in preparation of a read or write request. Retries were attempted and were also unsuccessful. The error may be due to a problem with the configuration database, the operating environment, or with the optical or tape library and media. If this was a read error, the volume will be the volume the read was attempted for. If this was a write error, the volume will be N/A.

System action: OAM storage management component (OSMC) stops, except where otherwise noted.

Operator response: Refer to the “OAM Macro Return and Reason Codes” section under “OAM Diagnostic Aids” in z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis, and inspect other messages that are issued by OAM to aid in solving this problem. If necessary, contact your system programmer.

System programmer response: Refer to the “OAM Macro Return and Reason Codes” section under “OAM Diagnostic Aids” in z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis, and inspect other messages that are issued by OAM to aid in solving this problem. If necessary, contact your programming support personnel.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9106I  CBRHROPT has incurred an error from a read request while processing object object-name in collection name collection-name in storage group storage-group-name. Error return code is return-code; reason code is reason-code.

Explanation: The error was detected during processing in preparation of a read request. Retries were attempted and were also unsuccessful. The error may be due to a problem with the configuration database, the operating environment, or with the hardware or media. Additional information is provided for specific reason codes.

System action: OAM storage management component (OSMC) stops, except where otherwise noted.

System programmer response: Refer to the “OAM Macro Return and Reason Codes” section under “OAM Diagnostic Aids” in z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis, and inspect other messages that are issued by OAM to aid in solving this problem. If necessary, contact your programming support personnel.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4
CBR9107I  •  CBR9110I

CBR9107I  Error (defining | locating | altering) catalog entry Catalog return code = return-code, catalog reason code = reason-code, catalog module id = module-id.

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to perform one of the following catalog operations on the collection name entry in the ICF catalog for an OAM collection.
- Define
- Locate
- Alter

System action: OAM processing continues. If the define, locate or alter request occurred during the processing of an OSREQ request, the OSREQ request is failed with a non-zero return code and non-zero reason code. In this case, the return code from the OSREQ macro (in general purpose register 15) is 16 and the reason code following the OSREQ macro (in general purpose register 0) is one of the following:
- 'E0xx0100'X - Error during SVC 26 CATALOG SUPERLOCATE operation
- 'E0xx0200'X - Error during SVC 26 CATALOG DEFINE operation
- 'E0xx0300'X - Error during SVC 26 CATALOG ALTER operation

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Investigate the reason for the catalog failure by finding the catalog return code and reason code in the message text in the documentation of the explanation of message IDC3009I.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9110I  The control task ctiname process process-name could not [acquire | release] a buffer manager token during [read | route] processing for collection collection-name, object object-name in storage group storagegroup-name. OAM return code = return-code, reason code = reason-code.

Explanation: The control task ctiname process process-name either could not acquire or release a buffer manager token. An error occurred within the OAM Buffer Manager while trying to obtain or release a buffer manager token during read or route processing.

System action: OSMC stops processing this object.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: See the “OAM Macro Return and Reason Codes” section under “OAM Diagnostic Aids” in [Z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis] and inspect other messages issued by OAM to aid in solving this problem. If necessary, contact your programming support personnel.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9108I  Error (inserting | selecting | deleting) row for collection collection-name from collection name table, SQL error code = SQL-error-code.

Explanation: An SQL error occurred attempting to perform one of the following SQL operations on the collection name table in the object administration database:
- Insert
- Select
- Delete

System action: OAM processing continues. If the insert, select or delete operation occurred during the processing of an OSREQ request, the OSREQ request is failed with a non-zero return code and non-zero reason code. In this case, the return code from the OSREQ macro (in general purpose register 15) is 12 and the reason code following the OSREQ macro (in general purpose register 0) is the following:
- X'94xxyyzz' - OTIS DB2 error while processing collection table. yyyz - DB2 SQL error code

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Investigate the reason for the SQL operation failure by looking up the SQL error code in [DB2 Messages and Codes].

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9110I  Collection-id mismatch for collection collection-name, collection-id from catalog entry is collection-id1, collection-id from DB2 row is collection-id2.

Explanation: OAM has detected a discrepancy between the information in the ICF catalog entry for a collection and the information in the row from the DB2 collection name table for the collection. The collection for which a discrepancy has been detected is collection-name. In this case, the collection identifier in the catalog entry does not match the collection identifier from the DB2 collection name table row. The collection identifier from the ICF catalog entry is collection-id1 and the collection identifier from the row in the collection name table is collection-id2.

System action: OAM storage management
component processing continues.

**Operator response:** Notify system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Investigate the reason for the discrepancy between the ICF catalog entry for the specified collection and the information in the collection name table for the specified collection. Correct the discrepancy by performing one of the following actions.

- If the collection identifier in the ICF catalog entry is the correct collection identifier, then update the row in the collection name table for the specified collection by entering an SQL UPDATE statement using SPUFI under DB2 Interactive (DB2I). Set the collection identifier in the row in the collection name table to the same value that is in the ICF catalog entry for the collection. The following sample SQL UPDATE statement can be used to update the collection identifier in the corresponding row in the collection name table:

  ```sql
  UPDATE OAMADMIN.CBR_COLLECTION_TBL
  SET ODCLID = collection-id1
  WHERE ODCLNAME = 'collection-name';
  ```

- If the collection identifier in the collection name table is the correct collection identifier, then issue the following command for the specified collection:

  ```sql
  DEFINE NONVSAM (NAME(collection-name) COLLECTION RECATALOG)
  ```

  This will cause the collection entry in the ICF catalog to be re-defined. The next time that OAM processes this collection the ICF catalog entry for the collection will be updated with information from the row in the collection name table.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR9111I**

Storage class name length mismatch for collection `collection-name`, storage class name length from catalog entry is `scname-length1`, storage class name length from DB2 row is `scname-length2`.

**Explanation:** OAM has detected a discrepancy between the information in the ICF catalog entry for a collection and the information in the row from the DB2 collection name table for the collection. The collection for which a discrepancy has been detected is `collection-name`. In this case, the length of the storage class name in the ICF catalog entry for the specified collection does not match the length of the storage class name from the DB2 collection name table row. The length of the storage class name from the ICF catalog entry is `scname-length1` and the length of the storage class name from the row in the collection name table is `scname-length2`.

**System action:** OAM storage management component (OSMC) processing continues. However, objects belonging to this collection will not be processed by OSMC because of the discrepancy between the information in the collection entry in the ICF catalog and information from the row in the collection name table for the collection.

**Operator response:** Notify system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Investigate the reason for the discrepancy between the ICF catalog entry for the specified collection and the information in the collection name table for the specified collection. Correct the discrepancy by performing one of the following actions.

- If the storage class name in the ICF catalog entry is the correct storage class name, then update the row in the collection name table for the specified collection by entering an SQL UPDATE statement using SPUFI under DB2 Interactive (DB2I). Set the storage class name in the row in the collection name table to the same value that is in the ICF catalog entry for the collection. The following sample SQL UPDATE statement can be used to update the storage class name in the corresponding row in the collection name table:

  ```sql
  UPDATE OAMADMIN.CBR_COLLECTION_TBL
  SET ODCLSNAME = 'storage-class-name'
  WHERE ODCLNAME = 'collection-name';
  ```

  This will cause the collection entry in the ICF catalog to be re-defined. The next time that OAM processes this collection the ICF catalog entry for the collection will be updated with information from the row in the collection name table.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR9112I**

Storage class name mismatch for collection `collection-name`, storage class name from catalog entry is `scname1`, storage class name from DB2 row is `scname2`.

**Explanation:** OAM has detected a discrepancy between the information in the ICF catalog entry for a collection and the information in the row from the DB2 collection name table for the collection. The collection for which a discrepancy has been detected is `collection-name`. In this case, the storage class name in the ICF catalog entry for the specified collection does not match the storage class name from the DB2 collection name table row. The storage class name from the ICF catalog entry is `scname1` and the storage class

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name from the row in the collection name table is scname2.

**System action:** OAM storage management component (OSMC) processing continues. However, objects belonging to this collection will not be processed by OSMC because of the discrepancy between the information in the collection entry in the ICF catalog and information from the row in the collection name table for the collection.

**Operator response:** Notify system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Investigate the reason for the discrepancy between the ICF catalog entry for the specified collection and the information in the collection name table for the specified collection. Correct the discrepancy by performing one of the following actions.

- If the management class name in the ICF catalog entry is the correct management class name, then update the row in the collection name table for the specified collection by entering an SQL UPDATE statement using SPUI under DB2 Interactive (DB2I). Set the management class name in the row in the collection name table to the same value that is in the ICF catalog entry for the collection. The following sample SQL UPDATE statement can be used to update the management class name in the corresponding row in the collection name table:

  ```sql
  UPDATE OAMADMIN.CBR_COLLECTION_TBL
  SET ODCLMCNM = 'scname1'
  WHERE ODCLNAME = 'collection-name';
  ```

- If the management class name in the collection name table is the correct storage class name, then issue the following command for the specified collection:

  ```sql
  DEFINE NONVSAM (NAME(collection-name)
  COLLECTION RECATALOG)
  ```

  This will cause the collection entry in the ICF catalog to be re-defined. The next time that OAM processes this collection the ICF catalog entry for the collection will be updated with information from the row in the collection name table.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR9113I**

Management class name length mismatch for collection collection-name, management class name length from catalog entry is mcname-length1, management class name length from DB2 row is mcname-length2. In this case, the length of the management class name in the ICF catalog entry for the specified collection does not match the length of the management class name from the DB2 collection name table row. The length of the management class name from the ICF catalog entry is mcname-length1 and the length of the management class name from the row in the collection name table is mcname-length2.

**System action:** OAM storage management component (OSMC) processing continues. However, objects belonging to this collection will not be processed by OSMC because of the discrepancy between the information in the collection entry in the ICF catalog and information from the row in the collection name table for the collection.

**Operator response:** Notify system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Investigate the reason for the discrepancy between the ICF catalog entry for the specified collection and the information in the collection name table for the specified collection. Correct the discrepancy by performing one of the following actions.

- If the management class name in the ICF catalog entry is the correct management class name, then update the row in the collection name table for the specified collection by entering an SQL UPDATE statement using SPUI under DB2 Interactive (DB2I). Set the management class name in the row in the collection name table to the same value that is in the ICF catalog entry for the collection. The following sample SQL UPDATE statement can be used to update the management class name in the corresponding row in the collection name table:

  ```sql
  UPDATE OAMADMIN.CBR_COLLECTION_TBL
  SET ODCLMCNM = 'management-class-name'
  WHERE ODCLNAME = 'collection-name';
  ```

- If the management class name in the collection name table is the correct management class name, then issue the following command for the specified collection:

  ```sql
  DEFINE NONVSAM (NAME(collection-name)
  COLLECTION RECATALOG)
  ```

  This will cause the collection entry in the ICF catalog to be re-defined. The next time that OAM processes this collection the ICF catalog entry for the collection will be updated with information from the row in the collection name table.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4
CBR9114I Management class name mismatch for collection collection-name, management class name from catalog entry is mcname1, management class name from DB2 row is mcname2.

Explanation: OAM has detected a discrepancy between the information in the ICF catalog entry for a collection and the information in the row from the DB2 collection name table for the collection. The collection for which a discrepancy has been detected is collection-name. In this case, the management class name in the ICF catalog entry for the specified collection does not match the management class name from the DB2 collection name table row. The management class name from the ICF catalog entry is mcname1 and the management class name from the row in the collection name table is mcname2.

System action: OAM storage management component (OSMC) processing continues. However, objects belonging to this collection will not be processed by OSMC because of the discrepancy between the information in the collection entry in the ICF catalog and information from the row in the collection name table for the collection.

Operator response: Notify system programmer.

System programmer response: Investigate the reason for the discrepancy between the ICF catalog entry for the specified collection and the information in the collection name table for the specified collection. Correct the discrepancy by performing one of the following actions.

- If the management class name in the ICF catalog entry is the correct management class name, then update the row in the collection name table for the specified collection by entering an SQL UPDATE statement using SPUFI under DB2 Interactive (DB2I). Set the management class name in the row in the collection name table to the same value that is in the ICF catalog entry for the collection. The following sample SQL UPDATE statement can be used to update the management class name in the corresponding row in the collection name table:

  ```sql
  UPDATE OAMADMIN.CBR_COLLECTION_TBL
  SET ODCLMCNM = 'mcname1'
  WHERE ODCLNAME = 'collection-name';
  ```

- If the management class name in the collection name table is the correct management class name, then issue the following command for the specified collection:

  ```bash
  DEFINE NONVSAM (NAME(collection-name) COLLECTION RECATALOG)
  ```

This will cause the collection entry in the ICF catalog to be re-defined. The next time that OAM processes this collection the ICF catalog entry for the collection will be updated with information from the row in the collection name table.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9115I Storage group name length mismatch for collection collection-name, storage group name length from catalog entry is sgname-length1, storage group name length from DB2 row is sgname-length2.

Explanation: OAM has detected a discrepancy between the information in the ICF catalog entry for a collection and the information in the row from the DB2 collection name table for the collection. The collection for which a discrepancy has been detected is collection-name. In this case, the length of the storage group name in the ICF catalog entry for the specified collection does not match the length of the storage group name from the DB2 collection name table row. The length of the storage group name from the ICF catalog entry is sgname-length1 and the length of the storage group name from the row in the collection name table is sgname-length2.

System action: OAM storage management component (OSMC) processing continues. However, objects belonging to this collection will not be processed by OSMC because of the discrepancy between the information in the collection entry in the ICF catalog and information from the row in the collection name table for the collection.

Operator response: Notify system programmer.

System programmer response: Investigate the reason for the discrepancy between the ICF catalog entry for the specified collection and the information in the collection name table for the specified collection. Correct the discrepancy by performing one of the following actions.

- If the storage group name in the ICF catalog entry is the correct storage group name, then update the row in the collection name table for the specified collection by entering an SQL UPDATE statement using SPUFI under DB2 Interactive (DB2I). Set the storage group name in the row in the collection name table to the same value that is in the ICF catalog entry for the collection. The following sample SQL UPDATE statement can be used to update the storage group name in the corresponding row in the collection name table:

  ```sql
  UPDATE OAMADMIN.CBR_COLLECTION_TBL
  SET ODCLSGNM = 'storage-group-name'
  WHERE ODCLNAME = 'collection-name';
  ```

- If the storage group name in the collection name table is the correct storage group name, then issue the following command for the specified collection:

  ```bash
  DEFINE NONVSAM (NAME(collection-name) COLLECTION RECATALOG)
  ```

This will cause the collection entry in the ICF catalog to be re-defined. The next time that OAM processes
CBR9116I - CBR9130I

this collection the ICF catalog entry for the collection will be updated with information from the row in the collection name table.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9116I Storage group name mismatch for collection collection-name, storage group name from catalog entry is sgname1, storage group name from DB2 row is sgname2.

Explanation: OAM has detected a discrepancy between the information in the ICF catalog entry for a collection and the information in the row from the DB2 collection name table for the collection. The collection for which a discrepancy has been detected is collection-name. In this case, the storage group name in the ICF catalog entry for the specified collection does not match the storage group name from the DB2 collection name table row. The storage group name from the ICF catalog entry is sgname1 and the storage group name from the row in the collection name table is sgname2.

System action: OAM storage management component (OSMC) processing continues. However, objects belonging to this collection will not be processed by OSMC because of the discrepancy between the information in the collection entry in the ICF catalog and information from the row in the collection name table for the collection.

Operator response: Notify system programmer.

System programmer response: Investigate the reason for the discrepancy between the ICF catalog entry for the specified collection and the information in the collection name table for the specified collection. Correct the discrepancy by performing one of the following actions.

- If the storage group name in the ICF catalog entry is the correct storage group name, then update the row in the collection name table for the specified collection by entering an SQL UPDATE statement using SPUFI under DB2 Interactive (DB2I). Set the storage group name in the row in the collection name table to the same value that is in the ICF catalog entry for the collection. The following sample SQL UPDATE statement can be used to update the storage group name in the corresponding row in the collection name table:

  ```sql
  UPDATE OAMADMIN.CBR_COLLECTION_TBL
  SET ODCLSGNM = 'sgname1'
  WHERE ODCLNAME = 'collection-name';
  ```

- If the storage group name in the collection name table is the correct storage group name, then issue the following command for the specified collection:

  ```sql
  DEFINE NONVSAM (NAME(collection-name) COLLECTION RECATALOG)
  ```

  This will cause the collection entry in the ICF catalog to be re-defined. The next time that OAM processes this collection the ICF catalog entry for the collection will be updated with information from the row in the collection name table.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9125I module-name: Retry processing failed for collection collection-name, object object-name in storage group storage-group-name with SQL error code SQL-err-code.

Explanation: Module module-name was retrying processing for the specified object after a timeout or deadlock. Retry for object object-name in storage group storage-group failed after ten attempts and returned an SQL error code of SQL-err-code.

System action: Processing continues.

System programmer response: For information on SQL error reason codes, see DB2 Messages and Codes.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9130I control-task-name module-name attempted to update collection collection-name, object object-name in storage group storage-group-name which had been deleted.

Explanation: Object object-name was deleted by Operations Service Restructure or another OAM storage management component (OSMC) process between the time OSMC control task control-task-name selected it for processing and the processing was completed.

System action: OSMC processing continues after ensuring all rewritable space associated with the object is freed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4
CBR9131I  control-task-name module-name attempted to update collection collection-name, object object-name in storage group storage-group-name. The directory entry for the object was already changed.

Explanation: Object object-name was changed by Operations Service Restructure or another OAM storage management component (OSMC) process between the time OSMC control task control-task-name selected it for processing and the processing was completed. This object was not updated in this cycle. The change to the object causes its pending action date to be set to the next cycle day.

System action: OSMC processing continues.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9150I  OAM update error in module module-name for optical volume volser.

Explanation: OAM storage management component (OSMC) attempted to update the expiration date or library eject date for optical volume volser under OAM module-name and failed. The error is probably symptomatic of a DB2 or OAM problem, or an OSMC/OAM interface problem. Data loss will not occur as long as the OSMC directory data for objects on the volume that had the failure is intact.

System action: OSMC processing continues.
Operator response: Examine previous error messages to determine the reason for the error.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9151I  OAM error updating a row for tape volume volser in the TAPEVOL table.

Explanation: OAM storage management component (OSMC) attempted to update the expiration date for tape volume volser and the attempt failed. The error is probably symptomatic of a DB2 or OAM problem, or an OSMC/OAM interface problem.

System action: OSMC processing continues.
Operator response: Examine previous error messages to determine the reason for the error.
System programmer response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9200I  Object Processing starting for storage group storage-group-name.

Explanation: OAM storage management component Object Processing is starting for the storage group storage-group-name. Object Processing selects objects if their pending action dates are equal to or earlier than the date of processing. It then schedules and initiates processing of the objects.

System action: Processing begins.
Operator response: Notify the storage administrator.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9201I  Object Processing completed for storage group storage-group-name.

Explanation: OAM storage management component Object Processing has completed the storage management cycle for this storage group. Object Processing selects objects if their pending action dates are equal to or earlier than the date of processing. It then schedules and initiates processing of the objects.

System action: OSMC completes storage group processing.
Operator response: Notify the storage administrator.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9202I  The cycle processing window for storage group storage-group-name has expired before object processing could be started.

Explanation: Object processing will not be executed for storage group storage-group-name. Object processing for the storage group was actually scheduled, but the storage group’s cycle processing window expired before actual processing could begin. The cycle window is determined by the start time and ‘end time defined in interactive storage management facility (ISMF) and the cycle window mode of start/stop or start only as defined by the CYCLEWINDOW keyword of the SETOSMC command for the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB.

System action: The OAM storage management component (OSMC) will not process objects for this storage group during this storage management cycle. Objects will be selected for processing during the next
storage management cycle of this storage group.

**Operator response:** Notify the storage administrator.

**System programmer response:** Analyze the environment to determine why the storage group cycle was not started. If possible, increase the MAXS parameter on the JCL EXEC statement used to start OAM so that more storage groups can be processed concurrently, or expand the OSMC cycle windows. Refer to the z/OS DFSMS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Object Support.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

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**CBR9203I** The cycle window for storage group **storage-group-name** has expired before object processing completed. Storage group processing ending.

**Explanation:** Object processing for **storage-group-name** has been scheduled for cancellation because the storage group cycle processing window expired before object processing completed. The cycle window is determined by the start time and end time as defined in the interactive storage management facility (ISMF) and the cycle window mode of start/stop or start only as defined by the CYCLEWINDOW keyword of the SETOSMC command for the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB.

**System action:** The OAM storage management component (OSMC) will not schedule any further objects to be processed for this storage group during this storage management cycle. Objects already scheduled will be allowed to finish processing. Objects not scheduled will be selected for processing during the next storage management cycle of this storage group.

**Operator response:** Notify the storage administrator.

**System programmer response:** Analyze the environment to determine why the storage group cycle did not complete within the processing window. If possible, increase the MAXS parameter on the JCL EXEC statement used to start OAM so that more storage groups can be processed concurrently, or expand the OSMC cycle windows. Refer to the z/OS DFSMS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Object Support.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

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**CBR9222I** Object Processing failed during initialization for storage group **storage group**.

**Explanation:** OAM storage management component (OSMC) Object Processing attempted to perform initialization functions in preparation to process storage group **storage group**, but failed to complete initialization. Initialization functions include acquiring storage for parameter areas for DB2 and the auto-delete installation exit.

**System action:** OSMC will not process this storage group.

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

**System programmer response:** Examine previous error messages to determine why initialization failed.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR9224I** Object Processing found a directory entry without an associated object for object **object-name** in collection **collection name in storage group**.

**Explanation:** This object has an entry in the OAM storage management component (OSMC) DB2 Object Directory but there is no object location associated with the entry.

**System action:** OSMC stops processing this object.

**Operator response:** Examine previous error messages to identify why the object is missing.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR9225I** One or more objects in collection **collection-name** were not processed by OSMC {Object Processing | DASD Space Manager | Object Recovery | Volume Recovery | Move Volume} because the object’s {current location | size} is not supported by this level of OAM.

**Explanation:** During the OAM storage management component (OSMC) process specified, one or more objects were encountered that either currently reside in a LOB storage structure or are greater than 268 435 456 bytes. This message is issued for objects that meet any of the following conditions:

- Objects residing in a LOB storage structure on pre-V1R8 level systems. These objects have ODLOBFL = ‘L’ in their entries in their DB2 object directory table. LOB storage structures are only supported in OAM at z/OS V1R8 and above.
- Objects residing on a tape sublevel 2 volume on pre-V1R9 level systems. These objects have ODLOCFL = ‘U’ in their entries in their DB2 object directory table. Sublevel 2 tape volumes are only supported in OAM at z/OS V1R9 and above.
- Objects greater than 268 435 456 bytes. These objects have an ODSIZE > 268 435 456 in their entries in their DB2 Object Directory table. Objects
greater than 268 435 456 bytes are only supported in OAM at z/OS V1R10 and above.

**System action:** In the case of object processing, OAM Recovery, Move Volume or DASD space manager, OSMC does not process these objects, but processing continues for other objects. In the case of object recovery, the operation fails.

**Operator response:** If the object's current location is in question, invoke the OSMC process on a z/OS level system that supports the current location of the object:
- z/OS V1R8 or higher level systems for LOB storage structure (ODLOBFL='L') resident objects
- z/OS V1R9 or higher level systems for tape sublevel2 (ODLOCFL='U') resident objects

If the object's size is in question, take the following actions:
- If the failure is for Object Recovery, invoke the Object Recovery on a z/OS V1R11 or higher level system.
- For all other failures, invoke the OSMC process on a z/OS V1R10 or higher level system.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)
**Routing Code:** 2
**Descriptor Code:** 4

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One or more write requests to [tape or optical | tape | optical] were not attempted for objects larger than the maximum object size supported by the specified level of the OAM storage hierarchy in collection **collection-name** for OSMC [Object Storage Group | Move Volume | Recovery] Processing.

**Explanation:** One or more objects were encountered in collection **collection-name** during the specified OAM Storage Management Component (OSMC) Processing. The processing requires writing the object or an object backup copy to the tape or optical levels of the OAM storage hierarchy; however, the object size exceeds the maximum object size supported for the tape and/or optical level. The write to tape or optical was not attempted because the object size exceeds the maximum size supported for the specified storage hierarchy level for this release of OAM.

The maximum object size for tape is 2000M (2 097 152 000 bytes) for z/OS V1R11 and higher.

The maximum object size for tape is 256M (268 435 456 bytes) for pre-V1R11.

The maximum object size for optical is 256M (268 435 456 bytes).

**System action:** OSMC does not attempt to transition or write backup copies of these objects to tape or optical, but other object processing for these objects continue. All other objects continue to be processed as normal.

**Operator response:** None.
**Source:** Object access method (OAM)
**Routing Code:** 2
**Descriptor Code:** 4

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CBR9231I Object Processing requires more available DASD for moving objects from optical to DASD. Objects in storage group **storage group** need to be moved to DASD from optical media.

**Explanation:** OAM storage management component (OSMC) Object Processing attempted to move objects in storage group **storage group** from optical to DASD and was unable to do so because of insufficient available DASD.

**System action:** OSMC will stop processing of this storage group. Some objects in the storage group may have been moved to DASD before the out of space condition was detected.

**Operator response:** Notify the storage administrator.

**System programmer response:** Acquire more DASD for the storage group.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)
**Routing Code:** 2
CBR9232I  Object Processing did not find the object’s Storage Class and/or Management Class name(s) in the DB2 Object Administration Database. Class transition, backup processing, and expiration are not possible for object object-name in collection collection-name, storage group storage-group-name. The SQL return code is sql-return-code. /cc 5-

Explanation: OAM storage management component (OSMC) Object Processing uses the Storage Class and Management Class identifiers found in the DB2 object directory table for the object and attempts to match them to entries in the DB2 Storage Class and Management Class identifier tables. The match did not occur; name(s) of the Storage Class and/or Management Class remain(s) unknown; therefore, class transition, backup and expiration functions cannot be performed for the object.

System action: OSMC will not process this object during this processing of the storage group. The object will be selected for processing again during the next storage management cycle for this storage group.

Operator response: Notify the storage administrator.

System programmer response: For information on SQL error reason codes, see DB2 Messages and Codes.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9233I  Object Processing does not recognize the object’s Management Class name, management-class-name in the SMS Construct Definitions data. Class transition, backup processing, and expiration processing are not possible for object object-name in collection collection-name in storage group storage-group.

Explanation: OAM storage management component (OSMC) Object Processing attempts to match the object’s management class name to the SMS Construct Definitions data to find the correct management class information for processing the object. The management class name was not found in the SMS Construct Definitions.

System action: OSMC will not process this object during this storage management cycle. The object will be selected for processing again during the next storage management cycle of this storage group.

Operator response: Notify the storage administrator.

System programmer response: Check the SMS Constructs to see if the Management Class is defined correctly. Correct the definition or define the Management Class.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9234I  Object Processing does not recognize the object’s Storage Class name, storage-class-name in the SMS Construct Definitions data. Class transition, backup processing, and expiration processing are not possible for object object-name in collection collection-name in storage group storage-group.

Explanation: OAM storage management component (OSMC) Object Processing attempts to match the object’s storage class name to the SMS Construct Definitions data to find the correct storage class information for processing the object. The storage class name was not found in the SMS Construct Definitions.

System action: OSMC will not process this object during this storage management cycle. The object will be selected for processing again during the next storage management cycle of this storage group.

Operator response: Notify the storage administrator.

System programmer response: Check the SMS Constructs to see if the Storage Class is defined correctly. Correct the definition or define the Storage Class.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9235I  Object Processing could not determine the format of the expiration data from the management class definition for management class. The management class definition did not specify if the expiration after object creation format was a date or number of days.

Explanation: The management class definition should specify the format of the expiration data. The expiration data may be in the form of days since object creation, or a date since object creation.

System action: OAM storage management component will not process this object during this processing cycle of the storage group. The object will be selected for processing again during the next storage management cycle for this storage group.

Operator response: Notify the storage administrator.
CBR9236I | Object Processing class transition failed for object object-name in collection collection-name in storage group storage-group whose management class name is management-class-name and whose storage class name is storage-class-name. The SMS interface reason code is SMSI-reason-code. The SMS interface function code is SMSI-function-code. The error indicator code is indicator-return-code.

Explanation: Object Processing attempted to invoke class transition functions for this object. Class transition functions failed. See OSREQ return and reason codes in Z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis.

System action: OAM storage management component will not process this object during this storage management cycle. The object will be selected for processing again during the next storage management cycle of this storage group.

Operator response: Notify the storage administrator.

System programmer response: Insure the ACS routines are correctly assigning the storage class and management class variables.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9241I | Object Processing could not locate the optical or tape copy of the object while performing class transition processing. The object is object-name in collection collection-name in storage group storage-group-name.

Explanation: While performing class transition processing, OAM storage management component (OSMC) could not locate the optical or tape copy of the object.

System action: OSMC will not process this object during this storage management cycle. The object will be selected for processing again during the next storage management cycle of this storage group.

Operator response: Notify the storage administrator.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9239I | Object Processing could not determine the type of periodic class transition processing to be performed according to management class management-class-name. It should be a periodic transition based on one of the following, monthly, quarterly, or yearly.

Explanation: The management class definition did not specify the type of periodic transition processing to be performed for the object. The type of processing should be one of the following: monthly, quarterly, or yearly. As a result, the object will not be processed.

System action: OAM storage management component will not process this object during this processing cycle of the storage group. The object will be selected for processing again during the next storage management cycle for this storage group.

Operator response: Notify the storage administrator.

System programmer response: Correct the Management Class definition for Periodic transition.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9253I | A DB2 operation requested by OSMC Object Processing module-name failed with return code, RC = return-code This message is preceded by message CBR9700I and message CBR9706I. Error detected while fetching collection collection-name from the DB2 table of collection names, collection-name-table, for storage group ctc-sms-sgname.

Explanation: An error occurred while fetching DB2 collection names from the collection name table for this
storage group. Return codes are for internal diagnostic purposes only.

**System action:** OAM storage management component (OSMC) processing stops.

**Operator response:** Notify storage administrator.

**System programmer response:** Determine why DB2 failed during the collection name fetch.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR9300I**  
**Explanation:** OAM storage management component DASD Space Management is starting for the storage group **storage group**. DASD Space Management selects objects if their pending action dates are equal to or earlier than the date of processing. It then schedules and initiates processing of the objects. It will expire objects today which are expiring today, or have been scheduled for expiration in the past, but have not yet been expired.

**System action:** DASD space manager processing begins.

**Operator response:** Notify the storage administrator.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR9330I**  
**Explanation:** OAM storage management component (OSMC) DASD space management is completed for the storage group **storage group**. DASD Space management selects objects if their pending action dates are equal to or earlier than the date of processing. It then schedules and initiates expiration of the appropriate objects.

**System action:** OSMC completes storage group DASD space management.

**Operator response:** Notify the storage administrator.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR9322I**  
**Explanation:** OAM storage management component (OSMC) DASD Space Management attempted to perform initialization functions in preparation to process storage group, **storage-group-name**, but failed to complete initialization. Initialization functions include acquiring storage for parameter areas for DB2 and the auto-delete installation exit.

**System action:** OSMC will not process this storage group.

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

**System programmer response:** Examine previous error messages to determine why initialization failed.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR9332I**  
**Explanation:** OAM storage management component (OSMC) DASD Space Management attempted to acquire SMS Management Class or Storage Class Construct Definitions. The SMS interface reason code is **SMSI reason code**. The SMS interface function code is **SMSI function code**. The error indicator code is **indicator return code**.

**System action:** OSMC completes storage group DASD space management.

**Operator response:** Notify the storage administrator.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**Note:** For information on the SMS interface return codes and reason codes see [z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSSIW8_2.3.0/com.ibm.cat5e.doc_base.cat5e.doc_base_12608/system_management/dfsmsdfp/mfrontpage.htm) under 'SMS Reason Codes'.

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System action: OSMC will not process this storage group.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Examine previous error messages to determine why DASD Space Management was unable to acquire the SMS Construct Definition data.

Explanation: OAM storage management component (OSMC) DASD Space Management did not find the object’s Storage Class and/or Management Class name(s) in the DB2 Object Administration Database. Expiration processing is not possible for storage group, collection collection name, object object name. SQL error code is sql-error-code.

CBR9332I DASD Space Management did not find the object’s Storage Class and/or Management Class name(s) in the DB2 Object Administration Database. Expiration processing is not possible for storage group, collection collection name, object object name. SQL error code is sql-error-code.

Explanation: OAM storage management component (OSMC) DASD Space Management uses the Storage Class and Management Class identifiers found in the DB2 object directory table for the object and attempts to match them to entries in the DB2 Storage Class and Management Class identifier tables. The match did not occur; name(s) of the Storage Class and/or Management Class remain(s) unknown; therefore, expiration functions cannot be performed for the object.

System action: OSMC will not expire this object during this processing of the storage group. The object will be selected for processing again during the next DASD space management or storage management cycle for this storage group.

Operator response: Notify the storage administrator.

System programmer response: For information on SQL error reason codes, see DB2 Messages and Codes.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9334I DASD Space Management does not recognize the object’s Storage Class name, Storage Class name in the SMS Construct Definitions data. Expiration processing is not possible for object object name in collection collection name in storage group storage group.

Explanation: OAM storage management component (OSMC) DASD Space Management attempts to match the object’s storage class name to the SMS Construct Definitions data to find the correct storage class information for processing the object. The storage class name was not found in the SMS Construct Definitions.

System action: OSMC will not process this object during this storage management cycle. The object will be selected for processing again during the next storage management cycle of this storage group.

Operator response: Notify the storage administrator.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9335I DASD Space Management could not determine the format of the expiration data from the management class definition for management class. The management class definition did not specify if the expiration after object creation format was a date or number of days.

Explanation: The management class definition should specify the format of the expiration data. The expiration data may be in the form of days since object creation, or a date since object creation.

System action: OAM storage management component will not process this object during this processing cycle of the storage group. The object will be selected for processing again during the next DASD space management or storage management cycle for this storage group.
CBR9350I  •  CBR9361I

Operator response: Notify the storage administrator.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9350I  OSMC Summary Status:

Explanation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TASKNAME</th>
<th>TASKTYPE</th>
<th>STARTDATE</th>
<th>STARTTIME</th>
<th>OBJECTS</th>
<th>OBJECTS</th>
<th>ACTIVE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>COMPLETE</td>
<td>ACTIVE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

End of Display Summary

Summary status information is provided for many of the processes performed by OAM storage management component (OSMC). The summary information includes the name of the task, type of task, a task status of active or stopping, the time the task was started, how many objects were processed, and how many objects are still being actively processed.

System action: OSMC continues processing.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 6
Descriptor Code: 5,8,9

CBR9355I  No OSMC processes are active at this time.

Explanation: The display OAM storage management component (OSMC) summary status information command was issued but no OSMC processes were either active or stopping at the time the command was issued.

System action: OSMC continues processing.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9356I  Recycle Summary Status:

Explanation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TASKNAME</th>
<th>STARTDATE</th>
<th>STARTTIME</th>
<th>VOLS</th>
<th>VOLS</th>
<th>COMPLETE</th>
<th>ACTIVE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>LIMIT</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>COMPLETED</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACTIVE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This message is issued in response to a D SMS, OSMC operator command if there is an active RECYCLE command processing. The summary status information is provided for the recycle process associated with the MODIFY OAM,START,RECYCLE command.

The summary information includes the name of the task, type of task, a task status of ending or stopped or blank, the date and time the task was started, the limit of volumes to be recycled as indicated on the MODIFY OAM,START,RECYCLE operator command, the number of volumes completed processing, and the number of volumes still being actively processed.

System action: OSMC continues processing.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 6
Descriptor Code: 5,8,9

CBR9361I  Deadlock or time out occurred while selecting collection name

collection-name from the storage-group storage group collection name table.

Explanation: A DB2 deadlock occurred on the collection names table while collection names were being selected from it. This was probably caused by updates being made to the table while collection names were being selected.

System action: The collection names table will be closed, reopened, and the collection names will be selected again.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9362I  Deadlocks are occurring on the DB2 collection name table,

collection-name from the storage group ctc-sms-sgname.

Explanation: Many DB2 deadlocks have occurred on the collection name table while collection names were being selected from it. This is probably being caused by updates being made to the table while collection names are being selected from it.

System action: The task will stop processing.
System programmer response: Ensure updates to the collection names table are not occurring while OAM storage management component is processing.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9363I  A DB2 operation requested by OSMC DASD space management module-name failed with return code, RC = return-code This message is preceded by message CBR9700I and message CBR9706I. Error detected while fetching collection collection-name from the DB2 table of collection names, collection-name-table, for storage group ctc-sms-sgname.

Explanation: An error occurred while fetching DB2
collection names from the collection name table for this storage group. Return codes are for internal diagnostic purposes only.

**System action:** OAM storage management component processing stops.

**Operator response:** Notify storage administrator.

**System programmer response:** Determine why DB2 failed during the collection name fetch.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

CBR9370I OSMC Detail for *taskname*:

**Explanation:**

The column headings in the label lines of the messages are:

**READ DASD** The READ DASD column contains the number of internal work items queued on the work queue and the number of internal work items completed by the read DASD service.

**READ OPT** The READ OPT column contains the number of internal work items queued on the work and wait queues and the number of internal work items completed by the read optical service.

**READ TAPE** The READ TAPE column contains the number of internal work items queued on the work and wait queues and the number of internal work items completed by the read tape service. This read service reads from both tape sublevel 1 and tape sublevel 2.

**WRITE DASD** The WRITE DASD column contains the number of internal work items queued on the work queue and the number of internal work items completed by the write DASD service.

**WRITE OPT** The WRITE OPT column contains the number of internal work items queued on the work and wait queues and the number of internal work items completed by the write optical service.

**WRITE TAPE1** The WRITE TAPE1 column contains the number of internal work items queued on the work and wait queues and the number of internal work items completed by the write tape sublevel 1 service.

**WRITE TAPE2** The WRITE TAPE2 column contains the number of internal work items queued on the work and wait queues and the number of internal work items completed by the write tape sublevel 2 service.

**WRITE BACKUP1** The WRITE BACKUP1 column contains the number of internal work items that are queued on the work and wait queues and the number of internal work items that are completed by the write first backup service.

**WRITE BACKUP2** The WRITE BACKUP2 column contains the number of internal work items that are queued on the work and wait queues and the number of internal work items that are completed by the write second backup service.

**DIR UPDTS** The DIR UPDTS column contains the

Detail status information is provided for the OAM storage management component (OSMC) task specified in the DISPLAY command. The number of internal work items queued on the work and wait queues and the number of internal work items completed for each of the OSMC services is displayed. The number of internal work items does not exactly equate to the number of objects processed; there may be multiple internal work items per object or there may be internal work items not associated with any object. This information is better used for problem determination and monitoring the progress of the OSMC than for tracking the actual number of objects processed.

The fields displayed in each data line represent the services that the OSMC performs during its processing.

In the message text, *taskname* is the name that is associated with the OSMC task and is the same as the task name that is specified on the DISPLAY SMS,OSMC command. In the case of the OAM storage management cycle, *taskname* is the name of an OBJECT storage group that is being processed by OSMC. In the case of the OAM MOVEVOL utility, *taskname* is the volume serial number of the volume that is being operated on by the utility. In the case of the OAM Volume Recovery utility, *taskname* is the volume serial number of the optical or tape volume that is being recovered by the utility.
number of internal work items queued on the work and wait queues and the number of internal work items completed by the directory update service.

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

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 6

**Descriptor Code:** 5,8,9

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**CBR9400I** Library Space Manager starting for library library-name.

**Explanation:** The Library Space Manager has begun processing.

**System action:** OAM storage management component processing continues.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR9401I** Library Space Manager completed for library library-name. n optical disks ejected.

**Explanation:** The Library Space Manager has completed processing.

**System action:** OAM storage management component processing continues.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR9402I** Could not locate an optical disk for ejection in library library-name.

**Explanation:** The library does not hold any optical disk which the Library Space Manager could eject. The library may be empty or offline.

**System action:** OAM storage management component processing continues.

**Operator response:** Notify system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Check the library. If the library is online and not empty, contact the service representative.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR9403I** Eject operation called by modname unsuccessful. Library cannot eject volume volser. Further space management requests for this library cannot be processed.

**Explanation:** The Eject operation in CBRSCHED called by modname returned a return code of X'04'. The library in which the specified volume resides is not currently capable of ejecting an optical disk. The library is offline or not operational, or the library input/output station is not operational.

**System action:** Processing continues.

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

**System programmer response:** If the library is offline, determine why and vary it online if possible. Check for prior messages indicating errors in the library and take the actions indicated for the prior messages. Otherwise, notify the service representative.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR9404I** Eject operation called by modname unsuccessful. Library Space Manager received return code reason-code while trying to eject volume volser.

**Explanation:** The Eject operation in CBRSCHED called by modname returned a return code of reason-code. If return-code is 10, storage was not available. Any other value of reason-code indicates a value not recognized by Library Space Manager. The return code reason-code is included for diagnostic purposes only.

**System action:** Library Space Manager stops processing the current library.

**Operator response:** If storage was not available, this message should have been preceded by message CBR7004I, q.v. In any event, notify the system programmer.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR9405I** Eject operation called by modname failed. Further space management requests cannot be processed.

**Explanation:** The Eject operation in CBRSCHED called by modname returned a return code of X'10'(16') or X'18'(24'). This message is preceded by message CBR2610I. Refer to that message for further explanation.

**System action:** Library Space Manager stops processing the current library.

**Operator response:** If storage was not available, this message should have been preceded by message CBR7004I, q.v. In any event, notify the system programmer.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Notify the service representative.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

**CBR9500I**  Shelf Manager has started {optical / tape} processing for storage group storage-group.

Explanation: The Shelf Manager of the OAM storage management component (OSMC) has begun processing to locate expired optical or tape cartridges in storage group storage-group.

This message is issued twice at the end of the storage group processing cycle: once for optical, then a second time for tape.

System action: OSMC processing continues.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

**CBR9501I**  Shelf Manager completed {optical / tape} processing for storage group storage-group. n cartridges selected. Detailed messages for each volume expiration will be written to hardcopy log.

Explanation: The Shelf Manager of the OAM storage management component (OSMC) has completed optical or tape processing for storage group storage-group and has selected n cartridges that meet expiration criteria to be processed by LCS.

Individual messages for each cartridge that has expired will be issued to the hardcopy log when they are processed by LCS.

This message is issued twice at the end of the storage group processing cycle: once for optical, then a second time for tape.

System action: OSMC processing continues.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

**CBR9502I**  Expiration messages were written to the Disk Librarian.

Explanation: The Shelf Manager of OAM storage management component processed a list of optical disks that can be discarded from their shelf locations. The list is written to the Disk Librarian. The storage administrator should decide which optical disks should be removed from their shelf location. A CBR9503I message is written for every volume serial number that has expired. The messages will be routed to the log file.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Notify the storage administrator.

System programmer response: Determine whether the optical disks should be removed from their shelf location.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

**CBR9503I**  Volume serial number volser in location shelf-location has expired.

Explanation: This particular volume serial number has expired. The storage administrator should make a decision on what to do with the expired optical disks.

System action: OAM storage management component processing continues.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 6
Descriptor Code: 4

**CBR9700I**  There was an error in the execution of a DB2 operation. The error code from DB2 is: SQL SQL-error-code.

Explanation: An error occurred when accessing DB2. The message lists the SQL codes which existed at the time of failure. This message is issued immediately before message CBR9701I, CBR9704I or CBR9705I which lists the transaction that failed.

System action: Issue message CBR9701I, CBR9704I, or CBR9705I.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: For information on SQL error reason codes, see DB2 Messages and Codes.
Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 10
Descriptor Code: 4
There was an error accessing the Optical Configuration Database while processing Storage Group storage-group-name. The error code from DB2 is SQL SQL-error-code.

Explanation: An error occurred during Shelf Management processing when accessing the Volume Table in the optical configuration database. The message lists the SQL codes which existed at the time of the failure.

System action: None.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: For information on SQL error codes, see DB2 Messages and Codes.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9704I  There was an error {OPENING | CLOSING) a cursor in the OAM Database dbname for Storage Group storgrp in tablename in MODULE modname.

Explanation: An error occurred when accessing DB2 while doing an operation on a cursor.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Determine why DB2 failed on opening or closing the cursor.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9705I  There was an error {COMMITTING | ROLLING BACK) data in the OAM Database dbname for Storage Group storgrp in MODULE modname.

Explanation: An error occurred when accessing DB2.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: The SQL code identifying the failure is given in preceding message CBR9700I.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9706I  There was an error executing a DB2 operation while processing object object-name, the return code from DB2 is: SQL SQL-error-code.

Explanation: An error occurred processing DB2 request. The message lists the object name object-name and the SQL error code SQL-error-code associated with the failure.

System action: None.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: For information on SQL error codes, see DB2 Messages and Codes.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 4


Explanation: OAM storage management component
(OSMC) has started either the Move Volume Recycle, Move Volume Delete, Volume Recovery, or Volume Recovery Delete utility for volser-1 and its opposite side, volser-2. If volser-1 is a tape volume, volser-2 will be N/A.

**System action:** OSMC processing continues.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR9803I**  Volume Type is not valid.

**Explanation:** The volume type recorded in the volume control block is neither BACKUP nor GROUP.

**System action:** OAM storage management component processing stops.

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

**System programmer response:** Notify the service representative.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR9805I** modname attempted to allocate additional storage and failed.

**Explanation:** The STORAGE macro attempted to obtain storage for an internal data area and failed.

**System action:** Recovery continues for objects already in process. However, recovery will not be attempted for additional objects.

**Operator response:** Monitor the progress of the recovery task. When it ends, restart it.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CBR9808I** modname detected an error in a DB2 OPEN parameter list.

**Explanation:** Probable programming error.

**System action:** OAM storage management component implementation is ended.

**System programmer response:** Notify the service representative.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR9809I** modname detected an SQL error on a DB2 OPEN request.

**Explanation:** Probable programming error.

**System action:** OAM storage management component implementation is ended.

**System programmer response:** Notify the service representative.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR9810D** Reply 'QUIT' to terminate or 'GO' to proceed with recovery.

**Explanation:** A list of optical or tape volumes, or both, that are required for recovery was identified and listed in a previously issued message CBR9824I or CBR9827I. If all the volumes are available and recovery can proceed, reply GO. If all the volumes are not available, recovery can be stopped by replying QUIT, and started again when all of the volumes are available.

**System action:** Waits for operator response.

**Operator response:** Respond to the message with 'GO' or 'QUIT'.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)
CBR9811I  No Storage Group was found.
Explanation:  Probable incomplete definition of the configuration database.
System action:  OAM storage management component processing stops.
Operator response:  Notify the storage administrator.
Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR9812I  modname was unable to get storage for a pointer block.
Explanation:  A GETMAIN failed.
System action:  Recovery continues for objects already in process. However, recovery will not be attempted for additional objects.
Operator response:  Monitor the progress of the recovery task. When it ends, restart it.
Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR9813I  There are more than 70,144 objects to be recovered.
Explanation:  The OAM Volume recovery utility has a capacity of 70,144 objects. This limit has been reached.
System action:  Recovery continues for objects already in process. When processing of these objects is completed, the utility will automatically restart to recover the remaining objects.
Operator response:  Monitor the progress of the recovery task. When the recovery task ends, restart it.
Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR9814I  modname was unable to get working storage.
Explanation:  A GETMAIN failed.
System action:  No recovery processing can take place.
Operator response:  Monitor the progress of the recovery task. When the recovery task ends, restart it.
Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR9815I  modname detected an error in a DB2 CLOSE parameter list.
Explanation:  Probable programming error.
System action:  OAM storage management component implementation is ended.
System programmer response:  Notify the service representative.
Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR9816I  modname detected an SQL error on a DB2 CLOSE request.
Explanation:  Probable programming error.
System action:  OAM storage management component implementation is ended.
System programmer response:  Notify the service representative.
Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR9817I  modname was unable to get storage for a process control block.
Explanation:  A GETMAIN failed.
System action:  Recovery continues for objects already in process. However, recovery will not be attempted for additional objects.
Operator response:  Monitor the progress of the recovery task. When the recovery task ends, restart it.
Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR9819I  OAM Volume Recovery is ending for volumes volser1 and volser2.
Explanation:  If the recovery is for a tape volume, volser2 will be 'N/A'. This will be caused by one of the following:
- Operator requested OAM to stop.
- Operator requested OAM storage management component (OSMC) to stop.
- Previous OSMC error caused recovery to terminate; refer to CBR9xxx messages issued prior to this message.
- Normal completion of the recovery utility.
System action: Recovery continues for objects already in process. However, recovery will not be attempted for additional objects.

Operator response: Monitor the progress of the recovery task. If this was not a successful completion, when OSMC is available again, start the recovery again for the same volume to resume volume recovery for remaining objects.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9820D  Reply 'QUIT' to terminate or 'GO' to proceed with recovery.

Explanation: A list of volumes has been identified, and listed in message CBR9824I. If the volumes are available, recovery can proceed. If the volumes are not available, recovery can be stopped and started again when the volumes have been retrieved.

System action: Waits for operator response.

Operator response: Respond to the message with 'GO' or 'QUIT'.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 6

Descriptor Code: 2

CBR9821I  OAM Volume Recovery (ENDING |RESTARTING ), nnn objects selected for recovery.

Explanation: The OAM Volume Recovery Utility has completed a processing cycle. The status can be either ENDING or RESTARTING. ENDING means that the process is complete for the requested optical disk or tape volume. RESTARTING means that the capacity of the utility was exceeded, and the utility is being restarted to recover the remaining objects.

System action: Processing proceeds as stated in the message.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9824I  OAM Volume Recovery.

Explanation:

This message provides a list of OPTICAL volumes that are required for the recovery of either an optical or tape volume. If tape volumes are required for the recovery, then a list of tape volumes will be identified and provided in message CBR9827I.

System action: OSMC processing continues.

Operator response: Respond to message CBR9820D according to the following:

- If all volumes (optical, tape, or both) are available and recovery can proceed, respond GO to message CBR9810D when it is issued.
- If the volumes are not available, recovery can be stopped and started again when the volumes have been retrieved, so respond QUIT to message CBR9810D when it is issued.
- If some of the volumes are available and others are not, recovery will be performed for objects from the volumes that are available if GO is the response to message CBR9810D.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 4,6

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9827I  OAM Volume Recovery.

Explanation:

This message provides a list of TAPE volumes that are required for the recovery of either an optical or tape volume. If optical volumes are required for the recovery, then a list of optical volumes will be identified and provided in message CBR9824I.

System action: OAM storage management component issues message CBR9810D.

Operator response: Respond to message CBR9810D according to the following:

- If all volumes (tape, optical, or both) are available, recovery can proceed; respond GO to message CBR9810D when it is issued.
- If the volumes are not available, recovery can be stopped and started again when the volumes have been retrieved; respond QUIT to message CBR9810D when it is issued.
- If some of the volumes are available and others are not, recovery will be performed for objects from the volumes that are available if GO is the response to message CBR9810D.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 3,5

Descriptor Code: 4
CBR9830I  Single Object Recovery complete for collection collection-name, object object-name.

Explanation:  A Single Object Recovery command was issued and is complete. Previous messages would describe any error conditions that may have been detected in processing the command.

System action:  OAM storage management component processing continues.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  4

CBR9831I  OAM Volume Recovery could not determine the volume type for volume volser.

Explanation:  The OAM Volume Recovery attempted to determine whether volume volser was an optical volume or a tape volume but was unsuccessful.

System action:  The OAM Volume Recovery will continue searching for volumes needed for the recovery. If Volume Recovery cannot determine the volume type for multiple volumes, then processing will stop and no objects will be recovered. Otherwise, processing will continue, but the recovery will be incomplete since objects will not be read from the volume identified by volser.

Operator response:  Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response:  Investigate any previously issued DB2 error messages, and/or the previously issued OAM Initialization error messages. If there are no prior error messages related to this volume volser, then:

- Use SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) to SELECT the row for this volume from the VOLUME table. If there is no row for this volume in the VOLUME table, perhaps this is not an optical disk volume.

- If the volume exists in the VOLUME table, then correct whatever error in the table row caused the row to be skipped during OAM initialization and restart OAM to make it refresh its internal control blocks so that it will begin to use this volume again. After the problem has been fixed, and OAM has been started, start the OAM Volume Recovery again to recover the objects from the volume identified by volser.

- If the volume is not an optical volume which is known to OAM, use SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) to SELECT the row for this volume from the TAPEVOL table. If there is no row for this volume in the TAPEVOL table, the OAM has no record of this volume in the optical configuration database.

- If the volume exists in the TAPEVOL table, then correct whatever error in the table row caused the row to be skipped during OAM initialization and restart OAM to make it refresh its internal control blocks so that it will begin to use this volume again. After the problem has been fixed, and OAM has been started, start the OAM Volume Recovery again to recover the objects from the volume identified by volser.

- If OAM has no record of the volume in the optical configuration database, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  4

CBR9832I  OAM Volume Recovery could not acquire SMS Storage Group Construct Definitions. The SMS Reason Code is SMS_reasoncode.

Explanation:  The OAM Volume Recovery utility attempted to acquire SMS Construct definition data for Storage Groups but failed. The SMS reason code SMS_reasoncode identifies the error incurred.

System action:  OAM Volume Recovery stops.

Operator response:  Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response:  Examine previous error messages to determine why OAM Volume Recovery was unable to acquire the SMS Construct Definition data. For information on the SMS interface return codes and reason codes, see z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis under ‘SMS Reason Codes’.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  4

CBR9833I  Backup copy {one | two} does not exist for collection collection-name, object object-name.

Explanation:  An operator command was issued to recover a single object; however, the requested backup copy does not exist. If backup one is indicated in the message, the recovery either specifically requested recovery using the BACKUP1 option, or the default was used. If backup copy two is indicated in the message, the recovery specifically requested recovery using the BACKUP2 option.

System action:  Processing stops.

Operator response:  Notify the storage administrator.

Source:  Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9834I  Collection collection-name, object object-name not found.

Explanation: An operator command has been issued to recover a single object; however, an object with the name specified could not be found.

System action: Processing stops.

Operator response: Check the spelling of both the collection name and the object name and reissue the operator command, if necessary.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9835I  modname detected an error in a DB2 SELECT parameter list.

Explanation: Probable programming error.

System action: OAM storage management component processing in the utility stops.

System programmer response: Notify the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9836I  modname detected an error on a DB2 SELECT request.

Explanation: Probable programming error.

System action: OAM storage management component processing in the utility stops.

System programmer response: Notify the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9838I  Single Object Recovery received an invalid request.

Explanation: The Single Object Recovery Utility detected an error in a recovery request. No recovery processing can take place.

System action: OAM storage management component processing stops.

Operator response: Notify the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9839I  {Single Object Recovery | Object Recall} could not acquire a SMS Storage Group Construct Definition. The SMS Reason Code is SMS reasoncode.

Explanation: OAM storage management component (OSMC) Single Object Recovery or Object Recall attempted to acquire SMS Construct Definition data for a Storage Group and was unable to do so.

System action: OSMC will not process this object.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Examine previous error messages to determine why OSMC was unable to acquire the SMS Construct Definition data. For information on the SMS interface return codes and reason codes see z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis under ‘SMS Reason Codes’.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9840I  modname was unable to get working storage.

Explanation: A GETMAIN failed.

System action: Processing for the request is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9841I  modname was unable to get storage for a process control block.

Explanation: A GETMAIN failed.

System action: Processing for the request is stopped.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4
CBR9842I  Single Object Recovery did not recover collection collection-name, object object-name because of an invalid object location.

Explanation: An operator command has been issued to recover a single object; however, the object has an invalid value in the ODLOCFL column of the OAM DB2 Object Directory Table.

Valid values for the ODLOCFL column are:
- "T" - object currently resides on Tape.
- "O" - object currently resides on Optical.
- "D" - object currently resides on DASD.
- "R" - object currently resides on DASD in a recalled state.

System action: Processing stops.

Operator response: Notify the storage administrator.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9850I  Move Volume Utility starting for volume volser.

Explanation: OAM storage management component (OSMC) has started the Move Volume utility. The Move Volume utility has begun processing. volser is the volume serial number of the source volume.

System action: OSMC processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9851I  {Move Volume | Volume Recovery} Utility unable to {obtain | restore} volume status for volume volser. RC = rc.

Explanation: The Move Volume Utility or the Volume Recovery Utility attempts to obtain the status of the source volume before processing the request, and restores the status of the source volume when the utility is complete. The utility was unable to either obtain or restore the status of the source volume. The return code rc is included for diagnostic purposes only.

System action: If the utility is unable to obtain the status of the source volume, then the request cannot be processed and the utility will stop. If the utility is unable to restore the status of the source volume, the request has already been performed, but the volume is left in a state in which it cannot be written to.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the utility is unable to obtain the status of the source volume, investigate previous error messages which indicate why the status could not be obtained and correct the problem. Once the problem has been corrected, the utility can be started again. If the utility is unable to restore the status of the source volume, investigate previous error messages that indicate why the status could not be restored and correct the problem. Determine if the status of the source volume must be in a state other than a state in which it cannot be written to. If the volume must be in a state other than a state in which it cannot be written to, then manually change the status of the volume to the desired state.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9852I  {Move Volume | Volume Recovery} Utility processing objects in storage group storage-group for volume volser.

Explanation: The Move Volume Utility and the Volume Recovery Utility process objects in one or more OBJECT storage groups to move them from the source volume. If the source volume is a primary source volume, the utility only needs to access the single OBJECT storage group the volume belongs to. If the source volume is a backup source volume, the utility needs to access all of the OBJECT storage groups in the active SCDS. This message indicates which OBJECT storage groups are needed to move objects from the source volume.

System action: The utility processes the objects in the identified storage group.

Operator response: None.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9854I  Move Volume Utility processing limited for volume volser. Unresolved contention encountered in storage group storage-group, collection collection-name when [identifying storage groups | identifying collections in the storage group | processing objects in the collection | obtaining statistics].

Explanation: The Move Volume Utility goes through several steps to process the request. In one or more of these steps contention may be encountered when accessing the DB2 Object Directory Table. The Move Volume Utility will retry access to the DB2 Object Directory Table in an attempt to resolve the contention. If the Move Volume Utility is unable to resolve the contention after repeated retries, then the amount of
processing that the Move Volume Utility can perform is limited. Generally this means that not all objects will be moved from the source volume and that statistics can not be provided.

The amount of processing that can be performed depends upon which step the Move Volume Utility was performing when the unresolved contention was encountered.

If the unresolved contention occurs when identifying storage groups, then the amount of processing that can be performed is dependent upon the type of source volume. If the source volume is a primary source volume, then the Move Volume Utility is unable to access the single OBJECT storage group needed to process the request so no further processing can be performed. If the source volume is a backup source volume, then the Move Volume Utility is unable to access one of the OBJECT storage groups in the active SCDS. Since the Move Volume Utility must examine all OBJECT storage groups in the active save control data set (SCDS), it will continue to the next OBJECT storage group in the active SCDS.

If the unresolved contention occurs when identifying collections in the storage group, then the Move Volume Utility is unable to obtain a complete list of the collections containing objects to be moved from the source volume. The Move Volume Utility will process objects in the collections previously identified, but will not process objects in the remaining collections for this storage group.

If the unresolved contention occurs when processing objects in the collection, then the Move Volume Utility is unable to obtain a complete list of the objects in the collection. The Move Volume Utility will process objects in the collections previously identified, but will not process the remaining objects in the collection. The Move Volume Utility will continue to the next collection in the storage group.

If the unresolved contention occurs when obtaining statistics, then the Move Volume Utility is unable to provide complete statistics.

This message will be issued each time an unresolved contention is encountered. If the Move Volume Utility repeatedly encounters unresolved contention then it will discontinue processing.

In the message text:

- `volser` The source volume serial number from which objects are to be moved.
- `storage-group` The name of the OBJECT storage group in the active SCDS.
- `collection-name` The name of collection or an indicator that the collection name is unknown at the point in processing when the Move Volume Utility encountered the unresolved contention.
- `System action:` The Move Volume Utility attempts to continue processing as many objects as possible on the source volume.

**Operator response:** Wait until the Move Volume Utility completes and then re-enter the start command to continue processing objects on the source volume.

**System programmer response:** If repeated unresolved contention exists it is recommended that the Move Volume Utility be used when there is less contending system activity.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR9855I** Move Volume Utility processing limited for volume `volser`. (More | Less) {collections | objects} than expected were found in {storage group | collection} `name`.

**Explanation:** The Move Volume Utility goes through several steps to process the request. In one step it may perform a count to determine how much processing is to be performed in a later step. If the later step encounters a discrepancy, the utility will issue this message. This is typically a result of contending system activity which is interfering with the utility. Generally this means that not all objects will be moved from the source volume and that statistics can not be provided.

**System action:** The Move Volume Utility attempts to continue processing as many objects as possible on the source volume.

**Operator response:** Wait until the Move Volume Utility completes and then re-enter the start command to continue processing objects on the source volume.

**System programmer response:** If repeated unresolved contention exists it is recommended that the Move Volume Utility be used when there is less contending system activity.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CBR9856I** Move Volume Utility stopping for volume `volser`.

**Explanation:** OAM storage management component (OSMC) has stopped the Move Volume utility. The Move Volume utility has been stopped as a result of an operator request to stop OSMC or to stop the Move Volume utility for the volume `volser`, or an internal error occurred which has caused the utility to stop. `volser` is the volume serial number of the source volume.

**System action:** OSMC processing continues.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)
CBR9857I  Move Volume Utility status for volume volser is {limited | not available}.

Explanation: The Move Volume utility is not able to provide complete status of the utility or the Move Volume utility is not able to provide any status of the utility. Generally, this is due to errors in execution of DB2 SQL statements to obtain information about objects in the Object Storage Database, but may be due to other error conditions described in previous messages. volser is the volume serial number of the source volume. If the status is not available, then the status message CBR9858I will not be displayed. If the status is limited, then the status message CBR9858I will be displayed, however it will not include the counts for the number of objects which were successfully moved or the counts for the number of objects which were unsuccessfully moved.

System action: OAM storage management component processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4


Explanation: The Move Volume utility provides status on the processing of the request. volser is the volume serial number of the source volume.

In the message text:

volser  The volume serial number.
Total    The total number of objects found on the source volume.
Attempted The total number of objects for which processing has begun in this utility.
Successful The total number of objects which have successfully been moved from the source volume and written to another volume.
Unsuccessful The total number of objects which have been attempted (i.e. processing has begun in this utility), but which were not completed.

Note: This number does not necessarily mean that processing failed for these objects, but only that processing had started and not yet completed. When the Move Volume Utility is stopped due to operator request or due to internal errors, any objects for which processing had been started, but not yet completed are included in this number. Previous error messages will identify specific objects for which processing has failed.

System action: OAM storage management component processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9859I  Move Volume Utility ending for volumes volser-1 and volser-2.

Explanation: OAM storage management component (OSMC) has ended processing of the Move Volume utility. Previous messages describe the status of the utility. volser is the volume serial number of the source volume. Whenever the RECYCLE or DELETE option is specified with the Move Volume utility for an optical volume, volser-2 will be the volume serial number of the opposite side of the optical cartridge; in all other scenarios, volser-2 will be listed as 'N/A'.

System action: OSMC processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9860I  Volume Recovery processing limited for volumes volser1 and volser2. Unresolved contention encountered in storage group storage-group, collection collection-name when {identifying storage groups | identifying collections in the storage group | obtaining statistics}.

Explanation: The Volume Recovery Utility performs several steps in order to process the request. Contention may be encountered in one or more of these steps when accessing the DB2 Object Directory Table. The Volume Recovery Utility will retry access to the DB2 Object Directory Table in an attempt to resolve the contention. If the Volume Recovery Utility is unable to resolve the contention after repeated retries, then the amount of processing that the utility can perform is limited. Generally, this means that not all objects will be recovered and that statistics cannot be provided.

The amount of processing that can be performed depends upon which step the Volume Recovery Utility was performing when the unresolved contention was encountered.
If the unresolved contention occurs when identifying storage groups, then the amount of processing that can be performed is dependent upon the type of volume being recovered. If the volume being recovered is a primary volume, then the Volume Recovery Utility is unable to access the single OBJECT storage group needed to process the request so that no further processing can be performed. If the volume being recovered is a backup volume, then the Volume Recovery Utility is unable to access one of the OBJECT storage groups in the active save control data set (SCDS). Because the Volume Recovery Utility must examine all OBJECT storage groups in the active SCDS, it will continue to the next OBJECT storage group in the active SCDS.

If the unresolved contention occurs when identifying collections in the storage group, then the Volume Recovery Utility is unable to obtain a complete list of the collections containing objects to be recovered. The Volume Recovery Utility will process objects in the collections previously identified, but it will not process objects in the remaining collections for this storage group.

If the unresolved contention occurs when processing objects in the collection, then the Volume Recovery Utility is unable to obtain a complete list of the objects in the collection. The Volume Recovery Utility will process objects previously identified, but it will not process the remaining objects in the collection. The utility will continue to the next collection in the storage group.

If the unresolved contention occurs when obtaining statistics, then the Volume Recovery Utility is unable to provide complete statistics.

This message will be issued each time an unresolved contention is encountered. If the utility repeatedly encounters unresolved contention, it will discontinue processing.

The message text refers to the following variables:

- **volser1**: The volume serial of the tape volume, or the first side of the optical volume being recovered.
- **volser2**: The volume serial of the second side of the optical volume being recovered, or "N/A" if the volume being recovered is a tape volume.
- **storage-group**: The name of the OBJECT storage group in the active SCDS.
- **collection-name**: The name of the collection or an indicator that the collection name is unknown at the point in processing when the Volume Recovery Utility encountered the unresolved contention.

**System action**: The Volume Recovery Utility attempts to continue processing as many objects as possible.

**Operator response**: Wait until the Volume Recovery Utility completes and then reenter the start command to continue recovering objects on the volume.

**System programmer response**: If repeated, unresolved contention exists. It is recommended that you use the Volume Recovery Utility when there is less contending system activity.

**Source**: Object Access Method (OAM)

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**Explanation**: The Volume Recovery Utility goes through several steps to process the request. In one step, it may perform a count to determine how much processing will be performed in a later step. If the later step encounters a discrepancy, the utility issues this message. This is typically a result of contending system activity that is interfering with the utility. Generally, this means that not all objects will be recovered and that statistics cannot be provided.

**System action**: The Volume Recovery Utility attempts to continue processing as many objects as possible.

**Operator response**: Wait until the Volume Recovery Utility completes; and then reenter the start command to continue processing objects on the source volume.

**System programmer response**: If repeated unresolved contention exists, it is recommended that you use the Volume Recovery Utility when there is less contending system activity.

**Source**: Object Access Method (OAM)

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**Explanation**: The Volume Recovery Utility is not able to provide complete status of the utility or it is not able to provide any status of the utility. Generally, this is due to errors in execution of DB2 SQL statements to obtain information about objects in the Object Storage Database, but it may be due to other error conditions that are described in previous messages. volser1 is the tape volume serial number, or side one of the optical disk being recovered. volser2 is "N/A" if the volume that is being recovered is a tape volume, or it is the volume serial of side two of the optical disk that is being recovered. If the status is not available, the status message CBR9863I will not be displayed. If the status is limited, the status message CBR9863I will be displayed. However, it will not include the counts for the number of objects that were successfully moved or the counts for the number of objects that were unsuccessfully moved.

**System action**: OAM storage management
component processing continues.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR9863I  Volume Recovery status for volumes
          volser1 and volser2
          Total: total,
          Attempted: attempted, Successful: successful, Unsuccessful: unsuccessful.

Explanation: The Volume Recovery utility provides status on the processing of the request. volser1 and volser2 are the volume serial numbers of the volumes requested to be recovered.

The message text refers to the following variables:

volser1 The volume serial number of the tape volume, or side one of the optical disk that was recovered.

volser2 The volume serial number of side two of the optical disk that was recovered, or ‘N/A’ if volser1 is tape.

Total The total number of objects found on volser1 and volser2.

Attempted The total number of objects for which processing has begun in this utility for volser1 and volser2.

Successful The total number of objects successfully recovered for volser1 and volser2 and written to other volumes.

Unsuccessful The total number of attempted objects (that is, processing has begun in this utility), but which were not successfully recovered for volser1 and volser2.

Note: This number does not necessarily mean that processing failed for these objects, but only that processing had started but was not completed. When the Volume Recovery Utility is stopped due to internal errors or the OAM storage management component (OSMC) is stopped, any objects for which processing had been started, but not yet completed, are included in this number. Previous error messages will identify specific objects for which processing has failed.

System action: OSMC processing continues.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR9864I  None of the objects on volume volser have (first | second) backup copies available for recovery.

Explanation: An operator command was issued to recover a primary volume; however, not a single object on primary volume volser has an existing requested backup copy. If first backup copy is indicated in the message, the recovery either specifically requested the BACKUP1 option, or the default was used. If second backup copy is indicated in the message, the recovery specifically requested the BACKUP2 option. If the DELETE option was specified, then volume volser will not be scheduled for deletion (see message CBR9865I for more details).

System action: Processing stops.

System programmer response: Notify the storage administrator.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR9865I  Volumes volser-1 and volser-2 will not be scheduled to be [recycled | deleted] because one or more objects could not be [moved | recovered].

Explanation: All objects must be successfully moved or recovered from the source volumes prior to scheduling a volume recycle or deletion. Volumes volser-1 and volser-2 are not going to be marked for deletion or recycle because objects still reside on them.

When the recycle or delete option is specified, delete processing is unnecessary and would only cause additional overhead. Therefore, with these options, delete processing was not done for the original copy of the object on the source volume. Because of this, the process must be restarted to be sure the volume is properly processed. Until the process is completed, the following conditions will be true:

- For tape media, the logical kilobytes deleted field in the tape volume record will not have been updated, and therefore will not reflect activity related to the Move Volume or Volume Recovery.
- For reusable optical media, the deleted objects will not have been inserted to the deleted objects table, so there will be orphaned objects on the media and space that will not be reclaimed until the volume is reformatted. Also, the number of objects deleted and deleted space will not have been updated, so will be incorrect.
- The optical platter or tape volume will be left not writable.

volser-1 is the volume serial number of the source volume. When the recycle or delete option is invoked for an optical movevol or recovery, then volser-2 is the volume serial number of the opposite side of the optical
platter; otherwise volser-2 will be listed as 'N/A'. Note that the recycle option is not available for volume recovery.

**System action:** Processing for the request is stopped.

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

**System programmer response:** Correct the problem that caused one or more objects to fail the move or recovery and then reschedule the move or recovery. If CBR9864I preceded this message, then those objects without a backup copy must either be manually deleted, moved off the volume, or have a backup copy written before the volume can be scheduled for deletion through the volume recovery utility. Note that if another backup copy exists for these objects than the one specified on the operator command or by default (BACKUP1), then if desired, it is possible to use that copy to schedule the volume recovery delete.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**CBR9866I** Move Volume utility for volume volser-1 encountered errors and [recycle | delete] will not be scheduled.

**Explanation:** While attempting to move objects from optical volume volser-1, nonfatal errors occurred which will make it impossible to schedule the requested recycle or delete for volume volser-1 and its opposite side. It is possible, however, to continue with Move Volume processing for the opposite side volume. If the reply to CBR9867D is 'GO', then Move Volume processing can continue for the opposite side. If the reply to CBR9867D is 'QUIT' then the opposite side will not be processed and the Move Volume utility will end.

When the recycle or delete option is specified, delete processing is unnecessary and would only cause additional overhead. Therefore, with these options, delete processing was not done for the original copy of the object on the source volume. Because of this, the process must be restarted to be sure the volume is properly processed. Until the process is completed, the following conditions will be true:

- For reusable optical media, the deleted objects will not have been inserted to the deleted objects table so there will be orphaned objects on the media and space that will not be reclaimed until the volume is reformatted. Also, the number of objects deleted and deleted space will not have been updated, and therefore will not reflect activity related to the Move Volume.
- The optical platter will be left not writable.

volser-1 is the volume serial number of the source optical volume.

**System action:** Issues CBR9867D and waits for the operator response.

**Operator response:** Respond to CBR9867D with 'GO' or 'QUIT'.

**System programmer response:** When the Move Volume utility finishes, correct the problem that caused one or more objects to fail the move, and then reschedule the Move Volume utility.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**CBR9867D** Reply 'QUIT' to terminate or 'GO' to proceed with move volume utility for opposite side volume volser-2.

**Explanation:** While attempting to move objects from an optical volume, nonfatal errors occurred which will make it impossible to schedule the requested recycle or delete for the volume and its opposite side volser-2. It is possible, however, to continue with Move Volume processing for the opposite side volume. If the reply is 'GO', then Move Volume processing can continue for volume volser-2. If the reply is 'QUIT' then volser-2 will not be processed and the Move Volume utility will end.

**System action:** Waits for the operator response.

**Operator response:** Respond to the message with 'GO' or 'QUIT'.

**Source:** Object Access Method (OAM)

**CBR9874I** A Move Volume request initiated by the OAM Start Recycle Command has been rejected for volume volser. An OSMC (OAM Volume Recovery | Move Volume) request for the volume is currently queued | processing.

**Explanation:** The request to start a Move Volume on behalf of a MODIFY OAM,START,RECYCLE command has been rejected. OAM storage management component OSMC currently has a request queued or is currently processing an OAM Volume Recovery or Move Volume for volser.

**System action:** OAM Start Recycle command processing will not process this volume. Recycle continues processing.

**Source:** Object access method (OAM)

**CBR9875I** Recycle Candidates:

The following volumes are candidates for OAM RECYCLE command processing using

\[pv=\text{percentvalid},\]
\[\text{lim=\text{limit}},\]
\[\text{scope=\text{scope}},\]
\[\text{maxrecycletasks=\text{maxrecycletasks}},\]
\[\text{tsl=tapesublevel}].\]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VOLSER</th>
<th>%VAL</th>
<th>SGNAME</th>
<th>STAT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>volser1</td>
<td>pctv1</td>
<td>sgname1</td>
<td>status1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOLSER</td>
<td>%VAL</td>
<td>SGNAME</td>
<td>STAT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>volser2</td>
<td>pctv2</td>
<td>sgname2</td>
<td>status2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OAM Recycle: End of OAM Recycle candidate volumes.

Explanation: This message is issued in response to either a F OAM,START,RECYCLE operator command or a D SMS,OSMC,TASK(RECYCLE) operator command. The volumes displayed have met the criteria specified with the current MODIFY OAM,START,RECYCLE command. The list is sorted in ascending order by the volumes’ percentvalid. If DISPLAY was specified with the MODIFY OAM,START,RECYCLE command these volumes are listed but the actual processing of these volumes will not be done.

percentvalid
is the percentage amount of the valid data on the volume.

limit
is the limit value specified on the MODIFY OAM,START,RECYCLE command. It indicates the maximum number of volumes to be processed by the MODIFY OAM,START,RECYCLE command. If DISPLAY is specified, the value for limit will be N/A.

scope
is the scope specified on the MODIFY OAM,START,RECYCLE command.

maxrecycletasks
is the value specified in the SETOAM MAXRECYCLETASKS statement in the CBROAMxx PARMLIB member. This value represents the global specification for the number of concurrent recycle tasks allowed on the system.

tapesublevel
is the tape sublevel specified by specifying the TSL= KEYWORD on the F OAM,START,RECYCLE command.

The valid values for tapesublevel are:

A: All group volumes are candidates for recycle without regard to tape sublevel.
-: TSL= was not specified on the MODIFY OAM,START,RECYCLE command. For group volumes, the default processing is that all group volumes are candidates for recycle without regard to tape sublevel.

This value is also displayed when processing backup storage groups for recycle.

1: Only group volumes associated with tape sublevel 1 are candidates for recycle.
2: Only group volumes associated with tape sublevel 2 are candidates for recycle.

volser1/2
is the volume serial of a candidate volume.

pctv1/2
is the percentvalid of volser1/2.

sgname1/2
is the storage group name associated with volser1/2.

status1/2
is the current status of volser1/2. If this display is the result of a F OAM,START,RECYCLE command, the status will be displayed as blank. If this display is the result of a D SMS,OSMC,TASK(RECYCLE)command, valid values for volume status will be displayed.

Valid values for volume status are:

N: the volume is a candidate for recycle processing.
A: the volume is currently active and is being recycled.
C: the volume has completed recycle processing, either successfully or unsuccessfully.
Q: the volume has been selected for recycle processing, is queued and is waiting for an available task to begin the recycle processing for this volume.
I: the volume is ineligible. This means the volume is already involved in either a MOVEVOL or VOLUME RECOVERY or the volume’s storage group is not defined in the active SMS configuration or the volume is currently mounted on another instance of OAM in an OAMplex.
S: the volume has been stopped by either an F OAM,STOP,MOVEVOL(volume) or an F OAM,STOP,RECYCLE operator command.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

System action: None.

System programmer response: None

Source: Object access method (OAM)
OAM START RECYCLE command ending (successfully | unsuccessfully). Reason is (limit reached | display specified | no more volumes available | no more volumes with storage group tasks | no volumes available | no volumes with storage group tasks | MAXRECYCLETASKS = 0 | RECYCLE already active | I stopped by RECYCLE STOP command | I stopped due to OSMC termination | error building RECYCLE master control block | error building volume list | error sorting volume list | no volumes eligible to be recycled stopped by OSMC STOP command )

Explanation: A START RECYCLE command was entered and it has completed. The success or failure of the START RECYCLE command is displayed and explained.

successfully:
The START RECYCLE command completed successfully. Possible successful completions are:

- limit reached:
The START RECYCLE command has processed the requested number of volumes.

- display specified:
The START RECYCLE command was issued with the DISPLAY keyword. No further processing is requested.

- no more volumes available:
There were no more volumes available to RECYCLE. This is not an error, as the START RECYCLE command processed all volumes that met criteria.

- no more volumes with storage group tasks:
There were no more volumes that have a storage group MAXRECYCLETASKS specification greater than zero.

unsuccessfully:
The START RECYCLE command completed unsuccessfully. Possible unsuccessful completions are:

- no volumes available:
There were no volumes available to RECYCLE that met the criteria specified on the MODIFY OAM,START,RECYCLE command.

- no volumes with storage group tasks:
There were no volumes available that have a storage group SGMAXRECYCLETASKS specification greater than zero. At least one eligible RECYCLE candidate volume must be associated to a storage group that has a SETOAM SGMAXRECYCLETASKS specification in the CBROAMxx Parmlib member greater than zero.

MAXRECYCLETASKS = 0:
The SETOAM MAXRECYCLETASKS specification is zero.

- RECYCLE already active:
There is already an active START RECYCLE command. There can only be one active START RECYCLE command processing on a system.

- stopped by RECYCLE stop command:
STOP RECYCLE command has terminated the START RECYCLE command processing.

- stopped due to OSMC termination:
The START RECYCLE command has terminated due to OSMC termination.

- error building RECYCLE master control block:
An error occurred while attempting to acquire the storage for the RECYCLE master control block.

- error building volume list:
An error occurred while attempting to acquire the storage for the RECYCLE candidate volume list.

- error sorting volume list:
An error occurred while sorting the RECYCLE candidate volume list. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

- no volumes eligible to be recycled:
There were no volumes that could be recycled at this time. This could be due to the volume(s) already being processed by a VOLUME RECOVERY command or a MOVEVOL command. Determine if it is desired to re-issue the command using different criteria.

System action: MRecycle command ends.

Operator response: Inform system programmer if the command ended unsuccessfully.

System programmer response: If command ended unsuccessfully, resolve error and resubmit the recycle command.
CBR9882I  Object access method (OAM)

CBR9882I A (STOP | DISPLAY) RECYCLE command was issued. There is not an active recycle task.

Explanation:  An MODIFY OAM,STOP,RECYCLE command or a D SMS,OSMC,TASK(RECYCLE) command has been issued and there is not an active recycle task.

System action:  None.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Source:  Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR9883I MOVEVOL volume volser is a scratch volume.

Explanation:  A MOVEVOL command has been issued for volume volser. Volser is a scratch volume. Scratch volumes contain no valid data, so no data will be moved.

System action:  MOVEVOL processing continues.
Operator response:  None.
Source:  Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR9884I A STOP RECYCLE command was issued and a STOP RECYCLE command is already active.

Explanation:  An MODIFY OAM,STOP,RECYCLE command has been issued and a MODIFY OAM,STOP,RECYCLE command has already been issued for the active START RECYCLE command.

System action:  None.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Source:  Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR9890I Object Backup could not backup collection collection-name, object object-name because the object is not found.

Explanation:  OSMC attempted to backup collection collection-name, object object-name, but the object with the name specified could not be found. The object was deleted or not committed after OSMC received the request to perform the backup, but before OSMC began to actually process the request.

System action:  No backup copy is created for this object.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Source:  Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR9901I GETMAIN failed in module module-name for control-block.

Explanation:  The GETMAIN macro failed while OAM storage management component (OSMC) was attempting to obtain storage for the control block. The module that issued the GETMAIN is module-name for control block control-block. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I which contains the return code from the GETMAIN macro.

System action:  OSMC processing stops.
Operator response:  Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response:  Investigate the return code from the GETMAIN macro and refer to the documentation for message CBR7004I.
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4

CBR9902I FREEMAIN error in module module-name for control-block.

Explanation:  The FREEMAIN macro failed while OAM storage management component (OSMC) was attempting to free storage for the control block. The module that issued the FREEMAIN is module-name. This message is preceded by message CBR7005I which contains the return code from the FREEMAIN macro.

System action:  OSMC processing stops.
Operator response:  Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response:  Investigate the return code from the FREEMAIN macro and refer to the documentation for message CBR7005I.
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4
CBR9905I CBRHINIT unable to LOAD module module-name.

Explanation: An error occurred during the issuing of a LOAD macro when attempting to load module module-name. The error routine specified on the LOAD macro was given control, indicating that an error condition that would have caused the task to abnormally stop was detected.

System action: OAM storage management component processing stops.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: For additional information on the LOAD macro, see z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference LLA-SDU

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9906I DELETE error in module module-name, RC = reason-code, ENTRY = entry-name.

Explanation: An error occurred during the issuing of a DELETE macro. The return code found in register 15 following the issuance of the DELETE macro is reason-code. The entry name of the entry being deleted is entry-name. The DELETE macro was issued in module module-name.

System action: OAM storage management component processing continues.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: For additional information on the DELETE macro, see z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9907I An STIMER macro failed in module module-name, RC = rc.

Explanation: OAM storage management component (OSMC) issued an STIMER macro that failed. The return code in register 15 following implementation of the STIMER macro is rc.

System action: OSMC processing stops.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Investigate the return code from the STIMER macro. For additional information on the return codes from the STIMER macro, see z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9909I An IDENTIFY macro failed in module module-name for entry entry-name.

Explanation: OAM storage management component (OSMC) issued an IDENTIFY macro that failed. This message is preceded by message CBR7018I.

System action: OSMC processing stops.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Investigate the return code from the IDENTIFY macro and refer to the documentation of message CBR7018I. For additional information on the return codes from the IDENTIFY macro, see z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9910I ESTAE error in module module-name, rc = reason-code.

Explanation: An error occurred during the issuing of an ESTAE macro. The return code in register 15 following issuance of the ESTAE macro is reason-code. The ESTAE macro was issued in module module-name.

System action: OAM storage management component processing continues.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: For additional information on return codes from the ESTAE macro, see z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9911I STIMERM SET error in module module-name, RC = reason-code.

Explanation: An error occurred during the implementation of an STIMERM SET macro. An error routine was given control following implementation of an STIMERM SET macro indicating the STIMERM SET function could not be performed. The return code in register 15 following implementation of the STIMERM SET macro is rc. The STIMERM SET macro was issued in module module-name.
CBR9912I  CAF open failed in module module-name for control task ctname.
Return code reason-code.

Explanation: CBRKCAF returned a nonzero return code. Return codes are for internal diagnostic purposes only. Ctname contains the name of the control task and rc is the return code in register 15 upon return from CBRKCAF.

System action: OAM storage management component processing stops.

System programmer response: Notify the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9914I  A DB2 operation for ctname module module-name failed.

Explanation: A DB2 operation requested by OAM storage management component (OSMC) processor ctname or service routine module-name failed. For OSMC processing, this message is preceded by message CBR9700I and either message CBR9701I or message CBR9704I.

System action: OAM stops processing for this object or stop relabeling the volume.

Operator response: Notify database administrator.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9915I  Module module-name is stopping OSMC control task ctname because of repeating error condition message-id.

Explanation: The control task ctname module module-name stops processing when a specific error condition message-id occurs multiple times. The failures may be either consecutive or cumulative depending of the error type. The message-id will be either a repeating CBRxxxx message number or a repeating DB2 SQL return code.

System action: OAM storage management component stops all processing for this control task immediately.

Operator response: Document the reason code and notify the System programmer and/or the Database administrator.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4
CBR9916I  The Auto-Delete Installation Exit returned an invalid return code.
Collection collection-name object object-name in storage group storage-group was not deleted. The invalid return code was rc.

Explanation: The Auto-Delete Installation Exit sent an incorrect return code return-code. No further deletions will be allowed for this storage group.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the Auto-Delete Installation Exit. The next start of OAM will load the corrected version of the Auto-Delete Installation Exit.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 10
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9917I  ctname modname optical volume data request failed for volume volser. Return code is reason-code.

Explanation: The control task ctname module modname tried to get data about optical volume volser from OAM and failed. The return code identifies the failure.

Return Code  Failure Type
1  Volume volser was not found in the OAM optical volume configuration Table.
2  Volume volser was found in the OAM optical volume configuration table, but some or all of the data was in error.
3  The GETMAIN for the internal copy of the OAM optical volume configuration table entry for volume volser failed.
4  DB2 failed while trying to get the OAM optical volume configuration table entry for volume volser.

System action: OAM storage management component (OSMC) control task ctname stops when DB2 failed. Otherwise, OSMC abends with abend code 16 and reason 5FFF.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 10
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9918I  The Auto-Delete Installation Exit failed. Collection collection-name object object-name in storage group storage-group was not deleted. No further deletions will be allowed for this storage group.

Explanation: The Auto-Delete Installation Exit ended abnormally. No further deletions will be allowed for this storage group.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the Auto-Delete Installation Exit. The next start of OAM will load the corrected version of the Auto-Delete Installation Exit.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 10
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9920I  ctname modname A write to DASD was requested for collection collection-name object object-name in storage-group. Object was not written as object was already on DASD.

Explanation: The control task ctname module modname attempted to write collection collection-name object object-name in storage group storage-group from optical to DASD. Return codes from SQL/DB2 indicated that the object already resided in the 4K or 32K tables.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Notify system programmer.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 10
Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9921I  ctname modname A request to delete collection collection-name object object-name in storage-group failed. The DB2 SQL error code is SQL-code.

Explanation: The control task ctname module modname attempted to delete collection collection-name object object-name in storage group storage-group. Return codes from DB2 indicate that the delete could not be scheduled. The delete will be scheduled in the next OAM storage management component cycle.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Notify system programmer.

Source: Object access method (OAM)
Routing Code: 2,4,6

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CBR9922I  ctiname modname A request to delete collection collection-name object object-name in storage-group failed. The return code is return-code, and the reason code is reason-code.

Explanation: The control task ctiname module modname attempted to delete collection collection-name object object-name in storage group storage-group. Return codes indicate that the delete could not be scheduled. For information on the return and reason codes, see "Z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis" or "OAM Macro Return and Reason Codes". The delete will be scheduled in the next OAM storage management component cycle.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Notify system programmer.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 2,4,6

Descriptor Code: 4

CBR9923I  ctiname modname volume data request failed for volume volser.

Explanation: The control task ctiname module modname tried to get data about volume volser and failed. Volume volser was not found in the internal copy of the OAM volume configuration tables.

System action: OAM storage management component control task ctiname stops when DB2 fails or when multiple errors occur.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Investigate prior DB2 error messages which may indicate the cause of the failure. Investigate prior OAM initialization error messages for conditions which may have resulted in the skipping of a DB2 volume or tape volume table row during OAM initialization.

If the cause of the problem cannot be determined from the previous error messages, or if the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 4
Chapter 4. CEA messages

CEA0001I CTRACE DEFINITION FAILED FOR COMMON EVENT ADAPTER. RC=rc, RSN=rsn

Explanation: The system cannot define the SYSCEA component trace.

In the message text:

rc The return code provided by the CTRACE DEFINE macro.
rsn The reason code provided by the CTRACE DEFINE macro.

System action: The system runs without the SYSCEA component trace.

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.

Problem determination: For information about the CTRACE return and reason codes see z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN.

Detecting Module: CEACTDEF, CEAMIMST
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CEA0002I COMPONENT TRACE PARMLIB OPTION optname IS NOT VALID.

Explanation: The system encountered an incorrect option in the CTICEAxx parmlib member that had been specified on a prior TRACE CT command.

In the message text:

optname The specified option that is incorrect.

System action: The system does not start the requested component trace. Verification continues with the examination of the next option specified.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Examine the options specifications near the indicated character string for a misspelling or other error. Correct and error in the parmlib member before reissuing the TRACE CT command.

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

CEA0003I INCORRECT MODIFY COMMAND SYNTAX FOLLOWING D OR DISPLAY. TEXT SHOULD BE ONE OF:

"SUMMARY" ,"CLIENT=clientname"
"CLIENTSUMMARY"
"EVENT=eventname" ",DIAG"
"PARMS"

Explanation: The system encountered an incorrect option after the display (or D) command on the F CEA command.

System action: The system will not display any information.

Operator response: Reissue the command with the correct syntax.

System programmer response: Reissue the command with the correct syntax.

Detecting Module: CEAOCMС
Descriptor Code: 5

CEA0004I COMMON EVENT ADAPTER STATUS: status CLIENTS: count INTERNAL: xcount EVENTS BY TYPE: #WTO: wtocnt #ENF: enfcnt #PGM: pgmcnt

Explanation: This message will display the status of the common event adapter (CEA).

In the message text:

status One of the following:

ACTIVE-FULL CEA is currently active.

NOT ACTIVE CEA is currently not active

ACTIVE-MINIMUM CEA is active but without socket support.

count The number of clients connected.

xcount The number of internal z/OS components connected.

wtocnt The number of WTO events.

enfcnt The number of ENF events.

pgmcnt The number of PGM events.

System action: The system displays the message.
CEA0005I  INCORRECT MODIFY COMMAND
SYNTAX FOLLOWING F CEA,TEXT
SHOULD BE ONE OF: "DISPLAY"
"DISPLAY," "DIAG," "MODE="

Explanation: The system encountered an incorrect
option on the command for the F CEA command.

System action: The system will not display any
information.

Operator response: Reissue the command with the
correct syntax.

System programmer response: Reissue the
command with the correct syntax.

Detecting Module: CEAOCMSC
Descriptor Code: 5

CEA0008I  INCORRECT MODIFY COMMAND
SYNTAX FOLLOWING F CEA,DIAG.
TEXT SHOULD BE:
"F CEA,DIAG,REMOVE, CLIENT=xx,
FORCE"
OR: "F
CEA,DIAG,REMOVE,CLIENT=xx,EVENT=xxxx"
OR: "F
CEA,DIAG,REXXDEBUG=xxxxxxxx"
OR: "F CEA,DIAG,COMPTABLE"

Explanation: The system encountered an incorrect
option on the command for the F CEA,DIAG,REMOVE
command.

System action: The system will not perform the
operation.

Operator response: Reissue the command with the
correct syntax.

System programmer response: Reissue the
command with the correct syntax.

Detecting Module: CEAOCMSC
Descriptor Code: 5

CEA0009I  TERMINATING QUOTE NOT FOUND.

Explanation: The system encountered an unpaired
quotation.

System action: The system will not display any
information.

Operator response: Reissue the command with the
trailing quotation.

System programmer response: Reissue the
command with the trailing quotation.

Detecting Module: CEAOCMSC
Descriptor Code: 5

CEA0010I  REMOVE REQUEST SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: The system performed the
DIAG,REMOVE request successfully.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Detecting Module: CEAOCMSC
Descriptor Code: 5

CEA0011I  REMOVE REQUEST FAILED. DIAG1=rc
DIAG2=rsn. VERIFY SPELLING OF
CLIENT AND/OR EVENT NAME.

Explanation: The system was unable to perform the
DIAG,REMOVE successfully. The most likely error is the
client name and/or event name was entered incorrectly.
If this persists, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

In the message text:

rc  The return code provided by the service.
rsn The reason code provided by the service.

System action:  No remove request is performed.
Operator response:  Verify spelling of client and/or event. Reenter command.
System programmer response:  If the values of client and/or event are correct and this problem persists, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Detecting Module:  CEAOCMSC
Descriptor Code:  5

CEA0012I  INCORRECT MODIFY COMMAND SYNTAX FOLLOWING F CEA,MODE=, TEXT SHOULD BE ONE OF: "MIN" "FULL".

Explanation:  The system encountered an incorrect option on the command for the F CEA,MODE= command.

System action:  No action is taken.
Operator response:  Reissue the command with the correct syntax.
System programmer response:  Reissue the command with the correct syntax.
Detecting Module:  CEAOCMSC
Descriptor Code:  5

CEA0013I  MODE REQUEST SUCCESSFUL.

Explanation:  The system performed the MODE change request successfully.

System action:  None.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Detecting Module:  CEAOCMSC
Descriptor Code:  5

CEA0014I  MODE REQUEST FAILED. DIAG1=rc DIAG2=rsn

Explanation:  The system was unable to perform the MODE= successfully. The DIAGs are CEA internal codes as to what went wrong. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

In the message text:

rc  The return code provided by the service.
rsn The reason code provided by the service.

System action:  No mode request is performed.
Operator response:  See other messages issued for additional information
System programmer response:  See other messages issued for additional information.
Detecting Module:  CEAOCMSC
Descriptor Code:  5

CEA0015I  COMMON EVENT ADAPTER ALREADY PROCESSING IN REQUESTED MODE.

Explanation:  The operator requested common event adapter (CEA) to begin processing in the operating mode that CEA was operating. (For example, MODE=FULL) was requested when CEA was already operating in FULL mode.

System action:  None.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Detecting Module:  CEAOCMSC
Descriptor Code:  5

CEA0016I  CEA REXX DEBUG TRACE IS [OFF|ON] DIAG="nnnnnnnn"

Explanation:  The state of the CEA REXX debug trace value has been altered. This message is in response to the operator command to turn the trace on or off. The state is either ON or OFF depending on what the operator requested. Additionally, the value associated with the trace is displayed in parenthesis. If the state is OFF, the value is zero. This is a confirmation message.

Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Detecting Module:  CEAOCMSC
Routing Code:  None.
Descriptor Code:  None.

CEA0017I  THE VALUE 'NNNNNNNN' IS INCORRECT. POSSIBLE VALUES ARE "ON", "OFF", OR A VALID HEXADECIMAL VALUE.

Explanation:  The value entered for the CEA REXX debug trace value is not correct. Valid possibilities for this value are: "ON", "OFF", or a hexadecimal number between 0 and FFFFFFFF.

Operator response:  None.
System programmer response: Correct the command syntax based on instructions from IBM Service.

Detecting Module: CEAOCMSC

Routing Code: None.

Descriptor Code: None.

CEA0018I  COMPONENT TABLE RELOAD SUCCESSFUL.

Explanation: The component table that is maintained by CEA has been successfully refreshed from a new version on disk. This is a confirmation message.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Detecting Module: CEAOCMSC

Routing Code: None.

Descriptor Code: None.

CEA0018I  COMPONENT TABLE LOAD FAILED.

RC=XXXXXXXX RSN=YYYYZZZZ.

Explanation: The system was not able to successfully process the file containing the CEA component table. The table is used to obtain a component name and product area from a component ID, to be used by the IBMzOS_Incident CIM provider. This message can be issued when the table is being loaded or reloaded.

In the message text:

RC
The return code provided by the service. RC is always set to set to -1 ('FFFFFFFF').

RSN
The reason code provided by the service. RSN is represented by yyyyzzzz where yyyy is always 0440 and zzzz is one of the following values:
0032 Component table OPEN operation error
0033 Component table FILE STATUS operation error
0034 Component table File size is zero
0035 Component table READ operation error
0036 Component table CLOSE operation error
003F Component table serialization error

System action: The system has attempted to update the CEA component table and failed. CEA continues processing. Requests to provide the CIM property containing the component name as well as the area will not be available for future events, until the problem of loading or reloading the component table is resolved.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Reissue the F CEA,DIAG,COMPTABLE command. If the problem persists, examine the return and reason codes for the service that ended in error to determine the reason for the error. When the error has been corrected, reissue the command.

Ensure the file system containing the /usr/share/cea/component_table.xml file is mounted. The file should have a non-zero file size and permissions set to -rw-r--r--.

Detecting Module: CEAOCMSC

Routing Code: None.

Descriptor Code: 5

CEA0020I  DROPIPCS REQUEST SUCCESSFUL.

Explanation: The association between the IPCS environment and the Common Event Adapter (CEA) has been dropped. There is no ADDIPCS companion command. The first request to the IPCS Server task automatically reassociates the IPCS environment to CEA.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Detecting Module: CEAOCMSC

Routing Code: None.

Descriptor Code: 5

CEA0021I  DROPIPCS REQUEST FAILED.

DIAG1=XXXXXXXX DIAG2=XXXXXXXX.

Explanation: The system was not able to perform the DROPIPCS successfully. The DIGs are CEA internal codes as to what went wrong. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

System action: The association between CEA and the IPCS environment still exists. It has not been dropped.

Operator response: See other messages issued for additional information.

System programmer response: See other messages issued for additional information.

Detecting Module: CEAOCMSC

Routing Code: None.

Descriptor Code: 5
CEA0022I  traceoptn IS NOT A VALID TRACE
OPTION FOR SYSCEA. ALLOWABLE OPTIONS ARE ALL, ERROR, CNTLFLOW, EVNTFLOW, JOBSFLOW, AND PDWBFLOW.

Explanation: The string `traceoptn` was received as part of the trace options. This string does not represent a valid SYSCEA trace option.

In the message text:

`traceoptn`

The value of the incorrect 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 SYSCEA trace options.

Source: CEA address space

Detecting Module: CEACTSTM

Routing Code: 2, 10

Descriptor Code: 5

CEA0023I  COMMON EVENT ADAPTER
STATUS: status CLIENTS: count
INTERNAL: xcountCEA = members
HLQ = hlq SNAPSHOT = YIN
BRANCH = bbb COUNTRYCODE = ccc
CAPTURE RANGE FOR SLIP DUMPS:
LOGREC = HH:MM:SS
LOGRECSUMMARY = HH:MM:SS
OPERLOG = HH:MM:SS
CAPTURE RANGE FOR ABEND DUMPS:
LOGREC = HH:MM:SS
LOGRECSUMMARY = HH:MM:SS
OPERLOG = HH:MM:SS
CAPTURE RANGE FOR CONSOLE DUMPS:
LOGREC = HH:MM:SS
LOGRECSUMMARY = HH:MM:SS
OPERLOG = HH:MM:SS
SMS STORAGE CLASS = smsclass
VOLSER, 1-4 = volumexx, volumexx, volumexx, volumexx
VOLSER, 5-8 = volumexx, volumexx, volumexx, volumexx

Explanation: This message is received in response to a MODIFY CEA,DISPLAY,PARMS command.

In the message text:

`status`

One of the following:

**ACTIVE-FULL**
CEA is currently active.

**NOT ACTIVE**
CEA is currently not active

**ACTIVE-MINIMUM**
CEA is active but without socket support.

`count`
The number of clients connected.

`xcount`
The number of internal z/OS components connected.

`members`
The last parmlib members processed ordered from first to last with a maximum of 16 members displayed. When more than 16 parmlib members are processed, the text will display: MORE THAN 16 CEA PARMLIB MEMBERS SPECIFIED. After the display limit has been reached, search the syslog for F CEA,CEA= commands to determine the current parmlib member.

`hlq`
The high level qualifier for CEA data sets.

`bbb`
The branch office.

`ccc`
The country code.

`HH:MM:SS`
Interval ranges expressed in hours, minutes, seconds.

`smsclass`
The 1-8 character name of the SMS storage class where log snapshots and data sets for prepared data are written.

`volumexx`
1-6 character names of the volume serial where log snapshots and data sets for prepared data are written.

Note: The SMS Storage Class and VOLSER information is mutually exclusive. Only one can be active at any given time. Only the active setting is displayed in the message.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: CEA address space

Detecting Module: CEAOCMSC

Routing Code: 5
CEA0101I  COMMON EVENT ADAPTER IS ALREADY ACTIVE

Explanation: A request to start common event adapter (CEA) was received. However, it is already active.

System action: The system ignores the start request.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Problem determination: None.

Detecting Module: CEAINIT

Routing Code: 2

CEA0102I  COMMON EVENT ADAPTER INITIALIZATION COMPLETE.

Explanation: The common event adapter (CEA) initialization is now complete.

System action: CEA is ready for work.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Problem determination: None.

Source: None.

Detecting Module: CEAINIT

Routing Code: 2

CEA0103I  COMMON EVENT ADAPTER HAS ENDED.

Explanation: common event adapter (CEA) processing is ending in response to a system command or as a result of a serious system problem.

System action: CEA 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 CEA processing. If this is an error situation, see the messages associated with this error.

Problem determination: None.

Source: None.

Detecting Module: CEAINIT

Routing Code: 2

CEA0104I  ASCRE TO COMMON EVENT ADAPTER FAILED. RC=rc, RSN=rsn

Explanation: Common event adapter (CEA) was not able to start because the invocation of the ASCRE macro 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: CEA does not initialize.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response: Look up the return/reason codes from ASCRE – Create Address Spaces in the [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN] to determine the root cause of the problem.

Problem determination: None.

Source: None.

Detecting Module: CEAINSTR

Routing Code: 2

CEA0105I  COMMON EVENT ADAPTER IS RUNNING IN MINIMUM MODE. UNIX SYSTEM SERVICE syservname ENDED WITH RETURN CODE return_code REASON CODE reason_code.

Explanation: The common event adapter (CEA) has two modes: Minimum mode and full function mode. It is currently running in minimum mode because it encountered an error in a z/OS UNIX System Service when trying to establish communications with clients that use the CEA C Application Programming Interface.

In the message text:
servname The name of the z/OS UNIX System Service that failed.
return_code The failing return code.
reason_code The failing reason code.

For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes].

System action: CEA continues processing internal z/OS components, which do not exploit UNIX System Services to communicate subscribed events.

Operator response: Contact your 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. When the error has been corrected, switch CEA to full function mode by issuing the MODIFY CEA,MODE=FULL command. If that does not work, stop CEA (by issuing the STOP CEA command) and restart it (by issuing the START CEA command).
CEA0106I COMMON EVENT ADAPTER IS RUNNING IN MINIMUM MODE. OMVS IS NOT ACTIVE.

Explanation: The common event adapter (CEA) has two modes: Minimum mode and full function mode. It is currently running in minimum mode because the OMVS address space is not active. In minimum mode only internal z/OS components can use CEA functions. The OMVS address space must be active before CEA can switch to full function mode. In full function mode both internal z/OS components and clients (such as CIM providers) using the CEA application programming interface can use CEA functions.

System action: CEA continues processing internal z/OS components. When the OMVS address is started, CEA will switch to full function mode and issue message CEA0107I.

Operator response: During IPL, the CEA may be started before the OMVS address space. When the IPL completes look for message CEA0107I. If message CEA0107I was displayed, then no further action is required. CEA is now running in full function mode. If the OMVS address is not active, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Determine why the OMVS address space is not active. If your installation does not run with the OMVS address space, then no further action is required. The CEA will remain in minimum mode.

Detecting Module: CEAPSRVR
Routing Code: 2,10

CEA0107I COMMON EVENT ADAPTER IS RUNNING IN FULL FUNCTION MODE.

Explanation: The common event adapter (CEA) has two modes: Minimum mode and full function mode. It is currently running in full function mode. In full function mode both internal z/OS components and clients using the CEA C application programming interface can use CEA functions.

System action: CEA is fully functional and ready to process requests from internal z/OS components and clients using the CEA C application programming interface.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Problem determination: None.

Source: None.

Detecting Module: CEAPSRVR
Routing Code: 2,10

CEA0108I COMMON EVENT ADAPTER IS NOT ACCEPTING subscriptions THE MAXIMUM NUMBER HAS BEEN REACHED.

Explanation: A number of subscriptions to the common event adapter (CEA) has reached the maximum number supported by the database. New subscriptions are rejected.

In the message text:

subscriptions
One of the following:

WTO SUBSCRIPTIONS
The number of WTO message subscriptions to the common event adapter (CEA) has reached the maximum number supported by the database.

EVENT SUBSCRIPTIONS
The total number of event subscriptions (WTO plus PGM plus ENF) to CEA has reached the maximum number supported.

PGM SUBSCRIPTIONS
The number of unique PGM event subscriptions to the common event adapter (CEA) has reached the maximum number supported.

System action: New subscriptions are rejected. The system continues processing. CEA will display message CEA0114I when it can accept more subscriptions.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: To determine if this is an abnormal condition, issue the F CEA,D,CLIENTSUMMARY command and examine the number of subscriptions for each client. If any client has an unusually high number of subscriptions, issue the F CEA,D,CLIENT=clientname command where clientname is the name of the client with the high number of subscriptions. Determine if the subscriptions are valid or the result of some program error in the client.

Problem determination: None.

Source: None.

Detecting Module: CEAPSRVR
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

CEA0109I STOP COMMON EVENT ADAPTER COMMAND ACCEPTED

Explanation: A STOP common event adapter (CEA) command was issued and was accepted by the system. The address space is scheduled for termination.
System action: The CEA Initialization task is posted to remove the CEA End of Memory Resource Manager and end CEAS.

Operator response: None. This is a normal response to the request to stop CEA. CEA can be restarted by using the START CEA command.

System programmer response: This is a normal response to the STOP CEA request.

Problem determination: None.

Source: None.

Detecting Module: CEAOCMSC

Descriptor Code: 5

CEA0110I COMMON EVENT ADAPTER MODIFY/STOP COMMAND FAILED. RETRY.

Explanation: A STOP or MODIFY common event adapter (CEA) command was issued and failed.

System action: The CEA address space waits for another STOP or MODIFY command.

Operator response: If this persists, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

System programmer response: If this persists, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Problem determination: None.

Source: None.

Detecting Module: CEAOCMSC

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

CEA0111I COMMON EVENT ADAPTER IS RUNNING IN MINIMUM MODE. UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES ARE NOT AVAILABLE.

Explanation: The first attempt by the common event adapter (CEA) to use UNIX System Services failed, therefore CEA could not establish full function mode. This failure may be an indication that userid CEA was not defined to the security product with an OMVS segment.

System action: CEA continues processing internal z/OS components.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer or security administrator.

System programmer response: Determine if there is an OMVS segment defined to the security product for userid CEA. If there is, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If there is not, then follow the procedures for adding an OMVS segment to the security product for userid CEA. After the OMVS segment is defined, stop CEA (by issuing the STOP CEA command) and restart it (by issuing the START CEA command).

Problem determination: None.

Source: None.

Detecting Module: CEAPSRVR

Routing Code: 2,10

CEA0112I COMMON EVENT ADAPTER IS RUNNING IN MINIMUM MODE. MODE SET BY THE SYSTEM OPERATOR.

Explanation: The common event adapter (CEA) has two modes: Minimum mode and full function mode. It is currently running in minimum mode because the system operator issued a FORCE command specifying that CEA should run in minimum mode. In minimum mode only internal z/OS components can use CEA functions. In full function mode both internal z/OS components and clients using the CEA C application programming interface can use CEA functions.

System action: CEA continues processing internal z/OS components. The system operator must use the MODIFY command to switch CEA to full function mode.

Operator response: The system operator must use the MODIFY CEA,MODE=FULL command to switch CEA back to full function mode.

System programmer response: None.

Problem determination: None.

Source: None.

Detecting Module: CEAPSRVR

Routing Code: 2,10

CEA0113I COMMON EVENT ADAPTER IS NOT ACCEPTING CLIENT CONNECTIONS. status.

Explanation: The common event adapter (CEA) cannot accept any more, connections from C API clients because of the stated reason.

In the message text:

status One of the following:

THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF OPEN FILES HAS BEEN REACHED.

The maximum number of open files per process, which is specified with the MAXFILEPROC in the BPXPRMxx profile, are currently open in the common event adapter.
(CEA). CEA cannot accept any more client connections until it can open more files.

**UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES COULD NOT OBTAIN A SOCKET CELL.**
Unix System Services (USS) was unable to obtain a cell from the socket cell pool. CEA cannot accept any more client connections until USS can obtain more socket cells.

**THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CLIENTS ARE CONNECTED.**
The maximum number of C API clients that can connect to the common event adapter (CEA) are currently connected. New clients cannot connect to CEA until some of the connected C API clients disconnect.

System action: CEA continues processing the C API clients that are currently connected and it continues processing internal z/OS components, which do not exploit Unix System Services to communicate subscribed events. CEA will display message CEA0114I when it can accept client connections.

Operator response: To increase the number of open files in CEA, issue the following command: ALTUSER CEA OMVS(FILEPROCMAX(1024)). 1024 open files correspond with the maximum number of clients that can connect to CEA. Report socket cell pool problems to IBM service.

System programmer response: None.

Problem determination: None.

Source: None.

Detecting Module: CEAPSRVR

Routing Code: 2

**CEA0114I** COMMON EVENT ADAPTER IS NOW ACCEPTING requests

**Explanation:** This message is displayed to indicate that a previous condition reported via message CEA0108I and/or message CEA0113I has been resolved.

In the message text:

requests

One of the following:

**CONNECTIONS FROM CLIENTS.**
The common event adapter (CEA) is now accepting connections from C API clients.

**WTO MESSAGE SUBSCRIPTIONS.**
The common event adapter (CEA) is now accepting WTO message subscriptions.

**EVENT SUBSCRIPTIONS.**
The common event adapter (CEA) is now accepting event subscriptions.

**CEA0115I** USERID clientuserid ATTEMPTED TO ACCESS A RESOURCE THAT IS NOT DEFINED TO THE SECURITY PRODUCT. resource

**Explanation:** A user attempted to connect to the common event adapter (CEA), but the CEA.CONNECT resource has not been defined to the security product. Or, a user attempted to subscribe an event to the CEA, but the CEA.SUBSCRIBE.event resource has not been defined to the security product.

In the message text:

clientuserid

The MVS user ID of a common event adapter client.

resource

The name of a common event adapter resource.

System action: The connect or subscribe has been rejected. The system continues processing.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer or security administrator.

System programmer response: Define the common event adapter connect resource or the common event adapter subscription resource to the security product.

Problem determination: None.

Source: None.

Detecting Module: CEAPSRVR

Routing Code: 2,9

**CEA0116I** COMMON EVENT ADAPTER (CEA) MUST BE STARTED AS A STARTED TASK. IT CANNOT BE STARTED FROM A BATCH JOB (jobname)

**Explanation:** The named batch job attempted to start the common event adapter (CEA). The job did not complete. CEA must be started as a STARTED task.

In the message text:
In the message text:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>jobname</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The name of the batch job attempting to start the common event adapter (CEA).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| System action: |
| CEA did not start. |

| Operator response: |
| Enter a START operator command to start CEA. |

| System programmer response: |
| None. |

| Problem determination: |
| None. |

| Source: |
| None. |

| Detecting Module: |
| CEAINIT |

| Routing Code: |
| 2 |

| Descriptor Code: |
| 5 |

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CEA0500I</th>
<th>ERROR(S) FOUND PROCESSING PARMLIB MEMBER=member textstring describing failure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The system could not obtain needed information from the CEAPRMxx parmlib member.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| System action: |
| The system ignores all values that were found to have syntax errors during parmlib processing. |

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

| System programmer response: |
| If there were syntax errors found, correct the error. Retry the request. |

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

| Problem determination: |
| None. |

| Source: |
| None. |

| Detecting Module: |
| CEAIPACT |

| Routing Code: |
| None |

| Descriptor Code: |
| None. |

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CEA0600I</th>
<th>THE z/OS DIAGNOSTIC SNAPSHOT OPTION FAILED. text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The system was unable to complete the z/OS diagnostic snapshot. Make sure that the SNAPSHOT function is configured according to the documentation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the message text:

text is as follows:

SNAPSHOT TYPE: TYPE
SOURCE NAME: NAME OF SNAPSHOT SOURCE, OPERLOG OR NAME OF THE LOGSTREAM
TARGET NAME: NAME OF SNAPSHOT TARGET
SYSTEM LOGGER SERVICES USED IN THE SNAPSHOT OPERATIONS:
TYPE NAME PARAMETER RETURN CODE REASON CODE
SOURCE: SAPI PARM rc rs
TARGET: TAPI PARM rc rs
DIAG1 DIAG2 DIAG3 DIAG4
SOURCE: diag1 diag2 diag3 diag4
TARGET: diag1 diag2 diag3 diag4
CEADIA1 = xxxxxxxx CEADIA2 = yyyyyyyy

Extra message text:
For return code 8 and reason code 823 from IXGINVNT:
CHECK FOR CONDITION: LOGGER OUT OF SPACE IN CDS.
For return code 4 and reason code F421:
CHECK FOR CONDITION: CEAS CANNOT CAPTURE ALL THE DATA WITHIN THE TIME RANGE SPECIFIED IN CEAPRMxx (DUMPCAPTURETIME PARAMETER DUMP).
For return code 4 and reason code F421:
CHECK FOR CONDITION: LOOK UP REASON CODE xxxx FOR API yyyyyyy FOR THE MEANING AND SUGGESTED ACTION.

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CEA0502I</th>
<th>CEA PARMLIB PROCESSING COMPLETE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The system successfully processed the CEA parmlib members in response to either a F CEA,CEA=xx console command or restart of CEA.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| System action: |
| The system applies the statements in the CEA parmlib members to the CEA subsystem and processing continues. |

| Operator response: |
| None. |

| System programmer response: |
| None. |

| Problem determination: |
| None. |

| Source: |
| None. |

| Detecting Module: |
| CEAINPRM |

| Routing Code: |
| None |

| Descriptor Code: |
| 4, 5 |

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CEA0501I</th>
<th>FROM member: keyword option</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Explanation:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>During the processing of CEAPRMnn parmlib member, the specified keyword option was successfully processed. This is a confirmation message. Results appear in the hardcopy log.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the message text:

| member |
| Indicates the parmlib member being processed. |

| keyword |
| The keyword that was parsed in the parmlib member. |

| option |
| The value to which the keyword was set. |

| System action: |
| None. |
Possible snapshot types: OPERLOG, LOGREC.

**SOURCE NAME**
- Name of the SNAPSHOT source, operlog or logstream.

**TARGET NAME**
- Dataset name of the SNAPSHOT target, for internal IBM used.

**SOURCE**
- The SNAPSHOT source.

**TARGET**
- The SNAPSHOT target.

**SAPI**
- The name of the API used to process the source logstream.

**TAPI**
- The name of the API used to process the target logstream.

**PARAMETER**
- The parameter used in the API.

rc
- The return code from the system logger API.

rs
- The reason code returned from the system logger API.

diag1-diag4
- Diagnostic information returned from the system logger services.

CEADIG1 = xxxxxxxx
- Internal information for CEA

CEADIG2 = yyyyyyy
- Internal information for CEA

**System action:** The indicated z/OS diagnostic snapshot data is not available to the CIM provider for the IBMzOS_Incident class.

**Operator response:** If there is return code and reason code for the Logger service in the source area, target area or both source and target area, look up the API in [Z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference IAR-2V-XCT, SA22-7607](https://www.ibm.com) Volume 2 (IAR-2V-XCTLX) to determine the error. In most cases, the API with the highest return code is the one that ran into problem. When the return code was 8 and the reason code was 823 from Logger service IXGINVNT, there will be additional message text to explain the error:
- **CHECK FOR CONDITION:** LOGGER OUT OF SPACE IN CDS

If there is no API information and the return code and reason code are all 0, there will be additional message text to explain the error:

**Explanation:** The system was unable to complete the z/OS Diagnostic Snapshot. The return code and reason code are returned by REXX EXEC. Make sure that the SNAPSHOT function is configured according to the documentation.

In the message text:

**RETURN CODE** = xxxxxxxx
- Return code from REXX EXEC

**REASON CODE** = yyyyyyy
- Reason code from REXX EXEC

**SOURCE NAME**
- Name of the SNAPSHOT source, operlog or logstream.

**TARGET NAME**
- Dataset name of the SNAPSHOT target, for internal IBM used.

**System action:** The indicated z/OS Diagnostic SNAPSHOT data is not available to the CIM provider for the IBMzOS_Incident class.

**Operator response:** Look up the return code and reason code for AXREXX in [Z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN, SA22-7609](https://www.ibm.com) Volume 1 (ALESEVR-DYNALLOC).

**Detecting Module:** CEAPSNPX

**Routing Code:** 2, 10

**Descriptor Code:** -
THE Z/OS DIAGNOSTIC SNAPSHOT
OPTION FAILED
SNAPSHOT TYPE: stype
DIAG1 = xxxxxxxx
DIAG2 = yyyyyyyy
DIAG3 = zzzzzzzz
SOURCE NAME: Name of SNAPSHOT
source, OPERLOG or name of the
logstream
TARGET NAME: Dataset
name of SNAPSHOT target
DIAGNOSTIC MESSAGES: Message
returned from service

Explanation: The system was unable to complete the
z/OS Diagnostic Snapshot. Make sure that the
SNAPSHOT function is configured according to the
documentation.

In the message text:

stype
Possible snapshot types:
• LOG SUMMARY REPORT
• LOG DETAIL REPORT

DIAG1 = xxxxxxxx
Return code from service

DIAG2 = yyyyyyyy
DIAG2 specify the service used, which includes:
• ALLOC DD
• BPXWDYN
• CEACHECK PARM
• EREP

DIAG3 = zzzzzzzz
REXX return code

SOURCE NAME
Name of the SNAPSHOT source, operlog or
logstream.

TARGET NAME
Dataset name of the SNAPSHOT target, for internal
IBM used.

DIAGNOSTIC MESSAGES
Message returned from service

System action: The indicated z/OS Diagnostic
SNAPSHOT data is not available to the CIM provider for
the IBMzOS_Incident class.

Operator response: The Diagnostic messages spell
out the problem encountered while taking the snapshot.
Look up the related service documentation for the diag1
code.

Detecting Module: CEAPSNPX
Routing Code: 2, 10
Chapter 5. CIM messages

CIM messages are issued by Managed System Infrastructure for Setup (msys for Setup). They usually appear in a log or trace file; however, they can appear on the z/OS console if msys for Setup has not yet created a log or trace file.

All msys for Setup messages start with BPXU023I (userid) followed by CIMMxyyy, where x is an msys for Setup subcomponent identifier and yyy is an identifying number.

CIMS0050 An I/O exception occurred while sending a notification to the workplace.
Explanation: The exception message was message
The most likely cause of the problem is a network failure.
System action: Processing continues.
User response: Check the log file for error messages before and after this message.

CIMS0501 Directory operation with DN caused an exception
Explanation: The exception message is: message
System action: Depends on the error handling of the calling module.
User response: Check the connection to the directory server. Verify that the server is started. Ensure that there are sufficient LDAP space resources.

CIMS0502 The specified directory search scope scope is not correct
Explanation: An incorrect directory search scope was specified: scope
System action: Depends on the error handling of the calling module.
User response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CIMS0503 The directory server directoryURL could not be accessed with uid = userid and the specified password.
Explanation: The client is unable to communicate with the directory service. The reason for this problem could be, for example, the network partitioning, hardware or interface problems, failures on either the client or server side. The message from JNDI is: message
System action: Depends on the error handling of the calling module.
User response: Check the communication lines and the communication services to the host. Ensure that the specifications for the host name, port, user ID and password are correct.

CIMS0504 Incorrect RDN discovered: rd
Explanation: A syntactically wrong RDN™ was found.
System action: Depends on the error handling of the calling module.
User response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CIMS0505 The name is already bound: dsn
Explanation: While trying to bind objects to a name it was discovered that the name is already used for another object.
System action: Depends on the error handling of the calling module.
User response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CIMS0506 Search filter not valid: DN was dn, filter was filter
Explanation: The filter specified for the search operation was not valid.
System action: Depends on the error handling of the calling module.
User response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CIMS0507 Host host could not be found
Explanation: The connection to the LDAP server cannot be established. Possible reasons are that the server is off-line, the name is incorrect, or a network failure.
System action: The connection is abnormally ended. Ready for retry.
User response: Ensure that the host name or IP address is spelled correctly. Verify that the network and the server are operational.

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CIMS0508  The connection to the LDAP server on port port on host host cannot be established

Explanation:  The host can be reached, but no LDAP server is listening on port port.

System action:  The connection process ends abnormally. Ready for retry.

User response:  Check whether the LDAP server is running and configured to port port.

CIMS0509  User name username or the password is not accepted by LDAP server

Explanation:  Either the user name username or the specified password or both were incorrect.

System action:  Ready for retry.

User response:  Retry with a correct user name and password.

CIMS0510  An error occurred during logon to the LDAP server: error

Explanation:  An attempt to log on to the LDAP server resulted in an unknown error. The Java™ error was: error. The contacted host was host with port address port. You tried to log in as user username. One possible error is an incorrect password.

System action:  Ready for retry.

User response:  Use the information given in the explanation text to correct the error and try again.

CIMS0511  The check for BaseName consistency failed

Explanation:  The base name of the search result basename is different from the specified base name

System action:  Depends on the error handling of the calling module.

User response:  Assure that the base name of the used directory tree does not contain blanks.

CIMS0519  An error occurred during an I/O operation when adding an XML element : error

Explanation:  An error occurred during a write operation.

System action:  Depends on the error handling of the calling module.

User response:  Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.
## Chapter 6. C/C++ class library runtime messages

### Messages for I/O stream and complex mathematics class libraries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Message Code</th>
<th>Message Description</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
<th>System action</th>
<th>Application Programmer Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CLB9900</td>
<td>An attempt to allocate memory has failed.</td>
<td>The attempt at obtaining memory in order to satisfy the current library request has failed.</td>
<td>The requested function will fail.</td>
<td>Run the program in a larger region or use the HEAP(,,FREE) run-time option instead of the HEAP(,,KEEP) option.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLB9901</td>
<td>IOStreams do not support Record Mode I/O.</td>
<td>The application is attempting to initialize an IOStreams object to perform Record Mode I/O. Record Mode I/O is not supported in IOStreams objects.</td>
<td>The attempt to initialize the object has failed. Execution continues.</td>
<td>Remove the type=record specification from the constructor or open() function call.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Messages for Application Support Class Library

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Message Code</th>
<th>Message Description</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
<th>System action</th>
<th>Application Programmer Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CLB9000</td>
<td>string overflow</td>
<td>String overflow exception raised</td>
<td>None.</td>
<td>Ensure you have allocated enough buffer to hold string</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLB9001</td>
<td>string index error</td>
<td>String index error exception raised</td>
<td>None.</td>
<td>Ensure your indexes are within range</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<th>Application Programmer Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CLB9002</td>
<td>Invalid DBCS String.</td>
<td>DBCS characters in the MBCS string are not enclosed in shift-out and shift-in characters. Either shift-out or shift-in character is missing.</td>
<td>None.</td>
<td>Ensure DBCS characters within MBCS string are enclosed in shift-out and shift-in characters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLB9003</td>
<td>Error while converting MBCS string to Wide Char string.</td>
<td>Most likely reason for this error is that the MBCS string is invalid. DBCS characters in the string are not enclosed in shift-out and shift-in characters. Either shift-out or shift-in character is missing.</td>
<td>None.</td>
<td>Ensure DBCS characters within MBCS string are enclosed in shift-out and shift-in characters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLB9004</td>
<td>Protected Function of class called, it can result in unpredictable behavior.</td>
<td>User application has called protected function of a class. This can result in unpredictable behavior.</td>
<td>None.</td>
<td>Change your application to ensure the protected function of the class is not called.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Message Code</th>
<th>Message Description</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
<th>System action</th>
<th>Application Programmer Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CLB9005</td>
<td>Unable to acquire a semaphore to satisfy the lock() request.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CLB9006  Explaination:  There is no more semaphore resource available to complete the user request. Most likely the system limit for the number of semaphores has been exceeded.

System action:  Check semaphore usage. If all semaphores are exhausted, then cancel some applications to free up the semaphores. If problem still persists, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Application Programmer Response:  Free up unused semaphore resources that your application might have acquired and try the request again. If problem persists, contact your system representative to free the unused semaphore resources.

CLB9007  The specified thread ID is not valid.

Explanation:  User application has passed an invalid thread id to IThread class.

System action:  None.

Application Programmer Response:  Ensure a valid thread Id (pthread_t) embedded in threadID_t struct is passed to IThread Class constructor.

CLB9008  start() is not valid because the specified thread is already started

Explanation:  User application has called start() function on IThread class but the thread is already running.

System action:  None.

Application Programmer Response:  Check your application to ensure that start() function is called after the previous function dispatched on the IThread has been completed.

CLB9009  Keyed variable could not be set because the limit has been exceeded.

Explanation:  An attempt was made to allocate a keyed thread variable beyond the library’s limit. This limit is 16.

System action:  None.

Application Programmer Response:  Check your application to ensure that the number of keyed thread variables are below the maximum limit.

CLB9010  Unsupported member function of IThread class called.

Explanation:  User application has called a member function of IThread class which is not supported on this platform.

System action:  None.

Application Programmer Response:  Change your application logic to avoid calling this member function.

CLB9011  Class or the called member function is not supported.

Explanation:  User application has called a member function of Class or has tried to instantiate an instance of a class which is supported only in z/OS UNIX System Services environment.

System action:  None.

Application Programmer Response:  Change your application logic to avoid calling the member function or creating an instance of class which is only supported in z/OS UNIX environment.

CLB9050  The following Expression must be true, but evaluated to false: %1

Explanation:  The expression must be true but it evaluated to false.

System action:  None.

Application Programmer Response:  Check the variables in the expression.

CLB9051  GUI Exception condition detected.

Explanation:  GUI Exception condition detected

System action:  None.

Application Programmer Response:  None.

CLB9052  System Exception condition detected.

Explanation:  System Exception condition detected

System action:  None.

Application Programmer Response:  None.
Messages for Collection Class Library

**CLB9500**  
A child already exists.

**Explanation:** A child already exists at the given position.

**System action:** None, due to unfulfilled precondition.

**Application Programmer Response:** Check your program to ensure that the collections are different.

**CLB9501**  
The collection is empty.

**Explanation:** The collection is empty.

**System action:** None, due to unfulfilled precondition.

**Application Programmer Response:** Check your program to ensure that you added at least one element to the collection.

**CLB9502**  
The cursor is not contained in collection.

**Explanation:** The cursor is not contained in collection, the corresponding element might have been removed from the collection.

**System action:** None, due to unfulfilled precondition.

**Application Programmer Response:** Check your program to ensure that the cursor points to an element of the collection.

**CLB9503**  
The cursor is not for given collection.

**Explanation:** The cursor does not belong to the given collection.

**System action:** None, due to unfulfilled precondition.

**Application Programmer Response:** Check your program to ensure that the cursor points to an element belonging to the given collection.

**CLB9504**  
The cursor is not for this collection.

**Explanation:** The cursor does not belong to the collection to which the collection member function - like `setToNext` - issuing this message is applied.

**System action:** None, due to unfulfilled precondition.

**Application Programmer Response:** Check your program to ensure that the cursor you specify with the collection member function is valid for the collection that function is applied to.

**CLB9505**  
An identical collection was specified.

**Explanation:** Occurs when the function `addAllFrom` is called with the source collection being the same as the target collection.

**System action:** None, due to unfulfilled precondition.

**Application Programmer Response:** Check whether there is no child at the position you want to add one.

**CLB9506**  
an invalid cursor was specified.

**Explanation:** The cursor points to an invalid position that means at that position there is not an object which could be an element of the collection.

**System action:** None, due to unfulfilled precondition.

**Application Programmer Response:** Check your program to ensure that the cursor points to a valid position.

**CLB9507**  
An invalid position was specified.

**Explanation:** The position specified with a function applied to a collection is invalid for this collection.

**System action:** None, due to unfulfilled precondition.

**Application Programmer Response:** Check your program to ensure that the position is valid for the collection you want to apply the function.

**CLB9508**  
An invalid replacement was specified.

**Explanation:** Occurs when, during a `replaceAt` function, the replacing element has different positioning properties than the positioning properties of the element to be replaced.

**System action:** None, due to unfulfilled precondition.

**Application Programmer Response:** Check your program to ensure that the replacing elements has the same positioning properties as the element the cursor points to.

**CLB9509**  
A key already exists.

**Explanation:** Occurs when a function attempts to add an element to a map or sorted map that already has a different element with the same key.

**System action:** None, due to unfulfilled precondition.

**Application Programmer Response:** Check your program to ensure that the key of the element to be added is different from all keys of the elements of the map.

**CLB9510**  
A key is not contained.

**Explanation:** Occurs when the function `elementWithKey` is applied to a collection that does not contain an element with the specified key.

**System action:** None, due to unfulfilled precondition.
Application Programmer Response: Check your program to ensure that the collection contains an element with the given key.

CLB9511 This collection is unbounded.
Explanation: Occurs if the function maxNumberOfElements is applied to a collection that is not bounded
System action: None, due to unfulfilled precondition.
Application Programmer Response: Check your program to ensure that the collection is bounded or do not apply the function maxNumberOfElements to it.

CLB9512 The system is out of memory for collection elements.
Explanation: Occurs when a function cannot obtain the space that is requires.
System action: None
Application Programmer Response: Check that the system resources offer enough memory.

CLB9513 A root already exists.
Explanation: Occurs when the function addAsRoot is called for a tree that already has a root.
System action: None, due to unfulfilled precondition.
Application Programmer Response: Check your program to ensure that the root does not yet exist in your tree.

CLB9514 A cyclic child attachment occurred.
Explanation: Occurs when you try to attach a subtree to one of its own children.
System action: None, due to unfulfilled precondition.
Application Programmer Response: Check your program to ensure that you do not try to attach a subtree to one of its own children.

CLB9515 Internal mutex error occurred.
Explanation: Occurs when you try to create a Guard and there are no more mutexes available.
System action: None.
Application Programmer Response: Check the OS environment parameters. If possible increase the number of possible concurrent threads/mutexes.

CLB9516 Internal lock error occurred.
Explanation: An error occurred during an internal lock call.
System action: None
Application Programmer Response: Check the system environment and reduce the number of threads if possible. Rerun the application.

CLB9517 A timeout occurred.
Explanation: A Guard was requested with a specified time-out value. The internal lock request was not successful.
System action: None
Application Programmer Response: Check your application locking sequence, check if all Guard destructors are called, try to increase the time-out value.

CLB9518 Internal unlock error occurred.
Explanation: An error occurred during an internal unlock call. The internal lock request was not successful.
System action: None
Application Programmer Response: Check the system environment and reduce the number of threads if possible. Rerun the application.

CLB9900 An attempt to allocate memory has failed.
Explanation: The attempt at obtaining memory in order to satisfy the current library request has failed.
System action: The requested function will fail.
Application Programmer Response: Run the program in a larger region or use the HEAP(,,FREE) run-time option instead of the HEAP(,,KEEP) option.

CLB9901 IOStreams do not support Record Mode I/O.
Explanation: The application is attempting to initialize an IOStreams object to perform Record Mode I/O. Record Mode I/O is not supported in IOStreams objects.
System action: The attempt to initialize the object has failed. Execution continues.
Application Programmer Response: Remove the "type=record" specification from the constructor or open() function call.
Too many characters.

Explanation: The application called the form() function with a format specifier string that caused form() to write past the end of the format buffer. form() is an obsolete interface provided in stream.h for compatibility with old code.

System action: Execution is aborted.

Application Programmer Response: Split the call to form() into two or more calls.

Singularity: log((0,0)).

Explanation: The application is attempting to take the log of (0.0, 0.0).

System action: Execution is aborted.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the value passed to log() and resubmit.

Internal error: pthread_mutex_destroy() failed.

Explanation: The attempt to release the mutex handle failed.

System action: Execution is aborted.

Application Programmer Response: Note return code and errno to identify the cause of the problem, and search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Internal error: pthread_mutex_lock() failed.

Explanation: The attempt to lock the mutex handle failed.

System action: Execution is aborted.

Application Programmer Response: Note return code and errno to identify the cause of the problem and search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Internal error: pthread_mutex_unlock() failed.

Explanation: The attempt to unlock the mutex handle failed.

System action: Execution is aborted.

Application Programmer Response: Note return code and errno to identify the cause of the problem and search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.
**Chapter 7. CMP messages**

**CMP001I DFSMS COMPRESSION SERVICES AVAILABLE**

**Explanation:** DFSMS compression activation has successfully completed its processing, and DFSMS compression services are now available.

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

**Source:** DFSMSdfp

**Detecting Module:** CMPSTCGI

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

**CMP002E LIMITED DFSMS COMPRESSION SERVICES AVAILABLE**

**Explanation:** The system encountered a situation that limited its ability to successfully complete its compression activation process.

DFSMS compression activation has encountered an unexpected error while loading dictionary building blocks from SYS1.DBBLIB. Information necessary to analyze the problem has been recorded in the logrec data set.

**System action:** The system continues processing. New allocations of a compressed format data set will be ignored and the data set will be allocated as non-compressed. Also, any attempt to open an existing compressed format data set might fail. If the error resulted in an abend, the system recorded the abend in the logrec data set and also attempted an SVC dump.

**System programmer response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure that the MVS Compression Services Support is available on the DFSMS/MVS system that is experiencing the problem. If it is not available, make sure the service is installed and available prior to attempting to use the SFSMS compression support.

2. Ensure that the SYS1.DBBLIB data set was cataloged when the system was IPLed. If it was not, catalog it, then reIPL the system.

If both of the above steps have been done and the problem persists, then restore the SYS1.DBBLIB data set (catalog it), then reIPL the system. If this fails to correct the problem, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, collect all error information provided in the logrec data set pertaining to this error, the SVC dump data (if available), and contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** DFSMSdfp

**Detecting Module:** CMPSTCGI, CMPSTCRV

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

**CMP003E DFSMS COMPRESSION ACTIVATION FAILED**

**Explanation:** The system encountered a situation that abnormally ended the DFSMS compression activation process.

DFSMS compression activation has encountered an unexpected serious error while attempting initialization of the compression structure. Information necessary to analyze the problem has been recorded in the logrec data set.

**System action:** The system will continue, but the DFSMS compression services will not be functional. If the error results in an abend, the system records the abend in the logrec data set and attempts an SVC dump.

**System programmer response:** Do the following:

1. Ensure that the MVS Compression Services Support is available on the DFSMS/MVS system that is experiencing the problem. If it is not available, make sure the service is installed and available prior to attempting to use the SFSMS compression support.

2. Ensure that the SYS1.DBBLIB data set was cataloged when the system was IPLed. If it was not, catalog it, then reIPL the system.

If both of the above steps have been done and the problem persists, then restore the SYS1.DBBLIB data set (catalog it), then reIPL the system. If this fails to correct the problem, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, collect all error information provided in the logrec data set pertaining to this error, the SVC dump data (if available), and contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** DFSMSdfp

**Detecting Module:** CMPSTCGI, CMPSTCRV

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4
Chapter 8. CNL messages

CNL messages use special definitions of the type codes that indicate the severity of the detected error:

E  Error
I  Information
S  Severe
W  Attention

CNLC100I  MESSAGE COMPILER RUN COMPLETE, RC=return-code

Explanation: The message compiler has completed processing.

In the message text:

return-code
The return code from the message compiler.

System action: Depending on the return code from the message compiler, the following occurs:
- Return code 0: The message compiler successfully builds run-time message files.
- Any other return code: The message compiler issues messages to explain why the compilation failed.

System programmer response: Depending on the return code, do the following:
- Return code 0: No response is necessary.
- Any other return code: See the system programmer response for the associated messages.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

CNLC102E  RECORD HAS INVALID LENGTH, key, recnum, member, RECORD NOT PROCESSED

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. However, the install message file contained a message skeleton record that was longer or shorter than allowed.

The total number of bytes of the message skeleton record, including the message key, should be greater than or equal to 20 and less than or equal to 275.

In the message text:

key
The key that distinguishes the message skeleton record.

recnum
The record number at which the error is found in the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS) member.

member
The member containing the message skeleton record.

System action: The message compiler does not produce a run-time message record for the incorrect message skeleton record. The message compiler does produce a run-time message record for other, correct message skeleton records in the install message file.

System programmer response: Adjust the total number of bytes of the message skeleton record to be between 20 and 275 bytes. Compile the install message file again.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)
Detecting Module: CNLCBSKL
Routing Code: Note 11
Descriptor Code: —

CNLC104E  VERSION RECORD DATA DIFFERS FROM COMPILER PARAMETERS MEMBER=member, MEMBER NOT PROCESSED

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The version record in an install message file does not match the parameters specified during invocation of the message compiler.

In the message text:

member
The install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS) member.

System action: The message compiler does not build a run-time message file from the incorrect install message file.

System programmer response: Ensure that the version record data supplied in the install message file matches the parameters supplied on invocation of the message compiler. Compile the corrected install message file.

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CNLC105S • CNLC109S

Source: MVS message service (MMS)
Detecting Module: CNLCCPLR
Routing Code: Note 11
Descriptor Code: —

**CNLC105S  FILE SYSUT1 DIRECTORY COULD NOT BE OPENED**

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The message compiler could not open the directory of the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS). The SYSUT1 DD statement may not identify a valid PDS.

System action: The message compiler does not produce a run-time message file from the specified install message file.

System programmer response: Ensure a valid PDS has been allocated for SYSUT1. Compile the install message file again.

If the problem cannot be resolved, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)
Detecting Module: CNLCPDSP
Routing Code: Note 11
Descriptor Code: —

**CNLC107S  FILE SYSUT1 COULD NOT BE OPENED**

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The message compiler could not access a member of the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS), identified on the SYSUT1 DD statement.

In the message text:

*member*

The PDS member that the message compiler could not read.

System action: The message compiler ends processing and does not produce a run-time message file.

System programmer response: Ensure that the specified PDS member has not been damaged. Compile the install message file again.

If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)
Detecting Module: CNLCPDSP
Routing Code: Note 11
Descriptor Code: —

**CNLC109S  NO MEMBERS IN FILE SYSUT1**

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The message compiler found that the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS), identified on the SYSUT1 DD statement is empty.

System action: The message compiler ends processing and does not produce a run-time message file.

System programmer response: Do the following:

1. Check that the SYSUT1 PDS was allocated correctly.
2. Check that the SYSUT1 DD statement identified the correct PDS.
3. List the members in the PDS. Make sure that the PDS contains at least one member.
4. Correct the error. Compile the install message file again.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)
Detecting Module: CNLCPDSP
Routing Code: Note 11
Descriptor Code: —
CNLC110S  FILE SYSUT1 COULD NOT BE CLOSED

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The message compiler could not close the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS), identified on the SYSUT1 DD statement.

System action: The message compiler ends processing and does not produce a run-time message file.

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

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

CNLC111S  FILE SYSUT1 IS NOT A PARTITIONED DATASET

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The message compiler found that the install message file identified on the SYSUT1 DD statement is not a partitioned data set (PDS).

System action: The message compiler ends processing and does not produce a run-time message file.

System programmer response: Ensure that the SYSUT1 DD statement specifies a PDS.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

CNLC112S  FILE SYSUT1 HAS INVALID RECORD FORMAT

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The message compiler found that the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS), specified on the SYSUT1 DD statement does not have a correct record format. Correct record formats include:

- Fixed (F)
- Fixed block (FB)
- Variable (V)
- Variable block (VB)

System action: The message compiler ends processing and does not produce a run-time message file.

System programmer response: Ensure that the PDS identified on the SYSUT1 DD statement has a F, FB, V or VB record format.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

CNLC116S  I/O ERROR READING DIRECTORY OF FILE SYSUT1

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. An error occurred when the message compiler tried to access the directory of the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS), identified on the SYSUT1 DD statement.

System action: The message compiler ends processing and does not produce a run-time message file.

System programmer response: Ensure that the install message file PDS directory has not been damaged. Compile the install message file again.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

CNLC117I  PROCESSING DATA SET pds

Explanation: The message compiler issues this message at the start of processing for each partitioned data set (PDS) identified on the SYSUT1 DD statement. This message may be followed by error messages related to the processing of this data set.

In the message text:

pds

The name of the partitioned data set currently being processed.

System action: The message compiler continues processing the current data set.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

CNLC118I  END OF INPUT REACHED

Explanation: The message compiler issues this message when all input has been read from the partitioned data sets (PDS) identified on the SYSUT1 DD statement.
System action: The message compiler has finished reading the install message file and starts creating the run-time message file.
Source: MVS message service (MMS)
Detecting Module: CNLCPDSP
Routing Code: Note 11
Descriptor Code: —

CNLC120W DUPLICATE VERSION RECORD FOUND, MEMBER=member, LINE=recnum, RECORD NOT PROCESSED

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The message compiler found a duplicate version record in the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS). The message compiler ignores the duplicate record.

In the message text:

member
The member of the PDS containing the duplicate record.
recnum
The record number at which the error is found in the PDS.

System action: The message compiler builds a run-time message file from the install message file, but ignores the duplicate record.
System programmer response: Check for a single correct version record and verify that it exists as the first non-comment record in the member. Delete the other version record.
Source: MVS message service (MMS)
Detecting Module: CNLCCPLR
Routing Code: Note 11
Descriptor Code: —

CNLC122E RECORD FOUND WITH DUPLICATE MESSAGE KEY, KEY=key, RECORD NOT PROCESSED

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The message compiler found duplicate message keys for a run-time message skeleton.

In the message text:

key
The message key for which a duplicate was found.

System action: The message compiler produces a run-time message file for the install message file, but does not process the record identified in this message.
System programmer response: Check the install message file identified on the SYSUT1 DD statement to:
- Verify that the required message key is included for each record.
- Check for duplicate messages.
- Verify that multiple format, line, and translated line information is correctly defined.

See z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide for a definition of message key.
Source: MVS message service (MMS)
Detecting Module: CNLCSTOR
Routing Code: Note 11
Descriptor Code: —

CNLC133E INTERNAL LOGIC ERROR OCCURRED WHILE WRITING A MESSAGE TO SYSPRINT

Explanation: While writing a message to SYSPRINT, the message compiler encountered an internal logic error. The message compiler could not issue the required message to SYSPRINT.

System action: The message compiler does not issue the required message to SYSPRINT, but issues message CNLC133E to SYSPRINT instead.
System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix
exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCOMSG

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: —

---

**CNLC134E**  
**MESSAGE SKELETON NOT FOUND FOR MESSAGE** msgid

**Explanation:** Due to an internal message processing error, the message compiler could not issue a message. In the message text:

msgid  
The message identifier of the message that could not be issued.

**System action:** The message compiler does not issue the required message to SYSPRINT, but issues message CNLC134E to SYSPRINT instead.

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

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCOMSG

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: —

---

**CNLC135E**  
**NO SUBSTITUTION DATA WAS FOUND FOR A TOKEN IN THE MESSAGE SKELETON FOR MESSAGE** msgid

**Explanation:** The message compiler detected an internal error while attempting to issue a message. In the message text:

msgid  
The message identifier for which an inconsistency was found.

**System action:** The message compiler issues the required message to SYSPRINT with a substitution token set to null.

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

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCOMSG

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: —

---

**CNLC136E**  
**SUBSTITUTION DATA WAS PROVIDED FOR A NON-EXISTENT TOKEN IN MESSAGE** msgid

**Explanation:** The message compiler attempted to issue a message, but could not find a substitution token specified for a message identifier. In the message text:

msgid  
The message identifier for which a substitution token could not be found.

**System action:** The message compiler issues the required message to SYSPRINT, but the data supplied for the missing substitution token is ignored.

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

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCOMSG

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: —

---

**CNLC144W**  
**DBCS CHARACTERS FOUND IN TOKEN, key, recnum, member, TOKEN TREATED AS TEXT**

**Explanation:** The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. A substitution token for a message in an install message file contains characters of the double-byte character set (DBCS). A substitution token cannot contain DBCS characters. In the message text:

key  
The key of the erroneous message.

recnum  
The record number at which the error is found in the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS) member.

member  
The member of the install message file PDS.

**System action:** The message compiler issues the required message to SYSPRINT with the substitution token displayed as text.

**System programmer response:** See [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.ws/docuid/ibmxdr-rcsb) for information about the format of install message files. Verify that no DBCS characters appear within a substitution token. Compile the install message file again.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCBSKL

Routing Code: Note 11
CNLC145W • CNLC150E

Descriptor Code: —

CNLC145W  IMBEDDED BLANKS FOUND IN TOKEN, key, recnum, member, TOKEN TREATED AS TEXT

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. A message skeleton in the install message file had imbedded blanks within a substitution token. A substitution token cannot contain imbedded blanks.

In the message text:

key
The key of the erroneous message.

recnum
The record number at which the error is found in the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS) member.

member
The member of the install message file PDS.

System action: The message compiler issues the required message to SYSPRINT with the substitution token displayed as text.

System programmer response: See z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide or information about the format of install message files. Verify that all substitution tokens contain at least one character. Compile the install message file again. Ensure that start and end trigger character pairs are not mismatched.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCBSKL

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: —

CNLC150E  INVALID CHARACTERS FOUND IN MESSAGE ID, key, recnum, member, RECORD NOT PROCESSED

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The substitution token in a message skeleton contains no characters between the token start and token end trigger characters. Substitution tokens must contain at least one character.

In the message text:

key
The key of the erroneous message.

recnum
The record number at which the error is found in the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS) member.

member
The member of the install message file PDS.

System action: The message compiler issues the required message to SYSPRINT with the substitution token and end trigger characters displayed as text.

System programmer response: See z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide or information about the format of install message files. Verify that all substitution tokens contain 16 characters or less. Ensure that start and end trigger character pairs are not mismatched. Compile the install message file again.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCBSKL

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: —

CNLC147W  TOKEN EXCEEDS MAXIMUM LENGTH, key, recnum, member, TOKEN TREATED AS TEXT

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The substitution token in a message skeleton is longer than the allowed maximum. The length of a substitution token (excluding the token start and end trigger characters) must not exceed 16 characters.

In the message text:

key
The key of the erroneous message.

recnum
The record number at which the error is found in the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS) member.

member
The member of the PDS.

System action: The message compiler issues the required message to SYSPRINT with the substitution token displayed as text.

System programmer response: See z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide or information about the format of install message files. Verify that all substitution tokens contain 16 characters or less. Ensure that start and end trigger character pairs are not mismatched. Compile the install message file again.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCBSKL

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: —

CNLC146W  TOKEN FOUND WITH ZERO LENGTH, key, recnum, member, TRIGGER CHARACTERS TREATED AS TEXT

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The substitution token in a message skeleton contains no characters between the token start and token end trigger characters. Substitution tokens must contain at least one character.

In the message text:

key
The key of the erroneous message.

recnum
The record number at which the error is found in the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS) member.

member
The member of the install message file PDS.
A message skeleton has incorrect characters in the message identifier.

The message identifier is incorrect when:
- No message identifier exists.
- The message identifier is preceded by blanks.
- The message identifier contains embedded blanks.
- The message identifier contains double-byte character set (DBCS) characters.

In the message text:

**key**
- The key of the erroneous message.

**recnum**
- The record number at which the error is found in a member of the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS).

**member**
- The member of the PDS.

**System action:** The message compiler does not process the record.

**System programmer response:** See [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide](https://www.ibm.com) for information about the format of install message files. Correct the line number. Compile the install message file again.

**Source:** MVS message service (MMS)

**Detecting Module:** CNLCBSKL

**Routing Code:** Note 11

**Descriptor Code:** —

---

**CNLC151E MESSAGE HAS INVALID LINE NUMBER, key, recnum, member, RECORD NOT PROCESSED**

**Explanation:** The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. A message skeleton has an incorrect line number.

The line number field must contain either:
- 2 numeric characters between 01 and 99
- 2 EBCDIC blanks

In the message text:

**key**
- The key of the erroneous message.

**recnum**
- The record number at which the error is found in a member of the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS).

**member**
- The member of the PDS.

**System action:** The message compiler does not process the record.

**System programmer response:** See [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide](https://www.ibm.com) for information about the format of install message files. Correct the line number. Compile the install message file again.

**Source:** MVS message service (MMS)

**Detecting Module:** CNLCBSKL

**Routing Code:** Note 11

**Descriptor Code:** —

---

**CNLC153E MESSAGE HAS INVALID RECORD TYPE, key, recnum, member, RECORD NOT PROCESSED**

**Explanation:** The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. A message skeleton has an incorrect record type.

The only valid record type is a single EBCDIC blank character.

In the message text:

**key**
- The key of the erroneous message.

**recnum**
- The record number at which the error is found in a member of the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS).

**member**
- The member of the PDS.

**System action:** The message compiler does not process the record.

**System programmer response:** See [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide](https://www.ibm.com) for information about the format of install message files. Correct the record type. Compile the install message file again.

**Source:** MVS message service (MMS)

**Detecting Module:** CNLCBSKL

**Routing Code:** Note 11

**Descriptor Code:** —
In the message text:

**key**
The key of the erroneous message.

**recnum**
The record number at which the error is found in a member of the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS).

**member**
The member of the PDS.

System action: The message compiler does not process the record.


Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: —

---

**CNLC154E**

MESSAGE HAS INVALID TRANSLATED LINE NUMBER, key, recnum, member, RECORD NOT PROCESSED

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. A message skeleton record has a translated line number that is incorrect.

The translated line number field must contain either:
- Two numeric characters between 01 and 99
- Two EBCDIC blanks

In the message text:

**key**
The key of the erroneous message.

**recnum**
The record number at which the error is found in a member of the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS).

**member**
The member of the PDS.

System action: The message compiler does not process the message skeleton record.

System programmer response: See [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21385614) or information about the format of install message files. Correct the message. The message compiler looks for SBCS characters in the specified message; make sure any 'SI' characters are preceded by matching 'SO' characters. Compile the install message file again.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: —

---

**CNLC155E**

INVALID SBCS CHARACTER FOUND IN MESSAGE, key, recnum, member, RECORD NOT PROCESSED

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The message compiler found the characters ‘SI’ or a double-byte character set (DBCS) character while searching for a single-byte character set (SBCS) character in a member.

In the message text:

**key**
The key of the erroneous message.

**recnum**
The record number at which the error is found in a member of the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS).

**member**
The member of the PDS.

System action: The message compiler does not process the message skeleton record.


Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: —

---

**CNLC156E**

INVALID DBCS CHARACTER FOUND IN MESSAGE, key, recnum, member, RECORD NOT PROCESSED

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. A message skeleton record has an incorrect double-byte character set (DBCS) character.

A valid DBCS character consists of 2 bytes:
- Each byte is X'41' to X'FE' for a nonblank DBCS character
- Both bytes are X'4040' for a DBCS blank character

In the message text:

**key**
The key of the erroneous message.

**recnum**
The record number at which the error is found in a member of the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS).

**member**
The member of the PDS.
member of the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS).

member

The member of the PDS.

System action: The message compiler does not process the message skeleton record.

System programmer response: See z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide for information about the format of install message files. Correct the message so that it only contains valid DBCS characters. Make sure that each occurrence of the characters ‘SO’ is followed by matching characters ‘SI’. Compile the install message file again.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCBSKL

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: —

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CNLC157E INVALID DBCS STRING FOUND IN MESSAGE, key, recnum, member, RECORD NOT PROCESSED

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. A message skeleton record in the install message file contains double-byte character string (DBCS) characters. The language has been defined as non-DBCS.

System action: The message compiler does not process the message skeleton record.

System programmer response: See z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide for information about the message compiler and the format of install message files. Determine if either:

- The language has been incorrectly defined as a non-DBCS language.
- DBCS characters have been included in a correctly defined single-byte character set (SBCS) language.

Redefine the language or remove incorrect characters as follows:

- If a DBCS language is required, ensure that the following are defined as ‘Y’:
  - The DBCS indicator in the version record of the member
  - The flag in the invocation parameters
- If a SBCS language is required and is correctly defined, remove the DBCS characters from the message.

Compile the install message file again.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCBSKL

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: —

---

CNLC159E MESSAGE HAS INVALID EXTENDED FUNCTION, key, recnum, member, RECORD NOT PROCESSED

Explanation: Column 19 of the message skeleton contains an incorrect extended function value.

In the message text:

key

The key of the erroneous message.

recnum

The record number at which the error is found in a member of the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS).

member

The member of the PDS.

System action: The message compiler does not process the message skeleton record.


Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCBSKL

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: —
process the message skeleton record.

**System programmer response:** See [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.ws/docview/172951) for information about the format of install message files. Correct the translated line number and compile the install message file again.

**Source:** MVS message service (MMS)

**Detecting Module:** CNLCCBSKL

**Routing Code:** Note 11

**Descriptor Code:** —

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**CNLC173W**  
**LINE OR FORMAT NUMBER SPECIFIED FOR A UNIQUE MESSAGE ID,**  
**MESSAGE ID=msgid**

**Explanation:** The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. A message skeleton record has been defined with a format or line number where multiple formats or lines have not been defined.

In the message text:

msgid

The message identifier of the erroneous message skeleton record.

**System action:** The message compiler processes the message skeleton record, but the message has been stored as if multiple lines or formats exist for this message.

**System programmer response:** See [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.ws/docview/172951) for information about the format of install message files. Determine whether multiple formats or lines are required for the message identifier. Otherwise, ensure that the message key contains blanks in the fields reserved for format, line, and translated line numbers. If corrections are necessary, make them and compile the install message file again.

**Source:** MVS message service (MMS)

**Detecting Module:** CNLCBSKL

**Routing Code:** Note 11

**Descriptor Code:** —

---

**CNLC181S**  
**LANGUAGE CODE PARAMETER INVALID, PROCESSING TERMINATED**

**Explanation:** The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The language code parameter passed to the message compiler is incorrect. A valid language code consists of 3 uppercase alphabetic characters.

**System action:** The message compiler does not process the message.

**System programmer response:** See [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.ws/docview/172951) for information about the format of install message files. Ensure that format, line, and translated line numbers are correctly specified on all message skeleton records with the message identifier. Otherwise, ensure that the message key contains blanks in the fields reserved for format, line, and translated line numbers. Remove multiple occurrences of the message identifier. Once corrections are made, compile the install message file again.

**Source:** MVS message service (MMS)

**Detecting Module:** CNLCCSTOR

**Routing Code:** Note 11

**Descriptor Code:** —

---

**CNLC174E**  
**MESSAGE KEY IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH PREVIOUS RECORD, KEY=key,**  
**RECORD NOT PROCESSED, CODE=code**

**Explanation:** The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The message compiler cannot process the identified message key because the message compiler has already processed another message skeleton record with this identifier.

In the message text:

key

The key for the erroneous message.

code

The reason code for the error:

400

A unique message has been encountered after non-unique messages have been processed.

401

A non-unique message has been encountered after a unique message has been processed.

**System action:** The message compiler ends processing and does not produce a run-time message file.

**System programmer response:** See [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.ws/docview/172951) for information about the message compiler. Correct the language code parameter. Compile the install message file again.

**Source:** MVS message service (MMS)

**Detecting Module:** CNLCPLR

**Routing Code:** Note 11

**Descriptor Code:** —
CNLC182S  DBCS INDICATOR PARAMETER INVALID, PROCESSING TERMINATED

Explanation: The double-byte character set (DBCS) indicator parameter passed to the message compiler is incorrect. A valid DBCS indicator can be either: Y N

System action: The message compiler ends processing and does not produce a run-time message file.


Source: MVS message service (MMS)
Detecting Module: CNLCCPLR
Routing Code: Note 11
Descriptor Code: —

CNLC800S  SYSTEM MACRO mac FAILED, RC=return-code, CODE=code

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The message compiler issued a DIV macro that did not complete processing due to an error.

In the message text:

mac  The macro that failed.

return-code  The return code identifying the failure.

code  A code that IBM will need for diagnosis.

System action: The message compiler ends processing and does not produce a run-time message file.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and any accompanying messages.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)
Detecting Module: CNLCCPLR
Routing Code: Note 11
Descriptor Code: —

CNLC802S  LOAD MACRO ABENDED, CODE=code, AC=ac, REASON CODE=reason-code, MODULE NAME=modn

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The message compiler issued a LOAD macro to load a module. The LOAD macro abended.

In the message text:

code  The LOAD macro return code.

ac  The abend code of the failure.

reason-code  The reason code.

modn  The module being loaded when the abend occurred.

System action: The message compiler ends processing and does not produce a run-time message file.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and any accompanying messages.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)
CNLC810S • CNLP033I

Detecting Module: CNLCCPLR
Routing Code: Note 11
Descriptor Code: —

CNLC810S      DBCS PROCESSING FAILED,
              RC=return-code, REASON=reason-code, CODE=code

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The message compiler was processing a message containing double-byte character set (DBCS) characters. Processing could not complete due to an error.

In the message text:

return-code
   The return code of the failure.
reason-code
   The reason code for the failure.
code
   A code that IBM will need for diagnosis.

System action: The message compiler ends processing and does not produce a run-time message file.

System programmer response: See z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide for information about the format of the install message file. Correct the DBCS character strings in any messages. After corrections are made, compile the install message file again. If the error recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCBSSL
Routing Code: Note 11
Descriptor Code: —

CNLP032I      oper VALUE MISSING

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, which defines MMS parameters, contains an error. A statement in the parmlib member contains an operand without an assigned value.

In the message text:

oper
   The operand without an assigned value.

System action: The system continues processing parmlib and configuration members to look for other errors. The system issues message CNLP047I to identify:
   • The parmlib member
   • The statement in error
   • The line number of the statement in the member

System programmer response: See message CNLP047I. Correct the incorrect statement for:
   • Misspelled keywords
   • Mismatched quotation marks
   • Mismatched parentheses

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPDAY
Routing Code: Note 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CNLP033I      INVALID oper VALUE

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, which defines MMS parameters, contains an error. A statement in the parmlib member contains an operand with an incorrect value.

In the message text:

oper
   The operand with an incorrect value.

System action: The system continues processing parmlib and configuration members to look for other errors. The system issues message CNLP047I to identify:
   • The parmlib member
   • The statement in error
   • The line number of the statement in the member

System programmer response: See message CNLP047I. Check the incorrect statement for:
   • Misspelled keywords
   • Mismatched quotation marks
   • Mismatched parentheses

Source: MVS message service (MMS)
• The line number of the statement in the member

**System programmer response:**  See message CNLP047I. Check the incorrect statement for:
• Mismatched quotation marks
• Mismatched parentheses
• Incorrect length of data
• Numeric data specified where alphabetic data should be specified

**Source:**  MVS message service (MMS)

**Detecting Module:**  CNLSPDAY

**Routing Code:**  Note 2

**Descriptor Code:**  4

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**CNLP034I**  DUPLICATE **oper** VALUE **stmt** form

**Explanation:**  A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, which defines MMS parameters, contains an error. A statement in the parmlib member contains an operand that the system has already processed. Duplicate operands must specify unique values.

In the message text:

**oper**  
The incorrect operand.

**stmt**  
The statement in error.

**form**  
The format of the statement.

**System action:**  The system continues processing parmlib and configuration members to look for other errors. The system issues message CNLP047I to identify:
• The parmlib member
• The statement in error
• The line number of the statement in the member

**System programmer response:**  See message CNLP047I. Correct the statement identified in message CNLP047I.

**Source:**  MVS message service (MMS)

**Detecting Module:**  CNLSPDAY

**Routing Code:**  Note 2

**Descriptor Code:**  4

---

**CNLP035I**  INVALID DBCS IN **oper** VALUE

**Explanation:**  A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, which defines MMS parameters, contains an error. A statement in the parmlib member contains an operand that specifies incorrect double-byte character set (DBCS) characters.

In the message text:

**oper**  
The operand.

**stmt**  
The statement in error.

**form**  
The format of the statement.

**System action:**  The system continues processing parmlib and configuration members to look for other errors. The system issues message CNLP047I to identify:
• The parmlib member
• The statement in error
• The line number of the statement in the member

**System programmer response:**  Correct the statement identified in message CNLP047I.

**Source:**  MVS message service (MMS)

**Detecting Module:**  CNLSPDAY

**Routing Code:**  Note 2

**Descriptor Code:**  4

---

**CNLP038I**  MISSING lrt PARENTHESIS IN **oper**

**Explanation:**  A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, which defines MMS parameters, contains an error. A statement in the parmlib member contains an operand without a right or left parenthesis.
In the message text:

ltrt  Indicates whether the left or right parenthesis is missing.

oper  The operand.

System action: The system continues processing parmlib and configuration members to look for other errors. The system issues message CNLP047I to identify:
• The parmlib member
• The statement in error
• The line number of the statement in the member

System programmer response: Check the statement identified in message CNLP047I for any operands with unmatched parentheses.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPDAY
Routing Code: Note 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CNLP039I  UNRECOGNIZED OPERAND  oper

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, which defines MMS parameters, contains an error. A statement in the parmlib member contains an incorrect operand.

In the message text:

oper  The incorrect operand.

System action: The system continues processing parmlib and configuration members to look for other errors. The system issues message CNLP047I to identify:
• The parmlib member
• The statement in error
• The line number of the statement in the member

System programmer response: See message CNLP047I to identify the statement in error. Correct the statement.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPDAY
Routing Code: Note 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CNLP040I  MISSING CLOSING QUOTE IN oper

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, which defines MMS parameters, contains an error. A statement in the parmlib member contains an operand without a closing quotation mark.

In the message text:

oper  The incorrect operand.

System action: The system continues processing parmlib and configuration members to look for other errors. The system issues message CNLP047I to identify:
• The parmlib member
• The statement in error
• The line number of the statement in the member

System programmer response: See message CNLP047I to identify the statement in error. Correct the statement.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPDAY
Routing Code: Note 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CNLP041I  INTERNAL ERROR, RC = return-code, REASON CODE = reason-code

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, which defines MMS parameters, could not be processed due to an internal MMS error.

In the message text:

return-code  The return code of the failure.
reason-code  The reason code of the failure.

System action: The system continues processing parmlib and configuration members to look for other errors. The system issues message CNLP048I.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and message CNLP048I.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPDAY
Routing Code: Note 2
Descriptor Code: 4
Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, which defines MMS parameters, contained an error. MMS found a duplicate statement in the parmlib member. Duplicate statements are not allowed.

In the message text:

\textit{stmt}

The duplicate statement.

System action: The system continues processing parmlib and configuration members to look for other errors. The system issues message CNLP047I to identify:

\begin{itemize}
  \item The parmlib member
  \item The statement in error
  \item The line number of the statement in the member
\end{itemize}

System programmer response: See message CNLP047I to identify the parmlib member.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPDAY

Routing Code: Note 2

Descriptor Code: 4

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, which defines MMS parameters, contained an error. A statement in the parmlib member specifies an installation exit to be processed, but MMS has already processed the maximum allowed number of installation exits.

System action: The system continues processing parmlib and configuration members to look for other errors. The system issues message CNLP047I to identify:

\begin{itemize}
  \item The parmlib member
  \item The statement in error
  \item The line number of the statement in the member
\end{itemize}

The system does not process the installation exit.

System programmer response: See message CNLP047I to identify the member in error. Check the member to ensure that the maximum allowed number of installation exit statement types has not been exceeded.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPEXT

Routing Code: Note 2

Descriptor Code: 4

Explanation: During processing of a start or refresh MVS message service (MMS) request, MMS found that a valid LANGUAGE statement has not been processed for either a default or base language.

In the message text:

\textit{ltype, LANGUAGE lang UNAVAILABLE}

\textit{ltype}

The language for which a LANGUAGE statement has not been provided.

\textit{lang}

The language code of the language.

System action: The system rejects the current request to start or refresh MMS. The system continues processing the parmlib member to look for other errors. The system issues message CNLP047I.

System programmer response: Check message CNLP047I to identify the member in error. Correct the member so that it accurately specifies the default and base languages for the installation.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPLAN

Routing Code: Note 2

Descriptor Code: 4
Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, which defines MMS parameters, contained an error. The system issues this message to identify the location of the error.

In the message text:
- **file**: The parmlib member.
- **stmt**: The statement in error.
- **line**: The line number of the statement in the member.

**System action:** Prior to issuing message CNLP047I, the system issues messages to explain the error.

**System programmer response:** See the system programmer response for accompanying messages.

**Source:** MVS message service (MMS)

**Detecting Module:** CNLSPDAY

**Routing Code:** Note 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CNLP048I**

**Explanation:** A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, which defines MMS parameters, contained an error. The system issues this message to identify the location of the error.

In the message text:
- **file**: The parmlib member.
- **stmt**: The statement in error.

**System action:** Prior to issuing message CNLP048I, the system issues messages to explain the error.

**System programmer response:** See the system programmer response for accompanying messages.

**Source:** MVS message service (MMS)

**Detecting Module:** CNLSPDAY

**Routing Code:** Note 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CNLS001I**

**Explanation:** To process a request to start, refresh, or end the MVS message service (MMS), MMS issued a macro, but the system abnormally ended macro processing.

In the message text:
- **mac**: The macro.
- **code**: The abend code.

**System action:** The system abends the request to start or refresh MMS.

**Operator response:** See the operator response for the abend code.

**System programmer response:** See the system programmer response for the abend code.

**Source:** MVS message service (MMS)

**Detecting Module:** CNLSINIT

**Routing Code:** Note 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CNLS002I**

**Explanation:** To process a request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS), MMS issued a macro, but the system failed due to an error.

In the message text:
- **mac**: The macro that failed.
- **RC**: The macro return code.
- **code**: A code that IBM will need for diagnosis.

**System action:** The system does not process the request to start, refresh, or display status of MMS. If the request was to start or refresh MMS, the system may issue message CNLP048I.

**System programmer response:** Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and any accompanying messages.

**Source:** MVS message service (MMS)

**Detecting Module:** CNLSCRMF

**Routing Code:** Note 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CNLS003I**

**Explanation:** The system successfully processed a request to start, refresh, or end the MVS message service (MMS) service.

In the message text:
INITIALIZE
The system successfully started MMS.

REFRESH
The system successfully refreshed MMS.

TERMINATE
The system successfully ended MMS.

System action: The system successfully processes the request to start or refresh MMS.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)
Detecting Module: CNLSSETP
Routing Code: Note 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CNLS004E {INITIALIZE|REFRESH|TERMINATE} FAILED, RC = return-code, CODE= reason-code

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed. The system could not process the request due to an error.
In the message text:
INITIALIZE
The system could not start MMS.

REFRESH
The system could not refresh MMS.

TERMINATE
The system could not end MMS.

return-code
A return code identifying the error.
reason-code
The reason code.

System action: Prior to issuing message CNLS004E, the system issues other diagnostic messages. The system rejects the request to start or refresh MMS.

System programmer response: For RC=08, CODE=003, CNLSSDT was invoked incorrectly. CNLSSDT should be invoked only through the SET MMS command.

If the problem cannot be resolved, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and any accompanying messages.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)
Detecting Module: CNLSINIT, CNLSSDT
Routing Code: Note 2
Descriptor Code: 3

CNLS005E (MMS DISPLAY|INITIALIZE) ABENDED, AC = ac

Explanation: The system abnormally ended a request to display the status of, initialize, or refresh the MVS message service (MMS).
In the message text:
MMS DISPLAY
The system abended a request to display the status of MMS.

INITIALIZE
The system abended a request to initialize MMS.

ac The abend code.

reason-code
The reason code.

System action: The system abends the request to display status of or refresh MMS.

Operator response: See the operator response for the abend code.

System programmer response: See the system programmer response for the abend code.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)
Detecting Module: CNLSDSPP
Routing Code: Note 2
Descriptor Code: 3

CNLS006I MODULE NAME = modn

Explanation: This message defines the name of the module that issued the preceding message.
In the message text:
modn The name of the module.

System action: The system issues other diagnostic messages. The system rejects the request to display status of or refresh MMS.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)
Routing Code: Note 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CNLS007I SET/DISPLAY COMMAND COULD NOT BE PROCESSED

Explanation: A SET MMS=xx or DISPLAY MMS command requested one of the following MVS message service (MMS) services:
• Start MMS
• Refresh MMS
• End MMS
• Display MMS status

The system could not process the command due to an unrecoverable system error.

System action: The system rejects the command.
Operator response: Enter the SET or DISPLAY command again. If the command fails again, enter the SET MMS=NO command to stop MMS processing. 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. Provide any accompanying error messages.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSSDT

Routing Code: Note 2

Descriptor Code: 4

CNLS008I  CANNOT PROCESS ANY FURTHER SET/DISPLAY COMMANDS

Explanation: Due to an unrecoverable error, the system put the MVS message service (MMS) into an indefinite wait state.

System action: The system ends processing of any currently running SET MMS=xx or DISPLAY MMS commands and rejects any new SET MMS=xx and DISPLAY MMS commands.

System programmer response: Do the following:
1. Enter the CANCEL MMS command to cancel the MMS address space.
2. Enter a SET MMS=xx command to restart the MMS address space.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSSDT

Routing Code: Note 2

Descriptor Code: 4

CNLS009I  USER EXIT = uex

Explanation: This message defines the name of the installation exit associated with the preceding message.

In the message text:

uex  The name of the installation exit.

Operator response: See the operator response for any accompanying error messages.

System programmer response: See the system programmer response for any accompanying error messages.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Routing Code: Note 2

Descriptor Code: 4

CNLS010I  USER EXIT uex COULD NOT BE FOUND

Explanation: While processing a request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS), the system could not find an installation exit routine specified in a parmlib member in the data sets in the LNKLST concatenation.

In the message text:

uex  The installation exit.

System action: The system rejects the request to start or refresh MMS.

System programmer response: Make sure that the installation exit routine:
- Is correctly specified in the MMSLSTxx parmlib member
- Resides in a data set in the LNKLST concatenation

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSSETP

Routing Code: Note 2

Descriptor Code: 4

CNLS011I  UNABLE TO ALLOCATE STORAGE FOR USER EXIT uex

Explanation: While processing a request to start or refresh the MVS message service, MMS requested virtual storage for an installation exit load module, but the request failed.

In the message text:

uex  The installation exit.

System action: The system rejects the request to start or refresh MMS.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and any accompanying messages.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSSETP

Routing Code: Note 2

Descriptor Code: 4

CNLS012I  USER EXIT uex NOT LOADED, EXIT MUST BE AMODE(31)

Explanation: While processing a request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS), MMS detected that an installation exit specified in the MMSLSTxx parmlib member has not been defined in 31-bit addressing mode.
In the message text:

**uex**

The installation exit.

**System action:** The system rejects the request to start or refresh MMS.

**System programmer response:** Link-edit the installation exit with the AMODE=31 option.

**Source:** MVS message service (MMS)

**Detecting Module:** CNLSSETP

**Routing Code:** Note 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

CNLS013I  USER EXIT uex COULD NOT BE LOADED, CODE = code

**Explanation:** While processing a request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS), MMS issued a LOAD macro to bring a required installation exit into virtual storage. The LOAD macro failed.

In the message text:

**uex**

The installation exit.

**code**

The return code from the LOAD macro.

**System action:** The system rejects the request to start or refresh MMS.

**System programmer response:** Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and any accompanying messages.

**Source:** MVS message service (MMS)

**Detecting Module:** CNLSSETP

**Routing Code:** Note 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

CNLS015I  UNABLE TO RELEASE STORAGE

**Explanation:** A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed. During processing, MMS requested that virtual storage allocated to an installation exit load module be released, but the request failed.

**System action:** The system rejects the request to start or refresh MMS.

**System programmer response:** Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and any accompanying messages.

**Source:** MVS message service (MMS)

**Detecting Module:** CNLSSETP

**Routing Code:** Note 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

CNLS016I  PARMLIB COULD NOT BE BUILT DUE TO PROCESSING ERRORS

**Explanation:** A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, which defines MMS parameters, either:
- Contains an error or errors
- Could not be processed due to an internal error

**System action:** The system ends the request to start or refresh MMS. Prior to issuing message CNLS016I, MMS issues other diagnostic messages.

**System programmer response:** See accompanying messages to determine if the error is a parmlib error or an internal error:
- If a parmlib member contains an error, correct the member.
- If the error is internal, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and any accompanying messages.

**Source:** MVS message service (MMS)

**Detecting Module:** CNLSPARS

**Routing Code:** Note 2

---

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CNLS017I  UNABLE TO SET TIME AND DATE OF REFRESH, ZERO SET

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because MMS entered a request to determine the current time, but the request failed.

System action: MMS processes the request to start or refresh MMS, but sets the current time and date to zeros.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and any accompanying messages.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)
Detecting Module: CNLSPARS
Routing Code: Note 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CNLS018I  PARMLIB SUFFIX MUST BE TWO ALPHANUMERIC CHARACTERS

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because the value specified for a parmlib suffix on the request is incorrect. The value must be 2 alphanumeric characters.

System action: The system rejects the request to start or refresh MMS.

Operator response: If the request to start or refresh MMS was through a SET MMS=xx command, enter SET MMS=xx again specifying a correct value for xx.

System programmer response: If the request to start MMS was through an INIT(xx) statement in a CONSOLxx parmlib member, make sure that xx is a correct parmlib suffix.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)
Detecting Module: CNLSPARS
Routing Code: Note 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CNLS019I  UNABLE TO COMPLETE PARMLIB ENVIRONMENT, LOGIC ERROR

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because MMS could not process the MMSLSTxx parmlib member due to a logic error.

System action: The system ends the request to start or refresh MMS.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and any accompanying messages.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)
Detecting Module: CNLSPARS
Routing Code: Note 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CNLS020I  UNABLE TO PROCESS PARMLIB MEMBER parm

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because MMS could not process the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, which defines MMS parameters.

In the message text:

parm
The parmlib member.

System action: The system rejects the request to start or refresh MMS.

System programmer response: Verify that the specified parmlib member is valid. If valid, check the parmlib member contents.

If the problem cannot be resolved, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and any accompanying messages.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)
Detecting Module: CNLSPARS
Routing Code: Note 2
Descriptor Code: 4

CNLS021I  SYS1.PARMLIB text FAILED, RC =return-code, serr, sinf

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because MMS could not allocate or unallocate a parmlib member.

In the message text:

text
The parmlib member.

return-code
The return code of the failure.

serr
The Supervisor Call (SVC) instruction error code of the failing SVC.

sinf
The SVC informational code.

System action: The system rejects the request to start or refresh MMS.

System programmer response: Search problem
reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and any accompanying messages.

**Source:** MVS message service (MMS)

**Detecting Module:** CNLSPARS

**Routing Code:** Note 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CNLS022I**

**Explanation:** A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because MMS could not allocate a run-time message file.

**System action:** The system rejects the request to start or refresh MMS.

**System programmer response:** Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and any accompanying messages.

**Source:** MVS message service (MMS)

---

**CNLS024I**

**DATASET = dsname**

**Explanation:** This message defines the name of the data set, which is a run-time message file, associated with the preceding message.

In the message text:

*dsname*

The data set name.

**Source:** MVS message service (MMS)

---

**CNLS025I**

**INVALID MESSAGE FILE**

**Explanation:** The allocated run-time message file defined in the previous message failed to pass validation processing. The file, which is specified in the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, is not a run-time message file or is not in storage.

**System action:** The system abnormally ends the processing of the file.

**System programmer response:** Ensure that the required file is in storage, and the correct run-time message file name is specified in the parmlib member.

**Source:** MVS message service (MMS)

---

**CNLS026I**

**time MMS DISPLAY PARMLIB MEMBER = MMSLSTxx LAST REFRESH WAS AT time ON date**

**Code Config Object**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>cd</th>
<th>cnfg</th>
<th>objct</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXIT nm - exitnam**

**Explanation:** A DISPLAY MMS command requested a display of the status of the MVS message service (MMS). In response, MMS issues this message to display the current status of available languages and installation exits for MMS.

In the message text:

*MMSLSTxx*

The parmlib member that defines MMS parameters.

*time*

The time of the last refresh of MMS.
CNLS027I • CNLS030I

date
   The date of the last refresh of MMS.

cd    A language code.

cnfg   A configuration member associated with the language.

object
   A data-in-virtual object, which is a virtual storage access method (VSAM) linear data set, associated with the message.

nm      A 2-digit installation exit number.

exitnam
   An installation exit name.

System action: MMS issues this message to display MMS status.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSDSPP

Routing Code: Note 2

Descriptor Code: 4

CNLS027I    MULTILINE DISPLAY FAILED, RC = return-code

Explanation: A DISPLAY MMS command requested a display of the status of the MVS message service (MMS). MMS could not display MMS status due to an error. MMS issues this message instead.

In the message text:

return-code
   The return code identifying the error.

System action: MMS does not process the DISPLAY MMS command.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and any accompanying messages.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSDSPP

Routing Code: Note 2

Descriptor Code: 4

CNLS028I    MVS MESSAGE SERVICE NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: A DISPLAY MMS command requested a display of the status of the MVS message service (MMS). The system could not display MMS status because MMS is not currently available.

System action: The system does not process the DISPLAY MMS command.

Operator response: Enter SET MMS=xx to refresh MMS.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSDSPP

Routing Code: Note 2

Descriptor Code: 4

CNLS030I    AC = ac, REASON CODE = reason-code

Explanation: This message defines the associated abend code and reason code for the preceding message.

In the message text:

ac    The abend code.

reason-code
   The reason code.

System action: Prior to issuing message CNLS030I, MMS issues other diagnostic messages.

Operator response: See the operator response for the abend code.

System programmer response: See the system programmer response for the abend code.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSINIT

Routing Code: Note 2

Descriptor Code: 4
Chapter 9. CNZ messages

CNZ0001I  name-of-function: SERVICE
          name-of-service  FAILED WITH RC:
          retcode  RS:rsncoed

**Explanation:** A service was invoked which could not process the request. This message records this error.

In the message text:

- **name-of-function**
  The name of the function that invoked the service.

- **name-of-service**
  The name of the service that failed.

- **retcode**
  The return code from the service that failed.

- **rsncoed**
  The reason code from the service that failed.

**System action:** The failing service, along with the function that invoked that service, govern the action that will be taken. In some cases, an ABEND may be issued because the function can not continue without the service.

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

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

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** Various. Refer to name-of-function as the Detecting modules.

**Routing Code:** 10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

CNZ0002I  failing-service ABEND
          abend-code~rsncoed optional-text

**Explanation:** A service/function failed. The ABEND and reason code are included in the message.

In the message text:

- **failing-service**
  The name of the service/function that ABENDed. If MASTER TRACE is displayed, the failure occurred while writing to the Master Trace table, or while the table was being created or resized.

- **abend-code**
  The ABEND code describing the failure.

- **rsncoed**
  The reason code associated with the ABEND code.

**CNZ0003I  command NOT SUPPORTED ON SYSTEM sysname**

**Explanation:** A command was entered that is no longer supported on the release of z/OS running on the specified system.

In the message text:

- **command**
  The command that was issued.

- **sysname**
  The name of the system which no longer supports the command.

**System action:** The command is not processed.

**Operator response:** Direct the command to a system that still supports it.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** IEE3203D

**Routing Code:** _

**Descriptor Code:** 5

**CNZ0004I  command NOT SUPPORTED DUE TO CURRENT CONFIGURATION. REASON= reason**

**Explanation:** A command was entered that can not be processed due to the current configuration.

In the message text:
The command that was issued.

The problem with the current configuration, as follows:

**z/OS V1R8 OR HIGHER SYSTEM IN SYSPLEX**
A system at z/OS V1R8 or higher was present in the sysplex.

**System action:** The command is not processed.

**Operator response:** If the command must be enabled, the current configuration must be changed first. To determine the level of a system and which system or systems are preventing the acceptance of the command, issue a DISPLAY IPLINFO on each system in the sysplex or send to all systems with ROUTE *ALL,DISPLAY IPLINFO.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** IEE1403D

**Routing Code:** 

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CNZ0005I**

**command REJECTED. REASON= reason**

**Explanation:** A command was entered that cannot be processed due to the listed reason.

In the message text:

**command**
The command that was issued.

**reason**
One of the following reasons:

- **CONSOLE ID ZERO NOT SUPPORTED**
The directing of the command to a console whose id is zero is not supported.

- **ISSUED FROM UNKNOWN CONSOLE ID**
The issuing console id is not supported. The command might have been issued using the old 1-byte console id interface.

- **CONSOLE SERVICES MIGRATION IN PROGRESS**
This command cannot be issued while console services migration is being performed.

- **CONSOLE ACCESSIBILITY HAS CHANGED**
This command was issued after a console services migration completed, and accessibility to the console data structures changed.

- **ISSUED OUTSIDE CONSOLE ADDRESS SPACE**
This command is not supported when issued outside of the Console address space.

- **CONSOLE TYPE IS NOT MCS OR SMCS**
This command is only supported for MCS or SMCS consoles.

- **CONSOLE STATUS IS INACTIVE**
This command is only supported for active consoles.

- **CONSOLE IS NOT DEFINED**
The console that issued this command is not defined to the system.

- **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR COMMAND**
The storage required to complete the command was not available.

- **UNABLE TO DETERMINE ENQ STATUS**
This command was rejected, since the system was unable to obtain the ENQ status.

- **attribute value IN USE ON SYSTEM sysname CONSOLE consname**
The requested attribute change cannot occur until it is no longer in use.

  - **attribute**
The console attribute that is in use.
  
  - **value**
The console attribute value that is in use.
  
  - **sysname**
The sysname where the attribute value is in use.
  
  - **consname**
The console name where the value is in use.

- **command2 IN PROGRESS FOR CONSOLE consname**
**command** cannot be processed until **command2** has been processed. **command** must be reissued when **command2** has completed.

  - **command2**
The command that was being processed which prevented command from being processed.
  
  - **consname**
The console name the command was issued from.

- **RACROUTE request ERROR. SAFRC=safrc SAFPRRET=safprret SAFPRREA=safprrea**
A racroute request returned a return and reason code combination that the system did not know how to handle.

  - **request**
The racroute request.
  
  - **safrc**
The SAF return code (contents of register 15) after the racroute call.
CONSOLE STATE HAS CHANGED
The console that was to be affected by this command has changed state during the processing of the command.

CONSOLE STATUS IS ACTIVE
The console that was to be affected by this command is active and the command can not be processed.

CONSOLE conname ON DEVICE device1 ALREADY ACTIVE ON SYSTEM sysname ON DEVICE device2
In response to a VARY CN,ONLINE or VARY CONSOLE command, the system found that the specified console is already active on another system. This message can also occur while in Console Services distributed mode for VARY conname,ONLINE, VARY conname,OFFLINE, or VARY conname,OFFLINE,FORCE commands.

conname
Either the console name specified on the command or the console name associated with the device specified on the command.

device1
Either the device number specified on the command or the device number associated with the console name specified on the command.

sysname
The name of the system on which the console is active.

device2
The device number where the console is active on the system.

System action: The command is not processed.

Operator response: If the message text contains CONSOLE ID ZERO NOT SUPPORTED or ISSUED FROM UNKNOWN CONSOLE ID, or ISSUED OUTSIDE CONSOLE ADDRESS SPACE, notify the system programmer since a program most likely issued the command.

If the message text contains CONSOLE SERVICES MIGRATION IN PROGRESS, reissue the command after console services migration has completed.

If the message text contains CONSOLE ACCESSIBILITY HAS CHANGED, reissue the command.

If the message text contains CONSOLE TYPE IS NOT MCS OR SMCS, when an operator issued command, reissue the command from an MCS or SMCS console. When a program issued command, contact the system programmer.

If the message text contains CONSOLE STATUS IS INACTIVE, when an operator issued command, reissue the command from an active console. When a program issued command, contact the system programmer.

If the message text contains CONSOLE STATUS IS ACTIVE, make the console (that was to be affected by the command) inactive and reissue the command.

If the message text contains CONSOLE IS NOT DEFINED, when an operator issued command, reissue it for a defined console. When a program issued command, contact the system programmer.

If the message text contains INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR COMMAND, try reissuing the command to see if it completes successfully. If not, contact the system programmer.

If the message text contains UNABLE TO DETERMINE ENQ STATUS, check to make sure all systems in the sysplex are actively running and not stopped. When all systems are currently running reissue the command.

If the message text contains attribute value IN USE ON SYSTEM sysname CONSOLE conname, remove the attribute and reissue the command.

If the message text contains command2 IN PROGRESS FOR CONSOLE conname, reissue command from conname after command2 completes.

If the message text contains RACROUTE request ERROR, SAFRC=safrc SAFPRRET=safprret SAFPRREA=safprrea, determine the meaning of the SAFRC, SAFPRRET, SAFPRREA for your security product. Then fix the problem or report it to your system programmer.

If the message text contains CONSOLE STATE HAS CHANGED, determine if the command is still necessary to be issued. If so, reissue the command.

If the message text contains CONSOLE conname ON DEVICE device1 ALREADY ACTIVE ON SYSTEM sysname ON DEVICE device2, to activate the console on the requested system, vary it offline from the system on which it is currently active. Then reenter the VARY CN,ONLINE or VARY CONSOLE command.

System programmer response: If the message text contains CONSOLE ID ZERO NOT SUPPORTED, determine which program issued the command and have the program changed so console id zero is not specified when the command is issued.

If the message text contains ISSUED FROM UNKNOWN CONSOLE ID, determine which program issued the command and have the program changed so a valid 4-byte console id is specified when the command is issued.

If the message text contains ISSUED OUTSIDE CONSOLE ADDRESS SPACE, determine which program issued the
command and have the program changed to not issue the command.

If the message text contains CONSOLE TYPE IS NOT MCS OR SMCS, determine which program issued the command and have the program changed to only issue the command from MCS or SMCS consoles.

If the message text contains CONSOLE STATUS IS INACTIVE, determine which program issued the command and have the program changed to only issue the command from active consoles.

If the message text contains CONSOLE IS NOT DEFINED, determine which program issued the command and have the program changed to issue the command from a defined console.

If the message text contains INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR COMMAND, search problem reporting databases for a fix for this problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)

Detecting Module: IEAVMNTR, IEE40110, IEE6703D, IEE6803D, IEE6903D, IEE7003D, IEE7703D, IEE8003D, IEE8103D, IEE8203D, CNZK1LOL, CNZK1RCN, IEECB845, IEECB847, IEECB849, IEECB850, IEECB856

Routing Code: *

Descriptor Code: 5

cnzo006w

whatfailed FAILURE. RE-IPL.
WAIT STATE: waitstat-waitrsn
MODULE: modname SERVICE: servname
RC: retcode RS: rsncode
DIAG1: diag DIAG2: diag DIAG3: diag

Explanation: A failure has been detected which prevents the system from continuing.

In the message text:

whatfailed
One of the following:

CONSOLE ADDRESS SPACE
The console address space has failed.

CONSOLE SERVICES MIGRATION
The console services migration has failed.

waitstat
The wait state code that identifies the failure.

waitrsn
The wait state reason code which further identifies the failure.

modname
The name of the module which detected the error.

navigator
The name of the service which failed. If N/A is displayed, there was no service associated with this error.

retcode
The return code from the failing service.

rsncode
The reason code from the failing service.

diag
diagnostic data to be provided to IBM support.

System action: The system is placed into a wait state.

Operator response: Take a stand-alone dump and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Search the problem reporting databases for a fix for this problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and provide the stand-alone dump taken by the operator.

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)

Detecting Module: CNZM1TIM, CNZM1TSK, CNZQ1DCQ, CNZQ1SLG, CNZX1MIG, IEAVG603, IEAVG610, IEAVG611, IEAVM605, IEAVM613, IEAVM616, IEAVMFRR, IEECVSMA, IEAVN703, IEAVWAIT

Routing Code: *

Descriptor Code: *

cnzo007i
text NOT SUPPORTED AT THIS TIME

Explanation: You have requested a function that is not supported at this time. This function will be activated some time in the future by a PTF or new z/OS release.

In the message text:

text
One of the following:

- CON=DISTRIBUTED
- CON=SHARED
- SETCON MODE
- DISPLAY O,MODE

System action: The request is ignored.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)

Detecting Module: CNZK1MIG, CNZK1MOD, IEAVNPA1

Routing Code: *

Descriptor Code: 5
Explanation: An error in system sysname2 has been detected by system sysname1.

In the message text:

sysname1
The name of the system which detected an error and is removing system sysname2.

sysname2
The name of the system which is being removed.

reason
One of the following:

- FAILED DURING CONSOLE SERVICES MIGRATION.
  System sysname2 experienced a problem during a console services migration.

- DOES NOT SUPPORT CONSOLE SERVICES DISTRIBUTED MODE.
  System sysname2 is not at a level that supports console services distributed mode.

- FAILED TO OBTAIN CONSOLE DATA.
  System sysname2 could not obtain console data from system sysname1.

System action: System sysname has requested that system sysname2 be terminated.

Operator response: For FAILED DURING CONSOLE SERVICES MIGRATION, take a stand-alone dump of system sysname2 and notify the system programmer.

For DOES NOT SUPPORT CONSOLE SERVICES DISTRIBUTED MODE, system sysname2 must be upgraded to a level of z/OS that supports console services distributed mode.

For FAILED TO OBTAIN CONSOLE DATA, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Search the problem reporting databases for a fix for this problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and provide diagnostic data.

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)

Detecting Module: CNZX1MGX, IEAVG603

Routing Code: 2, 10

Descriptor Code: 4
relieve the resource contention, contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** See the operator response for this message. If no action can be identified to relieve the resource contention, search problem reporting databases for a fix for this problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Routing Code:** 1

**Descriptor Code:** 2,7

---

**CNZ0012D** REPLY 'CANCEL' TO CANCEL COMMAND cmdtext.

**Explanation:** This message is issued in addition to CNZ0010A to allow the operator to cancel the specified command. This message is only issued on behalf of a VARY command that is in a state where it may be cancelled.

In the message text:

`cmdtext`

The command that is delayed. If the command is longer than 40 characters, only the first 40 are displayed.

**System action:** Message CNZ0010A is also issued. The command continues to wait for the resource identified in message CNZ0010A, until it becomes available or the operator responds to message CNZ0012D.

**Operator response:** See the Operator Response for CNZ0010A for actions that may be taken to relieve the resource contention. Alternatively, a REPLY id,CANCEL command may be issued to terminate the VARY command, however, this does not make the resource indicated in CNZ0010A available, and additional VARY commands may not execute until the resource is made available.

**System programmer response:** See the operator response for this message. If no action can be identified to relieve the resource contention, search problem reporting databases for a fix for this problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** IEECB841, IEECB842, IEECB858

**Routing Code:** 1

**Descriptor Code:** 2,7

---

**CNZ1001I** timehsmp TRACKING DISPLAY

**STATUS=(ON | ON,ABEND | OFF)**

**NUM=num** **MAX=max** **MEM=mem**

**EXCL=excl** **REJECT=reject full text**

tracking_information trkvalue jobname

prognameoffset asid numi

TO REPORT THESE INSTANCES, SEND THIS MESSAGE VIA EMAIL TO CONSOLES@US.IBM.COM. FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION OR TO OBTAIN A CURRENT EXCLUSION LIST, SEE APAR II13752.

**Explanation:** This message is issued in response to a DISPLAY OPDATA,TRACKING command.

In the message text:

`timehsmp`

Time that the message was issued.

`ON`

The tracking facility is active.

`OFF`

The tracking facility is inactive.

`num`

The number of unique tracked instances that are included in this display.

`max`

The maximum number of unique tracked instances that can be recorded before rejecting more instances.

`mem`

The suffix of the CNIDTRxx parmlib member that is currently active. If no member has been activated, “n/a” will be displayed.

`excl`

The number of instances that have been excluded from the tracking facility because they
matched an exclusion specification in the active parmlib member. If this number becomes larger than 9999, a "K" will be appended and the number will be shown in thousands. If this number becomes larger than 9999K, an "M" will be appended and the number will be shown in millions.

**reject** The number of tracked instances that have been rejected because the tracking facility is full or, because of timing issues, serialization could not be obtained to record the instance. If this number becomes larger than 9999, a "K" will be appended and the number will be shown in thousands. If this number becomes larger than 9999K, an "M" will be appended and the number will be shown in millions.

**full** FULL is displayed if the tracking facility can no longer record any instances because the limit, "MAX", has been reached.

text is one of the following:

**NO TRACKING INFORMATION**

There are no recorded instances to display.

----TRACKING INFORMATION---- -VALUE-- JOBNAME PROGNAME+OFF-- ASID NUM

There are recorded instances to display.

**tracking_information**

Text that describes this recorded instance.

**trkvalue**

Four bytes of hexadecimal data related to this recorded instance (leading zeros will not be displayed).

**jobname**

The name of the job that caused this tracking instance to be made. If the jobname cannot be determined, *UNKNOWN will be displayed.

**progname**

The name of the program that caused this tracking instance to be made. If the program name cannot be determined, the address of the program will be displayed as a hexadecimal number. If the issuer is an SVC routine, SVC-xx can be displayed, where xx is the SVC number (in decimal). While the tracking facility makes an attempt to indicate the program that causes the event to be tracked, there are cases where the program name is not really the one that invokes the tracking instance. For instance, if an MPF exit or a WTO SSI exit invokes the tracking instance (the tracking_information will indicate this), the program name will be the issuer of the WTO, not the actual invoker.

**offset**

The offset into the program where what is being tracked occurred. If the offset can not be determined, or is too large (more than "FFFFFFF"x) to be displayed in this field, 00 will be displayed.

**asid**

The ASID where the program was running when what is being tracked occurred.

**numi**

The number of times this combination of tracking_information, trkvalue, jobname, progname, offset, and asid has been tracked. If the value is greater than 999, ">1K" will be displayed. If the number of occurrences is greater than 4,294,967,295, the number wraps back to one.

**System action:** None

**Operator response:** None

**System programmer response:** For the above instances, the application/program must be changed to use the current interfaces, since these old interfaces will be removed in future releases. If the application/program is a vendor product, notify the vendor that a change to their product is required. If the application/program is an IBM product, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center to determine if the occurrence being tracked is a known instance. If the origin of the application/program is unknown, inform IBM of the occurrence being tracked. IBM will correct this interface in a future release.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** IEECB819

**Routing Code:** *

**Descriptor Code:** 5,8,9

---

**CNZ1002I**

**CNIDTRsuffix ERROR:** text

**Explanation:** This message is in response to an error while processing a SET CNIDTR=xx command.

In the message text:

**suffix** The parmlib member suffix.

In the message text, text is one of the following:

**INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**

During the processing of the command, storage could not be obtained. The parmlib member will not be activated.

**LINE linenum MISSING DATA**

This line in the parmlib member does not specify at least one character in each of the required fields. This line will be ignored.

**LINE linenum SYSTEM ERROR. CODE:** code

During the processing of the line in the parmlib member, an error occurred. The code is an
internal code, used by IBM to help identify the problem. The parmlib member will not be activated.

**ABORTED. CODE: code**

During the processing of the parmlib member, an error occurred that may have prevented the parmlib member from begin activated. The code is an internal code, used by IBM to help identify the problem.

**System action:** For the following inserts, the parmlib member will not be activated:
- INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
- LINE linenum SYSTEM ERROR. CODE: code

For the following insert, the parmlib member may or may not have been activated, depending on where the error occurred:
- ABORTED. CODE: code

For the following insert, the line in error will be ignored:
- LINE linenum MISSING DATA

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

**System programmer response:** Correct all syntax errors in the parmlib member. For non-syntax error conditions, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** CNZMTREX

**Routing Code:** _

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CNZ1100I**

```
CNZ1100I  hh.mm.ss  MONITOR DISPLAY
          SPACE={ON|OFF} DSNAME={ON|OFF}
          TIMESTAMP={ON|OFF}  MSGTYPE SETCON MN NUMBER OF
          RECEIVERS JOBNAMES  enst connum CONSOLES
                          [tsonum TSO USERS]
          SESS  enst connum CONSOLES [tsonum TSO USERS]
          STATUS enst connum CONSOLES
                          [tsonum TSO USERS]
```

**Explanation:** This message is issued in response to a DISPLAY OPDATA,MONITOR command.

Note that if there are currently TSO users receiving any of the JOBNAMES, SESS or STATUS message types, the number of TSO users receiving each message type is included in the display.

In the message text:

```
hh.mm.ss
```

Time that the message was issued.

**SPACE={ON|OFF}**

- **ON** Demount messages will also display the available space on the direct access volume.
- **OFF** Demount messages will not display the available space on the direct access volume.

**DSNAME={ON|OFF}**

- **ON** Mount messages will also display the name of the first non-temporary data set allocated on the volume to which the messages refer. No data set name appears in messages for data sets with a disposition of DELETE.
- **OFF** Mount messages will not display the name of the first non-temporary data set allocated on the volume to which the messages refer.

**TIMESTAMP={ON|OFF}**

- **ON** The timestamp is included in the monitor messages that can contain a timestamp.
- **OFF** The timestamp is not included in those monitor messages that can contain a timestamp.

**JOBNAMES**
Message type involving the display of the name of each job when the job starts and terminates, including unit record allocation when the step starts.

**SESS**
Message type involving the display of the user identifier for each TSO terminal when the session is initiated and when it is terminated.

**STATUS**
Message type involving the display of data set names and volume serial numbers of data sets with dispositions of KEEP, CATLG, or UNCATLG whenever they are freed.

**enst**
The enablement status of the monitor message type, as specified via the most recently issued SETCON MN command.

- **enst** is one of the following:

**ON,LOG**
Production of this message type is enabled, with messages also sent to syslog/operlog.
ON,NOLOG
Production of this message type is enabled, with messages not sent to syslog/operlog.

OFF
Production of this message type is disabled.

connum
The number of consoles that have requested to receive the message types displayed on this line of the output.

tsonum
If there are currently TSO users receiving any of the JOBNAMEs, SESS, or STATUS message types, the number of TSO users that have requested to receive any of the message types displayed in this section of the output.

Note: Any MONITOR command request issued from a TSO user does not have a sysplex wide scope.

System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Source: Consoles (SC1CK)
Detecting Module: IEECB819
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5,8,9

CNZ1101I hh.mm.ss MONITOR DISPLAY SPACE={ON|OFF} DNAME={ON|OFF} TIMESTAMP={ON|OFF} MSGTYPE SETCON MN RECEIVING CONSOLE NAMES JOBNAMEs enst cnlist "NONE" SESS enst cnlist "NONE" STATUS enst cnlist "NONE" [MSGTYPE RECEIVING TSO USER NAMES ON SYSTEM ssdssss] [JOBNAMEs tulist "NONE"] [SESS tulist "NONE"] [STATUS tulist "NONE"]

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a DISPLAY OPDATA,MONITOR,FULL command.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
Time that the message was issued.

SPACE={ON|OFF}

ON
Message production is ENABLED for the display, in demount messages, of the available space on the direct access volume.

OFF
Message production is DISABLED for the display, in demount messages, of the available space on the direct access volume.

DSNAME={ON|OFF}

ON
Message production is ENABLED for the display, in mount messages, of the name of the first non-temporary data set allocated on the volume to which the messages refer. No data set name appears in messages for data sets with a disposition of DELETE.

OFF
Message production is DISABLED for the display, in mount messages, of the name of the first non-temporary data set allocated on the volume to which the messages refer. No data set name appears in messages for data sets with a disposition of DELETE.

TIMESTAMP={ON|OFF}

ON
For monitor messages that can optionally contain a timestamp, the timestamp is included in the message.

OFF
For monitor messages that can optionally contain a timestamp, the timestamp is NOT included in the message.

JOBNAMEs
Message type involving the display of the name of each job when the job starts and terminates, including unit record allocation when the step starts.

SESS
Message type involving the display of the user identifier for each TSO terminal when the session is initiated and when it is terminated.

STATUS
Message type involving the display of data set names and volume serial numbers of data sets with dispositions of KEEP, CATLG, or UNCATLG whenever they are freed.

enst
The enablement status of the monitor message type, as specified via the most recently issued SETCON MN command.

enst is one of the following:

ON,LOG
Production of this message type is enabled, with messages also sent to syslog/operlog.
ON, NOLOG
Production of this message type is enabled, with messages not sent to syslog/operlog.

OFF
Production of this message type is disabled.

If SETCON MONITOR was not yet issued for one of these message types, the enablement status displayed will be OFF.

cnlist
The console names of those devices that have requested to receive a particular message type.

cnlist is one of the following:
consnam1 consnam2 consnam3 ...
Five console names are displayed per line. If more than five consoles receive the message type, extra lines are used.

"NONE"
When no consoles have requested to receive this message type.

tulist
If there are currently TSO users receiving any of the JOBNAMEs, SESS, or STATUS message types, an extra section of output is displayed containing the names of TSO users that have requested to receive any of the message types.

Note: Any MONITOR command request issued from a TSO user does not have a sysplex wide scope.

tulist is one of the following:
tsouer1 tsouer2 tsouer3 ...
Five TSO user names are displayed per line. If more than five TSO users receive the message type, extra lines are used.

"NONE"
When no TSO users have requested to receive this message type.

System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Source: Consoles (SC1CK)
Detecting Module: IEECB819
Routing Code: _
Descriptor Code: 5,8,9

CNZ1102I  MONITOR COMMAND REJECTED. THE CONSOLE WHERE THE DISPLAY IS TO BE PRESENTED IS INACTIVE.
Explanation: The MONITOR command specified an inactive console as its MONITOR display destination.
System action: The system rejects the command.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: Enter the MONITOR command again, specifying an active console.
Source: Consoles (SC1CK)
Detecting Module: IEAVMNTR
Routing Code: _
Descriptor Code: 5

CNZ2000I  MESSAGE CACHE AVAILABLE
Explanation: This message indicates the message cache has been created.
System action: The message cache has been created.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None
Source: Consoles (SC1CK)
Detecting Module: CNZQCCAC
Routing Code: Note 13
Descriptor Code: _

CNZ2001W  MESSAGE CACHE UNABLE TO BE CREATED. REASON: rsncode SYSTEM ERROR
Explanation: The CONSOLE's address space message cache could not be created. The system is unable to continue.
In the message text:
rsncode
A reason code for IBM service to use to identify why the system was placed in a wait state.
System action: The system is placed in a wait state (X'087' reason X'14').
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: Message CNZ0001I may be issued to indicate which service failed and the reason for the failure. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for this problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.
Source: Consoles (SC1CK)
Detecting Module: CNZQCCAC
Routing Code: 10
Descriptor Code: 4

CNZ2002I  MESSAGE TOO LONG (message-size(M)) FOR MESSAGE CACHE. MESSAGE TRUNCATED

Explanation: A message was too large (more than 80% of the message cache size) to fit into the message cache.

In the message text:

message-size
The size of the message that was truncated.

System action: The message is truncated. Text indicating this truncation will be appended to the message. The complete message will appear in SYSLOG.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Consider changing the message so that it contains fewer lines.

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)
Detecting Module: CNZQCCAC
Routing Code: Note 13
Descriptor Code: _

CNZ2100I  MESSAGES AND/OR DOMS LOST DUE TO ERROR

Explanation: During message or DOM processing, an error occurred that caused one or more messages and/or DOMs to be lost.

System action: None.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Check LOGREC for any errors and search the problem reporting databases for a fix for this problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)
Detecting Module: CNZQCCAC
Routing Code: 1
Descriptor Code: 12

CNZ2200A  CONSOLE MISCELLANEOUS TIMER IS INACTIVE

Explanation: The miscellaneous timer routine for console services has failed and cannot be reactivated. Several attempts to reactivate the task have failed. Expiration of unended multi-line WTO messages is no longer possible.

System action: The system generates a dump. The system will not be able to expire unended multi-line messages.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

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

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)
Detecting Module: IEAVN701
Routing Code: 1,10
Descriptor Code: 1

CNZ2201I  INCOMPLETE MULTI-LINE MESSAGES MAY BE LOST

Explanation: A severe error was encountered while processing a multi-line message. During recovery, messages that are incomplete may be lost as system structures are re-initialized.

System action: The system generates a dump. Multi-line message processing is restored for future requests. Subsequent connect attempts to lost messages will be rejected.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

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

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)
Detecting Module: CNZS1LOT
Routing Code: 1,10
Descriptor Code: 4

CNZ2202E  MESSAGES AND/OR DOMS COULD NOT BE SENT FROM SYSTEM system1 TO SYSTEM system2

Explanation: WTO and/or DOM processing was not able to send WTOs/DOMs from system1 to system2 due to XCF constraints. This message may indicate that system2 is stopped, or it may indicate XCF signalling problems.

In the message text:

system1
The system from which the messages and/or DOMs were issued.

system2
The system to which the messages and/or DOMs were sent. Note that this system may be the same as system1.

System action: Messages and/or DOMs were not sent to system2. This may result in messages not being DOMmed on system2, messages missing from AMRF,
and WTOs missing on system2. When the constraint condition is relieved, message CNZ2203I will be issued.

**Operator response:** Verify that all systems are running. If a system is stopped, restart it or remove it from the sysplex. Otherwise, notify the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Verify that no systems in the sysplex are stopped, and that there are no XCF signalling problems. If the problem still occurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for this problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Detecting Module</th>
<th>CNZM1TIM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Routing Code</td>
<td>1,10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Descriptor Code</td>
<td>7,11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CNZ2203I**  
**MESSAGE/DOM PROCESSING FROM SYSTEM system1 TO SYSTEM system2 IS RESTORED.**

**Explanation:** The constraint condition indicated by message CNZ2202E has been relieved. Messages and DOMs are being sent from system1 to system2 again.

In the message text:

- system1: The system from which the messages and/or DOMs were issued.
- system2: The system to which the messages and/or DOMs were sent. Note that this system may be the same as system1.

**System action:** Messages and DOMs are being sent from system1 to system2. Message CNZ2202E is DOMmed.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

<table>
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<tr>
<td>Descriptor Code</td>
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**CNZ2400I**  
**DOM CHAIN REPAIRED. OUTSTANDING ACTION MESSAGES MAY NOT BE AUTOMATICALLY REMOVED FROM MCS/SMCS CONSOLES**

**Explanation:** The Delete Operator Message (DOM) queue was corrupted and has been repaired. Outstanding action messages may have been lost.

**System action:** The queue has been repaired. Corrupted retained messages may have been lost.

**Operator response:** Notify the system programmer. If you are in a parallel sysplex environment, enter a DISPLAY REQUESTS, LIST command on another system to determine the outstanding retained messages.

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

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

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Routing Code: 1,10
Descriptor Code: 12

CNZ2500I  WTOR QUEUE REPAIRED ON SYSTEM sysname. OUTSTANDING REPLIES MAY BE LOST

Explanation: The WTOR queue was corrupted and has been repaired. Outstanding replies may have been lost.

In the message text:

sysname
The name of the system where the queue was repaired.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Issue a DISPLAY REQUESTS,LIST command on system sysname and on another system in the Sysplex. If the list of outstanding replies is different, then the repair action may have lost some WTOs. You may still be able to reply to the missing reply element if the reply is issued from a system other than sysname.

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

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)
Detecting Module: CNZQ1SLG
Routing Code: 1,10
Descriptor Code: 12

CNZ3001E  ACTIVATE UNSUCCESSFUL FOR SYSLOG CONSOLE console-name
MCSOPER RETURN CODE: retcode,
MCSOPER REASON CODE: rsncode
SYSLOG IS NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: The system attempted to activate an EMCS console that will queue messages to SYSLOG. The activate failed.

In the message text:

console-name
The console name of the EMCS console that is queuing messages to SYSLOG.

retcode
The return code from the MCSOPER ACTIVATE request.

rsncode
The reason code from the MCSOPER ACTIVATE request.

System action: The system issues an ABEND077. The system generates a dump. The system will attempt the activation again. If the EMCS cannot be activated, SYSLOG will be inactive.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

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

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)
Detecting Module: CNZQ1SLG
Routing Code: 1,10
Descriptor Code: 11

CNZ3003E  DATASPACE FULL FOR SYSLOG CONSOLE console-name
SYSLOG WILL HAVE MISSING MESSAGES

Explanation: The EMCS console that queues messages to SYSLOG is backed up to the point where no more messages can be sent to it.

In the message text:

console-name
The console name of the EMCS console that is queuing messages to SYSLOG.

System action: The system stops sending messages to SYSLOG. When the backup is relieved, logging will resume.

Operator response: Verify that the SYSLOG is active. Repair the log if it is suspended or has failed.

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

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)
Detecting Module: CNZQ1SLG
Routing Code: 1,10
Descriptor Code: 11

CNZ3003I  ERROR IN SYSLOG PROCESSING
SYSLOG WILL HAVE MISSING MESSAGES

Explanation: The EMCS console that queues messages to SYSLOG has abended.

System action: The system generated a dump. The system attempts to reattach the EMCS console. Messages that were processed while the task was inactive will not be logged.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

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

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)
Detecting Module: CNZQ1SLG
Routing Code: 1,10
Descriptor Code: 4

**CNZ3004E**  
**SYSLOG IS INOPERATIVE. CONTINUING WITHOUT SYSLOG**

**Explanation:** The EMCS console that queues messages to SYSLOG has failed and cannot be reactivated.

**System action:** The system generated a dump. The system continues with SYSLOG inactive.

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

**System programmer response:** Search problem reporting databases for a fix for this problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. To restore SYSLOG functionality, re-IPL the system.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** IEAVN701

Routing Code: 1,10
Descriptor Code: 11

**CNZ3005A**  
**DIDOC S QUEUING INOPERATIVE. MCS AND SMCS CONSOLES WILL NOT RECEIVE MESSAGES**

**Explanation:** The EMCS console that queues messages to MCS and SMCS consoles has failed and cannot be reactivated. Several attempts to reactivate the console have failed.

**System action:** The system generated a dump. The system will not display messages on MCS or SMCS consoles.

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

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

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** IEAVN701

Routing Code: 1,10
Descriptor Code: 1

**CNZ3006I**  
**MESSAGES AND/OR DOMS NOT SENT TO CONSOLES. DIAG1:diag1 DIAG2:diag2**

**Explanation:** A console queuer may have missed receiving one or more messages or DOMs because of either an error condition in message/DOM processing, or because of the inability of the console queuer to sustain its message processing at a rate that matches the arrival rate of incoming messages and DOMs. Note that this condition may affect other console queuers, and thus result in additional instances of this message.

In the message text:

*diag1* Diagnostic data to be provided to IBM support.

*diag2* Diagnostic data to be provided to IBM support.

**System action:** None.

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

**System programmer response:** Search problem reporting databases for a fix for this problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. The queuer has either fallen behind in processing messages or an error has occurred during message/DOM processing. Check the console configuration to see if the consoles on this system are receiving too many messages.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** CNZQ1CNQ

Routing Code: 1,10
Descriptor Code: 4

**CNZ3007I**  
**FAILURE IN EMCS QUEUING**

**Explanation:** A console queuer has abended.

**System action:** The system generated a dump. The system continues processing.

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

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

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** CNZQ1CNQ

Routing Code: 1
Descriptor Code: 12

**CNZ3008A**  
**ACTIVATE UNSUCCESSFUL FOR DIDOC S EMCS CONSOLE console-name MCSOPER RETURN CODE: retcode, MCSOPER REASON CODE: rsncode MCS/SMCS CONSOLES NOT RECEIVING MESSAGES**

**Explanation:** The system attempted to activate an EMCS console that will queue messages to MCS and SMCS consoles. The activate failed.

In the message text:

*console-name* 
The console name of the EMCS console that is queuing messages to MCS/SMCS consoles.

*retcode* 
The return code from the MCSOPER ACTIVATE request. The return code is in hexadecimal.

*rsncode* 
The reason code from the MCSOPER ACTIVATE request. The return code is in hexadecimal.
System action: The system issues an ABEND077. A dump will be taken. The system will attempt the activation again. If the EMCS cannot be activated, MCS and SMCS consoles will not display any messages.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

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

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)
Detecting Module: CNZQ1DCQ
Routing Code: 1
Descriptor Code: 2

CNZ3009E DATASPACE FULL FOR DIDOCS EMCS CONSOLE console-name. SOME MESSAGES NOT DISPLAYED ON MCS/SMCS CONSOLES

Explanation: The EMCS console that queues messages to MCS and SMCS consoles is backed up to the point where no more messages can be sent to it.

In the message text:

console-name
The console name of the EMCS console that is queuing messages to MCS/SMCS consoles.

System action: The system stops accepting new messages for display on MCS and SMCS consoles.

Operator response: Verify that the DIDOCS EMCS console is active.

System programmer response: Check the console configuration to see if MCS and SMCS consoles might be receiving too many messages.

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)
Detecting Module: CNZQ1DCQ
Routing Code: 1,10
Descriptor Code: 7,11

CNZ3010I ERROR IN DIDOCS/EMCS PROCESSING. SOME MESSAGES NOT DISPLAYED ON MCS/SMCS CONSOLES

Explanation: The EMCS console that queues messages to MCS and SMCS consoles has abended.

System action: The system generated a dump. The system attempts to reattach the EMCS console.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

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

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)
Detecting Module: CNZQ1DCQ
Routing Code: 1
Descriptor Code: 4

CNZ3011I JOBNAME= jobname JOBID= jobid ASID= asid HAS REACHED 50% OF THE WTO BUFFER LIMIT

Explanation: The job named in the message has used 50% of the limit of WTO buffers in the system.

Note: This includes only messages which have been queued for display on MCS or SMCS consoles.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job that is using a large percentage of the WTO message buffers.

If the job name is not available, *UNKNOWN will be displayed.

jobid
The jobid of the named job.

If the jobid is not available, *UNKNOWN will be displayed.

asid
The asid of the named job.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Consider canceling the program if it is in a WTO loop.

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)
Detecting Module: CNZQ1DCQ
Routing Code: 1
Descriptor Code: 4

CNZ3012A JOBNAME= jobname JOBID= jobid ASID= asid HAS REACHED THE WTO BUFFER LIMIT

Explanation: The number of write to operator (WTO) buffers for an address space has reached the limit specified in the MLIM parameter.

Note: This includes only messages which have been queued for display on MCS or SMCS consoles.

In the message text:
The name of the job that is using a large percentage of the WTO message buffers. If the job name is not available, "UNKNOWN" will be displayed.

The jobid of the named job. If the jobid is not available, "UNKNOWN" will be displayed.

The asid of the named job.

The system continues processing.

Notify the system programmer.

Consider canceling the program if it is in a WTO loop.

Consoles (SC1CK)

CNZQ1DCQ

2

CNZ3013I  DATASPACE FULL CONDITION FOR SYSLOG CONSOLE console-name RELIEVED

The condition indicated by CNZ3002E has been relieved. SYSLOG is again receiving messages.

In the message text:

The console name of the EMCS console which is queuing messages to SYSLOG.

SYSLOG is receiving messages. Message CNZ3002E is DOMmed.

None.

None.

Consoles (SC1CK)

CNZQ1SLG

Note 13

-

CNZ3013I

CNZ3015A

UPDATE OF DIDOCS EMCS CONSOLE console-name FAILED DUE TO INVALID VALUE OF failing-attribute

MCSOPER tried to modify the DIDOCS EMCS console but it detected an invalid attribute value and it was unable to make the modification.

In the message text:

The console name of the DIDOCS EMCS console which is queuing messages to MCS/SMCS consoles.

The name of the EMCS attribute that failed to update the DIDOCS EMCS console. Valid attributes are MSCOPE, LEVEL, and UNKNOWN. The UNKNOWN attribute refers to any other attribute or an incorrect parmlist that attempted to update the DIDOCS EMCS console.

This action message will be outstanding until another MCSOPER modification of the DIDOCS EMCS console completes successfully.

Notify the system programmer.

Verify MCS and SMCS console attributes are correct. Issue VARY CN(K) commands to clean up any incorrect attribute values. For an UNKNOWN attribute, search problem reporting databases for a fix for this problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Consoles (SC1CK)

CNZQ1DCQ

1,2

CNZ3014I

CONSOLE console-name IS BACKLOGGED. QUEuing LIMITED UNTIL RELIEVED

A 100% WTO buffer shortage condition has been detected and the console named in this message has too many messages queued. Therefore, queuing of informational messages to this console will be stopped until the shortage condition is relieved. Action messages, WTORs and command response messages will continue to be queued to the console.

The console name of the console that has a message backlog.

The console will continue to receive action messages, WTORs and command responses until the shortage is relieved.

Notify the system programmer.

Consider changing the consoles message display (roll rate and number) attributes to reduce the potential of a backlog. Also consider additional message suppression to reduce the volume of messages being displayed on your consoles.

Consoles (SC1CK)

IEAVM614

Note 13

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**CNZ4000I**  EMCS CONSOLE *console-name* HAS BEEN REMOVED

Explanation: The console definition for the EMCS console named in the message was removed.

In the message text:

*console-name*

The name of the EMCS console whose definition was removed.

System action: The system removes the console definition for the EMCS console named in the message.

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)

Detecting Module: CNZM1ERF

Routing Code: Note 13

Descriptor Code: 11

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**CNZ4001I**  CONSOLE *console-name* WAS NOT REMOVED. reason-text

Explanation: The console definition for the EMCS console named in the message could not be removed.

In the message text:

*console-name*

The name of the EMCS console whose definition was not removed.

reason-text

One of the following:

**EMCS CONSOLE IS ACTIVE**

An active EMCS console cannot be removed. Deactivate the EMCS console prior to removing it.

**EMCS CONSOLE IS NOT DEFINED**

The EMCS console named in the message is not defined.

**CONSOLE IS NOT AN EMCS CONSOLE**

Only console definitions for EMCS consoles can be removed.

**RESERVED CONSOLE NAME**

The EMCS console named in the message is reserved and cannot be removed.

**FAILURE OCCURRED DURING PROCESSING**

An error occurred before the EMCS console named in the message could be removed. An ABEND will be issued to generate an SVC dump. In most cases, message CNZ200011 will be issued to provide further diagnostics.

System action: The system does not remove the console definition for the EMCS console named in the message.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Refer to the reason-text explanation above.

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)

Detecting Module: CNZM1ERF

Routing Code: Note 13

Descriptor Code: 5

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**CNZ4002I**  EMCS CONSOLE REMOVAL FOR WILDCARD PATTERN *wildcard* FOUND:

*xxxxxx* REMOVED: *yyyyyy* NOT REMOVED: *zzzzzz*

NOT REMOVED:

[ERROR OCCURRED DURING PROCESSING | PROCESSING STOPPED PREMATURELY - REINVoke SERVICE] [THE FOLLOWING EMCS CONSOLES WERE REMOVED: *console-name-list*]

Explanation: A wildcard pattern was used to remove one or more console definitions for EMCS consoles. This message reports how many EMCS consoles were found, removed, and not removed.

Note: There are a number of reserved EMCS consoles that are created by the system and cannot be removed.

In the message text:

*wildcard*

The wildcard pattern used to select which EMCS consoles whose definitions should be removed.

*xxxxxx* The number of EMCS consoles found matching the wildcard pattern named in the message.

*yyyyyy* The number of EMCS consoles whose definitions were removed.

*zzzzzz* The number of EMCS consoles whose definitions were not removed because they are active.

*console-name-list* The list of console names whose definitions were removed. The message generates a maximum of 8 consoles per line.

**ERROR OCCURRED DURING PROCESSING**

The processing to remove EMCS console definitions with the wildcard pattern named in the message ended abnormally.

**PROCESSING STOPPED PREMATURELY - REINVoke SERVICE**

There was not enough available storage to process the request completely. Only the listed...
EMCS consoles had their console definitions removed. Rerun the EMCS Console Removal Service to remove the remaining EMCS console definitions matching the specified wildcard pattern.

**System action:** The system removes all console definitions for the EMCS consoles that matched the wildcard pattern named in the message and are not active. If processing ended abnormally, a dump will be taken and the system will stop removing console definitions for EMCS consoles matching the wildcard pattern named in the message.

**Operator response:** If there are EMCS consoles whose definitions could not be removed or if processing ended abnormally, notify the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** If there are EMCS consoles whose definitions could not be removed, deactivate them prior to removing them. If processing ended abnormally, search problem reporting databases for a fix for this problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** CNZM1ERF

**Routing Code:** Note 13

**Descriptor Code:** 5

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**CNZ4003I**  
**EMCS CONSOLE REMOVAL SERVICE WAS PASSED AN INCORRECT PARAMETER LIST**

**Explanation:** The EMCS Console Removal Service was passed a console name or wildcard pattern that contained all blanks, leading blanks, or embedded blanks.

**System action:** The system does not remove any console definitions for any EMCS consoles.

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

**System programmer response:** Pass a valid console name or wildcard pattern to the EMCS Console Removal Service.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** CNZM1ERF

**Routing Code:** Note 13

**Descriptor Code:** 5

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**CNZ4100I**  
**timehmsp CONSOLE DISPLAY CONSOLES MATCHING COMMAND: command text**

**Explanation:** Where text is:

- **msg:**CURR=mcur LIM=lim RPL=rcurr LIM=lim SYS=sysname PFF=p_ff
- **HARDCOPY LOG=(log) CMDLEVEL=(level) ROUT=(router)**
- **HARDCOPY SUSPENDED ON THIS SYSTEM**
- **HARDCOPY NOT ACTIVE ON THIS SYSTEM**

A **DISPLAY CONSOLES** command was entered explicitly or by the system (for example, as a result of a **VARY HARDCPY** or **VARY CONSOLE** command). The system issues this message in response to that command.

For active consoles that meet the specified criteria, the system displays the console attributes. Otherwise, the system displays only the name, type and status of the consoles that meet the specified criteria. In addition, the name of each system where the consoles are defined, and where they match the specified criteria is displayed.

In the message text:

- **timehmsp**  
The time that the message was issued.

- **command**  
The **DISPLAY CONSOLES** command issued. Note: If the command is longer than 40 characters, only the first 40 characters are displayed.

- **mcur**  
The number of write to operator (WTO) message buffers in use by the system at this time. If the number is greater than 9999, asterisks will appear.

- **mlim**  
The limit of the number of WTO message buffers allowed outstanding. The maximum value is specified by the MLIM parameter in the CONSOLxx parmlib member. The CONTROL M command can be issued to change the limit.

- **rcur**  
The number of write to operator with reply (WTOR) message buffers in use by the system at this time.

- **rlim**  
The limit of the number of WTOR message buffers allowed outstanding. The maximum value is specified by the RLINK parameter in the CONSOLxx parmlib member. The CONTROL M command can be issued to change the limit.
**sysname**
The name of the system where this command is processed. Note that this system might be different from the system where this output is displayed.

**pfk**
The suffix of the PFKTABxx parmlib member which contains the current program function key (PFK) table definitions. If no member was specified in the CONSOLxx parmlib member, NONE will be displayed.

**log**
One or more of the following:

- **SYSLOG**
  The system log is active.
- **OPERLOG**
  The operations log is active.

**clevel**
One of the following:

- **CMDS**
  Operator and system commands, responses, and status displays are to be written to the hardcopy message set.
- **INCMDS**
  Operator and system commands and responses (but not status displays) are to be written to the hardcopy message set.
- **NOCMDS**
  Operator and system commands and responses are not to be written to the hardcopy message set.
- **STCMDS**
  Same as CMDS

**hcrout**
One of the following:

- **nnn,nnn,...**
  The hardcopy message set receives messages for these routing codes.
- **lowrc-highrc**
  The hardcopy message set receives messages for the routing codes in the range of lowrc to highrc.
- **ALL**
  The hardcopy message set receives messages for all routing codes.

**HARDCOPY SUSPENDED ON THIS SYSTEM**
Hardcopy is not sent to the system log or to the operations log and the hardcopy support is required.

**HARDCOPY NOT ACTIVE ON THIS SYSTEM**
Hardcopy is not sent to the system log or to the operations log and the hardcopy support is not required.

**loguse**
The number of SYSLOG message buffers in use by the system at this time.

**loglim**
The limit of the number of SYSLOG message buffers that the system sends to the system log. The maximum value is specified by the LOGLIM parameter in the CONSOLxx parmlib member. The CONTROL M command can be issued to change the limit.

**conname**
The name of the console.

**constype**
One of the following:

- **MCS**
  Multiple console support console.
- **SMCS**
  SNA MCS console.
- **EMCS**
  Extended MCS console.
- **SUBSYS**
  Subsystem console.
- **SYSCONS**
  System console.

**status**
One of the following:

- **ACT-actsy**
  The status of the console is active. actsy is the name of the system where the console is active.
- **INACT**
  The status of the console is not active.

**compid**
Specifies the component identifier for the system component to which this subsystem console is allocated. If the subsystem console is not allocated on this system, N/A is displayed.

**asid**
Specifies the address space identifier (ASID) of the system component to which this subsystem console is allocated. If the subsystem console is not allocated on this system, N/A is displayed.

**definedlist**
The names of the systems where the console is defined. If the console is defined on all systems, *ALL is displayed. *ALL will normally be displayed for SMCS consoles unless there are systems that cannot activate an SMCS console (for example, the system did not define an APPLID in CONSOLxx). In this case the names of systems which can activate an SMCS console will be displayed. If no system in the sysplex has a definition of this console (for example, the system that had the definition of this
console was removed from the sysplex and its console definition has not been removed using the IEARELCN service), *NONE is displayed.

matchedlist
The names of the systems where the console matches the specified criteria. If the console matches on all systems in the sysplex, *ALL is displayed. If no system in the sysplex has a definition of this console that matches the specified criteria, *NONE is displayed. For commands that only produce local consoles (example, D C,BACKLOG), N/A is displayed.

attributesonsys
The name of the system where the following attributes apply. If the attributes for this console are applicable to all systems in DEFINED=(definedlist), *DEFINED is displayed. If no system in the sysplex has a definition of this console (for example, the system that had the definition of this console was removed from the sysplex and its console definition has not been removed using the IEARELCN service), *NONE is displayed. Any attributes displayed are collected from the system that processed the command.

auth
One of the following:

(ALL)
Any INFO, SYS, IO, or CONS command can be entered from this console.

(CONS)
INFO commands as well as any command from the console control command group can be entered from this console.

(INFO)
Any command from the informational command group can be entered from this console.

(IO)
INFO commands as well as any command from the IO control command group can be entered from this console.

(MASTER)
The specified console is authorized to enter any command.

(SYS)
INFO commands as well as any command from the system control command group can be entered from this console.

(SYS,IO)
INFO commands as well as any command from the system control command group and I/O Control command group can be entered from this console.

(SYS,CONS)
INFO commands as well as any command from the system control command group and console control command group can be entered from this console.

(IO,CONS)
INFO commands as well as any command from the I/O Control command group and console control command group can be entered from this console.

cmdsys
Specifies the name of the system where commands from this console will be processed. An asterisk (*) indicates the name of the system where this console is active.

nbuf
The number of WTO message buffers currently queued to this console. If the number is greater than 9999, asterisks will appear. No value will be shown for consoles not active on the system where the DISPLAY CONSOLES is processed.

dev
The device number of the MCS console.

logon
One of the following:

AUTO
Specifies this console is automatically logged on when the console is activated.

DEFAULT
Specifies this console will use the LOGON specification on the DEFAULT statement in the CONSOLxx parmlib member.

OPTIONAL
Specifies that the operators can optionally log on to the console.

REQUIRED
Specifies that an operator must log on to the console before issuing commands from this console.

N/A
logon is only applicable to display consoles.

userid
The userid of the logged-on user of the console.

luname
The LU name of the SMCS console. If there is no LU name defined for the SMCS console, *NONE* will be displayed.

keyname
Represents a collection of extended MCS consoles logically grouped by name.

pd
One of the following:

N
Indicates this system console is NOT in problem determination mode.

Y
Indicates this system console is in problem determination mode.
autoact
   One of the following:

grpname
   The name of the AUTOACT group for this system console.

--------
   There is no AUTOACT group for this system console.

N/A
   This system console is not active on this system. The name of the AUTOACT group is not available.

   AUTOACT specifies the automatic activate group for the system console. While the AUTOACT group is defined and not suspended, the system console will automatically be placed into problem determination (PD) mode when all of the consoles in AUTOACT are inactive.

mform
   Specifies the format in which messages are displayed. One or more of the following values may appear:

J  The system will display each message with the job identifier or name.

M  The system will display only the text of each message (without a time stamp, job identifier or name, and system name).

S  The system will display each message with the name of the system on which the message originated.

T  The system will display each message with a time stamp.

X  Whenever possible, the system will attempt to suppress the job name and system name, if they are not be meaningful.

area
   One of the following:

Z,a-b
   The range of area designators defined for this console.

   Z  is the identifier of the in-line message area.
   a  is the bottom out-of-line area. Values can be letters between the values of A and K.
   b  is the top out-of-line area. Values can be letters between the values of A and K.

   The presence of some or all of these designators depends on the area definitions currently in effect at this console.

NONE
   If the console has no defined areas, NONE appears.

pfktable
   The name of the PFK table that is being used on this console. If the IBM default PFK definitions are being used for the console, *DEFAULT is to be displayed.

use
   One of the following:

FC  Indicates full-capability use of a display console.

MS  Indicates message stream use of a display console.

SD  Indicates status display use of a display console.

mode
   Specifies the message deletion mode of the console. mode is one of the following:

N  Indicates that manual message deletion is required.

R  Indicates roll mode. The system deletes a specified number of messages from the screen when a time interval elapses. Deletion occurs only if the screen is full and messages are waiting to be displayed.

RD  Indicates roll mode with the following exception: messages awaiting action will not roll off, they are gathered at the top of the screen.

W  Wrap mode. The system overlays the newest message over the oldest message on the screen.

Y  Indicates automatic mode of message deletion. All messages marked for deletion are deleted whenever the screen becomes full.

N/A  mode is only applicable to display consoles that are full-capability or message stream use.

rtme
   Specifies the number of seconds between message rolls. This is a decimal value from 1 to 999, or a value of 1/4 or 1/2. rtme is only applicable to display consoles.

   Note: If an asterisk (*) appears as the RTME value, the console is not fully initialized. The actual RTME value cannot be determined until the console is fully initialized.

rnum
   Specifies the maximum number of messages lines included in one message roll mode. This is a decimal value from 1 to the number of lines in the message area. rnum is only applicable to display consoles.

   Note: Note: If an asterisk (*) appears as the RNUM value, the console is not fully
initialized. The actual RNUM value cannot be determined until the console is fully initialized.

**seg**
Specifies the number of lines in the message area that can be deleted with a CONTROL E,SEG command. This is a decimal value from 1 to the number of lines in the message area. `seg` is only applicable to display consoles.

**Note:** If an asterisk (*) appears as the SEG value, the console is not fully initialized. The actual SEG value cannot be determined until the console is fully initialized.

**con**
Specifies the conversation mode for message deletion. `con` is one of the following:
- **N** Indicates non-conversational mode for message deletion.
- **Y** Indicates conversational mode for message deletion.
- **N/A** `con` is only applicable to display consoles that are full-capability or message stream use.

**level**
Specifies the message level(s) to be received by the console. `level` can be one or more of the following:
- **ALL** Indicates that all messages are to be received by the console.
- **CE** Indicates that critical eventual action messages are to be received by the console.
- **E** Indicates that eventual action messages are to be received by the console.
- **I** Indicates that immediate action messages are to be received by the console.
- **IN** Indicates that informational messages are to be received by the console.
- **NB** Indicates that broadcast messages are not to be received by the console.
- **R** Indicates that messages requiring a reply (WTORs) are to be received by the console.

**monitor**
The monitor status of a console might be one or more of the following:
- **JOBNAMES** The console is monitoring job names.
- **SESS** The console is monitoring sessions.
- **STATUS** The console is monitoring status.

**intids**
One of the following:
- **N** Indicates this console is NOT to receive messages that are directed to console id zero.
- **Y** Indicates this console is to receive messages that are directed to console id zero.

**unknids**
One of the following:
- **N** Indicates this console is NOT to receive messages that are directed to unknown console ids.
- **Y** Indicates this console is to receive messages that are directed to unknown console ids.

**rout**
One of the following:
- **nnn,nnn,...** The routing codes assigned to the console.
- **lowrc-highrc** The routing codes in the range of lowrc to highrc.
- **ALL** All of the routing codes, 1 through 128.
- **NONE** None of the routing codes.

**mscope**
The name of the system or systems from which this console is receiving unsolicited messages. Note that these systems might be different from the system where this console is physically attached. `mscope` can be one of the following:
- **sysname,sysname,...** The system names. An asterisk (*) indicates the name of the system where this console is active.
- ***ALL** Message scope is for all systems currently defined in the sysplex.

**DISPLAY TRUNCATED - INSUFFICIENT STORAGE**
All consoles matching the specified criteria could not be displayed due to insufficient storage. Reissue the DISPLAY CONSOLES command with more specific search criteria.

**devspec**
One of the following:
- **dev dev dev ...** A list of device numbers that are not consoles on this system.
**lowdev-highdev**
A range of device numbers that are not consoles on this system.

**NO CONSOLES MEET SPECIFIED CRITERIA**
A valid keyword was specified, but no consoles were found that match the search criteria.

**wtoheld**
The number of WTO requests that are being held. All WTO buffers are in use, and the system is holding WTO requests until the WTO buffer shortage is resolved.

**blkgasid**
The address space identifier (ASID) of the address space that is using more than 33% of the available WTO buffers.

**blkjob**
The name of the job running in the address space that is using more than 33% of the available WTO buffers.

**blkgnbuf**
The number of WTO buffers in use by the specified ASID and job.

**nbuff33tot**
No address space is using more than 33% of the available WTO buffers, where nbuff33tot is 33% of the total number of WTO buffers.

**syswithnbuf**
The name of the system that has incoming messages in WTO buffers.

**nbuffromsys**
The number of buffers being used for messages from a specific system.

**NO WTO BUFFERS ARE IN USE FOR MESSAGES FROM OTHER SYSTEMS**
There are no WTO buffers in use for messages from other systems in the sysplex. This line is not displayed when there is only one system in the sysplex.

**System action:** The command is processed.

**Operator response:** If the current WTO or WTOR message buffer count is close to the limit, check the message buffer counts for each console. A console with a high count may not be functioning properly. See the operator response to message IEA405E.

The number of message buffers queued to all consoles might:
- Not match the number of outstanding message buffers. If a message buffer is queued to two consoles, it would be counted twice, once for each console.
- Not match the number of messages to be displayed at that console. For multiple line messages, each message buffer can hold two message lines.

The message buffer limit is not the actual limit at IPL time. The IPL limit is very high, and the limit displayed is correct once IPL is finished.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** CNZK1DCM

**Routing Code:** * The message will be routed back to the console that initiated the associated request.

**Descriptor Code:** 5,8,9

---

**CNZ4101I hh:mm:ss DISPLAY EMCS**

**text**

**Explanation:** Where text is:

- **DISPLAY EMCS,parms**
  - **NUMBER OF CONSOLES MATCHING CRITERIA:** nnnnn
  - **CN=consname STATUS=status CNID=consid KEY=key**
  - **SYS=sysname ASID=asid JOBNAME=jobname JOBID=jobid**
  - **HC=hc AUTO=auto DOM=dom TERMNAME=termname**
  - **MONTOR=monitor**
  - **CMDSYS=cmdsys**
  - **LEVEL=level AUTH=auth**
  - **MSCOPE=mscope**
  - **ROUTCDE=route**
  - **AUTOACT=autoact**
  - **INTIDS=intids UNKNIDS=unknids**
  - **ALERIPCT=aleripct QUEUED=queued QLIMIT=queuelimit**
  - **SIZEDUSED=sizeused MAXSIZE=maxsize**
  - **ERROR=error**

[NO CONSOLES MEET SPECIFIED CRITERIA]

[NO DATASPACE INFORMATION AVAILABLE]

The system issues this message in response to a DISPLAY EMCS command. The following keywords only appear in a DISPLAY EMCS,FULL command: queued, queuelimit, sizeused, and maxsize.

In the message text:

**hh:mm:ss**

- The time when the message was issued, in hours (00 through 23), minutes (00 through 59), and seconds (00 through 59).

**parms**

- The parameters specified in the DISPLAY EMCS command.

**nnnnn**

- The number of extended MCS consoles that matches the search criteria.

**consname**

- The name of each console that matches the criteria.

**status**

- Indicates that the console is active (A), inactive (N),
or in the case of only the system console, in problem determination (PD) mode.

**consid**
The 4-byte console ID in hexadecimal.

**key**
The value of the key parameter specified when the extended MCS console was activated.

**sysname**
The name of the system where the console is active or -------- if the console is not active on any system.

**asid**
The asid in hexadecimal of the owning console task if the console is active on the current system, or ---- if the console is not active or is active on another system.

**jobname**
The jobname of the owning console task if the console is active, or -------- if the console is not active or is active on another system.

**jobid**
The jobid of the owning console task if the console is active, or -------- if the console is not active or is active on another system.

**hc**
One of the following:

- **Y** Indicates this console is receiving the hardcopy message set.
- **N** Indicates this console is not receiving the hardcopy message set.

**auto**
One of the following:

- **Y** Indicates this console is receiving messages eligible for automation.
- **N** Indicates this console is not receiving messages eligible for automation.

**dom**
Indicates the DOM (delete operator message) attribute for the console, where dom is one of the following:

- **NORMAL** DOM requests are queued according to normal message queueing criteria.
- **ALL** All DOM requests are queued.
- **NONE** No DOM requests are queued.

**termname**
The terminal name of the extended MCS console.

**monitor**
The monitor status of a console, where monitor is one or more of the following:

- **JOBNAMES** The console is monitoring job names.
- **SESS** The console is monitoring sessions.
- **STATUS** The console is monitoring data sets.

-------- The console has no monitor status defined.

**cmds**
The system where commands from this console will be processed.

**level**
Specifies the message levels received by the console, where level is one or more of the following:

- **ALL** The console receives all messages.
- **CE** The console receives critical eventual action messages.
- **E** The console receives eventual action messages.
- **I** The console receives immediate action messages.
- **IN** The console receives informational messages.
- **NB** The console does not receive broadcast messages.
- **R** The console receives messages requiring a reply (WTORs).

**auth**
The command authority of the console. Authority can be MASTER, ALL, INFO, or a combination of two of the following: SYS, IO, and CONS.

**MASTER**
Any command issued from the console will be processed.

**ALL**
Any SYS, IO, CONS, or INFO command issued from the console will be processed.

**SYS**
Any SYS or INFO command issued from the console will be processed.

**IO**
Any I/O control or INFO command issued from the console will be processed.

**CONS**
Any Console control or INFO command issued from the console will be processed.

**INFO**
Any INFO command issued from the console will be processed.
The name of the system or systems from which this console is receiving unsolicited messages, where **mscope** is one of the following values:

- **sysname**
  The system name from which this console is receiving unsolicited messages.

- **ALL**
  This console is receiving unsolicited messages from all systems defined in the sysplex.

  *(sysname,sysname,...)*
  This console is receiving unsolicited messages from all listed systems.

**routcde**
Displays the routing information about this console, where **routcde** is one of the following:

- **nnn,nnn,...**
  This console receives messages for these route codes.

- **ALL**
  This console receives messages sent to any route code.

- **NONE**
  This console does not receive any messages based on route codes.

**autoact**
The AUTOACT group for the system console. If this console is not the system console, -------- will be displayed as the AUTOACT group.

**intids**
One of the following:

- **Y**
  Indicates this console is receiving messages issued to console ID zero.

- **N**
  Indicates this console is not receiving messages issued to console ID zero.

**unknids**
One of the following:

- **Y**
  Indicates this console is receiving messages issued to an ID that cannot be resolved to a console.

- **N**
  Indicates this console is not receiving messages issued to an ID that cannot be resolved to a console.

**alertpct**
The queue depth percentage at which the owner of the console is notified that the limit is reached.

**queued**
The number of messages in the message queue for this console.

**queuelimit**
The maximum number of messages that can be queued to this console. When the limit is reached, queueing to this console is suspended.

**sizeused**
The maximum number of kilobytes (K) used in the EMCS message dataspace. This value is a high-water indicator. It shows the maximum size used, not necessarily the size currently in use.

**maxsize**
The maximum size of the EMCS message dataspace in kilobytes (K).

**errtext**
**text** is the error status of the console. The ERROR field appears only when the DISPLAY command requests FULL information. If there is no error status, the field is omitted. **text** is one of:

- **MEMORY LIMIT REACHED**
  There are no more cells in the message dataspace for storing messages. Queueing is suspended.

- **QUEUE DEPTH LIMIT REACHED**
  The message queue of this console has reached the maximum depth. Queueing is suspended.

- **QUEUE INTERNAL ERROR**
  An error has occurred while manipulating the message queues. Queueing is suspended.

- **ALERT PERCENTAGE REACHED**
  The number of messages on the queue has reached a certain percentage of the maximum queue depth. Queueing continues.

**[NO CONSOLES MEET SPECIFIED CRITERIA]**
No extended MCS consoles match the specified filters.

**[NO DATASPACE INFORMATION AVAILABLE FOR THIS CONSOLE]**
A DISPLAY EMCS,FULL command was specified, or FULL information was forced by other filters on the command, but data space information is not available for this extended MCS console. Data space information is only available for a console that is active on the system where the DISPLAY EMCS command is executed. If the console is active on a different system, you can use the ROUTE command to execute a DISPLAY EMCS command on that system.

**System action:** None.
**Operator response:** If the message was truncated because of the number of lines in the message, consider specifying filtering options to reduce the number of message lines.
**System programmer response:** None.
**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)
**Detecting Module:** IEECB883
Routing Code: –
Descriptor Code: 5,8,9

**Explanation:** In response to a DISPLAY CONSOLES command with the CA operand, this message displays the system/console association list.

In the message text:

- **timehmsp**
  - The time that the message was issued.

- **command**
  - The DISPLAY CONSOLES command issued. Note: If the command is longer than 40 characters, only the first 40 characters are displayed.

- **consname**
  - The name of the console.

- **constype**
  - One of the following:
    - **MCS**
      - Multiple console support console.
    - **SMCS**
      - SNA MCS console.

- **sysname**
  - The name of the system on which this console was defined.

- **devorlu**
  - The device number of the console for a MCS console, or the LU for a SMCS console.

- **status**
  - One of the following:
    - **ACTIVE**
      - The console is currently active.
    - **NOT ACTIVE**
      - The console is not active on any system.

- **NO CONSOLES MEET SPECIFIED CRITERIA**
  - A valid keyword was specified, but no consoles were found that match the search criteria.

**System action:** The command is processed.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)
SMCS will cleanup and wait for the SMCS APPLID to become active.

**NOT INSTALLED**
No SMCS APPLID was specified in the CONSOLxx member of Parmlib so SMCS consoles can not be used on this system.

**SMCS TERMINATING - FAILURE**
SMCS has failed and is attempting to clean up. Depending on the error, SMCS might attempt to restart itself.

appluse
The SecureWay Communications Server APPLID in use. appluse is optional. If appluse is different from applid, it will be displayed.

genuse
The SMCS VTAM generic id in use. genuse is optional. If genuse is different from generic, it will be displayed.

System action: The command is processed.
Operator response: Possible actions for the following values of status:

**WAITING FOR VTAM**
If VTAM should be available and it is not, perform the necessary actions to activate VTAM.

**WAITING FOR SMCS APPLID ACTIVATION**
If SMCS is to be active, and VTAM has fully initialized, activate the SMCS APPLID (via the VARY NET,ACT,ID=applid command). If the applid has not been defined to VTAM, notify the system programmer to define the SMCS application.

**NOT INSTALLED**
If SMCS is to be active, have your system programmer specify an SMCS APPLID in the CONSOLxx member of Parmlib. The system will then have to be re-IPLed to activate SMCS.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)

Detecting Module: CNZK1DCM
Routing Code: *
Descriptor Code: 5,8,9

cnzd4104i timehmsp CONSOLE SUMMARY
CONSOLES MATCHING COMMAND: command
[NAME TYPE STATUS DEFINED MATCHED]
[consname constype status definedlist matchedlist]
[DISPLAY TRUNCATED - INSUFFICIENT STORAGE]
[THE FOLLOWING DEVICES ARE NOT CONSOLES ON THIS SYSTEM: devspec]

[ NO CONSOLES MEET SPECIFIED CRITERIA ]

Explanation: A DISPLAY CONSOLES command was entered with the SUMMARY keyword. The system displays only the name, type and status of the consoles that meet the specified criteria. In addition, the name of each system where the consoles are defined and where they match the specified criteria are displayed.

In the message text:

timehmsp
The time that the message was issued.

command
The DISPLAY CONSOLES command issued. Note: If the command is longer than 40 characters, only the first 40 characters are displayed.

consname
The name of the console.

constype
One of the following:

**MCS**
Multiple console support console.

**SMCS**
SNA MCS console.

**EMCS**
Extended MCS console.

**SUBSYS**
Subsystem console.

**SYSCONS**
System console.

status
One of the following:

**ACT-actsys**
The status of the console is active. actsys is the name of the system where the console is active.

**INACT**
The status of the console is not active.

definition
The names of the systems where the console is defined. If the console is defined on all systems, *ALL is displayed. *ALL will normally be displayed for SMCS consoles unless there are systems that cannot activate an SMCS console (for example, the system did not define an APPLID in CONSOLxx). In this case the names of systems which can activate an SMCS console will be displayed. If no system in the sysplex has a definition of this console (for example, the system that had the definition of this console was removed from the sysplex and its console definition has not been removed using the IEARELCN service), *NONE is displayed.
The names of the systems where the console matches the specified criteria. If the console matches on all systems in the sysplex, *ALL is displayed. If no system in the sysplex has a definition of this console that matches the specified criteria, *NONE is displayed.

DISPLAY TRUNCATED - INSUFFICIENT STORAGE
All consoles matching the specified criteria could not be displayed due to insufficient storage. Reissue the DISPLAY CONSOLES command with more specific search criteria.

devspec
One of the following:

dev dev dev ...
A list of device numbers that are not consoles on this system.

lowdev-highdev
A range of device numbers that are not consoles on this system.

NO CONSOLES MEET SPECIFIED CRITERIA
A valid keyword was specified, but no consoles were found that match the search criteria.

System action: The command is processed.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Source: Consoles (SC1CK)
Detecting Module: CNZK1DCM
Routing Code: *
Descriptor Code: 5,8,9

CNZ4200I CONSOLE consname HAS FAILED.
REASON=reason

Explanation: A console has failed and is no longer receiving messages.
In the message text:
consname
The name of the console that failed.
reason
One of the following:

ABTERM
MCSOPER DEACTIVATE abnormal termination

CF CHP
The operator entered a CONFIG CHP,OFFLINE command

IOERR
An I/O error occurred on the console

OPENERR
An error during OPEN caused the console to fail

SYSFAIL
The system on which the console was attached failed, causing the console to fail.

SWERR
A software error caused the console to fail

System action: The console is made inactive.
Operator response: For reasons ABTERM, IOERR, OPENERR and SWERR, notify the system programmer. For the other reasons, reactivate the console when appropriate.
System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for this problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)
Detecting Module: CNZS1CNF, CNZC1SUB, IEAVG608, IEAVG712
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 12

CNZ4201E logname HAS FAILED

Explanation: SYSLOG or OPERLOG has failed.
In the message text:
logname
SYSLOG or OPERLOG

System action: The system continues without SYSLOG or OPERLOG. A DISPLAY CONSOLES,HC command is issued to display the status of the remaining hardcopy log (if any).
Operator response: If SYSLOG failed, attempt to re-activate it by entering the VARY SYSLOG,HARDCPY command. Or, when OPERLOG is unavailable, restart it by entering the VARY OPERLOG,HARDCPY command.
If the message is issued while the system is shutting down, you can ignore this message.
System programmer response: None.

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)
Detecting Module: IEEMB803, IEAVN701, IEAVM617
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 11

CNZ4207I CONSOLE consname NOT ACTIVATED.
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CONSOLES IN USE BY THIS SYSTEM

Explanation: The console could not be activated because the system has reached the maximum number of consoles that are in use.
In the message text:
**consname**

The name of the console that could not be activated.

**System action:** For CONSOLxx, the console defined on the CONSOLE statement will not activate. For the VARY command, the console specified in the command will not activate.

**Operator response:** Check if other active consoles can be deactivated. Then try this console again by issuing the VARY CN(),ONLINE command to activate the console.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** CNZ1CDP, IEECB852

**Routing Code:** 4,10

**Descriptor Code:** _

---

**CNZ4208I**

SUBSYSTEM CONSOLES CANNOT BE USED.

**Explanation:** An error has occurred in the initialization of support for subsystem-allocatable consoles.

**System action:** The system will not process requests to allocate subsystem consoles.

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

**System programmer response:** Notify IBM Level 2 Service. There might be a related dump.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** CNZ1DLI.

**Routing Code:** 1,10

**Descriptor Code:** _

---

**CNZ4209I**

DUE TO A CONSOLE DATA ERROR, STRUCTURE REPAIR IS BEING ATTEMPTED. SOME DATA MAY BE LOST.

**Explanation:** The system is attempting to repair any discovered console data structure that has been damaged.

**System action:** The system will make its best effort to repair the damage. Specific problems might be indicated by subsequent messages.

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

**System programmer response:** Notify IBM Level 2 Service. There might be a related dump.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** CNZ1DLI.

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** _

---

**CNZ4210I**

LOCAL DATA FOR CONSOLE consname ON SYSTEM sysname HAS BEEN LOST. DIAG1=diag1
DIAG2=diag2.

**Explanation:** Console structure repair was forced to delete local data for a console.

In the message text:

**consname**

The name of the console whose data has been lost by this system.

**sysname**

The system on which the console data was defined.

**diag1**

Diagnostic data to be provided to IBM support.

**diag2**

Diagnostic data to be provided to IBM support.

**System action:** The system will continue console structure repair.

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

**System programmer response:** Notify IBM Level 2 Service. There might be a related dump.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** CNZ1DLI.

**Routing Code:** Note 13

**Descriptor Code:** _

---

**CNZ4211I**

DAMAGE TO INTERNAL CONSOLE DATA STRUCTURE DETECTED.
DIAG1=diag1, DIAG2=diag2.

**Explanation:** Damage to an internal console data structure was detected. This might result in a loss of console data.

In the message text:

**diag1**

Diagnostic data to be provided to IBM support.

**diag2**

Diagnostic data to be provided to IBM support.

**System action:** The system will continue console structure repair.

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

**System programmer response:** Notify IBM Level 2 Service. There might be a related dump.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** CNZ1DLI.

**Routing Code:** Note 13
CNZ4212I SECURITY DATA FOR CONSOLE conname FROM SYSTEM sysname HAS BEEN LOST. CONSOLE VARIED OFFLINE.

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to process security data for a console. The console was varied offline.

In the message text:

consname The name of the console whose security data was lost.

sysname The name of the system that sent the security data.

System action: The system varies the console offline. A dump is taken which may include the system which sent the security data.

Operator response: Vary the console online and log back on. If the problem persists, notify the system programmer.

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

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)

Detecting Module: CNZX1MPU

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

---

CNZ4300I CONSOLE console-name WAS NOT REMOVED.

Explanation: The console definition for the console named in the message could not be removed.

In the message text:

console-name The name of the console whose definition was not removed.

CONSOLE IS ACTIVE An active console cannot be removed. Deactivate the console prior to removing it.

CONSOLE IS NOT DEFINED The console named in the message is not defined.

CONSOLE IS NOT A MCS/SMCS/SUBSYSTEM CONSOLE Only console definitions for MCS/SMCS/SUBSYSTEM consoles can be removed.

FAILURE OCCURRED DURING PROCESSING An error occurred before the console named in the message could be removed. An ABEND will be issued to generate an SVC dump. In most cases, message CNZ0001I will be issued to provide further diagnostics.

CALLER IS NOT IN SUPERVISOR STATE Only callers running in supervisor state can remove console definitions.

---

CNZ4301I CONSOLE console-name WAS NOT REMOVED. text

Explanation: The console definition for the console named in the message could not be removed.

In the message text:

console-name The name of the console whose definition was not removed.

CONSOLE IS ACTIVE An active console cannot be removed. Deactivate the console prior to removing it.

CONSOLE IS NOT DEFINED The console named in the message is not defined.

CONSOLE IS NOT A MCS/SMCS/SUBSYSTEM CONSOLE Only console definitions for MCS/SMCS/SUBSYSTEM consoles can be removed.

FAILURE OCCURRED DURING PROCESSING An error occurred before the console named in the message could be removed. An ABEND will be issued to generate an SVC dump. In most cases, message CNZ0001I will be issued to provide further diagnostics.

CALLER IS NOT IN SUPERVISOR STATE Only callers running in supervisor state can remove console definitions.

---

CNZ4213I SYSLOG PROCESSING HAS ENDED

Explanation: This message is issued when SYSLOG has ended.

System action: The system continues without SYSLOG. A DISPLAY CONSOLES,HC command is automatically issued which will display the status of any remaining Hardcopy log.

Operator response: None required. SYSLOG processing will restart automatically when JES2 is restarted.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Consoles

Detecting Module: IEEMB803

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

---

CNZ4212I SECUREどのようなデータがコンソール conname カレントシステム sysname に失われました。コンソールはオフラインに変更されました。

説明: コンソールのセキュリティデータを処理する中にエラーが発生しました。コンソールはオフラインに変更されました。

メッセージテキスト:

consname コンソールの名前でセキュリティデータが失われました。

sysname セキュリティデータを送信したシステムの名前。

システムアクション: コンソールをオフラインに変更します。システムがセキュリティデータを送信したシステムを含むダンプが取られます。

オペレーターの応答: コンソールをオンラインに変えてログインしてみましょう。問題が持続した場合はシステムプログラマーに連絡してください。

システムプログラマーの応答: 問題を解決するための対策を検索します。解決策が見つからない場合はIBMサポートセンターに連絡してください。

ソース: コンソール (SC1CK)

検出モジュール: CNZX1MPU

ルーティングコード: 2,10

デスクリプタコード: 4

---

CNZ4300I (MCS/SMCS/SUBSYSTEM) コンソール console-name が削除されませんでした。

説明: コンソールの定義がコンソール名で削除されませんでした。

メッセージテキスト:

console-name コンソールの名前で定義が削除されませんでした。

MCS マルチコンソールサポートコンソール。

SMCS SNA MCS コンソール。

SUBSYSTEM サブシステムコンソール。

SYSTEM ACTION: コンソールをオフラインに変更します。システムが送信したシステムを含むダンプが取られます。

システムアクション: コンソールの定義を削除します。

オペレーターの応答: コンソールをオンラインに変えてログインしてみましょう。問題が持続した場合はシステムプログラマーに連絡してください。

システムプログラマーの応答: 問題を解決するための対策を検索します。解決策が見つからない場合はIBMサポートセンターに連絡してください。

ソース: コンソール (SC1CK)

検出モジュール: CNZM1MRB

ルーティングコード: 確定値 13

デスクリプタコード: 5

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CNZ4301I コンソール console-name が削除されませんでした。テキスト

説明: コンソールの定義がコンソール名で削除されませんでした。

メッセージテキスト:

console-name コンソールの名前で定義が削除されませんでした。

CONSOLE IS ACTIVE アクティブなコンソールは削除できません。コンソールをアクティブにします。

CONSOLE IS NOT DEFINED コンソール名のメッセージで定義がありません。

CONSOLE IS NOT A MCS/SMCS/SUBSYSTEM CONSOLE 只でMCS/SMCS/SUBSYSTEMコンソールの定義のみが削除できます。

FAILURE OCCURRED DURING PROCESSING エラーが発生した前にコンソール名で定義が削除された。ABENDが発行されSVCダンプが生成されます。多くの場合、メッセージCNZ0001Iが発行され他の診断情報を提供します。

CALLER IS NOT IN SUPERVISOR STATE コンソールを削除できるのは、スーパービーアー状態の呼び出し元のみです。

---

CNZ4213I SYSLOG プロセッサリングが終了しました

説明: SYSLOGが終了時にメッセージが発行されます。

システムアクション: SYSLOGを続けます。DISPLAY CONSOLES,HCコマンドが自動で発行され、任意のハードコピーログのステータスが表示されます。

オペレーターの応答: 自動でSYSLOGが再始動されます。必要に応じてコンソールをアクティブにします。

システムプログラマーの応答: 無効です。

ソース: コンソール

検出モジュール: IEEMB803

ルーティングコード: 2,10

デスクリプタコード: 4
CALLER IS NOT IN KEY ZERO
Only callers running in key zero can remove console definitions.

CALLER IS IN CROSS MEMORY MODE
Only callers not running in cross memory mode can remove console definitions.

CALLER IS HOLDING LOCKS
Only callers not holding locks can remove console definitions.

CALLER IS NOT IN TASK MODE
Only callers running in task mode can remove console definitions.

System action: The system does not remove the console definition for the console named in the message.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: See the explanation in the corresponding insert.

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)
Detecting Module: IEAV730, CNZM1MRB
Routing Code: Note 13
Descriptor Code: 5

CNZ4302I PASSWORD CHANGE FOR USERID \nuserid COMPLETE

Explanation: The operator who logged on to an MCS or SMCS console requested a password change. The password change has been processed and was successful.

In the message text:
userid
The userid whose password was changed.

System action: The password for userid has been changed.

Operator response: None

System programmer response: None

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)
Detecting Module: IEAVNPA1
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 12

CNZ4400D SPECIFY CON=XX OR CON=NONE OR RE-IPL

Explanation: The CON keyword needs to be respecified using only the syntax described in the message:
• CON=xx
• CON=NONE

The previous CON request specified in either IEASYSxx or in response to the IEA101A SYSTEM PARAMETERS message was syntactically correct, however, the CONSOLxx member was found to be unusable. See messages IEA193I, IEA195I, or IEA301I for more details. IEA187I will be issued (along with another CNZ4400D reprompt) if the response to CNZ4400D was syntactically incorrect. Please note that the NOJES3, SHARED, DISTRIBUTED and L keywords are not valid with this response. They already have been determined and cannot be altered except with a re-IPL.

System action: The system waits for a response from the operator. The system will perform the following actions depending on the reply:
• The two alphanumeric or national characters (xx) are appended to CONSOL to form the name of the CONSOLxx member in Parmlib.
• If CON=NONE is specified, the system is initialized with the IBM defaults for the values of CONSOLxx.

Operator response: Respond to the CNZ4400D message with the correct syntax. If the syntax is not correct, or there is some problem with the Parmlib member, either IEA187I, IEA193I, IEA195I or IEA301I will be issued followed by another CNZ4400D prompt. If you need to change the NOJES3, SHARED, DISTRIBUTED or L keywords, you will need to re-IPL your system.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)
Detecting Module: CNZK1LOL
Routing Code: Note 13
Descriptor Code: -

CNZ5000I CSVDYNEX FAILED ATTEMPTING TO \n{ADDICALLIDEFINEQUERYIRECOVER} exitname

Explanation: CSVDYNEX failed to process a request against the exit or exit routine specified in the message.

In the message text:
ADD Request was to add an exit routine.
CALL Request was to call all exit routines associated with an exit.
DEFINE Request was to define an exit.
QUERY Request was to query an exit.
RECOVER Request was to provide recovery for an exit.
exitname The name of the requested exit or exit routine.

System action:
If the request was ADD, the exit routine will not get control.

If the request was QUERY, the states of the exit routines associated with this exit are the same as they were before the QUERY failure.

For all other requests, the exit routines associated with this exit no longer get control.

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

**System programmer response:** Message CNZ0001I may be issued to indicate what service failed and the reason for the failure. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for this problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

Detecting Module: CNZQ1SLG, CNZS1LOT, CNZS1WTO

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 4

---

**CNZ6000I** DEVICE devnum NOT PROCESSED: text

**Explanation:** A request was made to make a device available or unavailable for Allocation, but it could not be processed because the request was inconsistent with the current state of the device.

In the message text:

- **devnum**
  - The device number.

- **text**
  - One of the following lines that explains why the request could not be processed:
    - **DEVICE IS ALREADY AVAILABLE**
      - The device was already in an available state.
    - **DEVICE IS ALREADY UNAVAILABLE**
      - The device was already in an unavailable state.
    - **DEVICE MUST BE OFFLINE**
      - The device must be offline before it is eligible to be made available or unavailable.
    - **DEVICE IS NOT A TAPE DEVICE**
      - The device is not a tape device and cannot be made available or unavailable.

**System action:** The system does not process the request.

**Operator response:** If the message indicates DEVICE MUST BE OFFLINE, VARY the device offline first and retry the request. Otherwise, the system cannot make the specified device available or unavailable as requested. This condition might indicate that an incorrect device number was specified on the request. If so, correct the device number and retry the request.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

Detecting Module: IEECB858

Routing Code: */Note 13

Descriptor Code: 5/-

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**CNZ8000I** CTRACE ENTRY BELOW HAS UNKNOWN GROUP ID gggg

**Explanation:** IPCS is unable to format a ctrace entry for an unknown group id. This error may occur when viewing dumps taken on an uplevel system with IPCS on a lower level system.

**System action:** IPCS continues to process the remaining ctrace entries.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Consider viewing the dump in IPCS on the same level the dump was taken on.

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)

Detecting Module: IEAVX603

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

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**CNZ9000I**  
MIGRATION (FORWARD|BACKWARD) TO CONSOLE SERVICES *mode* *mode*  

**Explanation:** A request has been made to perform a console services migration.

In the message text:

*mode*  
One of the following:

- **DISTRIBUTED**  
  Console services migration is from Shared to Distributed.

- **SHARED**  
  Console services migration is from Distributed to Shared.

*action*  
One of the following:

- **STARTED**  
  The migration has started.

- **COMPLETED**  
  The migration has completed successfully.

- **ABORTED**  
  The migration has been aborted.

**System action:** The migration has either started, completed or aborted.

**Operator response:** If the migration was aborted, notify the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** If the migration was aborted, gather information from all systems involved in the migration. Search the problem reporting databases for a fix for this problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

Detecting Module: CNZX1MIG, CNZK1MIG

Routing Code: 2, 10 and *

Descriptor Code: 5

---

**CNZ9001I**  
CONSOLE SERVICES MIGRATION STATUS:  
{ SYSTEM sysname { status}  
{ SYSTEM sysname NOW IN (DISTRIBUTED|SHARED) MODE.  
{ SYSTEM sysname ABORTING MIGRATION. UNEXPECTED ERROR.  
DIAG: diag  
{ SYSTEM sysname ABORTING MIGRATION. RESOURCE NOT AVAILABLE: resource  
{ SYSTEM sysname1 ABORTING MIGRATION. SYSTEM sysname2 NOT AT CORRECT LEVEL OR MODE.  
{ SYSTEM sysname1 ABORTING MIGRATION. SYSTEM sysname3 PARTITION IN PROGRESS.  
{ SYSTEM sysname ABORTING MIGRATION. DOWNLEVEL SHARED DATA LEVEL.}

**Explanation:** A request has been made to perform a console services migration and this message reports the migration *status* of system *sysname*.

In the message text:

*sysname*  
The name of the system that is reporting the migration status.

*status*  
One of the following:

- **PREPARING FOR MIGRATION.**  
The system is preparing for the migration.

- **ABORTING MIGRATION. ANOTHER SYSTEM REJECTED MIGRATION.**  
The system cannot migrate because another system rejected the migration.

- **ABORTING MIGRATION. CONSOLES STILL ACTIVE.**  
The system cannot migrate back to console services shared mode because there is still an active MCS/SMCS/Subsystem console which will not fit in the console services shared mode environment.

- **MIGRATING.**  
The system has begun to migrate.

- **ABORTING MIGRATION. ERROR DEACTIVATING CONSOLES.**  
The system cannot migrate because of an error during the console deactivation process.

- **ABORTING MIGRATION. UNEXPECTED ERROR.**  
DIAG:  
The system had to abort the migration due to an unexpected error. Report the diagnostic data to IBM support.

**diag**  
Diagnostic data to be provided to IBM support.
ABORTING MIGRATION. RESOURCE NOT AVAILABLE:
The system is aborting the migration because the necessary resource could not be obtained.

resource
Resource name that is unavailable to the migration process.

sysname1
The name of the system that is reporting the migration status.

sysname2
The name of the system that is not at the correct level or mode.

NOT AT CORRECT LEVEL OR MODE.
The system is aborting the migration because sysname2 is not at the correct level or is in the wrong console services mode.

sysname3
The name of the system that is being partitioned.

PARTITION IN PROGRESS.
The system is aborting the migration because sysname3 is being partitioned from the sysplex at this time.

ABORTING MIGRATION. DOWNLEVEL SHARED DATA LEVEL.
The system cannot migrate because its data is not consistent with the other systems in the sysplex.

System action:
Depending on the status of the system displayed in the message, the migration might be started, completed or aborted.

If the migration was aborted because CONSOLES STILL ACTIVE, the system was unable to remove the consoles that would not fit into the console services shared mode environment.

Operator response:
If the migration was aborted with CONSOLES STILL ACTIVE, you might want to restart the migration. If message CNZ9008A is issued, these can be the consoles the system could not remove. You can then deactivate the consoles and reply to message CNZ9009D to allow the migration to continue.

If RESOURCE NOT AVAILABLE appears in the message, reissue the migration request. If resources are still not available, ensure console changes are not occurring during the migration. Determine if any task is holding the resource by issuing a DISPLAY GRS,CONTENTION command. If so, this resource must be free before the migration can start. Notify the system programmer.

If DOWNLEVEL SHARED DATA LEVEL appears in the message, reissue the migration request since the system has attempted to correct the shared data level.

If PARTITION IN PROGRESS appears in the message, reissue the migration request after system partitioning has completed.

If the migration was aborted for other reasons, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response:
If the migration was aborted, gather information from all systems involved in the migration. Search the problem reporting databases for a fix for this problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)
Detecting Module: CNZX1MIG
Routing Code: 
Descriptor Code: 5

CNZ9002I MIGRATION TO CONSOLE SERVICES
cmode MODE REJECTED reason

Explanation: A request to migrate the console services mode has been made and is rejected.

In the message text:

mode
One of the following:

DISTRIBUTED
Migration to console services distributed mode is rejected.

SHARED
Migration to console services shared mode is rejected.

reason
The reason why the request is rejected, which can be one of the following conditions:

ALREADY IN mode MODE
The sysplex is already in the mode that has been requested.

IN XCF-LOCAL OR MONOPLEX MODE
Console services migration does not support a system which is in XCF-LOCAL or Monoplex mode.

MIGRATION ALREADY IN PROGRESS
Only one migration can be active at a time.

SERIALIZATION FAILURE
Serialization cannot be obtained to satisfy the request.

SYSTEM sysname IN PROCESS OF BEING REMOVED FROM SYSPLEX
Migration cannot be supported while the specified system sysname is in the process of leaving the sysplex.

SYSTEM sysname DOES NOT HAVE MIGRATION CAPABILITIES
The specified system sysname is in the process of being IPLed or was IPLed in a state that does not support migration.
SYSTEM sysname z/OS LEVEL DOES NOT SUPPORT MIGRATION
The specified system sysname is at a z/OS level which does not support migration.

SYSTEM ERROR
An error occurred in processing the migration request.

SYSTEM IN PROCESS OF IPLING
A system is in the middle of IPLing which is preventing the migration from being started.

OPERATOR REQUESTED
An operator replied to message CNZ9009D that the migration must be stopped.

SETCON MODE COMMAND ALREADY IN PROGRESS
A previous SETCON MODE command was entered and is still in progress.

sysname
The name of the system that is being removed from the sysplex which is preventing the migration from starting.

System action:  The migration request is ignored.

Operator response:  If ALREADY IN mode MODE is displayed, and a migration is needed, select the opposite mode than what is active.

If IN XCF-LOCAL OR MONOPLEX MODE is displayed, and a migration is needed, a re-IPL is needed. Either bring the system up in a mode different than XCF-Local or Monoplex or specify CON=(DISTRIBUTED) in IEASYSxx and IPL in XCF-Local or Monoplex mode.

If MIGRATION ALREADY IN PROGRESS is displayed, wait until the previous migration request has been completed before requesting another.

If SERIALIZATION FAILURE is displayed, notify the system programmer.

If SYSTEM sysname IN PROCESS OF BEING REMOVED FROM SYSPLEX is displayed, wait until the system has left the syplex before requesting a migration.

If SYSTEM sysname DOES NOT HAVE MIGRATION CAPABILITIES is displayed, a migration is necessary. If system sysname is IPLing, allow the IPL to complete and retry the migration request. If system sysname was not IPLing, remove system sysname from the syplex, then request a migration. The DISPLAY O,MODE command can be used to determine all systems that do not have migration capabilities.

If SYSTEM ERROR is displayed, notify the system programmer.

If SYSTEM IN PROCESS OF IPLING is displayed, wait until the system has completed IPLing before requesting a migration.

If SETCON MODE COMMAND ALREADY IN PROGRESS is displayed, wait until the previous SETCON command has been completed before requesting another.

System programmer response:  If SERIALIZATION FAILURE is displayed, examine the hardcopy log for additional messages which will help in diagnosing the problem. Search the problem reporting databases for a fix for this problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

If SYSTEM ERROR is displayed, examine the hardcopy log for additional messages which will help in diagnosing the problem. Search the problem reporting databases for a fix for this problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source:  Consoles (SC1CK)
Detecting Module:  CNZK1MIG
Routing Code:  *
Descriptor Code:  5

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CNZ9003I  IPL DELAYED DUE TO A CONSOLE SERVICES MIGRATION IN PROGRESS OR ANOTHER SYSTEM IPLING. TIME DELAYED SO FAR: hrs.mins.secs

Explanation:  The system is attempting to join a sysplex that is in the process of performing a console services migration or another system is also IPLing.

System action:  The IPL is delayed until the migration is complete or until the other system has completed its IPL process. This message is issued every minute until the delay has been resolved. Once resolved, message CNZ9004I is issued and the IPL process will continue.

Operator response:  If the delay becomes too long, determine which system is holding up the migration or is taking too long to IPL. The DISPLAY O,MODE command is helpful in determining the migration status.

System programmer response:  None.

Source:  Consoles (SC1CK)
Detecting Module:  IEAVN703
Routing Code:  2,10
Descriptor Code:  12

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CNZ9004I  IPL RESUMED

Explanation:  The system IPL was delayed (message CNZ9003I was issued) and that delay has been resolved.

System action:  The IPL process continues.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  None.

Source:  Consoles (SC1CK)
Detecting Module:  IEAVN703
Routing Code:  2, 10
CNZ9005D  CONSOLE SERVICES MIGRATION INITIALIZATION FAILURE.
REPLY GO TO CONTINUE WITHOUT MIGRATION CAPABILITY OR RE-IPL.
MODULE: modname SERVICE: service
RC: retcode RS: rsncode
[ REPLY badreply INCORRECT. PLEASE RESPECIFY.]

Explanation: The system experienced a failure during initialization which will prevent any console services migration.

In the message text:

modname  The name of the module which detected the error.

service  The name of the service which reported the return/reason codes.

retcode  The return code from the service.

rsncode  The reason code from the service.

badreply  The reply to CNZ9005D which is incorrect. This line is only displayed if an incorrect reply was made to this message.

System action: If GO is replied to this WTOR, the system will continue to IPL normally but no console services migration will be supported as long as this system is active in the sysplex.

Operator response: If a console services migration is required, re-IPL this system. If the problem continues, notify the system programmer. If no migration is required, reply GO and notify the system programmer.

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

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)

Detecting Module: IEAVN703

Routing Code: Note 12

Descriptor Code: -

CNZ9006I  timehmsp DISPLAY O,MODE
  { CURRENT: currmode}
  { CURRENT: currmode MIGRATING
    {BACKWARD/FORWARD) TO: tomode}
  SYSTEM MIGRATION STATUS
  [ sysname MIGRATION PHASE curphase
    OF totphase]
  [ sysname ABORTING PHASE acurphase
    OF atotphase]

Explanation: This message is in response to the DISPLAY OPDATA,MODE command.

If FAILED is displayed, the system has failed and will be removed from the sysplex.

If NO MIGRATION CAPABILITIES is displayed, either the system is IPLing or it has experienced a failure during IPL and the operator replied GO to message CNZ9005D. Migration is not supported while the system is in the sysplex.

If NO MIGRATION CAPABILITIES: IN XCF-LOCAL OR MONOPLEX MODE is displayed, the system is in XCF-LOCAL or Monoplex mode which is not supported by console services migration.

If NO MIGRATION CAPABILITIES: SYSTEM BEING REMOVED is displayed, the system is being removed from the sysplex and no migrations may occur while this is happening.

If NO MIGRATION CAPABILITIES: SYSTEM ERROR is displayed, an error occurred during the processing of the command. Message CNZ0001I might have been issued to provide additional diagnostics.

If z/OS LEVEL DOES NOT SUPPORT MIGRATION is displayed, the system is not at a supported z/OS release level that supports console services migration.

If MIGRATION SUPPORTED is displayed, the system does support console services migration.

If MIGRATION SUPPORTED. CURR: currmode is displayed, there is an error in the sysplex. All systems are supposed to be in the same mode but are not. All migration attempts will be rejected.

In the message text:

timehmsp  The time this response to the DISPLAY OPDATA,MODE command was issued.
currmode
One of the following:

**DISTRIBUTED**
Sysplex is in console services distributed mode.

**SHARED**
Sysplex is in console services shared mode.

tomode
One of the following:

**SHARED**
Sysplex is in the process of being migrated to console services shared mode.

**DISTRIBUTED**
Sysplex is in the process of being migrated to console services distributed mode.

sysname
The name of the system whose migration status is being reported.

curphse
The migration phase number this system is in.

totphse
The total number of migration phases this system must complete.

acurphse
The migration is being aborted. This is the aborting phase number this system is in.

atotphse
The total number of aborting phases this system must complete.

System action:
None.

Operator response:
If SYSPLEX ABLE TO MIGRATE: NO is displayed, examine the previous lines in the message to determine why a migration is not supported. It could be that a system is being removed. The problem may also be that different systems are in different console services modes. If that is the case, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response:
If SYSPLEX ABLE TO MIGRATE: NO is displayed and a mismatch of console services modes is suspected, gather information from all systems involved in the migration. Search the problem reporting databases for a fix for this problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)
Detecting Module: CNZK1MOD
Routing Code: *
Descriptor Code: 5,8,9

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CNZ9007I CONSOLE SERVICES MODE SPECIFICATION IGNORED. FORCED TO (DISTRIBUTED|SHARED) MODE

**Explanation:** The system has joined a sysplex which is running in a console services mode which is different than what was requested on the CON= parameter in the IEASYSxx Parmlib member.

**System action:** The IPL process continues in the mode indicated in the message.

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

**System programmer response:** Update the IEASYSxx member of Parmlib to be the setting desired for the sysplex. If you require the sysplex to be in another console services mode, consider using the SETCON MODE command to change modes.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)
**Detecting Module:** IEAVN703
**Routing Code:** 2,10
**Descriptor Code:** 12

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CNZ9008A MIGRATING BACK TO CONSOL SERVICES SHARED MODE WILL CAUSE THE LOSS OF ACTIVE CONSOLES. [ THE FOLLOWING ACTIVE MCS/SMCS CONSOLES WILL BE LOST:] [ CONSOLE SYSTEM CONSOLE SYSTEM CONSOLE SYSTEM] [ consysname consysname consysname] [ THE FOLLOWING ALLOCATED SUBSYSTEM CONSOLES WILL BE LOST:] [ CONSOLE SYSTEM OWNER ASID CONSOLE SYSTEM OWNER ASID] [ ssnamedata ssnamedata] ISSUE D C,SHAREDMODE TO VIEW CONSOLES REMAINING AFTER MIGRATION

**Explanation:** A request has been made to migrate back to console services shared mode. Doing so will cause the loss of the listed MCS/SMCS/subsystem consoles.

Message CNZ9009D will be issued asking the operator if the migration should continue with the loss of these consoles or if the migration should be aborted.

Note that if the operator replies to CNZ9009D to continue with migration, the system can remove consoles which are not listed in this message. These consoles became active after this message is issued.

Extended MCS (EMCS) consoles are not affected by this migration.

The migration back to console services shared mode can also remove some inactive MCS/SMCS/subsystem
consoles. The DISPLAY C,SHAREDMODE command can be used to display the consoles that will remain available in shared mode.

In the message text:

*consysname*

The name of the console and the system where it is currently active.

*$namedata*

The name of the allocated subsystem console along with:

- The name of the system where the console is allocated.
- The name of the owning subsystem.
- The address space id of the owning subsystem.

**System action:** Message CNZ9009D is issued and the system waits for a response from the operator.

**Operator response:** If the loss of these consoles cannot be tolerated, reply to CNZ9009D indicating the migration should not continue.

If the migration is to continue, you can vary these consoles offline and reply to CNZ9009D to continue and allow the system to remove the consoles.

Note that if some of the consoles are subsystem consoles, they cannot be varied offline. The subsystems which are using the consoles must be shut down to release the console. The system will remove the consoles used by subsystems without notifying the subsystem. Unpredictable subsystem behavior can result. It is strongly recommended that you shut down the owning subsystem before allowing the migration to continue.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** CNZK1MIG

**Routing Code:** *

**Descriptor Code:** 2,5,7

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**System action:** The system waits for a response from the operator. The system will perform the following actions depending on the reply:

- **N** The migration will be stopped. The system will remain in console services distributed mode.
  
  The consoles listed in message CNZ9008A are unaffected.

- **Y** The migration will continue. All active consoles which will not fit into the console services shared mode will be removed. This includes any consoles (excluding Extended MCS (EMCS) consoles) which might have become active during the time this message was issued and the migration actually starts.

  Note that the system will remove the consoles used by subsystems without notifying the subsystem. Unpredictable subsystem behavior can result. It is strongly recommended that you shut down the owning subsystem before allowing the migration to continue.

  Also note that if the operator replies to to continue with migration, the system can remove consoles which are not listed in CNZ9008A. These consoles became active after CNZ9008A was issued.

**Operator response:** If the sysplex cannot continue without any of the consoles listed in message CNZ9008A, reply "N" to abort the migration.

If you want to deactivate the consoles instead of letting the system force the consoles offline, you should use the VARY CN(consolename),OFFLINE command to do so. For the affected subsystem consoles, you will most likely have to terminate the owning subsystem. Once you have deactivated the consoles, you can reply "Y" to this message to allow the migration to begin.

If the migration should continue, reply "Y". If there are any active consoles which still cannot fit into the console services shared mode environment, they will be removed by the system.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** CNZK1MIG

**Routing Code:** *

**Descriptor Code:** –

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**CNZ9010I** SUBSYSTEM CONSOLE *consolename* HAS BEEN DEACTIVATED DUE TO A RESET CN COMMAND. OWNER WAS *owner* IN ASID *asid* ON SYSTEM *sysname*

**Explanation:** A RESET CN command was issued to

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deactivate an active subsystem console. The RESET CN command was issued directly by an operator, or indirectly by an operator as a result of replying to message CNZ9009D to allow a console services migration back to console services shared mode to continue.

In the message text:

*consolename*
   The name of the allocated subsystem console which has been deactivated.

*owner*
   The name of the owner provided by the subsystem which allocated the console.

*asid*
   The address space id of the subsystem which allocated the console.

*sysname*
   The name of the system on which the console was allocated.

**System action:** The system deactivated the subsystem console. The subsystem that allocated the console is not aware that the console was deactivated. Unpredictable subsystem behavior can result.

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

**System programmer response:** Determine if you should shut down the subsystem that allocated the console.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** CNZK1RCN

**Routing Code:** *’*

**Descriptor Code:** 4,5

---

**CNZ9012I** CONSOLE SERVICES RUNNING IN \{DISTRIBUTED\|SHARED\} MODE.

**Explanation:** The indicated mode was either specified for the system, or the system is joining a sysplex running in the specified mode.

**System action:** The system is in the console services mode specified in the message.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** IEAVN703

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 12

---

**CNZ9012I** MIGRATING BACK TO CONSOLE SERVICES SHARED MODE WILL CAUSE THE LOSS OF THE FOLLOWING INACTIVE MCS/SMCS/SUBSYSTEM CONSOLES:

*consname consname consname consname consname consname consname*

**Explanation:** A request has been made to migrate back to console services shared mode. This will cause the loss of the following inactive MCS/SMCS/subsystem consoles because they will not fit into the console services shared mode environment.

Extended MCS (EMCS) consoles are not affected by this migration.

In the message text:

*consname*
   The name of the inactive console which will be removed.
Chapter 10. CNZH messages

CNZHF0002I No active console found with MASTER authority that has command association to system system_name.

**Explanation:** There are no active consoles with MASTER authority that have command association to this system.

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

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

**System programmer response:** To assign MASTER authority and proper command association to an MCS or SMCS console, update the AUTH and CMDSYS parameters on the CONSOLE statement in the CONSOLxx parmlib member before the next IPL. For EMCS consoles (or to have the updates to MCS/SMCS consoles in effect immediately), you may update the authority and command association of one or more consoles by issuing the following commands on any console that has MASTER authority:

```
CONTROL V,CMDSYS=sysname,L=console_name
VARY CN(console_name),AUTH=MASTER
```

**Problem determination:** N/A

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Reference Documentation:**
- [z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference](#)
- [z/OS MVS System Commands](#)
- [z/OS MVS Planning: Operations](#)

**Automation:** N/A

**Detecting Module:** CNZH1CKF

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 12

---

CNZHF0003I One or more consoles are configured with a combination of message scope and routing code values that are not reasonable.

**Explanation:** One or more consoles have been configured to have a multi-system message scope and either all routing codes or all routing codes except routing code 11.

**Note:** For active MCS and SMCS consoles, only the consoles active on this system are checked. For inactive MCS and SMCS consoles, all consoles are checked. All EMCS consoles are checked.

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

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

**System programmer response:** To view the attributes of all consoles, issue the following commands:

```
DISPLAY CONSOLES,L,FULL
DISPLAY EMCS,FULL,STATUS=L
```

Update the MSCOPE or ROUTCODE parameters of MCS and SMCS consoles on the CONSOLE statement in the CONSOLxx parmlib member before the next IPL. For EMCS consoles (or to have the updates to MCS/SMCS consoles in effect immediately), you may update the message scope and routing code parameters by issuing the VARY CN system command with either the MSCOPE, DMSCOPE, ROUT or DROUT parameters. Note that the VARY CN system command can only be used to set the attributes of an active console. If an EMCS console is not active, find out which product activated it and contact the product owner. If the EMCS console is no longer needed, use the EMCS console removal service (IEARELEC) to remove the EMCS console definition.

**Problem determination:** N/A

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)
Reference Documentation:
- z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference
- z/OS MVS System Commands
- z/OS MVS Planning: Operations

Automation: N/A
Detecting Module: CNZH1CKF
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 12

**CNZHF0004I Retaining eventual action messages may consume storage**

Explanation: The Action Message Retention Facility (AMRF) is active and eventual action messages are being retained. Because AMRF causes messages to remain in storage, eventual action messages may exhaust storage needed to retain critical and immediate action messages.

System action: When action message storage is exhausted, the system will stop retaining any action messages.

Operator response: Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response: Exclude eventual action messages from being retained when AMRF is active by specifying RETAIN(I,CE) on the .NO_ENTRY statement in the MPFLSTxx parmlib member and issuing the SET MPF=xx system command.

Problem determination: N/A
Source: Consoles (SC1CK)

Reference Documentation:
- z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference
- z/OS MVS System Commands
- z/OS MVS Planning: Operations

Automation: N/A
Detecting Module: CNZH1CKF
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 12

**CNZHF0005I One or more consoles are configured to receive messages intended only for programmers.**

Explanation: One or more consoles are configured to receive messages with routing code 11. Messages issued with routing code 11 are intended to be sent to the programmer, not the operator console. Note: For active MCS and SMCS consoles, only the consoles active on this system are checked. For inactive MCS and SMCS consoles, all consoles are checked. For system consoles, the check is applicable only if the console is receiving messages with routing code 11 when running in Problem Determination (PD) mode.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response: To view the attributes of all consoles, issue the following commands:

DISPLAY CONSOLES,L,FULL
DISPLAY EMCS,FULL,KEY=SYSCONS

Update the ROUTCODE parameter on the CONSOLE statement of the CONSOLxx parmlib member before the next IPL. To have the updates in effect immediately, you may remove routing code 11 from the routing codes received by a console using the following command:

VARY CN(console_name),DROUT=11
Note: The VARY CN system command can only be used to set the attributes of an active console. When the system console (HMC) is placed in PD mode, the CNZ_Console_Routcode_11 check will examine the saved route code setting that the system console uses. If the system console is not in PD mode, the DISPLAY EMCS,FULL,KEY=SYSCONS command shows a route code of NONE. To display the saved route code setting, first place the system console in PD mode by issuing a V CN(*),ACTIVATE command from the system console. Then issue the DISPLAY command and if needed, the VARY command shown previously to remove routing code 11. After the appropriate changes have been made, you can issue the V CN(*),DEACTIVATE command to remove the system console from PD mode.

Problem determination: N/A

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)

Reference Documentation:
- z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference
- z/OS MVS System Commands
- z/OS MVS Planning: Operations

Automation: N/A

Detecting Module: CNZH1CKF

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 12

---

CNZHF0006E One or more EMCS consoles are defined with a multi-system message scope and are receiving the hardcopy message set.

Explanation: EMCS consoles with multi-system message scopes that receive the hardcopy message set process a large number of messages. This can affect message processing times and console availability.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response: To view the attributes of all EMCS consoles configured to receive the hardcopy message set, use the following command:

DISPLAY EMCS,FULL,STATUS=L,ATTR=HC

To change the message scope of an EMCS console, issue the VARY CN system command with either the MSCOPE or DMSCOPE parameter. Note that the VARY CN system command can only be used to set the attributes of an active console. If an EMCS console is not active, find out which product activated it and contact the product owner. If the EMCS console is no longer needed, use the EMCS console removal service (IEARELEC) to remove the EMCS console definition.

Problem determination: N/A

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)

Reference Documentation:
- z/OS MVS System Commands
- z/OS MVS Planning: Operations

Automation: N/A

Detecting Module: CNZH1CKF

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 3
CNZHF0007E  System console name is configured to receive messages from a remote system.

Explanation:  The system console is configured to receive messages from a remote system. The system console should only receive messages from the local system to avoid having to process large numbers of messages.

System action:  The system continues processing.

Operator response:  Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response:  Update the MSCOPE parameter on the CONSOLE statement for the system console in the CONSOLxx parmlib member before the next IPL. To have the updates in effect immediately, you may update the message scope for the system console using the VARY CN system command with either the MSCOPE or DMSCOPE parameter.

Problem determination:  N/A

Source:  Consoles (SC1CK)

Reference Documentation:
- z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference
- z/OS MVS System Commands
- z/OS MVS Planning: Operations

Automation:  N/A

Detecting Module:  CNZH1CKF

Routing Code:  

Descriptor Code:  3

CNZHF0008I  System console name is not configured to receive the minimum set of routing codes (1, 2, and 10).

Explanation:  The system console should be configured to receive, at a minimum, routing codes 1, 2, and 10.

System action:  The system continues processing.

Operator response:  Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response:  Update the ROUTCODE parameter of the CONSOLE statement for the system console in the CONSOLxx parmlib member before the next IPL. To have the updates in effect immediately, you may update the routing codes for the system console using the VARY CN system command with either the ROUT or AROUT parameters.

Problem determination:  N/A

Source:  Consoles (SC1CK)

Reference Documentation:
- z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference
- z/OS MVS System Commands
- z/OS MVS Planning: Operations

Automation:  N/A

Detecting Module:  CNZH1CKF

Routing Code:  

Descriptor Code:  12
**CNZHF0009E** The number of inactive EMCS consoles *(number)* is greater than the source specification of value.

**Explanation:** The number of inactive EMCS consoles exceeds the IBM or User specification. The number of inactive EMCS consoles in use in a sysplex can affect the time it takes for a system to join a sysplex.

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

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

**System programmer response:** Determine if a large number of EMCS consoles were activated by the same product. The problem could be that a product is activating a new EMCS console every time it needs to perform a specific function, instead of reactivating the same EMCS console. If this is the case, report this problem to the product owner. If this is NOT the case, change the check parameter to a value that is suitable for your installation. Effective with z/OS V1R7, you can use the EMCS console removal service (IEARELEC in SYS1.SAMPLIB) to remove an EMCS console definition that is no longer needed.

**Problem determination:** N/A

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Reference Documentation:** [z/OS MVS Planning: Operations](#)

**Automation:** N/A

**Detecting Module:** CNZH1CKF

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 3

---

**CNZHF0010E** System console *name* is running in Problem Determination mode.

**Explanation:** The system console should not be running in Problem Determination mode during normal operations.

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

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

**System programmer response:** If the system console was automatically placed in Problem Determination mode because all of the consoles in the AUTOACT group were inactive (message IEA021I is issued), no action is required. To take the system console out of Problem Determination mode, issue the following command:

```
VARY CN(console_name),DEACTIVATE
```

**Problem determination:** N/A

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Reference Documentation:**
- [z/OS MVS System Commands](#)
- [z/OS MVS Planning: Operations](#)

**Automation:** N/A

**Detecting Module:** CNZH1CKF

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 3

---

**CNZHF0012E** An obsolete version of Message Flood Automation is active

**Explanation:** CHECK(IBMCNZ,CNZ_OBSOLETE_MSGFLD_AUTOMATION) detected that an obsolete version of Message Flood Automation is active.

One or more components of an obsolete version of Message Flood Automation were determined to be active. Report
message CNZHR0012I identifies which components of the obsolete version of Message Flood Automation were detected.

Obsolete versions of Message Flood Automation conflict with current Message Flood Automation processing.

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

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

**System programmer response:** Remove obsolete versions of Message Flood Automation from your installation's IEAVMXIT exit and MPFLSTxx .CMD statements.

**Problem determination:** See CNZHR0012I in the message buffer that identifies which components of an obsolete version of Message Flood Automation were detected.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Reference Documentation:** “Message Flooding” in

- z/OS MVS Planning: Operations
- z/OS Migration

**Automation:** N/A

**Detecting Module:** CNZH1CKF

**Routing Code:** N/A

**Descriptor Code:** 3 is the default set by this check.

---

**CNZHF1001E** The PARM value specified is longer than the maximum length of `parmlen`.

**Explanation:** The PARM value specified is longer than the maximum acceptable length.

**System action:** The system disables the check.

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

**System programmer response:** Ensure that the PARM value does not exceed the maximum acceptable length.

**Problem determination:** N/A

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Reference Documentation:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS: User’s Guide

**Automation:** N/A

**Detecting Module:** CNZH1CKF

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 3

---

**CNZHF1002E** A PARM value of "parmvalue" was specified which was not numeric.

**Explanation:** The PARM value specified contains characters that are not numeric.

**System action:** The system disables the check.

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

**System programmer response:** Ensure that the PARM value only contains numerics.

**Problem determination:** N/A

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Reference Documentation:** IBM Health Checker for z/OS: User’s Guide

**Automation:** N/A
Detecting Module: CNZH1CKF
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 3

**CNZHF1003E** A PARM value of "parmvalue" was specified. The PARM value must be a valid integer between minvalue and maxvalue.

**Explanation:** The PARM value specified is not within the acceptable value range.

**System action:** The system disables the check.

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

**System programmer response:** Ensure that the PARM value is within the acceptable value range.

**Problem determination:** N/A

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Reference Documentation:** [IBM Health Checker for z/OS: User’s Guide](#)

**Automation:** N/A

Detecting Module: CNZH1CKF
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 3

---

**CNZHF1004I** The system console is not present. The check is not applicable in this environment.

**Explanation:** The check is only applicable when the system console is present.

**System action:** The system does not perform the check.

**Operator response:** N/A

**System programmer response:** N/A

**Problem determination:** N/A

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Reference Documentation:** N/A

**Automation:** N/A

Detecting Module: CNZH1CKF
Routing Code: N/A
Descriptor Code: N/A

---

**CNZHF1005I** The system is in XCF local or monoplex mode. The check is not applicable in this environment.

**Explanation:** The check is only applicable when the system is in a sysplex.

**System action:** The system does not perform the check.

**Operator response:** N/A

**System programmer response:** N/A

**Problem determination:** N/A

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Reference Documentation:** N/A

**Automation:** N/A

Detecting Module: CNZH1CKF
CNZHF1006I  No parameters are expected for this check. Use the MODIFY hzsproc UPDATE command to reset the parms.

Explanation: Parameters were specified for the check, but the check does not accept parameters.
System action: The check will not run until the parameter error is corrected.
Operator response: N/A
System programmer response:

Use the following command to reset the parameters:
F hzsproc,UPDATE,CHECK=(checkowner,checkname),PARM=()
Problem determination: N/A
Source: Consoles (SC1CK)
Reference Documentation: "Using the MODIFY hzsproc command to manage checks" in IBM Health Checker for z/OS: User’s Guide
Automation: N/A
Detecting Module: CNZH1CKF
Routing Code: N/A
Descriptor Code: N/A

CNZHR0012I The following components of an obsolete Message Flood Automation installation were detected:

Message Exit (IEAVMXIT)
Command Exit (CNZZCMXT)

Explanation: CHECK(IBMCNZ,CNZ_OBSOLETE_MSGFLD_AUTOMATION) identified one or more components of an obsolete Message Flood Automation installation. This is a list of the components that were found to be active.
System action: The system continues processing.
Operator response: N/A
System programmer response: Remove obsolete versions of Message Flood Automation from your installation's IEAVMXIT exit and MPFLSTxx .CMD statements
Problem determination: See CNZHF0012E
Source: Consoles (SC1CK)
Reference Documentation: See CNZHF0012E
Automation: N/A
Detecting Module: CNZH1CKF
Routing Code: N/A
Descriptor Code: N/A

CNZHS0002I At least one active console has MASTER authority and command association to system &hzssysname;.

Explanation: There is at least one active consoles with MASTER authority that has command association to this system.
System action: The system continues processing.
CNZHS0003I All consoles are configured with a reasonable combination of message scope and routing code values.

Explanation: There are no consoles configured to have a multi-system message scope and either all routing codes or all routing codes except routing code 11. Note: For MCS and SMCS consoles, only the consoles which are defined on this system are checked. All EMCS consoles are checked.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: N/A
System programmer response: N/A
Problem determination: N/A
Source: Consoles (SC1CK)
Reference Documentation: N/A
Automation: N/A
Detecting Module: CNZH1CKF
Routing Code: N/A
Descriptor Code: N/A

CNZHS0004I The Action Message Retention Facility (AMRF) is not active or eventual action messages are not being retained.

Explanation: The Action Message Retention Facility (AMRF) is not active or eventual action messages are not being retained. Because AMRF causes messages to remain in storage, eventual action messages may exhaust storage needed to retain critical and immediate action messages.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: N/A
System programmer response: N/A
Problem determination: N/A
Source: Consoles (SC1CK)
Reference Documentation: N/A
Automation: N/A
Detecting Module: CNZH1CKF
Routing Code: N/A
Descriptor Code: N/A
There are no consoles configured to receive messages intended only for programmers.

Explanation: There are no consoles configured to receive messages with routing code 11. Messages issued with routing code 11 are intended to be sent to the programmer, not the operator console. Note: For MCS and SMCS consoles, only the consoles active on the consoles which are defined on this system are checked. No EMCS consoles are checked, except the system console. For system consoles, the check is applicable only if the console is receiving messages with routing code 11 when running in Problem Determination (PD) mode.

System action: The system continues processing.

CNZHS0006I There are no EMCS consoles with a multi-system message scope that are receiving the hardcopy message set.

Explanation: There are no EMCS consoles with a multi-system message scope that are receiving the hardcopy message set. Configuring EMCS consoles this way improves message processing times and console availability.

System action: The system continues processing.

CNZHS0007I System console name is configured to receive messages from only the local system.

Explanation: The system console is configured to receive messages from only the local system. The system console should only receive messages from the local system to avoid having to process large numbers of messages.

System action: The system continues processing.
Routing Code:  N/A
Descriptor Code:  N/A

CNZHS0008I System console name is configured to receive at least the minimum set of routing codes (1, 2, and 10).
Explanation:  The system console is configured to receive, at a minimum, routing codes 1, 2, and 10.
System action:  The system continues processing.
Operator response:  N/A
System programmer response:  N/A
Problem determination:  N/A
Source:  Consoles (SC1CK)
Reference Documentation:  N/A
Automation:  N/A
Detecting Module:  CNZH1CKF
Routing Code:  N/A
Descriptor Code:  N/A

CNZHS0009I The number of inactive EMCS consoles (number) is within the source specification of value.
Explanation:  The number of inactive EMCS consoles is within the IBM or User specification. The number of inactive EMCS consoles in use in a sysplex can affect the time it takes for a system to join a sysplex.
System action:  The system continues processing.
Operator response:  N/A
System programmer response:  N/A
Problem determination:  N/A
Source:  Consoles (SC1CK)
Reference Documentation:  N/A
Automation:  N/A
Detecting Module:  CNZH1CKF
Routing Code:  N/A
Descriptor Code:  N/A

CNZHS0010I System console name is not running in Problem Determination mode.
Explanation:  As expected during normal operations, the system console is not be running in Problem Determination mode.
System action:  The system continues processing.
Operator response:  N/A
System programmer response:  N/A
Problem determination:  N/A
Source:  Consoles (SC1CK)
Reference Documentation:  N/A
Automation:  N/A
Detecting Module:  CNZH1CKF
CNZHS0012I No obsolete versions of Message Flood Automation are active.

Explanation: CHECK(IBMCNZ,CNZ_OBSOLETE_MSGFLD_AUTOMATION) determined that no obsolete versions of Message Flood Automation are active.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: N/A

System programmer response: N/A

Problem determination: N/A

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)

Reference Documentation: N/A

Automation: N/A

Detecting Module: CNZH1CKF

Routing Code: N/A

Descriptor Code: N/A
Chapter 11. CNZZ messages

CNZZ001I  NOT ENOUGH ROOM IN REGULAR JOBS TABLE.

Explanation:  The CNZZ001I message can be issued for two reasons.

The REGULAR message job table cannot accommodate another entry. Too many JOB entries were specified in the REGULAR message section of the MSGFLDxx Parmlib member that is being loaded. The REGULAR message job table has a maximum size of 10 entries. Only the first 10 entries will be processed.

The REGULAR message job table cannot accommodate another entry. During REGULAR message intensive mode processing, more address spaces have issued messages than can be tracked in the REGULAR message jobs table. The REGULAR message jobs table has a maximum size of 10 entries. When REGULAR message intensive mode has been entered, only the first 10 address spaces to produce messages are tracked.

System action: Loading of the MSGFLDxx Parmlib member continues. REGULAR intensive mode processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Reduce the number of REGULAR message JOB entries in the MSGFLDxx Parmlib member to no more than 10.

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)
Detecting Module: CNZZTDP3, CNZZRIMN
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

CNZZ002E  MESSAGE THRESHOLD REACHED FOR JOB jobname

Explanation:  The jobname specified has exceeded the REGULAR job message threshold (JOBTHRESH) and action will be taken against the job. If the jobname matches a JOB entry in the REGULAR message specification, action unique to that JOB entry will be taken. Otherwise, DEFAULT or built-in action will be taken.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the job that is issuing a large number of messages. NONAME or IEEYSAS indicates that a system service is issuing a large number of messages.

System action: REGULAR intensive mode processing continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: This might be an indication that you or the operator must take action against the job because it is exceeding the number of messages specified in your REGULAR job message threshold policy. You must determine whether this is an actual message flooding situation (and perhaps take action if it is) or if your REGULAR job message threshold has perhaps been set too low.

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)
Detecting Module: CNZZRACT
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 3

CNZZ003I  NOT ENOUGH ROOM IN MESSAGE TABLE.

Explanation:  The SPECIFIC message ID table cannot accommodate another entry. Too many MSG entries were specified in the MSGFLDxx Parmlib member that is being loaded. The SPECIFIC message ID table has a maximum size of 50 entries. Only the first 50 entries will be processed.

System action: Loading of the MSGFLDxx Parmlib member continues.

Operator response: None

System programmer response: Reduce the number of MSG entries in the MSGFLDxx Parmlib member to no more than 50.

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)
Detecting Module: CNZZTDP4
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

CNZZ004E  MESSAGES FOR JOB jobname NO LONGER ACTED UPON

Explanation:  The time between two successive messages from the job exceeds the REGULAR job inter-message time (JOBIMTIME) or the time between two successive messages exceeds the REGULAR system inter-message time (SYSIMTIME) and action will no longer be taken against REGULAR messages from the specified job. Note that this message will not occur in the following situations:
• if the job ends before its message rate has dropped below the job threshold.
• if the time between two of its messages exceeds the job inter-message time.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job that action was being taken against. NONAME or IEESYSAS indicates that action was being taken against a system service.

System action: Action will no longer be taken against REGULAR messages from the specified job.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: If you or the operator are taking action against the job because it was causing a message flooding situation, that action is no longer needed because the job is no longer causing a message flooding situation.

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)
Detecting Module: CNZZCKRT, CNZZRIMN
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 3

---

**CNZZ005E**  MESSAGES FOR nnnn JOBS NO LONGER ACTED UPON. LAST JOB jobname

Explanation: The time between two successive REGULAR messages exceeds the system inter-message time (SYSIMTIME). Action will no longer be taken against REGULAR messages from all of the jobs being tracked.

In the message text:

nnnn
The number of jobs for which action will no longer be taken against their messages.

jobname
The name of the last job that action was being taken against. NONAME or IEESYSAS indicates that action was being taken against a system service.

System action: Action will no longer be taken against REGULAR messages from all of the jobs being tracked.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: If you or the operator are taking action against one or more jobs because they were causing a message flooding situation, that action is no longer needed because the jobs are no longer causing a message flooding situation.

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)
Detecting Module: CNZZCKRT

---

**CNZZ006I**  Message Flood Automation ABEND abendcode-reasoncode at location

Explanation: Message Flood Automation has ABENDed while holding work area storage for intensive mode processing.

In the message text:

abendcode
The ABEND code describing the failure.

reasoncode
The reason code associated with the ABEND code.

location
The name of the load module in which the error occurred followed by the offset of the error within the load module. If the name of the load module cannot be determined, the virtual storage address of the failure is provided instead of the load module name, and then offset.

System action: The work area storage is freed and the Message Flood Automation message exit is disabled by the Message Processing Facility. If the error occurred while Parmlib record storage was held, that storage is freed as well.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response: Report this problem to IBM. Note that if the Message Flood Automation code is being invoked from your IEAVMXIT routine, your IEAVMXIT code will be disabled by the Message Processing Facility even though the error is in Message Flood Automation. You can turn off Message Flood Automation and restart your IEAVMXIT code. To restart your IEAVMXIT code, issue a SETMF OFF command to Message Flood Automation and a K M,UEXIT=Y command to z/OS.

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)
Detecting Module: CNZZVMES, CNZZPRTR
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: _

---

**CNZZ007E**  MESSAGE RATE EXCEEDED nnnnnn in ssss SECONDS.

Explanation: The REGULAR message rate threshold has been exceeded and Message Flood Automation is now running in REGULAR message intensive mode to determine what address space is producing the messages.

In the message text:
The number of REGULAR messages that were counted. This is the REGULAR MSGTHRESH value.

The number of seconds that it took for the messages to be counted. The time is less than or equal to the REGULAR INTVLTIME value.

**System action:** Message Flood Automation begins tracking the address spaces that are producing REGULAR messages. The first 10 address spaces to produce messages will be tracked.

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

**System programmer response:** This message should only be produced in a true message flooding situation. If this message occurs frequently, you should review your REGULAR message threshold and interval time specifications and adjust them to achieve a higher threshold. The threshold should be high enough that Message Flood Automation is not constantly oscillating in and out of intensive mode processing.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** CNZZCKRT

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 3

---

**CNZZ008E**

**Explanation:** The REGULAR message rate has fallen below the REGULAR message threshold and Message Flood Automation is no longer operating in REGULAR intensive mode.

**In the message text:**

The number of REGULAR messages that were acted upon during the message flood. If the value is zero, it means that no job exceeded the job threshold while REGULAR message processing was in intensive mode.

**System action:** Message Flood Automation terminates REGULAR intensive mode processing and no longer tracks the message production of individual jobs.

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

**System programmer response:** This message should only be produced at the end of a true message flooding situation. If this message occurs frequently, you should review your ACTION message threshold and interval time specifications and adjust them to achieve a higher threshold. The threshold should be high enough that Message Flood Automation is not constantly oscillating in and out of intensive mode processing.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** CNZZCKRT

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 3

---

**CNZZ010E**

**Explanation:** The time between two successive messages from the job exceeds the ACTION job inter-message time (JOBIMTIME) or the time between two successive messages exceeds the ACTION system inter-message time (SYSIMTIME) and action will no longer be taken against ACTION messages from the specified job. Note that this message will not occur in the following situations:

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** CNZZCKRT

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 3

---

**Chapter 11. CNZZ messages**
• if the job ends before its message rate has dropped below the job threshold.
• if the time between two of its messages exceeds the job inter-message time.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job that action was being taken against. NONAME or IEESYSAS indicates that action was being taken against a system service.

System action: Action will no longer be taken against ACTION messages from the specified job.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: If you or the operator are taking action against the job because it was causing a message flooding situation, that action is no longer needed because the job is no longer causing a message flooding situation.

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)

Detecting Module: CNZZCKRT, CNZZAIMN
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 3

---

CNZZ013I Operation cannot be performed. status

Explanation: The version of the CNZZCMXT command exit code and the version of the shared common SQA data area (SQAAREA) are different. CNZZCMXT cannot use the shared common data area because the mapping of the data area might have changed.

In the message text:

status
One of the following:

CNZZCMXT/SQAAREA mismatch.
CNZZCMXT is unable to determine the version of the shared common data area (SQAAREA) and cannot safely use it. The shared common data area either lacks version information or the version information has been corrupted.

CNZZCMXT > SQAAREA/CNZZVMXT
CNZZCMXT has determined that it is more current than the shared common data area (SQAAREA) created by the CNZZVMXT message exit and cannot safely use it.

CNZZCMXT < SQAAREA/CNZZVMXT
CNZZCMXT has determined that it is not as current as the shared common data area (SQAAREA) created by the CNZZVMXT message exit and cannot safely use it.

System action: The requested operation is not performed.


System programmer response: See the detailed recovery scenarios provided in z/OS MVS Planning Operations.

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)

Detecting Module: CNZZCMXT
Routing Code: *
Descriptor Code: 5

---

CNZZ014E ACTION MESSAGE THRESHOLD REACHED FOR JOB jobname

Explanation: The jobname specified has exceeded the ACTION job message threshold (JOBTHRESH) and action will be taken against the job. If the jobname matches a JOB entry in the ACTION message specification, action unique to that JOB entry will be taken. Otherwise, DEFAULT or built-in action will be taken.

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)
In the message text:

\textit{jobname}

The name of the job that is issuing a large number of action messages. NONAME or IEESYSAS indicates that a system service is issuing a large number of messages.

**System action:** ACTION intensive mode processing continues.

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

**System programmer response:** This may be an indication that you or the operator should take action against the job since it is exceeding the number of messages specified in your ACTION job message threshold policy. You should determine whether this is an actual message flooding situation (and perhaps take action if it is) or if your ACTION job message threshold has perhaps been set too low.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** CNZZAACT

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 3

---

**CNZZ015E**  
**ACTION MSGS FOR nnnn JOBS NO LONGER ACTED UPON. LAST JOB jobname**

**Explanation:** The time between two successive ACTION messages exceeds the ACTION system inter-message time (SYSIMTIME) and action will no longer be taken against ACTION messages from all of the jobs that were being tracked.

In the message text:

\textit{nnnn}

The number of jobs that will no longer have their messages acted upon.

\textit{jobname}

The name of the last job that action was being taken against. NONAME or IEESYSAS indicates that action was being taken against a system service.

**System action:** Action will no longer be taken against ACTION messages from the affected jobs.

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

**System programmer response:** If you or the operator are taking action against one or more jobs because they were causing a message flooding situation, that action is no longer needed because the jobs are no longer causing a message flooding situation.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** CNZZCKRT

**Routing Code:** 2

---

**CNZZ016I** Message Flood Automation policy initialized.

**Explanation:** Message CNZZ016I is issued in response to the SET MSGFLD=xx command. The message indicates that the requested Parmlib member was read and that Message Flood Automation parameters were successfully re-initialized.

**System action:** If Message Flood Automation has been enabled, Message Flood Automation uses the new parameters.

**Operator response:** If Message Flood Automation was not previously enabled, and you wish to use the new parameters, you should issue a SETMF ON command to enable Message Flood Automation processing.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** CNZZINIT

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CNZZ017I** Previous PARMLIB read already underway; try later.

**Explanation:** Message CNZZ017I is issued in response to the SET MSGFLD=xx command. The message indicates that a previous SET MSGFLD=xx command is still being processed and that another SET MSGFLD=xx command cannot be processed until the previous command completes.

**System action:** Processing of the previous SET MSGFLD=xx command continues. Processing of this SET MSGFLD=xx command is terminated.

**Operator response:** Wait a brief period of time and re-enter the SET MSGFLD=xx command. If this message continues to reappear, contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** If this message occurs again after waiting several minutes, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** CNZZSCHD

**Routing Code:** *

**Descriptor Code:** 5
**CNZZ018E**  
**ACTION MESSAGE RATE ACCEPTABLE.** *nnnnnnnn MESSAGES ACTED UPON.*

**Explanation:** The message rate has fallen below the ACTION message threshold and Message Flood Automation is no longer operating in ACTION intensive mode.

In the message text:

*nnnnnnnn*

The number of ACTION messages that were acted upon during the message flood. If the value is zero, it means that no job exceeded the job threshold while ACTION message processing was in intensive mode.

**System action:** Message Flood Automation terminates ACTION intensive mode processing and no longer tracks the message production of individual jobs.

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

**System programmer response:** This message should only be produced at the end of a true message flooding situation. If this message occurs frequently, you should review your ACTION message threshold and interval time specifications and adjust them to achieve a higher threshold. The threshold should be high enough that Message Flood Automation is not constantly oscillating into and out of intensive mode processing.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** CNZZTDP3, CNZZAIMN

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 3

---

**CNZZ022I**  
**Operation cannot be performed. No Message Flood SQA area.**

**Explanation:** The requested operation requires manipulating information held in the Message Flood Automation shared common storage area (SQA), but no SQA area could be located by Message Flood Automation command processing. This might indicate that: (1) The IEAVMXIT (CNZZVMXT) message exit was not loaded or activated. (2) The name/token anchor of the shared common storage area (SQA) could not be located. (3) The shared common storage area was explicitly freed using a SETMF FREE command.

**System action:** The requested operation is terminated.

**Operator response:** To recover from this situation, issue the K M,UEXIT=Y command to re-instate the IEAVMXIT (CNZZVMXT) exit. If this message reoccurs after issuing the K M,UEXIT=Y command, report the problem to the system programmer. To reconnect message flood automation command processing to this storage, you must also reload the CNZZCMXT command exit using a SET MPF= command.

**System programmer response:** If issuing the K M,UEXIT=Y command does not resolve the problem, it is likely that the IEAVMXIT (CNZZVMXT) message exit was not installed or was installed incorrectly. The operating system attempts to load IEAVMXIT early in IPL processing, so examine SYSLOG for messages indicating that IEAVMXIT was not successfully loaded.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** CNZZCMXT

**Routing Code:** *

**Descriptor Code:** 5
**CNZZ026I**  Message Flood Automation SQA area FREEMAINED.

**Explanation:** Message CNZZ026I is issued in response to the SETMF FREE command. The shared common storage area (SQA) has been FREEMAINED and Message Flood Automation message processing has been placed into the INHIBITED state. The INHIBITED state prevents the shared common storage area (SQA) from being automatically re-acquired. This allows Message Flood Automation to be completely shutdown without any storage remaining.

**System action:** Message Flood Automation continues in the INHIBITED state.

**Operator response:** If you intend to shutdown Message Flood Automation, you can now issue the K M,UEXIT=N command and have Message Flood Automation free any of its remaining storage and terminate. You can re-instate the Message Flood Automation IEAVMXIT (CNZZVMXT) message exit by issuing a K M,UEXIT=Y command. You must also reconnect message flood automation command processing to this storage by reloading the CNZZCMXT command exit using a SET MPF= command.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** CNZZCMXT

**Routing Code:** *

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CNZZ028I**  No Message Flood SQA to FREEMAIN.

**Explanation:** Message CNZZ028I is issued in response to the SETMF FREE command. The shared common storage area (SQA) has already been freed or was never acquired.

**System action:** Message Flood Automation remains in its current state.

**Operator response:** If you intend to shutdown Message Flood Automation, you can issue the K M,UEXIT=N command and have Message Flood Automation free any of its remaining storage and terminate. You can re-instate the Message Flood Automation IEAVMXIT (CNZZVMXT) message exit by issuing a K M,UEXIT=Y command. You must also reconnect message flood automation command processing to this storage by reloading the CNZZCMXT command exit using a SET MPF= command.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** CNZZCMXT

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** –

---

**CNZZ029I**  Cannot free SQA while Message Rate Monitoring active.

**Explanation:** Message CNZZ029I is issued in response to the SETMF FREE command. The command cannot be processed while Message Rate Monitoring is active because Message Rate Monitoring uses the shared common storage area to record its statistics.

**System action:** Message Flood Automation remains in its current state.

**Operator response:** If you wish to free the Message Flood Automation shared common storage area, you must first stop Message Rate Monitoring by issuing a SETMF MONITOROFF command and then re-issue the SETMF FREE command.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** CNZZCMXT

**Routing Code:** *

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CNZZ031E**  SPECIFIC MSG RATE EXCEEDED

**Explanation:** The SPECIFIC message rate threshold has been exceeded and Message Flood Automation is now running in SPECIFIC message intensive mode to
determine what message ID is responsible for producing
the messages.

In the message text:

nnnnnn

The number of SPECIFIC messages that were
counted. This is the SPECIFIC MSGTHRESH
value.

ssss

The number of seconds that it took for the
messages to be counted. The time is less than or
equal to the SPECIFIC INTVLTIME value.

**System action:** Message Flood Automation begins
tracking the message IDs that are producing SPECIFIC
messages.

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

**System programmer response:** This message should
only be produced in a true message flooding situation. If
this message occurs frequently, you should review your
SPECIFIC message threshold and interval time
specifications and adjust them to achieve a higher
threshold. The threshold should be high enough that
Message Flood Automation is not constantly oscillating
into and out of intensive mode processing.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detected Module:** CNZZCKRT

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 3

---

**CNZZ032E ** SPECIFIC MESSAGE RATE
ACCEPTABLE. **nnnnnnnn** MESSAGES
ACTED UPON.

**Explanation:** The message rate has fallen below
the SPECIFIC message threshold and Message Flood
Automation is no longer operating in SPECIFIC
intensive mode.

In the message text:

nnnnnnnn

The number of SPECIFIC messages that were
acted upon during the message flood. If the value
is zero, it means that no message ID exceeded the
message threshold while SPECIFIC message
processing was in intensive mode.

**System action:** Message Flood Automation
continues.

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

**System programmer response:** This might be an
indication that you or the operator must take action
because this message ID is exceeding the number of
messages specified in your SPECIFIC message
threshold policy. You must determine whether this is an
actual message flooding situation (and take action if it
is) or if your SPECIFIC message threshold has perhaps
been set too low.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detected Module:** CNZZSIMN

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 3

---

**CNZZ034E** SPECIFIC MESSAGE **msgid** NO
LONGER ACTED UPON

**Explanation:** The time between two successive
messages exceeds the SPECIFIC message
inter-message time (MSGIMTIME) or the time between
two successive messages exceeds the SPECIFIC
system inter-message time (SYSIMTIME) and action will
no longer be taken against this msgid. Note that this
message will not occur in the following situations:

- if the source of the messages ends before its
  message rate has dropped below the message
  threshold.
- if the time between two of its messages exceeds the
  message inter-message time.

---

**CNZZ032E** SPECIFIC MESSAGE **msgid**
ACCEPTABLE. **nnnnnnnn** MESSAGES
ACTED UPON.

**Explanation:** The message rate has fallen below
the SPECIFIC message threshold and Message Flood
Automation is no longer operating in SPECIFIC
intensive mode.

In the message text:

nnnnnnnn

The number of SPECIFIC messages that were
acted upon during the message flood. If the value
is zero, it means that no message ID exceeded the
message threshold while SPECIFIC message
processing was in intensive mode.

**System action:** Message Flood Automation
continues.

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

**System programmer response:** This might be an
indication that you or the operator must take action
because this message ID is exceeding the number of
messages specified in your SPECIFIC message
threshold policy. You must determine whether this is an
actual message flooding situation (and take action if it
is) or if your SPECIFIC message threshold has perhaps
been set too low.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detected Module:** CNZZSIMN

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 3

---

**CNZZ034E** SPECIFIC MESSAGE **msgid** NO
LONGER ACTED UPON

**Explanation:** The time between two successive
messages exceeds the SPECIFIC message
inter-message time (MSGIMTIME) or the time between
two successive messages exceeds the SPECIFIC
system inter-message time (SYSIMTIME) and action will
no longer be taken against this msgid. Note that this
message will not occur in the following situations:

- if the source of the messages ends before its
  message rate has dropped below the message
  threshold.
- if the time between two of its messages exceeds the
  message inter-message time.
In the message text:

msgid
The message ID of the SPECIFIC message that will no longer be acted upon.

System action: Action will no longer be taken against the specific msgid.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: If you or the operator are taking action because this message ID was causing a message flooding situation, that action is no longer needed because this message ID is no longer causing a message flooding situation.

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)

Detecting Module: CNZZCKRT, CNZZSIMN

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 3

---

**CNZZ035E** nnnn SPECIFIC MESSAGES NO LONGER ACTED UPON.

Explanation: The time between two successive messages exceeds the SPECIFIC message inter-message time (MSGIMTIME) or the time between two successive messages exceeds the SPECIFIC system inter-message time (SYSIMTIME) and action will no longer be taken against multiple message-ids.

In the message text:

nnnn
The number of message-ids that will no longer be acted upon.

System action: Action will no longer be taken against any specific message-ids.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: If you or the operator are taking action because multiple message IDs were causing a message flooding situation, that action is no longer needed because these message IDs are no longer causing a message flooding situation.

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)

Detecting Module: CNZZCKRT

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 3

---

**CNZZ040I** Intensive modes: REGULAR-\( \text{st1} \) ACTION-\( \text{st2} \) SPECIFIC-\( \text{st3} \)

Explanation: Message CNZZ040I is issued in response to the DISPLAY MSGFLD,MODE command and indicates the current state of intensive mode processing. All of the intensive mode states should be OFF unless a message flooding situation is underway.

In the message text:

\( \text{st1} \) The state of REGULAR intensive mode: either ON or OFF.

\( \text{st2} \) The state of ACTION intensive mode: either ON or OFF.

\( \text{st3} \) The state of SPECIFIC intensive mode: either ON or OFF.

System action: None

Operator response: None

System programmer response: None

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)

Detecting Module: CNZZCMDS

Routing Code: *

Descriptor Code: 5

---

**CNZZ041I** Message Flood Automation state PARMLIB member: member

Explanation: Message CNZZ041I is issued in response to the SETMF ON and SETMF OFF commands and indicates the state of Message Flood Automation after the requested operation is performed.

In the message text:

state
The state of Message Flood Automation: either ENABLED or DISABLED. In the ENABLED state, Message Flood Automation will take action if a message flood occurs. In the DISABLED state, Message Flood Automation will take no action if a message flood occurs.

member
The name of the currently loaded MSGFLDxx Parmlib member. If the name is "internal", no MSGFLDxx Parmlib member has been loaded and Message Flood Automation will use its internal defaults if it is ENABLED.

System action: If the state is ENABLED, Message Flood Automation will use the currently active policy, as acquired from the MSGFLDxx Parmlib member, or its own built-in defaults, to determine when a message flooding situation is underway, and take action if a message flooding situation occurs.

If the state is DISABLED, Message Flood Automation does not look at the message traffic and will take no action should a message flooding situation occur.

Operator response: None

System programmer response: None

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)

Detecting Module: CNZZCMDS

Routing Code: *
CNZZ042I • CNZZ043I

Descriptor Code: 5

<table>
<thead>
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<th>CNZZ042I</th>
<th>MSGFLD Status: xxxxxx</th>
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<td>member: memnmmn</td>
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<td>Intensive modes: REGULAR-rst</td>
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<td>ACTION-ast SPECIFIC-sst</td>
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<td>Message rate monitoring mrnstate.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mmmmmmmmm msgs sssssssss secs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Explanation: Message CNZZ042I is issued in response to the DISPLAY MSGFLD,STATUS command and provides the current status of a number of Message Flood Automation functions.

In the message text:

xxxxxxx
The state of Message Flood Automation: either ENABLED or DISABLED. In the ENABLED state, Message Flood Automation will take action if a message flood occurs. In the DISABLED state, Message Flood Automation will take no action if a message flood occurs.

ppppppppppppp
The state of Message Flood Automation policy: either UNINITIALIZED or INITIALIZED.

member
The name of the currently loaded MSGFLDxx Parmlib member. If the name is "internal", no MSGFLDxx Parmlib member has been loaded and Message Flood Automation will use its internal defaults if it is ENABLED.

rst The state of REGULAR message intensive mode: either OFF or ON.

ast The state of ACTION message intensive mode: either OFF or ON.

sst The state of SPECIFIC message intensive mode: either OFF or ON.

mrnstate
The state of message rate monitoring: either DISABLED or ENABLED.

mmmmmmmm
The number of messages that have been counted since Message Rate Monitoring was enabled.

ssssssss
The number of seconds that have elapsed since Message Rate Monitoring was enabled.

System action: If the state is ENABLED, Message Flood Automation will use the currently active policy, as acquired from the MSGFLDxx Parmlib member, or its own built-in defaults, to determine when a message flooding situation is underway, and take action if a message flooding situation occurs.

If the state is DISABLED, Message Flood Automation does not look at the message traffic and will take no action should a message flooding situation occur.

Operator response: None

System programmer response: None

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)

Detecting Module: CNZZSTAT

Routing Code: *

Descriptor Code: 5, 8, 9

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CNZZ043I</th>
<th>MSGFLD Message Rates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Explanation: text is:

Instantaneous Message Rates

nnnnnnnn messages in sssssssss seconds mmmmmmmmm msg/sec

% of time at msg rate cccccc messages w/most common rate
100.000%
96.000%
92.000%
88.000%
84.000%
80.000%
76.000%
72.000%
68.000%
64.000%
60.000%
56.000%
52.000%
48.000%
44.000%
40.000%
36.000%
32.000%
28.000%
24.000%
20.000%
16.000%
12.000%
8.000%
4.000%

0+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-------------------
0 1 8 64 1K 8K messages/second

Suggested threshold for p1% is t1
Suggested threshold for p2% is t2
Suggested threshold for p3% is t3
Suggested threshold for p4% is t4
Suggested threshold for p5% is t5

Message CNZZ043I is issued in response to the DISPLAY MSGFLD,MSGRATE command and provides information about the message rates observed by the Message Rate Monitoring function. The graph's Y-axis shows the percentage of time spent on a message rate, and the X-axis who's instantaneous message rates (in messages / second). The X-axis scale is logarithmic with each character position being a factor of two, greater than the previous position in the rightward direction. Tick marks are provided at 8X intervals. The
Y-axis is of variable length, with a default length of 25 lines. Any value from 0 to 999 is acceptable on the command, but it will be adjusted to the range 8 to 200. The actual value used is selected to provide readable increments on the Y-axis.

Each vertical bar of asterisks in the graph is rightward cumulative. That is each bar represents not only the fraction of time at its own rate, but the fraction of time with a lesser rate. (A bar’s own contribution to the time at a given message rate is therefore the difference between its height and the height of its immediate leftward neighbor).

A vertical line (|) indicates the most common message rate. On the X-axis, the minimum and maximum message rates recorded are indicated (by the > and < symbols, respectively). These are indicated on either side of the mean message rate. The percentage of messages occurring at the maximum message rate is usually quite small and cannot be visible unless the resolution of the graph is improved by increasing the number of lines in the graph.

The graph must have a characteristic “S” shape to it caused by relatively few messages occurring at very low message rates (the bottom left of the “S” curve) and very few messages occurring at very high message rates (the top right of the “S” curve).

The graph presents instantaneous message rates that are determined from the inter-arrival times of the messages. Small inter-arrival times result in high instantaneous message rates. Large inter-arrival times result in low instantaneous message rates. A high message rate on the graph does not necessarily imply that multiple, consecutive messages were issued at that rate. It is quite possible for a high message rate to be indicated without Message Flood Automation being triggered. (It is multiple, consecutive, high message rate messages that trigger Message Flood Automation).

In the message text:

nnnnnnnnn
The number of messages that have been counted since Message Rate Monitoring was enabled.

sssssssss
The number of seconds that have elapsed since Message Rate Monitoring was enabled.

mmmmmmmmmm
The average message rate, in messages / second.

cccccccccc
The number of messages with the most commonly occurring message rate. In the context used here, this is interpreted as the most commonly occurring inter-arrival time, that is, the time between two successive messages.

p1 The percentage of time that the message rate does not exceed the suggested threshold.

t1 The suggested threshold, in messages per second.

p2 The percentage of time that the message rate does not exceed the suggested threshold.

t2 The suggested threshold, in messages per second.

p3 The percentage of time that the message rate does not exceed the suggested threshold.

t3 The suggested threshold, in messages per second.

p4 The percentage of time that the message rate does not exceed the suggested threshold.

t4 The suggested threshold, in messages per second.

p5 The percentage of time that the message rate does not exceed the suggested threshold.

t5 The suggested threshold, in messages per second.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: The suggested threshold values can be used to set the REGULAR message MSGTHRESH value.

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)

Detecting Module: CNZZGRAF

Routing Code: *

Descriptor Code: 5, 8, 9

---

**CNZZ044I**  No message rate data to display

Explanation: Message CNZZ044I is issued in response to the DISPLAY MSGFLD,MSGRATE command if there is no message rate data to be displayed. Message rate data collection is enabled using the SETMF MONITORON command. It is also possible to receive this message if no messages were monitored between the time that the MONITORON command was issued and the DISPLAY MSGFLD,MSGRATE command was issued.

System action: None

Operator response: If you want to collect Message Rate Monitoring data, issue a SETMF MONITORON command to enable Message Rate Monitoring if you have not already done so.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)

Detecting Module: CNZZGRAF

Routing Code: *

Descriptor Code: 5
CNZZ045I  Graph length too short; set to minimum length
Explanation: Message CNZZ045I is issued in response to the DISPLAY MSGFLD,MSGRATE command and indicates that the supplied graph length is less than 8 lines. The length of the graph is reset to the minimum length of 8 lines.
System action: A graph 8 lines in length is produced.
Operator response: Supply a graph length of at least 8 lines.
System programmer response: None.
Source: Consoles (SC1CK)
Detecting Module: CNZZGRAF
Routing Code: *
Descriptor Code: 5

CNZZ046I  Graph length too long; set to maximum length
Explanation: Message CNZZ046I is issued in response to the DISPLAY MSGFLD,MSGRATE command and indicates that the supplied graph length is greater than 200 lines. The length of the graph is reset to the maximum length of 200 lines.
System action: A graph 200 lines in length is produced.
Operator response: Supply a graph length of 200 or fewer lines.
System programmer response: None.
Source: Consoles (SC1CK)
Detecting Module: CNZZGRAF
Routing Code: *
Descriptor Code: 5

CNZZ050E  Message Flood Automation Disabled Due to Failure
Explanation: Message Flood Automation experienced a failure and had to be disabled. All settings made by the SETMF or SET MSGFLD= commands were removed.
System action: A dump is taken to capture the failure. The system continues to process without Message Flood Automation.
Operator response: If you want to activate the installation policy, use the SETMF command to enable Message Flood Automation and the SET MSGFLD= command. Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for this problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.
Source: Consoles (SC1CK)
 Detecting Module: CNZZVMXT
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: _

CNZZ101I  Message flood name/token anchor status
Explanation: Message Flood Automation has attempted to create or delete the name/token that is used to anchor the shared common storage area (SQA).
In the message text:
status
One of the following:
deleted.
The Message Flood Automation name/token anchor was successfully deleted as part of a K M,UEXIT=N or K M,UEXIT=Y operation.
created.
The Message Flood Automation name/token anchor was successfully created as part of a K M,UEXIT=Y operation.
not deleted.
The Message Flood Automation name/token anchor was not successfully deleted as part of a K M,UEXIT=N or K M,UEXIT=Y operation.
not created.
The Message Flood Automation name/token anchor was not successfully created as part of a K M,UEXIT=Y operation.
System action: Message Flood Automation processing continues.
Operator response: Contact your system programmer.
System programmer response: If a return code is produced, report this to IBM Service.
Source: Consoles (SC1CK)
Detecting Module: CNZZVMXT
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: _

CNZZ102I  Message Flood Automation anchor status
Explanation: Message Flood Automation has determined that the name/token used to anchor the shared common storage area (SQA) already exists and does not need to be re-created or does not exist and needs to be re-created.
In the message text:
status
One of the following:

already exists.
The Message Flood Automation name/token anchor already exists and Message Flood Automation was able to successfully re-attach to its data structures.

does not exist.
The Message Flood Automation name/token anchor does not exist and Message Flood Automation was unable to successfully re-attach to its data structures.

System action: Message Flood Automation processing continues.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: If the "does not exist" form of the message is produced, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.
Source: Consoles (SC1CK)
Detecting Module: CNZZVMXT, CNZZSCHD
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: –

CNZZ103I Message Flood Automation command processing anchored.

Explanation: Message Flood Automation command processing has been able to re-establish access to the shared common storage area (SQA) that it shares with Message Flood Automation message processing.

System action: Message Flood Automation processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Source: Consoles (SC1CK)
Detecting Module: CNZZCMXT
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

CNZZ104I Message Flood Automation command processing terminated.

Explanation: Message Flood Automation command processing has been terminated by the system, typically in response to a SET MPF= command.

System action: Message Flood Automation is no longer able to react to Message Flood Automation commands.
Operator response: If you need to continue to issue Message Flood Automation commands, you must reinstate the Message Flood Automation command exit by issuing a SET MPF= command for an MPFLSTxx member that contains a .CMD statement for the CNZZCMXT module.

System programmer response: None.
Source: Consoles (SC1CK)
Detecting Module: CNZZCMXT
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

CNZZ202I No keywords specified. errtxt

Explanation: The CNZZ202I message can be produced by either MSGFLDxx Parmlib member processing or by command processing. During the processing of a REGULAR, ACTION, SPECIFIC or DEFAULT MSGFLDxx Parmlib statement, a keyword was expected but none was provided. During the processing of a DISPLAY MSGFLD,MSGTYPE= msgtype,keyword or SETMF MSGTYPE=msgtype,keyword=value command, a keyword was expected but none was provided. In the message text:

errtxt
The first 25 characters of the string that is in error.

System action: The statement or command is not processed.
Operator response: Correct and re-issue the DISPLAY MSGFLD or SETMF MSGTYPE command.
System programmer response: Correct the appropriate MSGFLDxx Parmlib statement and re-load the MSGFLDxx Parmlib member.
Source: Consoles (SC1CK)
Detecting Module: CNZZCMDS, CNZZTDP2
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

CNZZ203I Syntax error. No = in string errtxt

Explanation: The CNZZ203I message can be produced by either MSGFLDxx Parmlib member processing or by command processing. During the processing of a REGULAR, ACTION or SPECIFIC MSGFLDxx Parmlib statement, an equal sign character was expected but was not provided. During the processing of a DISPLAY MSGFLD,MSGTYPE= msgtype,keyword=value command, an equal sign character was expected but was not provided.

In the message text:
The first 25 characters of the string that is in error.

**System action:** The statement or command is not processed.

**Operator response:** Correct and re-issue the DISPLAY MSGFLD or SETMF MSGTYPE command.

**System programmer response:** Correct the appropriate MSGFLDxx Parmlib statement and re-load the MSGFLDxx Parmlib member.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** CNZZTOKN

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CNZZ204I** Syntax error. No keyword in string `errtxt`

**Explanation:** The CNZZ204I message can be produced by either MSGFLDxx Parmlib member processing or by command processing. During the processing of a REGULAR, ACTION or SPECIFIC MSGFLDxx Parmlib statement, a keyword was expected but was not provided. During the processing of a DISPLAY MSGFLD,MSGTYPE=msgtype,keyword or SETMF MSGTYPE=msgtype,keyword=value command, a keyword was expected but was not provided.

In the message text:

`errtxt`

The first 25 characters of the string that is in error.

**System action:** The statement or command is not processed.

**Operator response:** Correct and re-issue the DISPLAY MSGFLD or SETMF MSGTYPE command.

**System programmer response:** Correct the appropriate MSGFLDxx Parmlib statement and re-load the MSGFLDxx Parmlib member.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** CNZZTOKN

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CNZZ205I** Syntax error. No value in string `errtxt`

**Explanation:** The CNZZ205I message can be produced by either MSGFLDxx Parmlib member processing or by command processing. During the processing of a REGULAR, ACTION, SPECIFIC, DEFAULT, JOB or MSG MSGFLDxx Parmlib statement, a numeric value was expected but a non-numeric value was provided. During the processing of a DISPLAY MSGFLD,MSGTYPE=msgtype,keyword or SETMF MSGTYPE=msgtype,keyword=value command, a numeric value was expected but a non-numeric value was provided.

In the message text:

`errtxt`

The first 25 characters of the string that is in error.

**System action:** The statement or command is not processed.

**Operator response:** Correct and re-issue the DISPLAY MSGFLD or SETMF MSGTYPE command.

**System programmer response:** Correct the appropriate MSGFLDxx Parmlib statement and re-load the MSGFLDxx Parmlib member.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** CNZZTOKN

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CNZZ207I** Invalid keyword `errtxt`

**Explanation:** The CNZZ207I message can be produced by either MSGFLDxx Parmlib member processing or by command processing. During the processing of a REGULAR, ACTION, SPECIFIC, DEFAULT, JOB or MSG MSGFLDxx Parmlib statement, a keyword was provided but it is not a valid keyword. If the keyword is on a DEFAULT, JOB, or MSG
MSGFLDxx Parmlib statement, the keyword might be considered invalid, because it does not follow a valid
REGULAR, ACTION or SPECIFIC statement. During the
processing of a DISPLAY MSGFLD, MSGTYPE=
msgtype, keyword or SETMF
MSGTYPE=msgtype,keyword=value command, a
keyword was provided but it is not a valid keyword.

In the message text:
errtxt

The first 25 characters of the string that is in error.

System action: The Parmib statement in error is ignored or the C command is not processed.

Operator response: Correct and re-issue the DISPLAY MSGFLD or SETMF MSGTYPE command.

System programmer response: Correct the appropriate MSGFLDxx Parmlib statement and re-load the MSGFLDxx Parmlib member.

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)

Detecting Module: CNZZTOKN, CNZZTDP2, CNZZTDP3, CNZZTDP4
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

CNZZ208I Requested value(s) updated

Explanation: Message CNZZ208I is issued in response to the SETMF
MSGTYPE=msgtype,keyword=value command. The requested values have been updated.

System action: Message Flood Automation will use the updated values.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)

Detecting Module: CNZZCMDS
Routing Code: *
Descriptor Code: 5

CNZZ209I Action invalid for SPECIFIC msgtype

Explanation: The requested action is not valid for the SPECIFIC message type.

System action: The requested action is not processed.

Operator response: Correct and re-enter the operator command, specifying only actions that are valid for the SPECIFIC msgtype.

System programmer response: Correct the actions specified in the MSGFLDxx Parmlib member and re-load it.

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)

Detecting Module: CNZZTDP1, CNZZTDP2, CNZZTDP3, CNZZTDP4
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

CNZZ210I Value must be non-zero nnnnnnnnn

Explanation: The specified value must be non-zero.

In the message text:

The value that is in error.

System action: The specified value is not processed.

Operator response: Correct the value specified and re-enter the command.

System programmer response: Correct the value specified in the MSGFLDxx Parmlib member and reload it.

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)

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

CNZZ211I Syntax error. errtxt

Explanation: The string shown contains a syntax error that prevents the Message Flood Automation Parmlib statement or operator command from being properly processed.

In the message text:

The first 25 characters of the string that is in error. A keyword may have been misspelled or may not be valid for the particular Parmlib statement or operator command.

System action: The statement or command is not processed.

Operator response: Correct and re-issue the DISPLAY MSGFLD or SETMF MSGTYPE command.

System programmer response: Correct the appropriate MSGFLDxx Parmlib statement and re-load the MSGFLDxx Parmlib member.

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)

Detecting Module: CNZZTDP1, CNZZTDP2, CNZZTDP3, CNZZTDP4
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5
**CNZZ212I**  
Value(s) in error NOT updated.

**Explanation:** Message CNZZ212I is issued in response to the SETMF MSGTYPE=msgtype,keyword=value command. Due to errors indicated in previous error messages, the requested values have NOT been updated.

**System action:** The requested command is not processed.

**Operator response:** Fix the errors indicated in the previous error messages and re-enter the command.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** CNZZCMDS

**Routing Code:** *  
**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CNZZ301I**  
Value of varname is nnnnnnnnn

**Explanation:** Message CNZZ301I is issued in response to the DISPLAY MSGFLD,MSGTYPE=msgtype,keyword command. In the message text:

- **varname**  
  The name of the variable for which the value was requested.

- **nnnnnnnn**  
  The value of the requested variable.

**System action:** The value of the specified variable is returned.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** CNZZDVL1, CNZZDVL2, CNZZDVL3, CNZZDVL4

**Routing Code:** *  
**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CNZZ214I**  
Syntax error: message ID missing

**Explanation:** Message CNZZ214I is issued during the processing of both JOB statements and SETMF commands containing a JOB= parameter. In the case of a JOB statement, the jobname is either not present or is separated from the JOB specification by more than one blank. In the case of a JOB= parameter, the jobname is either not present or is separated from the JOB= specification by a blank.

**System action:** The JOB Parmlib statement or SETMF command is not processed.

**Operator response:** Correct the JOB= specification and re-enter the SETMF command.

**System programmer response:** Correct the JOB Parmlib statement and re-load the MSGFLDxx Parmlib member.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** CNZZTDP3

**Routing Code:** 2  
**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CNZZ302I**  
Invalid value length errtxt

**Explanation:** The CNZZ302I message can be produced by either MSGFLDxx Parmlib member processing or by command processing. During the processing of a REGULAR, ACTION or SPECIFIC MSGFLDxx Parmlib statement, the length of the value provided is either too short or too long. During the processing of a DISPLAY MSGFLD,MSGTYPE=msgtype,keyword or SETMF MSGTYPE=msgtype,keyword=value command, the length of the value provided is either too short or too long.

In the message text:

- **errtxt**  
  The first 12 characters of the string that is in error.

**System action:** The statement or command is not processed.

**Operator response:** Correct and re-issue the DISPLAY MSGFLD or SETMF MSGTYPE command.
System programmer response: Correct the appropriate MSGFLDxx Parmlib statement and re-load the MSGFLDxx Parmlib member.

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)
Detecting Module: CNZZTOKN
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

**CNZZ303I**  Improperly specified value `errtxt`

Explaination: The CNZZ303I message can be produced by either MSGFLDxx Parmlib member processing or by command processing. During the processing of a REGULAR, ACTION or SPECIFIC MSGFLDxx Parmlib statement, the floating point value provided was improperly specified. During the processing of a DISPLAY MSGFLD, MSGTYPE= msgtype,keyword or SETMF MSGTYPE= msgtype,keyword=value command, the floating point value provided was improperly specified.

In the message text: `errtxt`

The first 12 characters of the string that is in error.

System action: The statement or command is not processed.

Operator response: Correct and re-issue the DISPLAY MSGFLD or SETMF MSGTYPE command.

System programmer response: Correct the appropriate MSGFLDxx Parmlib statement and re-load the MSGFLDxx Parmlib member.

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)
Detecting Module: CNZZTOKN
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

**CNZZ402I**  IEFPRMLB ALLOCATE failed.

Return Code=returncode
Reason Code=reasoncode

Explaination: Message Flood Automation was attempting to read a MSGFLDxx Parmlib member but was unable to allocate the Parmlib data set concatenation. The return code and reason code are from the IEFPRMLB system service that is used to read the MSGFLDxx Parmlib member.

In the message text: `returncode`

The return code describing the failure.

`reasoncode`

The reason code describing the failure.

System action: Message Flood Automation terminates the attempt to read the requested MSGFLDxx Parmlib member.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)
Detecting Module: CNZZPRLB
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5
Operator response: Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response: Report this problem to IBM Service.

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)

Detecting Module: CNZZPRLB

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

CNZZ403I PARMLIB member memberm not found.

Explanation: Message Flood Automation was attempting to read a MSGFLDxx Parmlib member but was unable to find the requested member in the Parmlib data set concatenation.

In the message text:

memberm

The name of the MSGFLDxx Parmlib member whose loading was requested.

System action: Message Flood Automation terminates the attempt to read the requested MSGFLDxx Parmlib member.

Operator response: Verify that the name of the MSGFLDxx Parmlib member was not entered incorrectly. If the name was correct, contact your system programmer. Otherwise, re-enter the correct name.

System programmer response: Verify that the requested MSGFLDxx Parmlib member exists within the Parmlib concatenation.

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)

Detecting Module: CNZZPRLB

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

CNZZ404I I/O error encountered reading PARMLIB.

Explanation: Message Flood Automation was attempting to read a MSGFLDxx Parmlib member but encountered an I/O error while attempting to read Parmlib.

System action: Message Flood Automation terminates the attempt to read the requested MSGFLDxx Parmlib member.

Operator response: Report this error to your system programmer.

System programmer response: Consult the SYSLOG for other system error messages produced by this error.

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)

Detecting Module: CNZZPRLB

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

CNZZ405I Error encountered while opening PARMLIB.

Explanation: Message Flood Automation was attempting to read a MSGFLDxx Parmlib member but encountered an error while attempting to open a data set in the Parmlib concatenation.

System action: Message Flood Automation terminates the attempt to read the requested MSGFLDxx Parmlib member.

Operator response: Report this error to your system programmer.

System programmer response: Consult the SYSLOG for other system error messages produced by this error.

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)

Detecting Module: CNZZPRLB

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

CNZZ406I Allocation of a PARMLIB data set failed.

Explanation: Message Flood Automation was attempting to read a MSGFLDxx Parmlib member but encountered an error while attempting to allocate a data set in the Parmlib concatenation.

System action: Message Flood Automation terminates the attempt to read the requested MSGFLDxx Parmlib member.

Operator response: Report this error to your system programmer.

System programmer response: Consult the SYSLOG for other system error messages produced by this error.

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)

Detecting Module: CNZZPRLB

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

CNZZ407I PARMLIB data set concatenation failed.

Explanation: Message Flood Automation was attempting to read a MSGFLDxx Parmlib member but was unable to concatenate the data sets in the Parmlib concatenation.

System action: Message Flood Automation terminates
the attempt to read the requested MSGFLDxx Parmlib member.

**Operator response:** Report this error to your system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Consult the SYSLOG for other system error messages produced by this error.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** CNZZPRLB

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CNZZ408I**  PARMLIB reader loading failed.

**Explanation:** Message Flood Automation was attempting to read a MSGFLDxx Parmlib member but was unable to LOAD the Parmlib reading routine.

**System action:** Message Flood Automation terminates the attempt to read the requested MSGFLDxx Parmlib member.

**Operator response:** Report this error to your system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Report this error to IBM Service.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** CNZZPRLB

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CNZZ409I**  PARMLIB reader unable to access PARMLIB.

**Explanation:** Message Flood Automation was attempting to read a MSGFLDxx Parmlib member but the Parmlib reading routine was unable to access Parmlib.

**System action:** Message Flood Automation terminates the attempt to read the requested MSGFLDxx Parmlib member.

**Operator response:** Report this error to your system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Report this error to IBM Service.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** CNZZPRLB

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CNZZ410I**  Message Flood Automation loading of membernm complete.

**Explanation:** Message Flood Automation completed reading the requested MSGFLDxx Parmlib member.

In the message text:

`membernm`  
The name of the MSGFLDxx Parmlib member whose loading was requested.

**System action:** Message Flood Automation uses the policy information read in from the requested MSGFLDxx Parmlib member.

**Operator response:** None

**System programmer response:** None

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** CNZZPRLB

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CNZZ411I**  IEFPRMLB READMEMBER failed.  
**RC=**returncode  
**Reason Code=**reasoncode

**Explanation:** Message Flood Automation was attempting to read a MSGFLDxx Parmlib member but encountered an error condition. The return code and reason code are from the IEFPRMLB system service that is used to read the MSGFLDxx Parmlib member.

In the message text:

`returncode`  
The return code describing the failure.

`reasoncode`  
The reason code describing the failure.

**System action:** Message Flood Automation terminates the attempt to read the requested MSGFLDxx Parmlib member.

**Operator response:** Report this error to your system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Report this problem to IBM Service.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** CNZZPRLB

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CNZZ412I**  IEFPRMLB FREE failed.  
**RC=**returncode  
**Reason Code=**reasoncode

**Explanation:** Message Flood Automation was attempting to read a MSGFLDxx Parmlib member but was unable to free the Parmlib allocation. The return
code and reason code are from the IEFPRMLB system service that is used to read the MSGFLDxx Parmlib member.

In the message text:

returncode
The return code describing the failure.

reasoncode
The reason code describing the failure.

System action: Message Flood Automation terminates the attempt to read the requested MSGFLDxx Parmlib member.

Operator response: Report this error to your system programmer.

System programmer response: Report this problem to IBM Service.

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)

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

---

CNZZ413I  PARMLIB did not close.

Explanation: Message Flood Automation was attempting to read a MSGFLDxx Parmlib member but was unable to close a data set in the Parmlib concatenation.

System action: Message Flood Automation terminates the attempt to read the requested MSGFLDxx Parmlib member.

Operator response: Report this error to your system programmer.

System programmer response: Consult the SYSLOG for other system error messages produced by this error.

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)

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

---

CNZZ414I  PARMLIB did not unallocate.

Explanation: Message Flood Automation was attempting to read a MSGFLDxx Parmlib member but was unable to unallocate the Parmlib concatenation.

System action: Message Flood Automation terminates the attempt to read the requested MSGFLDxx Parmlib member.

Operator response: Report this error to your system programmer.

System programmer response: Consult the SYSLOG for other system error messages produced by this error.

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)

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

---

CNZZ415I  Syntax error: errtxt

Explanation: During the processing of a DEFAULTCMD or JOB MSGFLDxx Parmlib statement, a syntax error was detected. During the processing of a SET MSGFLD=, SETMF keyword, SETMF MSGTYPE=, DISPLAY MSGFLD,keyword or DISPLAY MSGFLD,MSGTYPE= command, a syntax error was detected.

In the message text:

errtxt
The first 25 characters of the string that is in error.

System action: The statement or command is not processed.

Operator response: Correct and re-issue the DISPLAY MSGFLD, SET MSGFLD= or SETMF command.

System programmer response: Correct the appropriate MSGFLDxx Parmlib statement and re-load the MSGFLDxx Parmlib member.

Source: Consoles (SC1CK)

Detecting Module: CNZZPRLB, CNZZCMDS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

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CNZZ416I  Statement sequence error. errtxt

Explanation: The CNZZ416I message is issued during the processing of DEFAULT, DEFAULTCMD, JOB and MSG MSGFLDxx Parmlib member statements. One of the following has occurred:

A DEFAULT statement has been encountered before a valid REGULAR, ACTION or SPECIFIC statement was processed. DEFAULT statements must follow the REGULAR, ACTION or SPECIFIC statements that they refer to.

A DEFAULTCMD statement has been encountered before a valid REGULAR or ACTION statement was processed. DEFAULTCMD statements must follow the REGULAR or ACTION statements that they refer to.

A JOB statement has been encountered before a valid REGULAR or ACTION statement was processed. JOB statements must follow the REGULAR or ACTION statements that they refer to.

A MSG statement has been encountered before a valid SPECIFIC statement was processed. MSG statements must follow the SPECIFIC statements that they refer to.
In the message text:

`errtxt`

The first 25 characters of the statement that is out of sequence.

**System action:** The statement is not processed.

**Operator response:** None

**System programmer response:** Correct the sequencing of the appropriate MSGFLDxx Parmlib statements and re-load the MSGFLDxx Parmlib member.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** CNZZPRLB

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CNZZ417I**  Invalid keyword: `errtxt`

**Explanation:** The CNZZ417I message is issued during the processing of the DEFAULTCMD MSGFLDxx Parmlib member statement. The keyword provided is not a valid keyword.

In the message text:

`errtxt`

The first 25 characters of the string that is in error. The keyword may have been misspelled or may not be valid for the particular MSGFLDxx Parmlib statement or command.

**System action:** The statement is not processed.

**Operator response:** None

**System programmer response:** Correct the appropriate MSGFLDxx Parmlib statement and re-load the MSGFLDxx Parmlib member.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** CNZZPRLB

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CNZZ418I**  CNZZSCHD IEAMSCHD failed

**RC=**`returncode`

**Explanation:** Scheduling of the reading of a MSGFLDxx Parmlib member has failed. The return code is from the IEAMSCHD system service which is used to schedule the reading of the Parmlib member to a full-function address space.

In the message text:

`returncode`

The return code describing the failure.

**System action:** Message Flood Automation terminates the attempt to read the requested MSGFLDxx Parmlib member.

**Operator response:** Report this error to your system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Report this problem to IBM Service.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** CNZZSCHD

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** –

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**CNZZ420I**  CNZZPRMN running in `asname` address space

**Explanation:** The routine that performs the reading of a MSGFLDxx Parmlib member from a full-function address space has been successfully invoked in that address space to perform the Parmlib member read.

In the message text:

`asname`

The name of a full-function address space.

**System action:** Message Flood Automation continues the process of reading the requested MSGFLDxx Parmlib member.

**Operator response:** None

**System programmer response:** None
**CNZZ421I**  
**REGULAR JOBTHRESH must be < MSGTHRESH**

**Explanation:** During the reading of a MSGFLDxx Parmlib member, it was found that the REGULAR JOBTHRESH value was not less than the REGULAR MSGTHRESH value.

- **System action:** Message Flood Automation rejects the policy information loaded from the requested MSGFLDxx Parmlib member. The current policy remains in effect.

- **Operator response:** Use the SETMF MSGTYPE=REGULAR,JOBTHRESH= command to make the REGULAR JOBTHRESH value less than the REGULAR MSGTHRESH value. Contact your system programmer to fix the values in the MSGFLDxx Parmlib member.

- **System programmer response:** Change the REGULAR JOBTHRESH value or REGULAR MSGTHRESH value in the MSGFLDxx Parmlib member so that JOBTHRESH < MSGTHRESH and re-load the MSGFLDxx Parmlib member.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)  
**Detecting Module:** CNZZPRMN  
**Routing Code:** 2  
**Descriptor Code:** –

**CNZZ423I**  
**SPECIFIC MSGLIMIT must be < MSGTHRESH**

**Explanation:** During the reading of a MSGFLDxx Parmlib member, it was found that the SPECIFIC MSGLIMIT value was not less than the SPECIFIC MSGTHRESH value.

- **System action:** Message Flood Automation rejects the policy information loaded from the requested MSGFLDxx Parmlib member. The current policy remains in effect.

- **Operator response:** Use the SETMF MSGTYPE=SPECIFIC,MSGLIMIT= command to make the SPECIFIC MSGLIMIT value less than the SPECIFIC MSGTHRESH value. Contact your system programmer to fix the values in the MSGFLDxx Parmlib member.

- **System programmer response:** Change the SPECIFIC MSGLIMIT value or SPECIFIC MSGTHRESH value in the MSGFLDxx Parmlib member so that MSGLIMIT < MSGTHRESH and re-load the MSGFLDxx Parmlib member.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)  
**Detecting Module:** CNZZPRMN  
**Routing Code:** 2  
**Descriptor Code:** 5

**CNZZ424I**  
**Error in PARMLIB member membernm.**  
**Current policy remains in effect.**

**Explanation:** Message Flood Automation detected in error when reading the MSGFLDxx Parmlib member. In the message text:

- **membernm** - The name of the MSGFLDxx Parmlib member that was in error.

- **System action:** Message Flood Automation rejects the policy information loaded from the requested MSGFLDxx Parmlib member. The current policy remains in effect.

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

- **System programmer response:** Make the appropriate corrections and reissue the SET MSGFLD= command.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)  
**Detecting Module:** CNZZPRMN  
**Routing Code:** 2  
**Descriptor Code:** 5
Message CNZZ901I is issued in response to the DISPLAY MSGFLD,PARAMETERS command and provides the current values of the Message Flood Automation parameters, based on the built-in defaults, as modified by the REGULAR, ACTION and SPECIFIC statements contained in the currently active MSGFLDxx Parmlib member.

The warning messages only appear if the REGULAR JOBTHRESH value is NOT less than the REGULAR MSGTHRESH value, the ACTION JOBTHRESH value is NOT less than the ACTION MSGTHRESH value, or the SPECIFIC MSGLIMIT value is NOT less than the SPECIFIC MSGTHRESH value.

In the message text:

- \texttt{ssssssss1} The REGULAR interval time in seconds.
- \texttt{ssssssss2} The ACTION interval time in seconds.
- \texttt{ssssssss3} The SPECIFIC interval time in seconds.
- \texttt{tttttttt1} The REGULAR job inter-message time in seconds and fractions of a second.
- \texttt{tttttttt2} The ACTION job inter-message time in seconds and fractions of a second.
- \texttt{nnnnnnnn1} The REGULAR job threshold message count.
- \texttt{nnnnnnnn2} The ACTION job threshold message count.
- \texttt{nnnnnnnn3} The REGULAR current message count.
- \texttt{nnnnnnnn4} The ACTION current message count.
- \texttt{nnnnnnnn5} The SPECIFIC current message count.
- \texttt{tttttttt3} The SPECIFIC message inter-message time in seconds and fractions of a second.
- \texttt{nnnnnnnn6} The SPECIFIC individual message message threshold count.
- \texttt{nnnnnnnn7} The REGULAR message threshold count.
- \texttt{nnnnnnnn8} The ACTION message threshold count.
- \texttt{nnnnnnnn9} The SPECIFIC message threshold count.
- \texttt{nnnnnnnn10} The REGULAR maximum number of jobs to be tracked.
- \texttt{nnnnnnn11} The ACTION maximum number of jobs to be tracked.
- \texttt{tttttttt4} The REGULAR system inter-message time in seconds and fractions of a second.
- \texttt{tttttttt5} The ACTION system inter-message time in seconds and fractions of a second.
- \texttt{tttttttt6} The SPECIFIC system inter-message time in seconds and fractions of a second.

**System action:** Message Flood Automation processing continues.

**Operator response:** If any of the warning messages appear, you should correct the problem by raising the MSGTHRESH value until it is greater than the JOBTHRESH (or MSGLIMIT) value, or alternatively, by lowering the JOBTHRESH (or MSGLIMIT) value until it is less than the MSGTHRESH value. You can use the SETMF command to change these values immediately or contact your system programmer to have the values changed in the MSGFLDxx Parmlib member. If you change the values with the SETMF command, these changes will only persist until the next SET MSGFLD=xx command is issued or an IPL occurs. Changing the values in the MSGFLDxx Parmlib member will ensure that the values are properly set any time that the MSGFLDxx Parmlib member is reloaded.

**System programmer response:** Change the appropriate parameters and re-load the MSGFLDxx Parmlib member.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** CNZZDVL1

**Routing Code:** *
CNZZ902I Message rate monitoring ENABLED.
Explanation: The CNZZ902I message is issued in response to the SETMF MONITORON command. The message rate monitoring function is enabled. All counters are zeroed and a new initial timestamp is stored.
System action: Message Rate Monitoring data will be collected.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Source: Consoles (SC1CK)

Detecting Module: CNZZCMDS
Routing Code: *
Descriptor Code: 5

CNZZ903I Message rate monitoring DISABLED.
Explanation: The CNZZ903I message is issued in response to the SETMF MONITOROFF command. The message rate monitoring function is disabled. The initial timestamp and all counters remain unchanged.
System action: Message Rate Monitoring data is retained. No new data is gathered.
Operator response: The message rate monitoring data that has been gathered may be displayed by issuing the DISPLAY MSGFLD,MSGRATE command.
System programmer response: None.
Source: Consoles (SC1CK)

Detecting Module: CNZZCMDS
Routing Code: *
Descriptor Code: 5

CNZZ904I MSGFLD Defaults

Message CNZZ904I is issued in response to the DISPLAY MSGFLD,DEFAULTS command and provides the current settings of the Message Flood Automation default actions, based on the built-in defaults, as modified by the DEFAULT actions from the currently active MSGLDxx Parmlib member.

In the message text:

- \textit{yn01}: The REGULAR logging action, Y or N.
- \textit{yn02}: The ACTION logging action, Y or N.
- \textit{yn03}: The SPECIFIC logging action, Y or N.
- \textit{yn04}: The REGULAR automation action, Y or N.
- \textit{yn05}: The ACTION automation action, Y or N.
- \textit{yn06}: The SPECIFIC automation action, Y or N.
- \textit{yn07}: The REGULAR console display action, Y or N.
- \textit{yn08}: The ACTION console display action, Y or N.
- \textit{yn09}: The SPECIFIC console display action, Y or N.
- \textit{yn10}: The REGULAR command action, Y or N.
- \textit{yn11}: The ACTION command action, Y or N.
- \textit{yn12}: The ACTION message retention action, Y or N.
- \textit{yn13}: The SPECIFIC message retention action, Y or N.
- \textit{yn14}: Whether Message Flood Automation is to completely ignore a message, Y or N.

System action: Message Flood Automation processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Source: Consoles (SC1CK)

Detecting Module: CNZZDVL2
Routing Code: *
Descriptor Code: 5, 8, 9

CNZZ905I MSGFLD JOB Actions

Message CNZZ905I is issued in response to the DISPLAY MSGFLD,DEFAULTS command and provides the current settings of the Message Flood Automation default actions, based on the built-in defaults, as...
Message CNZZ905I is issued in response to the DISPLAY MSGFLD,JOBS command. The message provides the current settings of the Message Flood Automation actions for specific jobs, based on the built-in defaults, as modified by the JOB actions from the currently active MSGFLDxx Parmlib member. The REGULAR heading only appears in the message if REGULAR JOB statements were defined. The ACTION heading only appears in the message if ACTION JOB statements were defined. The JOB line is repeated for each REGULAR or ACTION job that was defined.

In the message text:

*jobname1*
  The name of the job for which these actions will be taken.

*yn01*
  The REGULAR logging action, Y or N.

*yn02*
  The REGULAR automation action, Y or N.

*yn03*
  The REGULAR console display action, Y or N.

*yn04*
  The REGULAR command action, Y or N.

*jobname2*
  The name of the job for which these actions will be taken.

*yn06*
  The ACTION logging action, Y or N.

*yn07*
  The ACTION automation action, Y or N.

*yn08*
  The ACTION console display action, Y or N.

*yn09*
  The ACTION command action, Y or N.

*yn10*
  The ACTION message retention action, Y or N.

**System action:** Message Flood Automation processing continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** CNZZDV3L3

**Routing Code:** *

**Descriptor Code:** 5, 8, 9

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Message CNZZ906I is issued in response to the DISPLAY MSGFLD,MSGS command and provides the current settings of the Message Flood Automation actions for specific messages, based on the built-in defaults, as modified by the MSG actions from the currently active MSGFLDxx Parmlib member. The SPECIFIC heading only appears in the message if SPECIFIC MSG statements were defined. The MSG line is repeated for each SPECIFIC message that was defined.

In the message text:

*msgid*
  The message ID for which these actions will be taken.

*yn01*
  The SPECIFIC logging action, Y or N.

*yn02*
  The SPECIFIC automation action, Y or N.

*yn03*
  The SPECIFIC console display action, Y or N.

*yn04*
  The SPECIFIC message retention action, Y or N.

*yn05*
  Whether Message Flood Automation is completely ignore this message, Y or N.

**System action:** Message Flood Automation processing continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** Consoles (SC1CK)

**Detecting Module:** CNZZDV3L4

**Routing Code:** *

**Descriptor Code:** 5, 8, 9
Chapter 12. COF messages

COF001I VLF START IS REJECTED. VLF MUST BE A STARTED TASK.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to start the virtual lookaside facility (VLF). VLF must be a started task. Do not start VLF through JCL or as a Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E) command.

System action: The system does not start VLF.

Operator response: If you attempted to start VLF in a background job step, the system issues this message to the job log.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)
Detecting Module: COFMINIT
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

COF002I VLF START IS REJECTED. VLF IS ALREADY ACTIVE ON THE SYSTEM.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to start the virtual lookaside facility (VLF). A system control block indicates that VLF is already active. Only one VLF can be active on a system.

System action: The system rejects the current request to start VLF.

Operator response: If you were attempting to restart VLF, stop the existing VLF before entering the command to start VLF.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)
Detecting Module: COFMINIT
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

COF003I VLF START IS REJECTED. “SUB=MSTR” IS REQUIRED ON THE START VLF COMMAND.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to start the virtual lookaside facility (VLF). The START command is missing a parameter. Specify the SUB=MSTR parameter on a START command to have VLF run independently of the job entry subsystem (JES).

System action: The system does not start VLF.

Operator response: Reenter the command to start VLF with the required parameter.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)
Detecting Module: COFMINIT
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

COF004I VLF START IS REJECTED. THE NN= PARAMETER MUST HAVE EXACTLY TWO CHARACTERS.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to start the virtual lookaside facility (VLF). The value for the optional NN parameter on the START command did not consist of two characters.

System action: The system does not start VLF.

Operator response: Reenter the START command with a correct value for the NN parameter.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)
Detecting Module: COFMINIT
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

COF005I VLF START IS REJECTED. IEFPARM DD STATEMENT IS MISSING.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to start the virtual lookaside facility (VLF). The VLF procedure should include a DD statement with a DDNAME of IEFPARM and a DSN parameter that names the library containing the COFVLFxx parmlib member, but it does not.

System action: The system does not start VLF.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)
Detecting Module: COFMINIT
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

COF006I VLF START IS REJECTED. MEMBER COFVLFxx DOES NOT EXIST IN PARMLIB.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to start the virtual lookaside facility (VLF). The system could not find the COFVLFxx parmlib member specified on the START command. The member is specified either explicitly by NN=xx, or by default, NN=00.
In the message text:
xx The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member.

System action: The system does not start VLF.

Operator response: Enter the START command, using an existing parmlib member.

System programmer response: If the specified COFVLFxx parmlib member does exist, add it to the parmlib or specify the correct COFVLFxx.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMINIT
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

COF011I VLF INITIALIZATION IS IN PROGRESS.
Explanation: The system accepted the request to start the virtual lookaside facility (VLF) and began VLF initialization.

System action: VLF initialization continues.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMINIT
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

COF012I THE COFVLFxx PARMLIB MEMBER IS EMPTY.
Explanation: The system rejected the request to start the virtual lookaside facility (VLF) because the specified COFVLFxx parmlib member is empty.

In the message text:
xx The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member.

System action: VLF processing ends.

Operator response: Reenter the command to start VLF using another parmlib member, and notify the system programmer that COFVLFxx is empty.

System programmer response: Include the necessary VLF statements in the COFVLFxx parmlib member.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMINIT
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

COF013I AN I/O ERROR OCCURRED WHILE READING RECORD nnnnn FROM THE COFVLFxx PARMLIB MEMBER.
Explanation: The system rejected the request to start the virtual lookaside facility (VLF). An error occurred when the system read a record from the specified COFVLFxx parmlib member.

In the message text:
nnnnn The number of the record in the parmlib member.
xx The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member.

System action: VLF processing ends.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Investigate the cause of the error, and take appropriate corrective action. If the error cannot be corrected, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMINIT
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

COF014I VLF HAS TERMINATED BECAUSE OF SEVERE ERRORS IN THE COFVLFxx PARMLIB MEMBER.
Explanation: The system rejected the request to start the virtual lookaside facility (VLF) because it could not find enough valid data in the COFVLFxx parmlib member to warrant continued processing. The system may issue messages COF101I, COF102I, and COF106I through COF112I to further explain the problem.

In the message text:
xx The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member.

System action: VLF processing ends.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer that this message was issued for COFVLFxx, and list any other messages that preceded this message.

System programmer response: See the explanations for any accompanying messages to determine and correct the error in the parmlib member.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMINIT
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4
COF015I  VLF IS UNABLE TO DETERMINE THE VOLUME SERIAL FOR THE FOLLOWING ELIGIBLE DATA SET(S) IN CLASS clsname. {'dsname' RETURN CODE=return-code REASON CODE=reason-code}

Explanation: During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system did not find the volume serial number from the catalog for each data set listed. In a COFVLFxx parmlib member, the EDSN keyword identifies each data set, but the VOL keyword is missing.

In the message text:

clsname  The class of the data sets.

{'dsname' RETURN CODE=return-code REASON CODE=reason-code}

Appears for each data set missing the VOL keyword.

In the message text:

dsname  A data set with no volume serial number in the catalog.

return-code  Return code from the LOCATE macro.

reason-code  Reason code from the LOCATE macro.

System action: VLF initialization continues; however, each data set listed is not included as a source of objects for VLF to keep.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Either catalog the data sets listed, correct the parmlib member, or take corrective action according to the return and reason codes from the LOCATE macro. These codes are described in [z/OS DFSMS Managing Catalogs](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSS75A_9.1.0/com.ibm.zos.v9r1.doc/dfsmsdfsmp/dfsmsdfsmp_motor.html).

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPARS

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

---

COF023I  AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING VLF PROCESSING. ABEND CODE=abend-code REASON CODE=reason-code

Explanation: The system detected an error during virtual lookaside facility (VLF) processing.

In the message text:

abend-code  The abend code for the error.

reason-code  The reason code for the error.

System action: VLF processing ends.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: For information about this error, examine the dump for this abend and see the explanation for this abend code. See [Formatting VLF dump data in z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSS75A_9.1.0/com.ibm.zos.v9r1.doc/dfsmsdfsmp/dfsmsdfsmp_motor.html) for information about formatting VLF reports from a dump.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMINIT

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

---

COF024I  AN ERROR OCCURRED WHILE ATTACHING taskname. RETURN CODE=return-code

Explanation: During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system could not load a module.

In the message text:

module  The module that could not be loaded.

return-code  The return code from the LOAD macro.

reason-code  The reason code from the LOAD macro.

System action: VLF processing ends.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: For information about this error, examine the dump for this abend and see the explanation for this abend code. See [Formatting VLF dump data in z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSS75A_9.1.0/com.ibm.zos.v9r1.doc/dfsmsdfsmp/dfsmsdfsmp_motor.html) for information about formatting VLF reports from a dump.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMINIT

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4
The return code from the ATTACH macro.

System action: VLF processing ends.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If none exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMINIT

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

Return code

The return code from the ATTACH macro.

System action: VLF processing ends.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If none exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMINIT

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

COF025I VLF INITIALIZATION IS COMPLETE.

Explanation: The system successfully initialized the virtual lookaside facility (VLF). The VLF functions are now ready to receive invocations.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

COF032I VLF HAS TERMINATED BECAUSE OF ERROR CONDITIONS. VLF RETURN CODE=return-code1 REASON CODE=reason-code1 [service RETURN CODE=return-code2 REASON]

Explanation: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF) processing abended because of error conditions that could affect the rest of the system.

In the message text:

return-code1

The VLF return code for the error.

reason-code1

The VLF reason code for the error.

The following table explains some of the VLF return and reason codes. If the code that appears in the message is not listed in this table, the problem is internal to VLF.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>return-code1</th>
<th>reason-code1</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0000</td>
<td>0000</td>
<td>The operator entered a STOP VLF command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0008</td>
<td></td>
<td>The system rejected the request to start VLF.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0004</td>
<td>VLF is not a started task.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0008</td>
<td>Another VLF is running.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>000C</td>
<td>The command to start VLF did not have the SUB=MSTR keyword.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0010</td>
<td></td>
<td>Too few characters followed the NN parameter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0014</td>
<td></td>
<td>Too many characters followed the NN parameter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000C</td>
<td></td>
<td>The system found a problem with the COFVLFxx parmlib member.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>020x</td>
<td></td>
<td>VLF encountered an error in ATTACH processing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0300</td>
<td></td>
<td>VLF detected an internal error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>040x</td>
<td></td>
<td>VLF encountered an error in CPOOL processing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0500</td>
<td></td>
<td>VLF detected an internal error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>060x</td>
<td></td>
<td>VLF encountered an error in GETMAIN processing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>070x</td>
<td></td>
<td>VLF detected an internal error.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Formatting VLF dump data

Formatting VLF dump data in z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Reference for information about formatting VLF reports from a dump.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMINIT

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>return-code1</th>
<th>reason-code1</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
<th>return-code1</th>
<th>reason-code1</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>080x</td>
<td></td>
<td>The system detected a condition in the sysplex group that might jeopardize VLF data integrity. The condition detected is external to VLF.</td>
<td>3008</td>
<td></td>
<td>The system detected a condition in a member of a sysplex group that might jeopardize VLF data integrity. The condition detected is external to VLF.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1100</td>
<td></td>
<td>VLF detected an internal error.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200x</td>
<td></td>
<td>Excessive error completions of internal tasks have occurred.</td>
<td>30x9</td>
<td></td>
<td>The system detected a condition in a member of a sysplex group that might jeopardize VLF data integrity. The condition detected is external to VLF.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3000</td>
<td></td>
<td>The system detected a condition that might jeopardize VLF data integrity. The condition detected is external to VLF.</td>
<td>300A</td>
<td></td>
<td>The system detected a condition in a member of a sysplex group that might jeopardize VLF data integrity. The condition detected is external to VLF.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3001</td>
<td></td>
<td>The system detected a condition in a member of a sysplex group that might jeopardize VLF data integrity. The condition detected is external to VLF.</td>
<td>300B</td>
<td></td>
<td>The system detected a condition in a member of a sysplex group that might jeopardize VLF data integrity. The condition detected is external to VLF.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30x2</td>
<td></td>
<td>The system detected a condition in a member of a sysplex group that might jeopardize VLF data integrity. The condition detected is external to VLF.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3003</td>
<td></td>
<td>The system detected a condition in a member of a sysplex group that might jeopardize VLF data integrity. The condition detected is external to VLF.</td>
<td>0014</td>
<td>0000</td>
<td>An I/O error occurred while the system read COFVLFx.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30x4</td>
<td></td>
<td>The system detected a condition in a member of a sysplex group that might jeopardize VLF data integrity. The condition detected is external to VLF.</td>
<td>0018</td>
<td>000x</td>
<td>The system found an error while parsing the COFVLFx parmlib member.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30x5</td>
<td></td>
<td>The system detected a condition in a member of a sysplex group that might jeopardize VLF data integrity. The condition detected is external to VLF.</td>
<td>001C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3006</td>
<td></td>
<td>The system detected a condition in a member of a sysplex group that might jeopardize VLF data integrity. The condition detected is external to VLF.</td>
<td>0001</td>
<td></td>
<td>The system could not load module COFMMGS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30x7</td>
<td></td>
<td>The system detected a condition in a member of a sysplex group that might jeopardize VLF data integrity. The condition detected is external to VLF.</td>
<td>0071</td>
<td></td>
<td>The system could not load module COFMMGS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0081</td>
<td></td>
<td>The system could not find module COFMLATC in the LPA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0082</td>
<td></td>
<td>The NUCLKUP of module COFMESTA in the nucleus failed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0083</td>
<td></td>
<td>The NUCLKUP of module COFMIDEN in the nucleus failed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0091</td>
<td></td>
<td>The system could not load module IEEMB887.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chapter 12. COF messages 553
COF033I VLF HAS TERMINATED BECAUSE OF AN OPERATOR STOP REQUEST.

Explanation: The operator entered a STOP command to stop virtual lookaside facility (VLF) processing.

System action: VLF processing ends.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMINIT

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

COF034I VLF IS UNABLE TO JOIN GROUP COFVLFNO. NO VLF CROSS-SYSTEM NOTIFICATION IS POSSIBLE. INITIALIZATION CONTINUES.

Explanation: During VLF initialization, VLF failed to join the XCF group called COFVLFNO. The likely reason is that the couple data set had no room for the group.

System action: Initialization of VLF continues; however, VLF on this system will not be able to participate in the automatic notification of PDS data changes.

System programmer response: Use the DISPLAY XCF command to display the status of the XCF groups and couple data set. Format a new XCF couple data set with enough room for the VLF group, and use the SETXCF command to make it first the alternate couple data set and then the primary couple data set. Then stop VLF and restart it.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMINIT

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

COF101I COFVLFxx, RECORD nnnnn, A CLASS STATEMENT IS MISSING OR NOT VALID.

Explanation: During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system could not find a valid class statement in the COFVLFxx parmlib member. Either COFVLFxx contains unrecognizable data in a record or the member has no CLASS statement.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member
nnnn The number of the record of the COFVLFxx parmlib member.

System action: VLF initialization ends after reading COFVLFxx.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
**COF102I**  
COFVLFxx, VLF IS UNABLE TO DETERMINE THE VOLUME SERIAL FOR ANY ELIGIBLE DATA SET IN CLASS clsname.

**Explanation:** During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system tried to get volume serial numbers from the catalog. In the COFVLFxx parmlib member, all data set names for a class were specified with EDSN keywords, but with no VOL keywords.

In the message text:

- **xx**  The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member
- **clsname**  The class containing the data sets names.

**System action:** VLF initialization continues.

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

**System programmer response:** Do one of the following:
- Correct the syntax in COFVLFxx.
- Catalog the data set or sets in the class.
- Take corrective action according to the return code and reason code returned by the LOCATE macro. These codes are displayed in [z/OS DFSMS Managing Catalogs](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/STXKQY_2.4.0/com.ibm.zos.v2r4.mskcm00/zos_cms_catalogs.html#_WAD43). The system issues message COF015I.

**Source:** Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

**Detecting Module:** COFMPARS

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

**COF104I**  
COFVLFxx, RECORD nnnnn, keyword IS A DUPLICATE KEYWORD.

**Explanation:** During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system ignored a keyword because it is a duplicate keyword. Only one NAME or MAXVIRT keyword is allowed within a class, and only one VOL keyword is allowed per EDSN keyword.

In the message text:

- **xx**  The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member
- **nnnnn**  The number of the record containing the keyword.
- **keyword**  The keyword that is out of position.

**System action:** VLF initialization continues, using only the first valid occurrence of the keyword.

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

**System programmer response:** Correct the record in COFVLFxx.

**Source:** Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

**Detecting Module:** COFMPARS

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

**COF105I**  
COFVLFxx, RECORD nnnnn, clsname IS A DUPLICATE CLASS DEFINITION.

**Explanation:** During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system found a duplicate class definition in a COFVLFxx parmlib member. In a CLASS statement, a NAME keyword specifies the same value
as a previous NAME keyword did for another CLASS statement.

In the message text:

*xx*  The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member

*nnnn*  The number of the record containing the keyword.

**classname**  The name of the specified class.

**System action:** VLF initialization continues, using the first valid class definition.

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

**System programmer response:** Correct the error in COFVLFxx.

**Source:** Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

**Detecting Module:** COFMPARS

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**COF106I**  COFVLFxx, RECORD *nnnn*, EDSN AND EMAJ ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE KEYWORDS.

**Explanation:** During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system found two mutually exclusive keywords. A CLASS statement in a COFVLFxx parmlib member contains both the EDSN and EMAJ keywords.

In the message text:

*xx*  The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member

*nnnn*  The number of the record containing the keyword.

**classname**  The name of the class.

**System action:** VLF initialization continues; however, the class definition is not included in the table of valid classes. If there is no valid class statement in COFVLFxx, VLF initialization ends after reading that parmlib member.

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

**System programmer response:** Correct the syntax in COFVLFxx.

**Source:** Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

**Detecting Module:** COFMPARS

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**COF108I**  COFVLFxx, RECORD *nnnn*, *aaaaaaa* VALUE IS NOT VALID FOR THE keyword **KEYWORD**.

**Explanation:** During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system found a value that is not valid for a keyword in a COFVLFxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

*xx*  The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member

*nnnn*  The number of the record containing the keyword

*aaaaaaa*  The bad value specified in the keyword. If the value is longer than 8 bytes, the message displays only the first 8 bytes.

**keyword**  The keyword with the bad value.

**System action:** VLF initialization continues, but the keyword is ignored. If no valid NAME, EMAJ, or EDSN keyword value is found for a particular class, that class is not included in the table of valid classes. If no valid VOL keyword value is found for the accompanying EDSN keyword, VLF assumes that the EDSN keyword value represents a cataloged data set. If no valid MAXVIRT keyword value is found, VLF uses a default value.

---

**COF107I**  COFVLFxx, RECORD *nnnn*, NO VALID VALUE WAS SPECIFIED FOR EDSN OR EMAJ KEYWORDS FOR THE CLASS **classname**.

**Explanation:** During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system found a class statement in a COFVLFxx parmlib member that does not contain an acceptable value for either the EDSN or EMAJ keyword. No major name is available for the class.

In the message text:

*xx*  The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member

*nnnn*  The number of the record containing the keyword.

**classname**  The name of the class.

**System action:** VLF initialization continues; however, the class definition is not included in the table of valid classes. If there is no valid class statement in COFVLFxx, VLF initialization ends after reading that parmlib member.

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

**System programmer response:** Correct the syntax in COFVLFxx by providing either one valid EMAJ keyword value, or one or more valid EDSN keyword values for the class.

**Source:** Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

**Detecting Module:** COFMPARS

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4
If there is no valid class statement in the COFVLFxx parmlib member, VLF initialization ends after reading that parmlib member.

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

**System programmer response:** Correct the syntax in COFVLFxx by providing a valid value for the keyword. Follow the naming conventions explained in [z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference](https://www.ibm.com). If there is no valid class statement in COFVLFxx by providing either one valid EMAJ keyword value, or one or more valid EDSN keyword values for the class.

**System action:** VLF initialization continues; however the class is not included in the table of valid classes. If there is no valid class statement in COFVLFxx, VLF initialization ends after reading that parmlib member.

**System response:** Correct the syntax in COFVLFxx by providing either one valid EMAJ keyword value, or one or more valid EDSN keyword values for the class.

**Source:** Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Detecting Module</th>
<th>COFMPARS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Routing Code</td>
<td>2,10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Descriptor Code</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COF109I** COFVLFxx, RECORD nnnnn, keyword KEYWORD IS REQUIRED.

**Explanation:** During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system found that a NAME keyword was not the first keyword on the CLASS statement in a COFVLFxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

- **xx** The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member
- **nnnn** The number of the record containing the CLASS statement.
- **keyword** The missing keyword.

**System action:** VLF initialization continues; however, the class definition is not included in the table of valid classes. If there is no valid class statement in COFVLFxx, VLF initialization ends after reading that parmlib member.

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

**System programmer response:** Correct the syntax in COFVLFxx by providing the required keyword and value.

**Source:** Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Detecting Module</th>
<th>COFMPARS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Routing Code</td>
<td>2,10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Descriptor Code</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COF111I** COFVLFxx, RECORD nnnnn, NO VALUE WAS SPECIFIED FOR keyword KEYWORD.

**Explanation:** During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system did not find a value for a keyword in a COFVLFxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

- **xx** The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member
- **nnnn** The number of the record containing the keyword.
- **keyword** The keyword missing a value.

**System action:** VLF initialization continues, but the keyword is ignored. If no valid NAME, EMAJ or EDSN keyword value is found for a particular class, that class is not included in the table of valid classes. If no valid VOL keyword value is found for the accompanying EDSN keyword, VLF assumes that the EDSN keyword value represents a cataloged data set.

If there is no valid class statement in COFVLFxx, VLF initialization ends after reading that parmlib member.

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

**System programmer response:** Correct the syntax in COFVLFxx by providing a valid value for the keyword.

**Source:** Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Detecting Module</th>
<th>COFMPARS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Routing Code</td>
<td>2,10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Descriptor Code</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
COF112I  COFVLFxx, RECORD nnnnn, keyword KEYWORD VALUE MUST BE yy TO zz CHARACTERS.

Explanation: During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system found that the value specified for a keyword in a COFVLFxx parmlib member is not valid.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member
nnnn The number of the record containing the keyword.

keyword The keyword containing a bad value.

yy The lower limit of characters for the value.
zz The upper limit of characters for the value.

Note: The range of values for each keyword is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>keyword</th>
<th>value range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NAME</td>
<td>Greater than 1 or less than 7.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDSN</td>
<td>Greater than 1 or less than 44.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOL</td>
<td>Greater than 1 or less than 6.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMAJ</td>
<td>Greater than 1 or less than 64.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAXVIRT</td>
<td>Greater than 3 or less than 6.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

System action: VLF initialization continues, but the keyword and its value are ignored. If no valid NAME, EMAJ or EDSN keyword value is found for a particular class, that class is not included in the table of valid classes. If no valid VOL keyword value is found for the accompanying EDSN keyword, VLF assumes that the EDSN keyword value represents a cataloged data set.

If there is no valid class statement in COFVLFxx, VLF initialization ends after reading that parmlib member.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct parmlib member COFVLFxx by providing a valid value for the keyword.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPARS

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

COF113I  COFVLFxx, RECORD nnnnn, RIGHT PARENTHESES IS MISSING FROM keyword KEYWORD VALUE.

Explanation: During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system found that the value specified for a keyword in a COFVLFxx parmlib member was not followed by a right parenthesis.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member
nnnn The number of the record containing the keyword.

keyword The keyword missing a right parenthesis on its value.

System action: VLF initialization continues; VLF assumes a right parenthesis wherever it finds the first valid delimiter after the keyword.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the syntax in COFVLFxx by providing a right parenthesis after the keyword.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPARS

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

COF114I  DUPLICATE EDSN NAME AND VOL VALUES IN CLASS clsname ARE:

COFVLFxx RECORD nnnnn, DSN=dsname VOL=volser

Explanation: During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system found the same eligible data set name and volume serial combination as a previous combination within the class. Duplicate combinations can occur if either combination is found through the catalog, or if both had VOL keywords. Message COF114I displays all duplicate combinations, and the records in a COFVLFxx parmlib member on which they appear.

In the message text:

clsname The name of the class with duplicate combinations.

COFVLFxx RECORD nnnnn, DSN=dsname VOL=volser One of the duplicate combinations.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member
**COF115I**

**Explanation:** During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system found the same value for an EMAJ keyword in a COFVLFxx parmlib member specified more than once within a class.

**In the message text:**

- `nnnnn` The number of the record containing the duplicate combination.
- `dsname` The data set name of the duplicate combination.
- `volser` The volume serial of the duplicate combination.

**System action:** VLF initialization continues, using only the first valid occurrence of the data set name and volume serial combination. The system ignores duplicate combinations.

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

**System programmer response:** Correct each record listed for COFVLFxx by deleting the duplicates, or by changing duplicate combination values.

**Source:** Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

**Detecting Module:** COFMPARS

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**COF116I**

**Explanation:** During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system found that a COFVLFxx parmlib member contains at least one major name beyond VLF’s maximum of 65,536 major names for one class. The EDSN or EMAJ keywords define major names.

**In the message text:**

- `xx` The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member
- `nnnnn` The number of the record containing too many major name keywords.
- `keyword` The keyword that caused the class to exceed the maximum.
- `clsname` The class with too many major names.

**System action:** VLF initialization continues; however, the class is not included in the table of valid classes. If there is no valid class statement in COFVLFxx, VLF initialization ends after reading that parmlib member.

**Operator response:** If another parmlib member is available, start VLF with that member. Otherwise, notify the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Correct the syntax in COFVLFxx by deleting any extra keywords.

**Source:** Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

**Detecting Module:** COFMPARS

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**COF117I**

**Explanation:** During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system did not recognize data in a COFVLFxx parmlib member. The data was misplaced, misspelled, or did not correspond to a valid keyword or statement.

**In the message text:**

- `xx` The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member
- `nnnnn` The record containing unrecognized data.

**System action:** VLF initialization continues; however, if there is no valid class statement in COFVLFxx, VLF initialization ends after reading that parmlib member.

**Operator response:** If another parmlib member is available, start VLF with that member. Otherwise, notify the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Correct each record listed for each COFVLFxx parmlib member listed by deleting the duplicates, or by changing duplicate combination values.

**Source:** Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

**Detecting Module:** COFMPARS

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4
available, start VLF with that member. Otherwise, notify the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Correct the syntax in COFVLFx to correcting the unrecognizable data.

**Source:** Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

**Detecting Module:** COFMPARS

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**COF201I** VLF IS NOT ACTIVE.

**Explanation:** The system rejected the request to trace the virtual lookaside facility (VLF) because VLF is not currently initialized.

**System action:** The system ignores the TRACE command that the operator entered.

**Operator response:** Enter the START command to start VLF before entering any TRACE commands that are directed to the VLF component.

**Source:** Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

**Routing Code:** —

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**COF202I** [VLF|DLF] TRACE REQUEST FAILED. OPTIONS ARE NOT ALLOWED.

**Explanation:** The system rejected the request to trace either the virtual lookaside facility (VLF) or the data lookaside facility (DLF). The TRACE command specified options, but options are not allowed.

**System action:** The system rejects the request to trace VLF or DLF.

**Operator response:** Reenter the TRACE command without specifying any options.

**Source:** Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

**Routing Code:** —

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**COF203I** VLF TRACE INITIALIZATION INCURRED AN ERROR CREATING A DATA SPACE. RETURN CODE=return-code REASON CODE=reason-code

**Explanation:** During data space creation for the virtual lookaside facility (VLF) trace area, VLF received a nonzero return code from the DSPSERV macro.

In the message text:

- **return-code** The return code from the DSPSERV macro.
- **reason-code** The reason code from the DSPSERV macro.

**System action:** VLF trace initialization continues in OFF(AUDIT) mode.

**Operator response:** Try initializing the VLF trace again by entering the TRACE command. If the error 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:** Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

**Routing Code:** —

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**COF401I** COFDLFxx, RECORD nnnnn, A CLASS STATEMENT IS MISSING OR NOT VALID.

**Explanation:** During data space creation for the virtual lookaside facility (VLF) trace area, VLF received a nonzero return code from the ALESERV macro.

In the message text:

- **xx** The suffix of the COFDLFxx parmlib member.
- **nnnnn** The number of the record of the COFDLFxx parmlib member where an error was detected.

**System action:** VLF trace initialization continues in OFF(AUDIT) mode.

**Operator response:** Try initializing the VLF trace again by entering the TRACE command. If the error 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:** Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

**Routing Code:** —

**Descriptor Code:** 5
System action: If the error was detected during initialization processing, DLF initialization ends after reading COFDLFxx. If a MODIFY command was being processed, the system ignores the command.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct COFDLFxx either by providing the missing CLASS statement or correcting the CLASS statement.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPAR2

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

---

**COF403I** COFDLFxx, RECORD nnnnn, keyword KEYWORD WAS IGNORED FOR CLASS clsname

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) initialization, the system ignored a keyword in the COFDLFxx parmlib member because it is out of position.

In the message text:

- **xx** The suffix of the COFDLFxx parmlib member.
- **nnnnn** The number of the record containing the duplicate keyword.
- **keyword** The keyword that is out of position.
- **clsname** The name of the DLF class.

System action: The system continues initializing DLF, ignoring the keyword.

System programmer response: Correct the syntax in COFDLFxx.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPAR2

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

---

**COF408I** COFDLFxx, RECORD nnnnn, aaaaaaaa VALUE IS NOT VALID FOR THE keyword KEYWORD.

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) initialization, the system found a value that is not valid for a keyword in a COFDLFxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

- **xx** The suffix of the COFDLFxx parmlib member.
- **nnnnn** The number of the record containing the keyword.
- **aaaaaaa** The bad value specified in the keyword. If the value is longer than 8 bytes, the message displays only the first 8 bytes.
**COF409I**  COFDFLxx, RECORD nnnnn, KEYWORD IS REQUIRED.

**Examination:** During data lookaside facility (DLF) initialization, the system found that one of the required keywords is missing in a COFDFLxx parmlib member. The CLASS statement is not valid.

In the message text:

- **xx**  The suffix of the COFDFLxx parmlib member.
- **nnnnn**  The number of the record containing the CLASS statement.

**keyword**  The missing keyword.

**System action:**  If there is no valid class statement in COFDFLxx, and if the error was found during initialization, DLF initialization ends after reading that parmlib member. If a MODIFY command was being processed, the system ignores the command.

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

**System programmer response:**  Correct the syntax in COFDFLxx by providing the required keyword and value.

**Source:**  Data lookaside facility (DLF)

**Detecting Module:**  COFMPAR2

**Routing Code:**  2,10

**Descriptor Code:**  4

---

**COF412I**  COFDFLxx, RECORD nnnnn, keyword KEYWORD VALUE MUST BE yy TO zz CHARACTERS.

**Examination:** During data lookaside facility (DLF) initialization, the system found that the value specified for a keyword in a COFDFLxx parmlib member is not valid.

In the message text:

- **xx**  The suffix of the COFDFLxx parmlib member.
- **nnnnn**  The number of the record containing the keyword.

**keyword**  The keyword containing a bad value.

**System action:**  If there is no valid class statement in COFDFLxx, and if the error was found during initialization, DLF initialization ends after reading that parmlib member. If a MODIFY command was being processed, the system ignores the command.

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

**System programmer response:**  Correct the syntax in COFDFLxx by providing the required keyword and value.

**Source:**  Data lookaside facility (DLF)

**Detecting Module:**  COFMPAR2

**Routing Code:**  2,10

**Descriptor Code:**  4

---

**Note:**  The range of values for each keyword is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>keyword</strong></th>
<th><strong>value range</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>MAXEXPB</strong></td>
<td>Greater than 1 or less than 4.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PCTRETB  Greater than 1 or less than 3.

CONEXIT Greater than 1 or less than 8.

System action: The system continues DLF initialization, but ignores the keyword in the COFDLxx parmlib member. If the MAXEXPB, PCTRETB, and CONEXIT keywords all are not specified correctly, the CLASS statement is not valid. If there is no valid class statement in COFDLxx, and if the error was found during initialization, DLF ends after reading that parmlib member. If a MODIFY command was being processed, the system ignores the command.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the syntax in COFDLxx by providing a valid value for the keyword.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPAR2

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

COF413I  COFDLxx, RECORD nnnnn, RIGHT PARENTHESIS IS MISSING FROM keyword KEYWORD VALUE.

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) initialization, the system found that the value specified for a keyword was not followed by a right parenthesis.

In the message text:

xx  The suffix of the COFDLxx parmlib member.

nnnnn  The number of the record containing the keyword.

keyword  The keyword

System action: DLF parmlib processing continues; DLF assumes a right parenthesis wherever it finds the first valid delimiter after the keyword.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: To prevent this message from being issues, correct the syntax in COFDLxx by providing a right parenthesis after the keyword.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPAR2

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

COF416I  COFDLxx, RECORD nnnnn, THERE ARE TOO MANY kwrd KEYWORDS IN CLASS clsname

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) initialization or MODIFY command processing, the system found a keyword used more than once in a COFDLxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

xx  The suffix of the COFDLxx parmlib member.

nnnnn  The record containing unrecognized data.

kwrd  The keyword that is used more than once.

class  The name of the DLF class.

System action: The system continues DLF parmlib processing. If there is no valid class statement in COFDLxx, and if the error was found during initialization, DLF ends after reading that parmlib member. If a MODIFY command was being processed, the system ignores the command.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct COFDLxx by deleting any extra keywords.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPAR2

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

COF417I  COFDLxx, RECORD nnnnn, THE INPUT RECORD CONTAINS UNRECOGNIZED DATA.

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) initialization or MODIFY command processing, the system found an extra CLASS statement in a COFDLxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

xx  The suffix of the COFDLxx parmlib member.

nnnnn  The number of the record containing the CLASS statement.

System action: The system continues DLF initialization but ignores the extra CLASS statement in the COFDLxx parmlib member. If a MODIFY command was being processed, the system ignores the command.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct COFDLxx by removing the extra CLASS statement.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPAR2

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4
initialization or MODIFY command processing, the
system did not recognize data in a COFDLFxx parmlib
member. The data was misplaced, misspelled, or did
not correspond to a valid keyword or statement.

In the message text:

\textit{xx} The suffix of the COFDLFxx parmlib member.

\textit{nnnnn} The record containing unrecognized data.

**System action**: DLF parmlib processing continues. If
there is no valid class statement in COFDLFxx, and if
the error was found during initialization, DLF ends after
reading that parmlib member. If a MODIFY command
was being processed, the system ignores the command.

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

**System programmer response**: Correct COFDLFxx
by correcting the unrecognizable data.

**Source**: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

**Detecting Module**: COFMPAR2

**Routing Code**: 2,10

**Descriptor Code**: 4

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**COF419I** COFDLF\textit{xx}, RECORD \textit{nnnn}, PARSE
WORKAREA TOO SMALL TO
PROCESS THIS MEMBER.

**Explanation**: During data lookaside facility (DLF)
initialization or MODIFY command processing, the
system ran out of storage in the provided workarea to
process DLF parmlib members. A large amount of
space is provided; this message should only occur if a
very large amount of text is included in the COFDLFxx
parmlib member.

In the message text:

\textit{xx} The suffix of the COFDLFxx parmlib member.

\textit{nnnnn} The record being processed when the system
ran out of storage in the workarea.

**System action**: DLF parmlib processing ends. If DLF
initialization was in process, DLF ends. If a MODIFY
command was being processed, the system ignores the
command.

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

**System programmer response**: Remove extraneous
text from COFDLFxx. If the member is not large (many
thousands of lines) and this message is received, then
report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

**Source**: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

**Detecting Module**: COFMPAR2

**Routing Code**: 2,10

**Descriptor Code**: 4

---

**COF501I** DLF START IS REJECTED. DLF MUST
BE A STARTED TASK.

**Explanation**: The system rejected the request to start
the data lookaside facility (DLF). DLF must be a started
task. Do not start DLF through JCL or as a Time
Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E) command.

**System action**: The system does not start DLF.

- If you attempted to start DLF in a background job
  step, the system issues this message to the job log.
- If you attempted to start DLF from that terminal, the
  system issues this message to a TSO/E terminal.

**System programmer response**: Ask the system
operator to enter the command to start DLF.

**Source**: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

**Detecting Module**: COFMISDO

**Routing Code**: 2,10

**Descriptor Code**: 11

---

**COF502I** DLF START IS REJECTED. DLF IS
ALREADY ACTIVE ON THE SYSTEM.

**Explanation**: The system rejected the request to start
the data lookaside facility (DLF). A system control block
indicates that DLF is already active. Only one DLF can
be active on a system.

**System action**: The system rejects the current
request to start DLF.

**Operator response**: If you were attempting to restart
DLF, you must stop the existing DLF before entering the
START command to start DLF.

**Source**: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

**Detecting Module**: COFMISDO

**Routing Code**: 2,10

**Descriptor Code**: 4

---

**COF503I** DLF START IS REJECTED. “SUB=MSTR” IS REQUIRED ON THE
START DLF COMMAND.

**Explanation**: The system rejected the request to start
the data lookaside facility (DLF). The START command
is missing a parameter. Specify SUB=MSTR on the
START command for DLF to run independently of the
job entry subsystem (JES).

**System action**: DLF invocation fails.

**Operator response**: Reenter the START command
with the required parameter.

**Source**: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

**Detecting Module**: COFMISDO

**Routing Code**: 2,10
 Descriptor Code:  4

COF504I  DLF START IS REJECTED. THE NN= PARAMETER MUST HAVE EXACTLY TWO CHARACTERS.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to start the data lookaside facility (DLF). The optional NN parameter on the START command did not consist of two characters.

System action: The system rejects the request to start VLF.

Operator response: Reenter the START command with a correct NN parameter value.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)
Detecting Module: COFMISDO
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

COF505I  DLF START IS REJECTED. IEFPPARM DD STATEMENT IS MISSING.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to start the data lookaside facility (DLF). The DLF start procedure should include a DD statement with a DDNAME of IEFPPARM, and a DSN parameter that names the library containing the COFDLFxx parmlib member, but it does not.

System action: The system does not start DLF.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the DLF start procedure by including a DD statement with a DDNAME of IEFPPARM, and an appropriate DSN parameter.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)
Detecting Module: COFMISDO
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

COF506I  DLF START IS REJECTED. MEMBER COFDLFxx DOES NOT EXIST IN PARMLIB.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to start the data lookaside facility (DLF). The system could not find the COFDLFxx parmlib member specified on the START command. The member is specified either explicitly by NN=xx, or by default, NN=00.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFDLFxx parmlib member.

System action: The system rejects the request to start DLF.

Operator response: Enter the START command, using an existing parmlib member.

System programmer response: If the COFDLFxx parmlib member should exist, add it to the parmlib.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)
Detecting Module: COFMISDO
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

COF507I  MEMBER COFDLFxx DOES NOT EXIST IN PARMLIB.

Explanation: During MODIFY command processing, the system could not find the COFDLFxx parmlib member specified on the START command. The member is specified either explicitly by NN=xx, or by default, NN=00.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFDLFxx parmlib member.

System action: The system ignores the request to modify DLF.

Operator response: Enter the MODIFY command using an existing parmlib member.

System programmer response: If the COFDLFxx parmlib member should exist, add it to parmlib.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)
Detecting Module: COFMISDO
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

COF511I  DLF INITIALIZATION IS IN PROGRESS.

Explanation: The system accepted the request to start the data lookaside facility (DLF) and began DLF initialization.

System action: The system continues DLF initialization.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)
Detecting Module: COFMISDO
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

COF512I  THE COFDLFxx PARMLIB MEMBER IS EMPTY.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to start the data lookaside facility (DLF) because the COFDLFxx parmlib member is empty.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFDLFxx parmlib member.
COF513I • COF520I

System action: If DLF initialization was in progress, DLF ends. If a MODIFY DLF,NN=xx command was being processed, the system ignores the command.

Operator response: Start or modify DLF again using another DLF parmlib member. Notify the system programmer that COFDLFxx is empty.

System programmer response: Include the necessary DLF statements in the specified member of the parmlib.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

COF513I AN I/O ERROR OCCURRED WHILE READING RECORD nnnnn FROM THE COFDLFxx PARMLIB MEMBER.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to start the data lookaside facility (DLF). An error occurred when the system read a record from the COFDLFxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

nnnn The number of the record in the parmlib member.
xx The suffix of the COFDLFxx parmlib member.

System action: If DLF initialization was in progress, DLF ends. If a MODIFY command was being processed, the system ignores the command.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Investigate the cause of the error, and take appropriate corrective action. If the problem cannot be corrected, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

COF516I INVALID OPERATOR COMMAND CODE cc IGNORED BY DLF.

Explanation: The data lookaside facility (DLF) received an operator command, but the verb code for the command was not for one of the commands DLF is prepared to process. DLF only processes STOP or MODIFY commands.

In the message text:

cc The verb code specified for the operator command.

System action: The command which gave control to DLF is ignored.

Operator response: Enter a valid operator command for DLF.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

COF520I MODIFY DLF HAS TERMINATED BECAUSE OF SEVERE ERRORS IN THE COFDLFxx PARMLIB MEMBER.

NO CHANGES WERE MADE. RETURN CODE=return-code REASON CODE=reason-code

Explanation: The system rejected the request to modify the data lookaside facility (DLF) because it could not find enough valid data in a COFDLFxx parmlib member to warrant continued processing.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFDLFxx parmlib member.

return-code The return code for the error.
reason-code The reason code for the error.
See message COF553I for an explanation for the return and reason code.

**System action:** The system ignores the MODIFY command. No changes are made to DLF. The system may issue messages COF401I through COF418I to further explains the problem.

**Operator response:** Tell your system programmer that this message was issued for COFDLFxx, and list any other messages that preceded this message.

**System programmer response:** See the explanations for any accompanying messages to determine and correct the errors in COFDLFxx. If the parmlib error had occurred during DLF initialization, the return code and reason code would have been received for the DLF address space. If the error is internal to DLF, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Data lookaside facility (DLF)

**Detecting Module:** COFMISDO

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**COF521I**

**AN ERROR OCCURRED LOCATING LPA MODULE** modlname. **RETURN CODE**=return-code

**Explanation:** During data lookaside facility (DLF) initialization, the system could not locate a module.

In the message text:

- **modlname** The module that could not be loaded.
- **return-code** The return code from the CSVQUERY macro.

**System action:** The system ends DLF.

**Operator response:** Notify 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:** Data lookaside facility (DLF)

**Detecting Module:** COFMISDO

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**COF522I**

**AN ERROR OCCURRED WHILE ATTACHING** taskname. **RETURN CODE**=return-code **REASON CODE**=reason-code

**Explanation:** The system failed in its attempt to attach a data lookaside facility (DLF) task.

In the message text:

- **taskname** The task that could not be attached.
- **return-code** The return code from the LOAD macro.
- **reason-code** The reason code from the LOAD macro.

**System action:** The system ends DLF processing.

**Operator response:** Notify 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:** Data lookaside facility (DLF)

**Detecting Module:** COFMISDO

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**COF523I**

**AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING DLF PROCESSING. ABEND CODE=abend-code REASON CODE=reason-code FOOTPRINTS=ftprint1 ftprint2 ftprint3 lastmsg**

**Explanation:** The system detected an error during data lookaside facility (DLF) processing.

In the message text:

- **abend-code** The abend code for the error.
- **reason-code** The reason code for the error.
- **ftprint1 ftprint2 ftprint3 lastmsg** Data that should be reported to IBM if the problem requires further analysis.

**System action:** The system ends DLF processing.

The system writes a logrec data set error record. The system may write a dump for the abend.

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

**System programmer response:** For information about this error, examine the dump produced for this abend and logrec data set records. See the explanation for this abend code. Report the problem to the IBM Support Center, if it requires further analysis.

**Source:** Data lookaside facility (DLF)

**Detecting Module:** COFMISDO

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**COF524I**

**AN ERROR OCCURRED WHILE ATTACHING** taskname. **RETURN CODE**=return-code

**Explanation:** The system failed in its attempt to attach a data lookaside facility (DLF) task.

In the message text:
**taskname**
The name of the internal DLF task.

**return-code**
The return code from the ATTACH macro.

**System action:** The system ends DLF processing, if the error occurred during DLF initialization; otherwise, DLF operation continues.

**Operator response:** Notify 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:** Data lookaside facility (DLF)

**Detecting Module:** COFMSDO

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**COF525I**

**DLF INITIALIZATION IS COMPLETE.**

**Explanation:** The system successfully initialized the data lookaside facility (DLF). The DLF services may now be invoked and DLF operator commands will be processed.

**Source:** Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

---

**COF529I**

**UNABLE TO DISPLAY DLF STATUS ON THIS DEVICE.**

**Explanation:** While processing a MODIFY DLF,STATUS command, the system determined that the console from which the command was entered is not able to accept a status display.

**System action:** The system continues DLF processing but does not display the DLF status.

**Operator response:** Do one of the following:
- Ensure that the console from which the MODIFY DLF,STATUS command was entered is still online, active, and not being managed by JES3.
- Reenter the command from another console.

**Source:** Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMSDO

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

---

**COF530I**

**Explanation:**

DLF STATUS DISPLAY: `xx.xx`

ESTORE ON-LINE: `ooooooo`

AVAIL: `aaaaaaaaa` OK LEVEL: `llllllllll`

EXIT NAME = `exitname`

EXPB (Expanded Buffers): `{NON-RETAINABLE}: `uuu ccccccccc uuu ppp %`

The control line of the DLF STATUS DISPLAY shows the specified COFDLFxx parmlib members. The first label line of the DLF STATUS DISPLAY provides three real storage manager (RSM) values relating to expanded storage (ESTORE) that are helpful in putting the rest of the figures in the display in context. These numbers are displayed in the same units (megabytes or blocks) that the rest of the numbers in the display are displayed in. A block (Blk) on the display is one 4-kilobyte page. The remainder of the status display consists of a set of status information for the data lookaside facility (DLF) objects.

In the message text:

`xx.xx`

The suffix of the initial COFDLFxx parmlib member used to start DLF, and, if the MODIFY command has been successfully performed, the most recent parmlib suffix used.

`ooooooo`

The number of expanded storage frames currently on line.

`aaaaaaaaa`

The number of expanded storage frames currently on the available frame queue.

`llllllllll`

The number of expanded storage frames on the available frame queue at which RSM will stop stealing to replenish the available queue. If the AVAIL figure is above this value, RSM is not currently stealing expanded storage frames.

`exitname`

The name of the installation exit specified on the CONEXIT keyword.

**EXPB (Expanded Buffers)** There are 3 display lines for the EXPB value. The first is the total, and the next two lines show what proportion of the EXPB frames are divided into the retainable and non-retainable...
categories. The percentage shown in the heading for the retainable frames is that specified by the PCTRETB parameter in the COFDLFxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

```
mmmmmmmmmm
```

The maximum number of ESTORE frames Hiperbatch™ will try to use.

```
ccccccitles
```

The number of ESTORE frames currently in use by Hiperbatch.

```
Uuu
```

Indicates if the units are a decimal number of megabytes or 4-kilobyte blocks, depending on how the operator requested the status.

```
ppp
```

The percent of the maximum number of ESTORE frame currently in use by Hiperbatch.

If any of the values to be displayed by this message are negative numbers internally, they will be displayed in hexadecimal format (HEX) and the % will contain NMF (no meaningful figure).

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

**Operator response:** Note that the current value for EXPB may exceed the maximum value if a new COFDLFxx parmlib member is established with a lower maximum than the member previously in effect.

Eventually, the current value should drop below the new maximum and stay there.

If any of the values to be displayed by this message are negative numbers internally, they will be displayed in hexadecimal format (HEX) and the % will contain NMF (no meaningful figure). If this occurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, report this message to the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Data lookaside facility (DLF)

**Detecting Module:** COFMISDO

**Routing Code:** 1.10

**Descriptor Code:** 5,8,9,10

---

**COF531I**

**Explanation:** During data lookside facility (DLF) processing, an internal task that normally operates continuously has ended the number of times indicated. The task will not be reattached once it has ended the number of times listed as the maximum.

In the message text:

```
taskname
```

The name of the task that has ended a number of times.

```
mm
```

The number of times the task has ended.

```
nn
```

The maximum number of times the task can end before being detached.

**System action:** The system continues DLF processing. At a point before the maximum is reached, DLF will issue messages recommending that DLF be shutdown when convenient. Once the task ends and is not reattached, DLF will not be fully functional.

If mm and nn are equal, and the taskname is COFMDORT, DLF will no longer be able to enqueue on retained DLF objects, so the DISPLAY DLF,RES=(SYSZSDO,*) command can no longer be entered to determine what DLF objects are retained.

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

**System programmer response:** Examine logrec data set for information about the errors. See Formatting DLF dump data in z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Reference for information about DLF traces and IPCS reports that may be helpful for diagnosing this problem.

**Source:** Data lookaside facility (DLF)

**Detecting Module:** COFMISDO

**Routing Code:** 1.10

**Descriptor Code:** 11

---

**COF532I**

**Explanation:** During data lookside facility (DLF) processing, a service or internal routine invoked by DLF returned a non-successful return code.

In the message text:

```
errorcd
```

The DLF error code.

```
reason-code1
```

The reason code for the DLF error.

```
service
```

The name of the service or routine
COF533I

with a
return-code
The return code
from the service.

reason-code2
The reason code
from the service.

See message COF533I for an explanation for the DLF error and reason codes.

System action: The system continues DLF processing.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Obtain the IPCS DLF DATA EXCEPTION report. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISSDO

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

COF533I DLF HAS TERMINATED BECAUSE OF ERROR CONDITIONS. DLF RETURN CODE=return-code1 REASON CODE=reason-code1 [service RETURN CODE=return-code2 REASON CODE=reason-code2]

Explanation: Data lookaside facility (DLF) processing ended because of errors during either initialization or the cleanup phase of normal ending at the request of the operator. The system may issue message COF521I, COF522I, or COF523I describing problems which have occurred.

In the message text:

return-code1 The DLF return code for the error.

reason-code1 The DLF reason code for the error.

The following table explains some of the DLF return and reason codes. If the code that appears in the message is not listed in this table, the problem is internal to DLF.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>return-code1</th>
<th>reason-code1</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0000</td>
<td>0000</td>
<td>The operator entered a STOP DLF command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0008</td>
<td>0004</td>
<td>DLF is not a started task.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0008</td>
<td>0008</td>
<td>Another DLF is running.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Explanations:

- **return-code1**: The return code from the service.
- **reason-code1**: The reason code from the service.

- **000C**: The command to start DLF did not have the SUB=MSTR keyword.
- **0010**: Too few characters followed the NN parameter.
- **0014**: Too many characters followed the NN parameter.
- **0004**: The system found a problem with the COFDLFxx parmlib member.
- **0008**: The DDNAME of IEFPARM is not allocated.
- **000C**: The system did not find COFDLFxx.
- **0010**: SVC 99 failed freeing IEFPARM.
- **0010**: SDOM terminated for internal reasons. (COF532I only). Contact the IBM Support Center and provide the return code and reason code from this message.
- **0014**: An I/O error occurred while the system read COFDLFxx.
- **0000**: The system found an error in COFDLFxx. For other internal reason codes not listed for this return code, contact the IBM Support Center and provide the return code and reason code from this message.
- **001C**: The system could not load a module or find it in the nucleus or link pack area (LPA).
- **0001**: The system could not load module COFMMSG2.
- **0002**: The system could not load module COFMCBMG.
- **0003**: The system could not load module COFMCBMG.
- **0004**: The system could not load module COFMCBMG.
- **0005**: The system could not load module COFMCBMG.
- **0006**: The system could not load module COFMDORT.
- **0007**: The system could not load module COFMDORT.
- **0009**: The system could not load module COFMDORT.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>return-code1</th>
<th>reason-code1</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0010</td>
<td></td>
<td>The system could not load module COFMPAR2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0011</td>
<td></td>
<td>The system could not load module COFMPBLD.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0012</td>
<td></td>
<td>The system could not load module COFMPDEL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0013</td>
<td></td>
<td>The system could not load module COFMPEXT.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0014</td>
<td></td>
<td>The system could not load module COFMPRLST.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0015</td>
<td></td>
<td>The system could not load module COFMPPOOL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0017</td>
<td></td>
<td>The system could not load module COFMSCTRL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0018</td>
<td></td>
<td>The system could not load module COFMSDEF.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0019</td>
<td></td>
<td>The system could not load module COFMSINI.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0020</td>
<td></td>
<td>The system could not load module COFMSTOR.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0021</td>
<td></td>
<td>The system could not load module COFMTRAC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0022</td>
<td></td>
<td>The system could not load module COFMGAID.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0023</td>
<td></td>
<td>The system could not load module COFMCVAL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0024</td>
<td></td>
<td>The system could not load module COFMCRTN.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0025</td>
<td></td>
<td>The system could not load module COFMSDN1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0071</td>
<td></td>
<td>The system could not find module COFMEST2 in the LPA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0072</td>
<td></td>
<td>The system could not find module COFMLATC in the LPA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0073</td>
<td></td>
<td>The system could not find module COFMSORM in the LPA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0074</td>
<td></td>
<td>The system could not find module COFMCN3 in the LPA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0075</td>
<td></td>
<td>The system could not find module COFMDIS3 in the LPA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0076</td>
<td></td>
<td>The system could not find module IEE7603D in the LPA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0077</td>
<td></td>
<td>The system could not find module COFMSR0 in the LPA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0078</td>
<td></td>
<td>The system could not find module COFMSRB1 in the LPA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0079</td>
<td></td>
<td>The system could not find module COFMSCHK in the LPA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0091</td>
<td></td>
<td>The system could not load module IEEMBM878.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0092</td>
<td></td>
<td>The system could not load module IEEMBM878.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0099</td>
<td></td>
<td>The system could not load an installation connect exit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00FF</td>
<td></td>
<td>The system could not load one or more modules. The system identifies these modules by issuing message COF522I.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

An error occurred setting up the cross memory environment. Contact the IBM Support Center and provide the return code and reason code from this message.

An error occurred in the DLF message module. (COF532I only). Contact the IBM Support Center and provide the return code and reason code (message#) from this message.

The system found an error while creating an internal control block.

The system found an error during the initialization exit.

The system found an error while issuing BDL for the exit module.

The system found an error during a GETMAIN for the exit module.

Also in the message text:

```
  service RETURN CODE=return-code2 REASON CODE=reason-code2
```

Another system service issued a nonzero return code when it was called because of the error condition.

In the message text:

```
  service
  return-code2
  reason-code2
```

**System action:** The system ends DLF processing. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

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

**System programmer response:** Examine the logrec data set for information about the codes. See [Formatting DLF dump data](https://www.ibm.com/systems/z/os/zos/bkserv/diag/index.html).

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COF534I • COF539E

Reference for information about DLF reports that may be helpful for diagnosis.

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

---

**COF534I**  DLF HAS TERMINATED BECAUSE OF AN OPERATOR STOP REQUEST.

**Explanation:** The operator entered a command to stop data lookaside facility (DLF) processing. When DLF determined that there were no DLF objects in existence, processing ended as requested.

**System action:** The system ends DLF processing.

**Source:** Data lookaside facility (DLF)
**Routing Code:** 2,10
**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**COF535I**  INVALID SYNTAX ON MODIFY DLF COMMAND OPERAND.

**Explanation:** During data lookaside facility (DLF) processing, an operand specified on the MODIFY command is incorrect.

**System action:** The system rejects the MODIFY command.

**Operator response:** Reenter the command with correct syntax.

**Source:** Data lookaside facility (DLF)
**Detecting Module:** COFMISDO
**Routing Code:** 2,10
**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**COF536I**  DLF MODIFY COMMAND PROCESSING COMPLETED.

**Explanation:** During data lookaside facility (DLF) processing, the system successfully completed MODIFY command processing. If no error messages have been received with this message, the processing was successful.

**System action:** The system is now ready to process additional operator commands for DLF.

**Source:** Data lookaside facility (DLF)
**Detecting Module:** COFMISDO
**Routing Code:** 2,10
**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**COF538E**  DLF OPERATOR COMMANDS INOPERATIVE. DISPLAY DLF CONNECTIONS BY ISSUING 'D DLF,RES=(SYSZSDO,*)'. WHEN THERE ARE NO CONNECTIONS, ISSUE 'FORCE DLF,ARM,A=ASID' TO STOP DLF.

**Explanation:** During data lookaside facility (DLF) processing, the system found internal errors serious enough that running further operator commands might result in an abend of the DLF address space. DLF objects currently in use, however, are not likely to be affected.

**System action:** The system will continue to process Hiperbatch transactions using DLF. The DLF address space will not process operator commands. The DLF address space will end only by entering a FORCE DLF,ARM,A=asid command. This command is necessary because DLF has lost its normal recovery capability and cannot risk further processing in the main DLF task.

**Operator response:** At the earliest opportunity, the workload using DLF objects should be drained by whatever means is appropriate to your installation. Enter the DISPLAY DLF,RES=(SYSZSDO,*) command to determine when there are no DLF objects connected. When you know that there are no jobs able to request new connections, enter the FORCE DLF,ARM,A=asid command to stop DLF.

Inform the system programmer of this message.

**System programmer response:** Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the logrec data set error recording.

**Source:** Data lookaside facility (DLF)
**Detecting Module:** COFMISDO
**Routing Code:** 1,10
**Descriptor Code:** 11

---

**COF539E**  RE-ISSUE STOP DLF COMMAND WHEN NO DLF OBJECTS EXIST.

**Explanation:** During data lookaside facility (DLF) processing, the system received a bad return code from the STIMER macro service and is therefore unable to automatically check for DLF objects periodically and stop automatically.

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

**Operator response:** In all likelihood, the STIMER error may not be permanent. You may enter a STOP or MODIFY command at any time regardless of whether DLF objects exist. If STIMER is successful on a subsequent operator command, the system removes this action message and DLF will stop automatically.
when there are no DLF objects.

If the STIMER function error is permanent, enter the DISPLAY DLF,RES=(SYSZSDO,*) command to determine when there are no DLF objects, and then enter the STOP DLF command. 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. Provide the logrec data set error recording.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)
Detecting Module: COFMI6DO
Routing Code: 1,10
Descriptor Code: 11

---

COF540E DLF SHOULD BE STOPPED - ERROR THRESHOLD EXCEEDED.

Explanation: Data lookaside facility (DLF) processing should be stopped because the DLF error threshold for the number of errors related to the connection or disconnection of a single DLF object has been exceeded. There is a possibility of damage to the DLF data structures, so DLF should be stopped and restarted when possible. This message only indicates that there is presumed damage, not that there is any certainty of actual damage to data structures.

System action: DLF continues to operate. This action message will remain until DLF is stopped or the operator deletes it from the console. The system writes a logrec data set error record. The system may write an SVC dump.

Operator response: At the earliest opportunity, the workload using shared data objects should be drained by whatever means is appropriate to your installation. Select a DLF stop option (DRAIN or QUIESCE) with a MODIFY DLF,MODE=DRAIN|QUIESCE command and then enter the STOP command to stop DLF.

Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Examine the logrec data set for information about failures which have occurred in DLF functions. Examine the SVC dump, if available. See Formatting DLF dump data in z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Reference for information about DLF traces and IPCS reports that may be helpful for diagnosing this problem.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)
Detecting Module: COFMI6DO
Routing Code: 1,10
Descriptor Code: 11

---

COF542E DLF STOP ACTIVE (mode MODE). OBJECT CONNECTIONS EXIST.

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) processing, the system received the request to stop DLF. DLF processing will end when the system detects that no DLF object connections exist.

In the message text:

mode The mode in which the stop request is active.

System action: DLF will check periodically whether object connections still exist. When they do not, it will end normally and the action message will be removed from the screen.

When the stop is active in DRAIN mode, no new DLF objects will be created. When the stop is active in QUIESCE mode, no new DLF object connections will be permitted, even if the object already exists.

Operator response: If you have changed your mind about wanting to stop DLF for any reason, you can reverse the stop process by entering the MODIFY DLF,MODE=NORMAL command. You may also switch from DRAIN to QUIESCE mode or vice-versa by entering the MODIFY DLF,MODE=(DRAIN|QUIESCE) command.

If the message remains on the screen for a long time, you can enter the DISPLAY DLF,RES=(SYSZSDO,*) command to determine what DLF objects are still connected and potentially take some action regarding specific jobs or to delete retained DLF objects (objects being held by DLF for expected future reconnection).

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)
Detecting Module: COFMI6DO
Routing Code: 1,10
Descriptor Code: 11

---

COF543I DLF STOP REQUEST CANCELLED. NORMAL MODE IN EFFECT.

Explanation: During processing to stop the data lookaside facility (DLF), the system received a request to cancel the stop process and resume normal operation.

System action: The system continues DLF processing. Some DLF connections may have been rejected while stop processing was in effect.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)
Detecting Module: COFMI6DO
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

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**COF544I**  DLF STOP COMMAND REQUIRES PRIOR STOP MODE SELECTION.

**Explanation:** During data lookaside facility (DLF) processing, the system received a request to stop DLF. DLF will not process a STOP command unless a MODIFY DLF,MODE=DRAINQUIESCE command has been entered to select the STOP mode.

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

**Operator response:** If you are sure you want to stop the DLF address space, do the following:

1. Arrange to prevent the initiation of any jobs which require shared data object connections by whatever means is appropriate at your installation.
2. Enter the MODIFY DLF,MODE=(DRAINQUIESCE) command to determine whether connections will be allowed to already existing DLF objects (QUIESCE mode) or not (DRAIN mode) during shutdown. In either mode, no new DLF objects will be created.
3. Enter the STOP DLF command. The system will stop DLF when there are no connections.

**Source:** Data lookaside facility (DLF)

**Detected Module:** COFMIISO

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**COF10301I**  keywd [CLASS(classname)]
[DATASET(dsnname [ (membername)])]
[VOLSER(volser)] VLF NOTIFICATION WAS SUCCESSFUL.

**Explanation:** or keywd CLASS(classname) [MAJOR(majorname)] [MINOR(minormame)]] VLF NOTIFICATION WAS SUCCESSFUL.

The IKJPARS TSO/E service routine completed syntax verification of the VLFNOTE command keywords and the virtual lookaside facility (VLF) made the requested change in its storage. This message displays the command parameters that you entered, in their entirety, regardless of whether you entered an allowable shortened form. If you specified DSNAME as an alias for DATASET, the message displays DATASET. The field is replaced by ADD, DELETE, or UPDATE.

**System action:** Processing continues.

**User response:** None

**Source:** VLFNOTE

---

**COF10302I**  keywd [CLASS(classname)]
[DATASET(dsnname[ (membername)])]
[VOLSER(volser)] VLF NOTIFICATION FAILED. RETURN CODE=nnnnnnnn
REASON CODE=nnnnnnnn

**Explanation:** or keywd CLASS(classname)
[MAJOR(majorname)] [MINOR(minormame)]] VLF NOTIFICATION FAILED. RETURN CODE=nnnnnnnn

The virtual lookaside facility (VLF) function that you attempted to invoke returned a non-zero return code or reason code, indicated in the message text. This message also displays the command parameters that you entered, in their entirety, regardless of whether you entered an allowable shortened form. If you specified DSNAME as an alias for DATASET, the message displays DATASET. The field is replaced by ADD, DELETE, or UPDATE.

**System action:** Processing continues with no change made to VLF storage.

**User response:** See z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN for an explanation of the displayed macro return and reason codes to determine what action should be taken. If 'DELETE CLASS' is displayed, see the description of the [COFPURGE] macro. For all other cases, see the description of the [COFNOTIF] macro.

**Source:** VLFNOTE

---

**COF10303I**  YOU ARE NOT AUTHORIZED TO [text].

**Explanation:** text is one of the following:

DELETE CLASS classname.
DELETE A MAJOR FROM CLASS classname.
SPECIFY ONLY ONE VOLUME.

YOUR INSTALLATION MUST AUTHORIZE USE OF THIS COMMAND.

You issued the VLFNOTE command to delete a class, or a major name from an IBM supplied class, or an entire volume, but you are not authorized by your installation to use this function of the virtual lookaside facility (VLF).

**System action:** Processing continues with no change made to VLF storage.

**User response:** If you should be authorized to use this VLFNOTE command function, see your system programmer to obtain TSO/E operator authority. Otherwise, see z/OS TSO/E Command Reference for descriptions of the [VLFNOTE] command functions that do not require TSO/E operator authority.

**Source:** VLFNOTE

---

**COF10304I**  NO OPERANDS, COMMAND IGNORED. VLFNOTE COMMAND TERMINATED. NO VALID INPUT INFORMATION WAS SPECIFIED.

**Explanation:** You did not specify any operands on the VLFNOTE command.

---

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COF10305I  NOT ENOUGH STORAGE TO EXECUTE COMMAND.

Explanation:  A conditional GETMAIN for a buffer or work area failed.

User response:  LOGON with a larger region to be able to execute the VLFNOTE command.

Source:  VLFNOTE

COF10306I  COMMAND SYSTEM ERROR.

Explanation:  Either the TSO/E parse service routine or the TSO catalog information routine was not able to perform its normal function.

User response:  See the description of the indicated service-routine in z/OS TSO/E Programming Services for an explanation of the displayed error code and information about how to correct the condition.

Source:  VLFNOTE

COF10307I  INCORRECT COMBINATION OF PARAMETERS.

Explanation:  You either did not specify a required parameter or you specified mutually exclusive parameters on the VLFNOTE command. additional message text explains the specific error.

keywd1 AND keywd2 WERE SPECIFIED BUT ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE.

User response:  You can specify only one of the displayed keywords at a time on the VLFNOTE command.

'MAJOR' IS REQUIRED WITH 'MINOR' BUT WAS NOT SPECIFIED, or 'CLASS' IS REQUIRED WITH 'MAJOR' BUT WAS NOT SPECIFIED, or 'DATASET' IS REQUIRED WITH 'VOLSER' BUT WAS NOT SPECIFIED.

Source:  VLFNOTE

COF10308I  DATA SET dsname NOT IN CATALOG.

Explanation:  You did not specify the VOLSER keyword on the VLFNOTE command and the data set name that you specified is not in the system catalog.
In the message text:

*dsname*  
The specified data set name.

**System action:** Processing continues with no change made to VLF storage.

**User response:** Either reissue the VLFNOTE command with the VOLSER keyword or catalog the data set and then reissue the VLFNOTE command. For more information about the VLFNOTE command, issue 'HELP VLFNOTE' or see [VLFNOTE command in z/OS TSO/E Command Reference](#).  

**Source:** VLFNOTE
Chapter 13. CPO Messages

The Capacity Provisioning programs may issue information messages, warnings or errors if such situations are detected. These programs are the Control Center and the Provisioning Manager. The Provisioning Manager also issues messages in response to Provisioning Manager commands and in situations where an operator should take an action, for example when the Provisioning Manager is running in confirmation mode and the operator needs to confirm a provisioning action that has been detected.

Capacity Provisioning message identifiers have the form CPO\textit{nnnss} where \textit{nnn} is the message number and \textit{s} specifies the severity. The severity can be one of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Severity</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Informational messages. Such messages report information and do not require any action.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W</td>
<td>Warning messages. Such messages are issued in situations that may prevent successful completion of the processing. You should check if you need to perform an action to resolve the situation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Error messages. Such messages are issued in situations where a program operation is unsuccessful. You must perform some action to recover from the situation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CPO1001I  Rule name successfully enabled

**Explanation:** The ENABLE POLICY command with the R parameter specifying the referenced provisioning rule name has been issued. The provisioning rule is now enabled.

**User response:** None.

CPO1002I  Provisioning condition condition in rule rule successfully enabled

**Explanation:** The ENABLE POLICY command with the R and the PC parameters specifying the referenced provisioning rule name and provisioning condition name has been issued. The provisioning condition is now enabled.

**User response:** None.

CPO1003I  Rule name successfully disabled

**Explanation:** The DISABLE POLICY command with the R parameter specifying the referenced provisioning rule name has been issued. The provisioning rule is now disabled.

**User response:** None.

CPO1004I  Provisioning condition condition in rule rule successfully disabled

**Explanation:** The DISABLE POLICY command with the R and the PC parameters specifying the referenced provisioning rule name and provisioning condition name has been issued. The provisioning condition is now disabled.

**User response:** None.

CPO1005I  Policy report generated at time

**Explanation:** The REPORT POLICY command has been issued and returned the following status for the active policy. The status contains information about the policy and the policy elements.

**User response:** None.

CPO1006W  Command "input" not recognized

**Explanation:** The referenced input has been entered as command but the input is not recognized as a supported command for the Provisioning Manager.

**User response:** Enter a supported command or direct the command to a program that supports the command.

CPO1007I  Stop command for the Provisioning Manager accepted

**Explanation:** A STOP MANAGER command with the parameter MODE set to NORMAL was issued. The command is accepted and the Provisioning Manager starts termination.

**User response:** None.

CPO1008I  Domain report generated at time

**Explanation:** The REPORT DOMAIN command has been issued and returned the following status for the current domain.

**User response:** None.

CPO1009I  Processing mode successfully changed to mode
**CPO1010I**  Configuration report generated at *time*

**Explanation:** The REPORT CONFIGURATION command has been issued and returns the status of the current domain configuration. Each element in the domain configuration is reported in separate lines.

**User response:** None.

---

**CPO1011I**  CPC *cpc* in current configuration successfully enabled

**Explanation:** The ENABLE CONFIGURATION command with the CPC parameter set to the referenced CPC name has been issued. The CPC is now enabled.

**User response:** None.

---

**CPO1012I**  CPC *cpc* in current configuration successfully disabled

**Explanation:** The DISABLE CONFIGURATION command with the CPC parameter set to the referenced CPC name has been issued. The CPC is now disabled.

**User response:** None.

---

**CPO1013I**  System *system* in sysplex *sysplex* of current configuration successfully enabled

**Explanation:** The ENABLE CONFIGURATION command with the SYS and PLEX parameters set to the referenced system and sysplex names has been issued. The system is now enabled.

**User response:** None.

---

**CPO1014I**  System *system* in sysplex *sysplex* of current configuration successfully disabled

**Explanation:** The DISABLE CONFIGURATION command with the SYS and PLEX parameters set to the referenced system and sysplex names has been issued. The system is now disabled.

**User response:** None.

---

**CPO1017E**  Required object missing for command

**Explanation:** The referenced command has been issued but the input is incomplete. The command object is required for the requested command action.

**User response:** Specify a supported object for the command action. For a list of supported objects refer to the product documentation.

---

**CPO1018I**  Current policy successfully reset

**Explanation:** The RESET POLICY command has been issued. The status of all provisioning conditions and provisioning rules is now reset to their initial state.

**User response:** None.

---

**CPO1019I**  Current configuration successfully reset

**Explanation:** The RESET CONFIGURATION command has been issued. The status of all systems and CPCs is now reset to their initial state.

**User response:** None.

---

**CPO1020I**  Policy successfully changed to *name*

**Explanation:** The SET DOMAIN with the POL parameter set to the reference policy name has been issued. The Provisioning Manager successfully read and activated the new policy. All resource activations and deactivations will now be based on the content of the new policy.

**User response:** None.

---

**CPO1023I**  Temporary upgrade for CPC *name* to model *model* successfully initiated

**Explanation:** The ACTIVATE RESOURCE command with the CPC and MODEL parameters set to the referenced CPC and model names has been issued. The command processing successfully initiated activation of the requested model. The activation may take some time to complete.

**User response:** None.

---

**CPO1024E**  Object *object* not supported with *verb* command

**Explanation:** The referenced command action has been issued with the referenced object. The object is not allowed in combination with the requested action.

**User response:** Use a supported object with the command action or use a different command that supports the requested object. Then retry the changed command.

---

**CPO1025I**  Temporary downgrade for CPC *name* to model *model* successfully initiated

**Explanation:** The DEACTIVATE RESOURCE command with the CPC and MODEL parameters set to the referenced CPC and model names has been issued. The command processing successfully initiated activation of the requested model. The activation may
take some time to complete.

User response: None.

---

**CPO1026I** Activation level change to count zAAPs successfully initiated for CPC name

Explanation: The ACTIVATE RESOURCE command with the CPC and ZAAP parameters set to the referenced CPC name and amount of ZAAP processors has been issued. The command processing successfully initiated activation of the new number of temporary ZAAP processors. The activation may take some time to complete.

User response: None.

---

**CPO1027I** Activation level change to count zIIPs successfully initiated for CPC name

Explanation: The ACTIVATE RESOURCE command with the CPC and ZIIP parameters set to the referenced CPC name and amount of ZIIP processors has been issued. The command processing successfully initiated activation of the new number of temporary ZIIP processors. The activation may take some time to complete.

User response: None.

---

**CPO1028I** Activation level change to count ZAAPs successfully initiated for CPC name

Explanation: The DEACTIVATE RESOURCE command with the CPC and ZAAP parameters set to the referenced CPC name and amount of ZAAP processors has been issued. The command processing successfully initiated deactivation to the new number of temporary ZAAP processors. The deactivation may take some time to complete.

User response: None.

---

**CPO1029I** Activation level change to count ZIIPs successfully initiated for CPC name

Explanation: The DEACTIVATE RESOURCE command with the CPC and ZIIP parameters set to the referenced CPC name and amount of ZIIP processors has been issued. The command processing successfully initiated deactivation to the new number of temporary ZIIP processors. The deactivation may take some time to complete.

User response: None.

---

**CPO1030I** Report successfully written to file filename

Explanation: A REPORT command with the DEST parameter set to the referenced filename has been issued. The report information was successfully written to the specified file.

User response: None.

---

**CPO1031I** Logging successfully activated for log name

Explanation: The ACTIVATE LOG command with the LOGNAME parameter set to the referenced name has been issued. The log information for the requested log will be written to a log file, when needed.

User response: None.

---

**CPO1032I** Logging successfully activated

Explanation: The ACTIVATE LOG command with the LOGNAME parameter set to '*' for all logs has been issued. The log information for all logs will be written to a log file, when needed.

User response: None.

---

**CPO1033E** Unknown log name

Explanation: The ACTIVATE LOG command with the LOGNAME parameter set to the referenced name has been issued. A log with the specified name does not exist.

User response: Use a supported log name and retry the command. If you don’t now the name, activate logging for all logs.

---

**CPO1034I** Logging successfully deactivated for log name

Explanation: The DEACTIVATE LOG command with the LOGNAME parameter set to the referenced name has been issued. The log information will no longer be written to a file.

User response: None.

---

**CPO1035I** Logging successfully deactivated

Explanation: The DEACTIVATE LOG command with the LOGNAME parameter set to '*' for all logs has been issued. The log information for all logs will no longer be written to a log file.

User response: None.

---

**CPO1036E** Unknown log name

Explanation: The DEACTIVATE LOG command with the LOGNAME parameter set to the referenced name has been issued. A log with the specified name does not exist.

User response: Use a supported log name and retry the command. If you don’t now the name, deactivate logging for all logs.
### CPO1037E Unknown log `name`

**Explanation:** The WRITE LOG command with the LOGNAME parameter set to the referenced name has been issued. A log with the specified name does not exist.

**User response:** Use a supported log name and retry the command.

### CPO1038E Cannot open destination file `filename` for writing log information

**Explanation:** The WRITE LOG command with the DEST parameter set to the referenced file has been issued. Opening the requested destination file was not successful. The log information is not written.

**User response:** Specify a valid filename and retry the command.

### CPO1039E Error writing to file `filename`. The reason is "text"

**Explanation:** The WRITE LOG command with the DEST parameter set to the referenced filename has been issued. The log information could not be written to the specified file because of an I/O error. More detailed information may be provided by the error text. The log information may be inconsistent.

**User response:** Correct the I/O problem and try again.

### CPO1040I Log `name` successfully written to file `filename`

**Explanation:** The WRITE LOG command with the LOGNAME and DEST parameters set to the referenced log name and file name has been issued. The requested log information is successfully written to the specified file.

**User response:** None.

### CPO1041I Domain configuration `name` successfully activated

**Explanation:** The SET DOMAIN command with the CFG parameter set to the referenced domain configuration name has been issued. The new domain configuration is now active.

**User response:** None.

### CPO1042I Activity report generated at `time`

**Explanation:** The REPORT ACTIVITY command has been issued and returns the list of previous activities initiated by the Provisioning Manager. Each activation and deactivation is reported in separate lines.

**User response:** None.

### CPO1043I Content of policy file `name` successfully retrieved

**Explanation:** The GET POLICY command successfully retrieved the content of the file for the referenced policy.

**User response:** None.

### CPO1044I Content of domain configuration file `name` successfully retrieved

**Explanation:** The GET CONFIGURATION command successfully retrieved the content of the file for the referenced domain configuration.

**User response:** None.

### CPO1045I Content for policy `name` successfully installed

**Explanation:** The PUT POLICY command successfully stored the content for the referenced policy into the policy repository of the Provisioning Manager.

**User response:** None.

### CPO1046I Content for domain configuration file `name` successfully installed

**Explanation:** The PUT CONFIGURATION command successfully stored the content for the referenced domain configuration into the configuration repository of the Provisioning Manager.

**User response:** None.

### CPO1047I Workload report generated at `time`

**Explanation:** The REPORT WORKLOAD command has been issued and returns the list of currently observed systems and the workload that is observed on these systems.

**User response:** None.

### CPO1048I Policy list generated at `time`

**Explanation:** The LIST POLICY command has been issued and returns the list of available policies in the policy repository.

**User response:** None.

### CPO1049I Domain configuration list generated at `time`

**Explanation:** The LIST CONFIGURATION command has been issued and returns the list of available domain configurations in the configuration repository.

**User response:** None.
CPO1050I Trace report generated at time
Explanation: The REPORT TRACE command has been issued and returns the current trace configuration.
User response: None.

CPO1060I The global trace level has been set to level
Explanation: The SET TRACE command has been issued with the LEV parameter set to the referenced trace level. The COMP parameter has not been specified in the command. The new global trace setting is now active.
User response: None.

CPO1061I The trace level for component component has been set to level
Explanation: The SET TRACE command has been issued with the COMP and LEV parameters set to the referenced component and level. The trace level is now active for the specified component.
User response: None.

CPO1062E Unknown trace level level
Explanation: The SET TRACE command has been issued with the LEV parameter set to the referenced trace level. A trace level with the specified name does not exist.
User response: Use a supported trace level name and issue the command again.

CPO1063E Unknown trace component component
Explanation: The SET TRACE command has been issued with the COMP parameter set to the referenced trace component. A trace component with the specified name does not exist.
User response: Use a supported trace component name and issue the command again.

CPO1070I The trace configuration has been reset
Explanation: The RESET TRACE command has been issued. The trace configuration is now reset to the initial setting.
User response: None.

CPO1080E Error creating trace file filename. Error is "error"
Explanation: Creating of the specified file for writing trace information was not successful. The trace information cannot be written. The error description contains more information about the problem. If the

Provisioning Manager detected at startup a setup problem for writing trace information one of the messages CPO1082W or CPO1083W has been written.
User response: Correct the problem.

CPO1081E Error writing to trace file filename. Error is "error"
Explanation: The trace information could not be written to the specified file. The error description contains more information about the problem.
User response: Correct the problem.

CPO1082W The directory directory for writing trace information does not exist
Explanation: The Provisioning Manager detected that the specified directory for writing trace information does not exist. Trace information will not be written.
User response: Create the directory for writing trace information.

CPO1083W The directory directory for writing trace information is not set up correctly or trace directory is full
Explanation: The Provisioning Manager detected that the specified directory for writing trace information is not set up correctly for creating files or that the specified directory is full. Creating of files requires at least WRITE and EXECUTE permission to the specified directory and enough disk space.
User response: Correct the problem.

CPO1084E Error writing trace information
Explanation: The trace information could not be written. One of the messages CPO1080E, CPO1081E, CPO1086E, CPO1087E has been sent to the console before. Refer to this message to get more information about the error.
User response: Correct the problem.

CPO1085I Continue writing trace information
Explanation: The trace information could be written successfully. The corresponding message CPO1084E has been sent to the console before.
User response: None.

CPO1086E Could not get lock for trace file prefix filename
Explanation: The Provisioning Manager could not get a lock for the trace file with the specified prefix. This implies that the maximum number of trace lock files with
CPO1087E • CPO1111E

the same prefix would be exceed. The trace information cannot be written.

User response: Delete unused trace lock files with the same prefix.

CPO1087E Error creating trace lock file filename. Error is "error"

Explanation: Creating of the specified trace lock file was not successful. The trace information cannot be written. The error description contains more information about the problem. If the Provisioning Manager detected at startup a setup problem for writing trace information one of the messages CPO1082W or CPO1083W has been written.

User response: Correct the problem.

CPO1088I Dump manager command for dump type type successfully performed

Explanation: A DUMP MANAGER command with the parameter TYPE set to the referenced value was issued. The command has been processed and the dump is available.

User response: None.

CPO1090I Writing log name successfully initiated

Explanation: The WRITE LOG command with the LOGNAME set to the referenced log name and without the DEST parameter specified has been issued. Writing the requested log information is successfully initiated.

User response: None.

CPO1091I Log status report generated at time

Explanation: The REPORT LOG command has been issued and returns the status for all logs whether log writing for the log is currently active.

User response: None.

CPO1103E Parameter name is duplicate

Explanation: You entered a command and specified the referenced parameter name twice.

User response: Remove the obsolete parameter and issue the command again.

CPO1104E Unknown parameter name

Explanation: You entered a command with the referenced parameter name but the parameter is not supported by the command.

User response: Remove the parameter and issue the command again.

CPO1105E Syntax error. The command you passed ends with a comma (,)

Explanation: You entered some command input. The syntax for commands does not allow a comma at the end of the input.

User response: Remove the comma at the end of the input and issue the command again.

CPO1106E Required parameter name is missing

Explanation: A command has been entered. The command requires a value for the referenced parameter name. The command is not processed.

User response: Add the required parameter and issue the command again.

CPO1107E Unknown command "text"

Explanation: The referenced text has been entered as command. The command starts with a token that does not represent a valid command action supported by this interface.

User response: Issue a correct command.

CPO1108E Command is empty

Explanation: A command has been entered. The command string does not contain any token.

User response: Enter a valid command.

CPO1109E Syntax error in command; expected token but found string

Explanation: A command has been entered. While parsing the command line a string is found that does not match the required syntax for a command. The command is not processed.

User response: Correct the command and try again.

CPO1110E Syntax error. The command must not end with keyword parameter

Explanation: A command has been entered. The parser for the command found an allowed parameter but the parameter requires a value. The parameter syntax is parameter=value.

User response: Correct the command and try again.

CPO1111E Syntax error. Parameter parameter is missing a value

Explanation: A command has been entered. The parser for the command does not find a value for the referenced parameter. The parameter syntax is parameter=value.

User response: Correct the command and try again.
CPO1114E  Unexpected end of string. Start position offset after token
Explanation: A command has been entered. The input to parse contained a start of a string value and the string value is not closed before the end of the input.
User response: Correct the command and retry.

CPO1115E  Internal error
Explanation: A command has been entered. The program tried to read beyond end of string.
User response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CPO1116E  Internal error
Explanation: A command has been entered. The program tried to read beyond end of string.
User response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CPO1118W  Required parameter missing
Explanation: The ENABLE CONFIGURATION command is invoked with insufficient parameters. No action is performed.
User response: Specify either SYS and PLEX parameters or the CPC parameter and retry the command.

CPO1119E  Too many parameters specified
Explanation: The ENABLE CONFIGURATION command is invoked with both a CPC and at least one of the SYS and PLEX parameters. Only the CPC parameter as needed and retry the command.
User response: Correct the command and retry.

CPO1120W  Required parameter missing
Explanation: The DISABLE CONFIGURATION command is invoked with insufficient parameters. No action is performed.
User response: Specify either SYS and PLEX parameters or the CPC parameter and retry the command.

CPO1121E  Too many parameters specified
Explanation: The DISABLE CONFIGURATION command is invoked with both the CPC parameter and at least one of the SYS and PLEX parameters. Only the CPC parameter or the SYS and PLEX parameters is allowed.
User response: Remove the system, sysplex or cpc parameter as needed and retry the command.

CPO1122E  Cannot open report file “filename”
Explanation: A report with a DEST parameter set to the referenced filename was requested but the file could not be opened. Either the name is not a valid filename, the specified path does not exist, the type of the file is not correct, or you are not authorized to open the file.
User response: Check whether you specified a correct filename. Correct the error and retry the command.

CPO1126E  Unexpected end of comment. Start position offset after token
Explanation: A command was issued with incorrect syntax. The input to parse contained a start of a comment and the comment is not closed before the end of the input.
User response: Correct the command and retry.

CPO1127E  Policy name not found
Explanation: The SET DOMAIN command with the POL parameter set to the referenced name was issued. The program could not find the policy file for the requested policy in the policy repository.
User response: If you have the new policy defined then upload the policy to the Provisioning Manager policy repository and retry. Otherwise specify the name of an existing policy in the policy repository and retry.

CPO1128I  Policy not changed
Explanation: The SET DOMAIN command with the POL parameter set was issued. The command was not successful. The policy is not changed and the Provisioning Manager still performs resource activations and deactivations based on the existing policy.
User response: Check previous error messages and correct the problem. Then retry the command.

CPO1129E  I/O error reading policy name
Explanation: The SET DOMAIN command with the POL parameter set to the referenced name was issued. The program tried to read the policy file but failed with an I/O error.
User response: Correct the problem and retry the command.
Processing mode not supported

**Explanation:** The SET DOMAIN command with the MODE parameter set to the referenced mode value was issued. The mode value is not supported by the command.

**User response:** Change the mode value to a supported processing mode and retry the command. Allowed values are MAN for manual mode, ANALYSIS for analysis mode, CONF for confirmation mode, and AUTO for autonomic mode.

Stop mode not supported

**Explanation:** The STOP MANAGER command with the MODE parameter set to the referenced mode value was issued. The mode values is not supported by the command.

**User response:** Change the mode value to a supported stop mode and retry the command. Allowed values are NORMAL and FORCE.

Rule name is not part of active policy

**Explanation:** A command that used the referenced provisioning rule name was issued. A provisioning rule with the specified name is not part of the active policy.

**User response:** Choose a correct provisioning rule name and retry the command. To find out the available provisioning rules issue a REPORT POLICY command.

Provisioning condition condition is not part of rule rule

**Explanation:** A command that used the referenced provisioning condition name and provisioning rule name was issued. A provisioning condition with the specified name is not part of the specified provisioning rule.

**User response:** Choose a correct provisioning condition name and retry the command. To find out the available provisioning conditions in the provisioning rule issue a REPORT POLICY command.

System system in sysplex sysplex is not part of the current configuration

**Explanation:** A command with the referenced system name and sysplex name was entered. The specified system within the specified sysplex does not exist in the current domain configuration.

**User response:** Choose available system and sysplex names and retry the command. To find out the available system and sysplex names in the current domain configuration issue a REPORT CONFIGURATION command.

CPC cpc is not part of the current configuration

**Explanation:** A command with the referenced CPC name was issued. The specified CPC does not exist in the current domain configuration.

**User response:** Choose an available CPC and retry the command. To find out the available CPCs in the current domain configuration issue a REPORT CONFIGURATION command.

The specified number "value" is not in a correct format

**Explanation:** A command with the referenced number for the amount of specialty processors was issued. The specified number does not represent a valid integer value.

**User response:** Correct the number value and retry the command. Allowed numbers are may only contain characters 0-9.

The specified amount of number is out of range

**Explanation:** A command with the referenced number for the amount of specialty processors was issued. The specified number is not in the range of allowed values for the current command.

**User response:** Specify a number within the allowed range for the command and retry the command. Allowed values are positive numbers only.

The CPC name is not in the correct state for the operation

**Explanation:** You tried to activate temporary capacity for a CPC contained in the domain configuration. The CPC is either not yet found to be an existing CPC or it is not yet fully initialized. Therefore the command is not processed.

**User response:** If the CPC specifies an existing CPC check for communication problems to the hardware. Retry the command later again if the CPC is in the correct state. The state of the CPC can be checked using the REPORT CONFIGURATION command. If the CPC does not specify existing hardware then change your domain configuration to include only existing hardware.

Insufficient processors. Available spares are amount

**Explanation:** You tried to activate or deactivate temporary capacity that requires additional processors. The CPC does not have sufficient spare processors to perform the change to the activation level. Be aware that you need sufficient number of free processors to activate all resources. A conversion between different
processor types in this operation is not allowed. The activation is not processed. This message is also issued if the Provisioning Manager is currently reading updated information and the update is still in progress.

**User response:** If the CPC has spare processors then reduce the requested amount of new processors to at most this number. If no spares are available you need to provide additional hardware resource first before activating them. If reading the information is still in progress, wait some time and try again.

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**CPO1142E** Insufficient general purpose capacity. The residual capacity is \textit{amount}

**Explanation:** The ACTIVATE RESOURCE command with the CPC and MODEL parameters has been issued. The target model has more capacity in MSU than the amount that is allowed by the residual capacity of the target On/Off CoD record. The command is not processed.

**User response:** If the On/Off CoD record of the CPC managed by the Provisioning Manager has still temporary general purpose capacity available then select a target model that requires not more than the available residual capacity. If no more temporary capacity is available you need to add temporary general purpose capacity before activating it.

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**CPO1143W** Required parameter missing

**Explanation:** The SET DOMAIN command has been invoked without any parameter. No action is performed.

**User response:** Specify either a mode (MODE), a policy (POL), or a domain configuration (CFG) and retry the command.

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**CPO1144E** Too many parameters specified

**Explanation:** The SET DOMAIN command is invoked with more than one of the parameters for mode (MODE), policy (POL), and domain configuration (CFG). Only one parameter is allowed at a time.

**User response:** Remove the obsolete parameter and retry the command.

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**CPO1146E** Insufficient zAAP capacity. The residual capacity is \textit{amount}

**Explanation:** The ACTIVATE RESOURCE command with the CPC and ZAAP parameters has been issued. The specified target number for zAAP processors is above the residual capacity for the CPC. The command is not processed.

**User response:** If the On/Off CoD record of the CPC managed by the Provisioning Manager has still temporary capacity for zAAPs available then reduce the target number of processors to fit this capacity. If no additional temporary capacity is available you need to add temporary zAAP capacity before activating it.

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**CPO1147E** Insufficient zIIP capacity. The residual capacity is \textit{amount}

**Explanation:** The ACTIVATE RESOURCE command with the CPC and ZIIP parameters has been issued. The specified target number for zIIP processors is above the residual capacity for the CPC. The command is not processed.

**User response:** If the On/Off CoD record of the CPC managed by the Provisioning Manager has still temporary capacity for zIIPs available then reduce the target number of processors to fit this capacity. If no additional temporary capacity is available you need to add temporary zIIP capacity before activating it.

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**CPO1148E** Target number of zAAPs (\textit{target number}) is not below current number of active zAAPs (\textit{current number}) at CPC \textit{name}

**Explanation:** The DEACTIVATE RESOURCE command with the CPC and ZAAP parameters has been issued. The specified target number for zAAP processors is higher than or equal to the number of currently active zAAP processors. The action is not performed. This message is also issued if the Provisioning Manager is currently reading updated information and the update is still in progress.

**User response:** Retry the command with a target number that is less than the currently active number. If reading the information is still in progress, wait some time and try again.

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**CPO1149E** Target number of zIIPs (\textit{target number}) is not below current number of active zIIPs (\textit{current number}) at CPC \textit{name}

**Explanation:** The DEACTIVATE RESOURCE command with the CPC and ZIIP parameters has been issued. The specified target number for zIIP processors is higher than or equal to the number of currently active zIIP processors. The action is not performed. This message is also issued if the Provisioning Manager is currently reading updated information and the update is still in progress.

**User response:** Retry the command with a target number that is less than the currently active number. If reading the information is still in progress, wait some time and try again.

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**CPO1150E** On/Off CoD record \textit{id} for CPC \textit{name} is expired

**Explanation:** Either an ACTIVATE RESOURCE or a DEACTIVATE RESOURCE command for the referenced CPC has been issued. The On/Off CoD record that is specified for this CPC in the domain configuration is expired.
already expired and therefore doesn’t allow any further operation. The action is not performed.

User response: You need either to replenish the On/Off CoD record to change the record expiration or you can switch to another On/Off CoD record by switching to a new domain configuration.

CPO1151E On/Off CoD record id for CPC name currently active for TEST

Explanation: Either an ACTIVATE RESOURCE or a DEACTIVATE RESOURCE command for the referenced CPC has been issued. The On/Off CoD record that is specified for this CPC in the domain configuration is currently active for test. The Provisioning Manager does not support activations for test. The action is not performed.

User response: Deactivate the referenced On/Off CoD record and retry the command.

CPO1152E Another On/Off CoD record than id for CPC name is currently active

Explanation: Either an ACTIVATE RESOURCE or a DEACTIVATE RESOURCE command for the referenced CPC has been issued. There is another On/Off CoD record than the one that is specified for this CPC in the domain configuration currently active. The hardware does not support multiple On/Off CoD records to be active. The action is not performed.

User response: Deactivate any active On/Off CoD record on the CPC and retry the command.

CPO1153E On/Off CoD record id for CPC name has no activations left

Explanation: An ACTIVATE RESOURCE command for the referenced CPC has been issued. The On/Off CoD record is currently in a state that doesn’t allow for any new activation. The action is not performed.

User response: Replenish the On/Off CoD record and retry the command.

CPO1154E CPC name is not configured to allow capacity changes

Explanation: Either an ACTIVATE RESOURCE or a DEACTIVATE RESOURCE command for the referenced CPC has been issued. The CPC configuration doesn’t allow API commands to activate or deactivate temporary capacity. The action is not performed.

User response: Change the CPC configuration at the HMC or SE to allow the API commands and retry the command.

CPO1155E The specified value for the FROM parameter (data) is incorrect

Explanation: The REPORT ACTIVITY command with the FROM parameter set to the reference data was issued. The value for this parameter has an incorrect format or value for a date.

User response: Specify a correct date for the FROM parameter and retry the command. A correct date has the format mm/dd/yyyy where yyyy specifies the year, mm the month of the year, and dd the day of the month.

CPO1156E The specified value for the TO parameter (data) is incorrect

Explanation: The REPORT ACTIVITY command with the TO parameter set to the referenced data was issued. The value for this parameter has an incorrect format or value for a date.

User response: Specify a correct date for the TO parameter and retry the command. A correct date has the format mm/dd/yyyy where yyyy specifies the year, mm the month of the year, and dd the day of the month.

CPO1157E FROM date from date is after TO date to date

Explanation: The REPORT ACTIVITY command was issued. The specified time period is not valid. The specified FROM date is after the specified TO date.

User response: Specify a correct time period and retry the command.

CPO1158E Target model model for CPC name not possible

Explanation: The activation or deactivation of temporary capacity to the requested target model is not possible. The requested model in not one of the allowed target positions based on the capacity restriction of the On/Off CoD record for the CPC that is managed by the Provisioning Manager.

User response: Specify an allowed target model and try again.

CPO1159E Activation with less general purpose capacity not allowed

Explanation: An activation of temporary general purpose capacity has been requested. The specified target model has less general purpose capacity than the currently active model. This is not allowed for an activation.

User response: If you want to activate general purpose capacity then specify a target model with the same or more general purpose capacity and try again. If you want to reduce the general purpose capacity use the command to deactivate capacity.
CPO1160E  Activation with less zAAP capacity not allowed
Explanation: An activation of temporary zAAP processors has been requested. The specified amount of zAAPs is less than the number of zAAPs that are currently active. This is not allowed for an activation.
User response: If you want to activate zAAP capacity specify a target number of zAAPs that is higher than the current number of active temporary zAAPs and try again. If you want to reduce the zAAP capacity use the command to deactivate capacity.

CPO1161E  Activation with less zIIP capacity not allowed
Explanation: An activation of temporary zIIP processors has been requested. The specified amount of zIIPs is less than the number of zIIPs that are currently active. This is not allowed for an activation.
User response: If you want to activate zIIP capacity specify a target number of zIIPs that is higher than the current number of active temporary zIIPs and try again. If you want to reduce the zIIP capacity use the command to deactivate capacity.

CPO1162E  Deactivation with more general purpose capacity not allowed
Explanation: A deactivation of temporary general purpose capacity has been requested. The specified target model has more general purpose capacity than the currently active model. This is not allowed for a deactivation.
User response: If you want to deactivate general purpose capacity then specify a target model with the same or less general purpose capacity and try again. If you want to increase the general purpose capacity use the command to activate capacity.

CPO1163E  Insufficient processors. Available spares are amount
Explanation: You tried to deactivate temporary general purpose capacity. The specified target requires additional processors to be active but the CPC does not have sufficient spare processors to activate the requested target model. Be aware that you need sufficient number of free processors to activate them. A conversion between different processor types in this operation is not allowed. The deactivation is not processed.
User response: If the CPC has spare processors then specify a target number model where the required number of additional general purpose processors is not more than the remaining number of spare processors. If no spare processors are available then you need to provide additional hardware resource to allow the requested target model or you can deactivate other temporary processors before activating the requested target model.

CPO1164E  Required parameter missing
Explanation: The ACTIVATE RESOURCE was issued with insufficient parameters. No action is performed.
User response: Specify either the MODEL, ZAAP, or ZIIP parameter and retry the command.

CPO1165E  Too many parameters specified
Explanation: The ACTIVATE RESOURCE command was issued with too many parameters. You specified more than one of the parameters MODEL, ZAAP, and ZIIP. Only one of these parameters is allowed.
User response: Remove the obsolete parameters as needed and retry the command. If you want to activate multiple resources then call the ACTIVATE RESOURCE command multiple times, each time for another type of resource.

CPO1166E  Target model name not possible with current On/Off CoD record
Explanation: The ACTIVATE RESOURCE command with the CPC and MODEL parameters specified has been issued. You tried to activate temporary general purpose capacity but the CPC capacity does not allow activation of the requested model. You have either not enough capacity in the On/Off CoD record managed by the Provisioning Manager to move to the position, there are other capacity records active that do not allow moving to the requested model, or the requested model is not an allowed target model for the CPC. The activation is not processed.
User response: Specify a target model that is one of the possible target models based on the On/Off CoD record managed by the Provisioning Manager and retry the command.

CPO1167E  Target model name has less capacity than is currently active
Explanation: The ACTIVATE RESOURCE command with the CPC and MODEL parameters has been issued. You tried to activate temporary general purpose capacity but the specified target model has less capacity than the capacity that is currently active for the On/Off CoD record. An activation can only be performed if the capacity of the target model is higher than or equal to the current active capacity. The activation is not processed. This message is also issued if the Provisioning Manager is currently reading updated information and the update is still in progress.
User response: If you want to have more general purpose capacity active then specify a target model that has more capacity than the currently active capacity of your On/Off CoD record and retry the command. If you
want to have less capacity use the DEACTIVATE RESOURCE command and specify a target model with less capacity than currently active. If reading the information is still in progress, wait some time and try again.

**CPO1168E** Target model name not possible with current On/Off CoD record

**Explanation:** The DEACTIVATE RESOURCE command with the CPC and MODEL parameters has been issued. You tried to activate temporary general purpose capacity but the CPC does not allow deactivation on the requested model. You have either other capacity records active that do not allow the deactivation on the requested model, or the requested model is not an allowed model for the CPC. The deactivation is not processed.

**User response:** Specify a target model that is one of the possible target models based on the On/Off CoD record managed by the Provisioning Manager and retry the command.

**CPO1169E** Target model name has more capacity than is currently active

**Explanation:** The DEACTIVATE RESOURCE command with the CPC and MODEL parameters has been issued. You tried to deactivate temporary general purpose capacity but the specified target model has more capacity than the capacity that is currently active for the On/Off CoD record. A deactivation can only be performed if the capacity of the target model is lower than or equal to the current active capacity. The deactivation is not processed. This message is also issued if the Provisioning Manager is currently reading updated information and the update is still in progress.

**User response:** If you want to have less general purpose capacity active then specify a target model that has less capacity than the currently active capacity of your On/Off CoD record and retry the command. If you want to have more capacity use the ACTIVATE RESOURCE command and specify a target model with more capacity than currently active. If reading the information is still in progress, wait some time and try again.

**CPO1170W** Target model model already active at CPC name

**Explanation:** The ACTIVATE RESOURCE or the DEACTIVATE RESOURCE command with the CPC and MODEL parameters has been issued. You tried to change the temporary general purpose capacity but the specified target model is already active. The command is not processed.

**User response:** If you want to change the temporary capacity model of your CPC then specify a different target model than the one that is already active and retry the command.

**CPO1171E** Target number number is not above current number of active zAAPS for CPC name

**Explanation:** The ACTIVATE RESOURCE command with the CPC and ZAAP parameters has been issued. You tried to increase the temporary zAAP capacity but the specified target number of processors is either equal to or below the number of currently active zAAP processors. The command is not processed. This message is also issued if the Provisioning Manager is currently reading updated information and the update is still in progress.

**User response:** If you want to increase the number of temporary zAAP processors then choose a higher number and retry the command. If you do not know the current number of active zAAP processors then use the REPORT CONFIGURATION command to display the current value. If reading the information is still in progress, wait some time and try again.

**CPO1172E** Target number number is not above current number of active zIIPs for CPC name

**Explanation:** The ACTIVATE RESOURCE command with the CPC and ZIIP parameters has been issued. You tried to increase the temporary zIIP capacity but the specified target number of processors is either equal to or below the number of currently active zIIP processors. The command is not processed. This message is also issued if the Provisioning Manager is currently reading updated information and the update is still in progress.

**User response:** If you want to increase the number of temporary zIIP processors then choose a higher number and retry the command. If you do not know the current number of active zIIP processors then use the REPORT CONFIGURATION command to display the current value. If reading the information is still in progress, wait some time and try again.

**CPO1173E** Requested number of zAAPS (number) exceeds limit limit

**Explanation:** The ACTIVATE RESOURCE command with the CPC and ZAAP parameters has been issued. You tried to activate temporary zAAP processors but the requested number exceeds the limit of zAAPS that are allowed to be active by the On/Off CoD record. The command is not processed.

**User response:** If you want to increase the number of temporary zAAP processors then you need to order a On/Off CoD record that allows this requested number. If your number is incorrect then reduce the target number of zAAP processors to an allowed value and retry the command.
CPO1174E  Requested number of zIIPs (number) exceeds limit limit

Explanation: The ACTIVATE RESOURCE command with the CPC and zIIP parameters has been issued. You tried to activate temporary zIIP processors but the requested number exceeds the limit of zIIPs that are allowed to be active by the On/Off CoD record. The command is not processed.

User response: If you want to increase the number of temporary zIIP processors then you need to order a On/Off CoD record that allows this requested number. If your number is incorrect then reduce the target number of zIIP processors to an allowed value and retry the command.

CPO1175E  Deactivation of zAAP capacity not allowed. Requested delta (requested number) is above current activation level (current number)

Explanation: A deactivation of temporary zAAP processors has been requested. The specified number of zAAPs to deactivate is higher than the current number of active temporary zAAP processors. This is not allowed for a deactivation. The action is not performed.

User response: Specify a supported number and try again.

CPO1176E  Deactivation of zIIP capacity not allowed. Requested delta (requested number) is above current activation level (current number)

Explanation: A deactivation of temporary zIIP processors has been requested. The specified number of zIIPs to deactivate is higher than the current number of active temporary zAAP processors. This is not allowed for a deactivation. The action is not performed.

User response: Specify a supported number and try again.

CPO1177E  Activation with fewer general purpose processors not allowed

Explanation: An activation of temporary general purpose capacity has been requested. The specified target model has fewer general purpose processors than the currently active model. This is not allowed for an activation.

User response: If you want to activate more general purpose processors then specify a target model with the same or more general purpose processors and try again. If you want to reduce the number of general purpose processors use the command to deactivate capacity.

CPO1178E  Deactivation with more general purpose processors not allowed

Explanation: A deactivation of temporary general purpose capacity has been requested. The specified target model has more general purpose processors than the currently active model. This is not allowed for a deactivation.

User response: If you want to deactivate general purpose processors then specify a target model with the same or fewer general purpose processors and try again. If you want to reduce the number of general purpose processors use the command to deactivate capacity.

CPO1180E  I/O error "error" reading policy list

Explanation: The LIST POLICY command has been issued. Trying to read the list of policies results in the referenced I/O error.

User response: Correct the problem and retry the command.

CPO1181E  I/O error "error" reading domain configuration list

Explanation: The LIST CONFIGURATION command has been issued. Trying to read the list of domain configurations results in the referenced I/O error.

User response: Correct the problem and retry the command.

CPO1182E  CPC name is not in correct state for this operation

Explanation: An ACTIVATE RESOURCE command for the referenced CPC has been issued. The CPC is either in NOT OPERATING state, NO POWER™ state, STATUS CHECK state, or LINK NOT ACTIVE state. In these states activation is not allowed. The action is not performed.

User response: Check the SE state at the HMC or SE and retry the command.

CPO1183E  CPC name is not in correct state for this operation

Explanation: A DEACTIVATE RESOURCE command for the referenced CPC has been issued. The CPC is either in NO POWER state, STATUS CHECK state, or LINK NOT ACTIVE state. In these states deactivation is not allowed. The action is not performed.

User response: Check the SE state at the HMC or SE and retry the command.
CPO1184E  CPC name does not have a valid On/Off CoD record

Explanation: An ACTIVATE RESOURCE or DEACTIVATE RESOURCE command for the referenced CPC has been issued. The CPC is does not have an On/Off CoD record defined, or this record is not of a valid type. The action is not performed.

User response: Check the record ID that you have defined for the CPC in the domain configuration. Correct the problem and retry the command.

CPO1185E  CPC name does not have the defined On/Off CoD record

Explanation: An ACTIVATE RESOURCE or DEACTIVATE RESOURCE command for the referenced CPC has been issued. The CPC is does not have an On/Off CoD record with the defined ID. The action is not performed.

User response: Check the record ID that you have defined for the CPC in the domain configuration. Correct the problem and retry the command.

CPO1186E  Dump type type not supported

Explanation: The DUMP MANAGER command with the TYPE parameter set to the referenced type value was issued. The type values is not supported by the command.

User response: Change the type value to a supported dump type and retry the command. Allowed values are JAVA, HEAP, and SYSTEM.

CPO1187E  Writing log information for log name is not active

Explanation: The WRITE LOG command with the LOGNAME parameter set to the referenced log name was issued. Writing log information is not activated for the specified log.

User response: Activate logging for the specified log before issuing this command or use the DEST parameter to write the log information to a specified destination.

CPO1188W  No information to write to log type

Explanation: The WRITE LOG command with the LOGNAME parameter set to the referenced log name was issued. The log currently does not contain any information so no data is written.

User response: None.

CPO1189E  Report type type not supported

Explanation: The REPORT WORKLOAD command with the TYPE parameter set to the referenced type value was issued. The type values is not supported by the command.

User response: Change the type value to a supported report type and retry the command. Allowed values are NORMAL, and DETAILED.

CPO1201E  Duplicate element name

Explanation: The program tried to build a new policy or domain configuration and found an element with the referenced element. An element with the referenced name already exists.

User response: Correct the policy or domain configuration and retry the command.

CPO1204E  I/O error writing to file "filename". Error is "error"

Explanation: While trying to write to the specified file, an I/O error occurred. The error description contains more information about the problem.

User response: Correct the problem and retry the command.

CPO1205E  I/O error reading file "filename". Error is "error"

Explanation: While trying to read from the specified file, an I/O error occurred. The error description contains more information about the problem.

User response: Correct the problem and retry the command.

CPO1206E  Policy name does not exist

Explanation: The program tried to read a policy with the reference name. A policy with this name does not exist in the policy repository.

User response: Specify an existing policy name and retry the command. To find the available policies in the policy repository issue a LIST POLICY command

CPO1207E  Incorrect policy name in policy file filename

Explanation: The program tried to read a new policy with the referenced name. The referenced policy file does not contain a policy with the required name. This can happen if you transferred the policy file with an incorrect name.

User response: Correct the policy in the file or rename the file to match the name of the policy. The retry the command.
CPO1208E Incorrect domain configuration name in domain configuration file filename
Explanation: The program tried to read a new domain configuration with the referenced name. The referenced domain configuration file does not contain a domain configuration with the required name. This can happen if you transferred the domain configuration file with an incorrect name.
User response: Correct the configuration in the file or rename the file to match the name of the domain configuration. Then retry the command.

CPO1209E Parser initialization error: error
Explanation: The program tried to initialize a parser and got the referenced error.
User response: Correct the error or try again.

CPO1210E Policy is not correct
Explanation: The program tried to read a policy XML file but found that this is not correct. The policy XML file is not processed.
User response: Check that the file is correctly transferred to the policy repository. You can also download the file to the Control Center, correct the error, upload the file, and retry the command.

CPO1211E Domain configuration file name does not exist
Explanation: The specified file for domain configuration does not exist.
User response: Specify an existing domain configuration filename and try again.

CPO1212E Domain configuration name is for domain domain name 1 (must be domain name 2)
Explanation: The SET DOMAIN command with the CFG parameter set to the reference domain configuration name 2. The program tried to activate the new domain configuration. This domain configuration is not defined for the current domain.
User response: Choose another domain configuration that is defined for the current domain and retry the command.

CPO1230E I/O error reading file "filename". Error is "error"
Explanation: While trying to read from the specified domain configuration file, an I/O error occurred. The error description contains more information about the problem.
User response: Correct the problem and retry the command.

CPO1231E Domain configuration file "filename" not found
Explanation: The domain configuration file is not available. The command is not processed.
User response: Specify an existing domain configuration file and retry the command.

CPO1232E Domain configuration is not correct
Explanation: The program tried to read a domain configuration XML file but found that this is not correct. The domain configuration XML file is not processed.
User response: Download the file to the Control Center, correct the error, upload the file, and try again.

CPO1401E Cannot read from command input device: error information
Explanation: The program tried to read commands from a command input device but got an I/O error. The cause of the problem is described by the parameter. The program is not able to process any further input from this device.
User response: Correct the problem and restart the program.

CPO1402E Unexpected error during command processing
Explanation: The program got an unexpected error while processing a Provisioning Manager command. The program is not able to process the current command but continues to accept further commands.
User response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and report the error.

CPO1403E Unexpected error during console request processing
Explanation: The program sent an operator request message and tried to get an operator response but failed with an unexpected error. The request is not processed.
User response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and report the error.

CPO2001I Provisioning Manager starting at time for Domain domain with policy policy and mode mode
Explanation: The Provisioning Manager was started for the indicated domain using the referenced
parameters for policy name and processing mode. A policy or mode of "*" indicates that these parameters are not provided and the Provisioning Manager uses the policy and processing mode from the last activation.

User response: None.

CPO2002E The configuration parameter file is missing

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager tried to read the configuration parameter file for the current domain but could not find the file. The Provisioning Manager will terminate.

User response: Create the configuration parameter file for the domain and restart the Provisioning Manager.

CPO2003E I/O Error reading configuration parameter file

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager tried to read the configuration profile for the current domain but reading results in an I/O error. The Provisioning Manager will terminate.

User response: Assure that the configuration file is readable and that the Provisioning Manager has the required access rights to read the file. Afterwards restart the Provisioning Manager.

CPO2004E The configuration parameter file contains the number "value" that is not valid

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager read the configuration parameter file for the current domain and found a configuration key that allows only numbers as values. Trying to convert the value to a number failed. The Provisioning Manager will terminate.

User response: Correct the values within the configuration parameter file and restart the Provisioning Manager.

CPO2005E The value for configuration key name is out of range

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager read the configuration parameter file for the referenced key. The value is not in the allowed range for the key. The Provisioning Manager will terminate.

User response: Correct the value for the referenced key in the configuration parameter file for the domain and restart the Provisioning Manager. For the allowed range of the key see the product documentation.

CPO2006E The configuration contains inconsistent information. The value value for key key 1 requires also a value for key key 2

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager read the configuration parameter file for the current domain and found the supported value for the first key. That key requires a value for the second configuration key. A value for this dependent key is not found in the file. The Provisioning Manager will terminate.

User response: Add the required key into the configuration parameter file and restart the Provisioning Manager.

CPO2007E The number of start parameters is incorrect. Found count but required are number

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager requires the referenced number of parameters to start, at least the domain name, the policy and the initial processing mode. The number of start parameters doesn’t match this requirement. The Provisioning Manager will terminate.

User response: Restart the Provisioning Manager with a correct number of parameters. For a description of the parameters and their allowed values refer to the product documentation.

CPO2008E The configuration file is missing a value for key name

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager read the configuration parameter file and finds that a value for the referenced configuration key is missing. A value for that key is mandatory. The Provisioning Manager will terminate.

User response: Add the required value for the key in the configuration parameter file and restart the Provisioning Manager.

CPO2009E Current domain current name does not match restart information domain name restart name

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager is started for the domain referred to as current domain. The restart information found by the Provisioning Manager indicates that last time it was working for the domain indicated by the restart domain name. The Provisioning Manager will terminate.

User response: Start the Provisioning Manager for the correct domain or use the correct restart information and restart the Provisioning Manager.
CPO2011I Provisioning Manager terminates due to errors

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager detected an error that does not allow to start the processing. See previous message for details. The Provisioning Manager terminates.

User response: Correct the problem and restart the Provisioning Manager.

CPO2012W Error initializing CIM provider interface: error

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager tried to create the sockets for the CIM provider to allow to remote access. Creating these devices failed with the referenced error. This interface is not established and remote commands are not possible. The Provisioning Manager continues to run.

User response: If you need remote access via the CIM interface then correct the problem and restart the Provisioning Manager.

CPO2013E SNMP Java API not found, class class

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager is configured to use the System z Application Programming Interfaces for Java but the corresponding class is not found. The Provisioning Manager terminates.

User response: Add the System z Application Programming Interfaces for Java classes to the CLASSPATH of the Provisioning Manager and restart the program.

CPO2014E SBLIM CIM Client not found, class class

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager is configured to use the SBLIM CIM Client but the corresponding class is not found. The Provisioning Manager terminates.

User response: Add the SBLIM CIM Client classes to the CLASSPATH of the Provisioning Manager and restart the program.

CPO2015I Provisioning Manager successfully initialized. Policy is policy name, Configuration is configuration name, and Processing Mode is MANUAL

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager is started and initialization was successful. It is now processing the reference policy, the referenced domain configuration, and processing mode MANUAL.

User response: None.

CPO2016I Provisioning Manager successfully initialized. Policy is policy name, Configuration is configuration name, and Processing Mode is ANALYSIS

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager is started and initialization was successful. It is now processing the reference policy, the referenced domain configuration, and processing mode ANALYSIS.

User response: None.

CPO2017I Provisioning Manager successfully initialized. Policy is policy name, Configuration is configuration name, and Processing Mode is CONFIRMATION

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager is started and initialization was successful. It is now processing the reference policy, the referenced domain configuration, and processing mode CONFIRMATION.

User response: None.

CPO2018I Provisioning Manager successfully initialized. Policy is policy name, Configuration is configuration name, and Processing Mode is AUTONOMIC

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager is started and initialization was successful. It is now processing the reference policy, the referenced domain configuration, and processing mode AUTONOMIC.

User response: None.

CPO2020I Register with ARM using element type type and element name name was successful

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager is configured to register with ARM using the referenced element type and element name. Registering with ARM was successful and ARM now observes the availability of the program.

User response: None.

CPO2021W Registration with ARM using element type type and element name name not successful

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager is configured to register with ARM using the referenced element type and element name. Registering with ARM was not successful. Therefore the program’s availability is not observed by ARM. Processing continues.

User response: See previous messages and correct the error. Afterwards restart the program.
CPO2022E  ARM registration failed with return code return code reason reason code

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager is configured to register with ARM. Registration failed with the referenced return and reason codes. Processing continues.

User response: Check ARM return and reason code and correct the problem. Afterwards restart the program.

CPO2023E  ARM ready failed with return code return code reason reason code

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager is configured to register with ARM. Indicating readiness failed with the referenced return and reason codes. Processing continues.

User response: Check ARM return and reason code and correct the problem. Afterwards restart the program.

CPO2024E  ARM de-registration failed with return code return code reason reason code

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager is configured to register with ARM. De-registration failed with the referenced return and reason codes.

User response: Check ARM return and reason code and correct the problem.

CPO2027E  PassTicket generation services not found. Class class

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager is configured to use the PassTicket generation services, but the corresponding class could not be found. The Provisioning Manager terminates.

User response: Add the PassTicket generation services classes to the CLASSPATH of the Provisioning Manager and restart the program.

CPO2031I  Log information written to file filename

Explanation: Log information has been collected and written to the referenced file.

User response: Provide the log information to IBM.

CPO2035E  Unable to setup the CIM provider query communication with security group group

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager could not setup the socket for query communication between the Provisioning Manager and the Provisioning Manager CIM provider. The group of this socket could not be changed to the referenced name.

User response: Check that the referenced Provisioning Manager query security group exists. If necessary, reconfigure this group using the configuration key CIM.ReadGroup. Check that the Provisioning Manager user is connected to the referenced Provisioning Manager query security group.

CPO2036E  Unable to setup the CIM provider control communication with security group group

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager could not set up the socket for control communication between the Provisioning Manager and the Provisioning Manager CIM provider. The group of this socket could not be changed to the referenced name.

User response: Check that the referenced Provisioning Manager control security group exists. If necessary, reconfigure this group using the configuration key CIM.ModifyGroup. Check that the Provisioning Manager user is connected to the referenced Provisioning Manager control security group.

CPO2050E  Unable to load Java runtime library

Explanation: The program tried to load the Java runtime library libjvm.so but the file could not be loaded. Processing stops.

User response: Check that the program is invoked with the correct LIBPATH and that the program has access to the Java library.

CPO2051E  Unable to locate JNI functions in loaded runtime library

Explanation: The program failed to load the function JNI_CreateJavaVM from the Java runtime library.

User response: Check that the correct Java library is referenced using the LIBPATH.

CPO2052E  Failed to create Java VM

Explanation: The program failed to create the Java virtual machine.

User response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CPO2053E  Could not load invocation class

Explanation: The program failed to load the Provisioning Manager main class.

User response: Check that the Provisioning Manager Java archive files are in the CLASSPATH environment variable and that the program is authorized to access them. Processing stops.
CPO2054E Could not find main method
Explanation: The program failed to find the Provisioning Manager main method.
User response: Check that the Provisioning Manager Java archive files are in the CLASSPATH environment variable and that the program is authorized to access them. Processing stops.

CPO2055E Could not create string for argument array
Explanation: The program failed to create a Java String.
User response: Check that the program is invoked with sufficient main storage.

CPO2056E Could not create argument array
Explanation: The program failed to create a Java String array.
User response: Check that the program is invoked with sufficient main storage.

CPO2057E Could not build argument string
Explanation: The program failed to create a Java String.
User response: Check that the program is invoked with sufficient main storage.

CPO2070W Following message may be truncated or missing: text
Explanation: The program tried to send the referenced message to the console but the text is longer than supported. For display purposes the referenced message is truncated. If it appears on the console, the message may be before or after this message. Processing continues.
User response: If the message is a result of a report command, try to limit the amount of report data or direct the output to another destination. Otherwise search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and report the problem.

CPO2101E I/O error "error" reading restart data from file name
Explanation: The Provisioning Manager tried to read the restart data from the referenced file but failed with the referenced I/O error. The restart data cannot be used, so the Provisioning Manager will stop.
User response: Correct the I/O problem and restart the Provisioning Manager.

CPO2102E The restart information found in name is incorrect
Explanation: The Provisioning Manager read the restart information from the referenced file but did not found the expected information. The restart data cannot be used, so the Provisioning Manager will stop.
User response: Use the correct restart file and restart the Provisioning Manager.

CPO2103E The restart information found for element name is incorrect
Explanation: The Provisioning Manager read the restart information for the referenced element but the content of the corresponding restart file is not of the correct type. The restart data cannot be used, so the Provisioning Manager will stop.
User response: Use the correct restart file and retry.

CPO2104W The restart information cannot be written. Error: error
Explanation: The Provisioning Manager tried to write the restart information and got the reference I/O error. This operation was not successful. The Provisioning Manager continues to run but the restart operation may not be usable.
User response: Correct the problem and restart the Provisioning Manager.

CPO2105E The restart information cannot be written. Error: error
Explanation: The Provisioning Manager tried to write the restart information and got the referenced I/O error. This operation was not successful. The Provisioning Manager stops.
User response: Correct the problem and restart the Provisioning Manager.

CPO2106E The log file name cannot be opened. Error: error
Explanation: The Provisioning Manager tried to open the referenced log file but got the reference error. This operation was not successful. The log file is not written and lost but the Provisioning Manager continues to run.
User response: Correct the problem and try again.

CPO2110E An internal error occurred for component
Explanation: The Provisioning Manager detected an unexpected internal exception. Some information could not be handled correctly.

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User response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, collect service information and contact IBM.

CPO2111E An internal error occurred during HMC or SE observation
Explanation: The Provisioning Manager detected an unexpected internal exception during observation of the HMC or SE. Some information could not be handled correctly.
User response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and report the problem.

CPO2112E An internal error occurred during topology observation on HMC or SE
Explanation: The Provisioning Manager detected an unexpected internal exception during observation of the HMC or SE. Some information could not be handled correctly.
User response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and report the problem.

CPO2113E An internal error occurred during policy processing
Explanation: The Provisioning Manager detected an unexpected internal exception during policy processing. Some information could not be handled correctly.
User response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and report the problem.

CPO2115E Provisioning Manager ends due to environmental problems
Explanation: The Provisioning Manager encountered a severe environmental problem, such as a memory shortage. The program creates service data such as dumps and stderr output and terminates.
User response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, collect all service information and contact IBM.

CPO2120E The specified repository location path is not a directory
Explanation: The program opened the referenced location and found that this is not a directory. The processing is stopped.
User response: Define the referenced location as a directory or use a different location. Then restart the Provisioning Manager.

CPO2121E The specified repository location location may not be a PDS or PDSE
Explanation: The program read the referenced location and received an unexpected end of file. The location may not specify a PDS or PDSE. The processing is stopped.
User response: Change the defined the referenced location to a PDS or PDSE or use a different location. Then restart the Provisioning Manager.

CPO2122E A directory entry was found with incorrect data
Explanation: The program read the directory information for a PDS or PDSE and found incorrect data. The processing is stopped.
User response: Check that all repositories point to a PDS or PDSE. Then restart the Provisioning Manager.

CPO2201E Policy name missing
Explanation: The policy name is required but not available.
User response: Provide a correct policy name.

CPO2202E Policy name too short
Explanation: The policy name is too short. A valid policy name has a minimum length of one character.
User response: Provide a longer policy name.

CPO2203E Policy name “policy name” longer than 8 characters
Explanation: The policy name is too long. A valid policy name has a maximum length of 8 characters.
User response: Provide a shorter policy name.

CPO2204E Policy name “name” has incorrect starting character
Explanation: The policy name starts with a character that is not allowed. A policy name has to start with an uppercase alpha character (A-Z).
User response: Correct the first character.

CPO2205E Policy name “name” contains incorrect character
Explanation: The policy name contains a character that is not allowed. A policy name can only consist of uppercase alpha characters (A-Z), numbers (0-9), and the special character number sign (#).
User response: Correct the character.
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CPO2206E  Rule set name missing
Explanation: The rule set name is required but not available.
User response: Provide a correct rule set name.

CPO2207E  Rule set name too short
Explanation: The rule set name is too short. A valid rule set name has a minimum length of one character.
User response: Provide a longer rule set name.

CPO2208E  Rule set name "name" longer than 12 characters
Explanation: The rule set name is too long. A valid rule set name has a maximum length of 12 characters.
User response: Provide a shorter rule set name.

CPO2209E  Rule set name "name" has incorrect starting character
Explanation: The rule set name starts with a character that is not allowed. A rule set name has to start with an alpha character (A-Z, a-z).
User response: Correct the first character.

CPO2210E  Rule set name "name" contains incorrect character
Explanation: The rule set name contains a character that is not allowed. A rule name can only consist of alphanumerical characters (A-Z, a-z, 0-9) or the special characters underscore ('_') and number sign ('#').
User response: Correct the character.

CPO2211E  Rule name missing
Explanation: The rule name is required but not available.
User response: Provide a correct rule name.

CPO2212E  Rule name too short
Explanation: The rule name is too short. A valid rule name has a minimum length of one character.
User response: Provide a longer rule name.

CPO2213E  Rule name "name" longer than 12 characters
Explanation: The rule name is too long. A valid rule name has a maximum length of 12 characters.
User response: Provide a shorter rule name.

CPO2214E  Rule name "name" has incorrect starting character
Explanation: The rule name starts with a character that is not allowed. A rule name has to start with an alpha character (A-Z, a-z).
User response: Correct the first character.

CPO2215E  Rule name "name" contains incorrect character
Explanation: The rule name contains a character that is not allowed. A rule name can only consist of alphanumerical characters (A-Z, a-z, 0-9) or the special character underscore ('_') and number sign ('#').
User response: Correct the character.

CPO2216E  Provisioning condition name missing
Explanation: The Provisioning condition name is required but not available.
User response: Provide a correct provisioning condition name.

CPO2217E  Provisioning condition name too short
Explanation: The provisioning condition name is too short. A valid provisioning condition name has a minimum length of one character.
User response: Provide a longer provisioning condition name.

CPO2218E  Provisioning condition name "name" longer than 12 characters
Explanation: The provisioning condition name is too long. A valid provisioning condition name has a maximum length of 12 characters.
User response: Provide a shorter provisioning condition name.

CPO2219E  Provisioning condition name "name" has incorrect starting character
Explanation: The provisioning condition name starts with a character that is not allowed. A provisioning condition name has to start with an alpha character (A-Z, a-z).
User response: Correct the first character.

CPO2220E  Provisioning condition name "name" contains incorrect character
Explanation: The provisioning condition name contains a character that is not allowed. A provisioning condition name can only consist of alphanumerical characters (A-Z, a-z, 0-9) or the special character underscore ('_') and number sign ('#').
User response: Correct the character.
time condition name missing

Explanation: The time condition name is required but not available.

User response: Provide a correct time condition name.

CPO2221E Workload condition name too short

Explanation: The workload condition name is too short. A valid workload condition name has a minimum length of one character.

User response: Provide a shorter workload condition name.

CPO2222E Time condition name missing

Explanation: The time condition name is required but not available.

User response: Provide a correct time condition name.

CPO2223E Time condition name "name" longer than 12 characters

Explanation: The time condition name is too long. A valid time condition name has a maximum length of 12 characters.

User response: Provide a shorter time condition name.

CPO2224E Time condition name "name" has incorrect starting character

Explanation: The time condition name starts with a character that is not allowed. A time condition name has to start with an alpha character (A-Z, a-z).

User response: Correct the first character.

CPO2225E Time condition name "name" contains incorrect character

Explanation: The time condition name contains a character that is not allowed. A time condition name can only consist of alphanumerical characters (A-Z, a-z, 0-9) or the special character underscore (\_\_) and number sign (#).

User response: Correct the character.

CPO2226E Workload condition name missing

Explanation: The workload condition name is required but not available.

User response: Provide a correct workload condition name.

CPO2227E Workload condition name too short

Explanation: The workload condition name is too short. A workload condition name has a minimum length of one character.

User response: Correct the first character.

CPO2228E Workload condition name "name" longer than 12 characters

Explanation: The workload condition name is too long. A valid workload condition name has a maximum length of 12 characters.

User response: Provide a shorter workload condition name.

CPO2229E Workload condition name "name" has incorrect starting character

Explanation: The workload condition name starts with a character that is not allowed. A workload condition name has to start with an alpha character (A-Z, a-z).

User response: Correct the first character.

CPO2230E Workload condition name "name" contains incorrect character

Explanation: The workload condition name contains a character that is not allowed. A workload condition name can only consist of alphanumerical characters (A-Z, a-z, 0-9) or the special character underscore (\_\_) and number sign (#).

User response: Correct the character.

CPO2231E Domain name missing

Explanation: The domain name is required but not available.

User response: Provide a correct domain name.

CPO2232E Domain name too short

Explanation: The domain name is too short. A valid domain name has a minimum length of one character.

User response: Provide a longer domain name.

CPO2233E Domain name "name" longer than 8 characters

Explanation: The domain name is too long. A valid domain name has a maximum length of 8 characters.

User response: Provide a shorter domain name.

CPO2234E Domain name "name" has incorrect starting character

Explanation: The domain name starts with a character that is not allowed. A domain name has to start with an uppercase character (A-Z).

User response: Correct the first character.
CPO2235E  Domain name "name" contains incorrect character
Explanation: The domain name contains a character that is not allowed. A domain name can only consist of uppercase alpha characters (A-Z), numbers (0-9), and the special character number sign ("#.").
User response: Correct the character.

CPO2236E  CPC name missing
Explanation: The CPC name is required but not available.
User response: Provide a correct CPC name.

CPO2237E  CPC name too short
Explanation: The CPC name is too short. A valid CPC name has a minimum length of one character.
User response: Provide a longer CPC name.

CPO2238E  CPC name "name" longer than 8 characters
Explanation: The CPC name is too long. A valid CPC name has a maximum length of 8 characters.
User response: Provide a shorter CPC name.

CPO2240E  CPC name "name" contains incorrect character
Explanation: The CPC name contains a character that is not allowed. A CPC name can only consist of uppercase alpha characters (A-Z), numbers (0-9), or the special characters #, @, and $.
User response: Correct the character.

CPO2241E  System name missing
Explanation: The system name is required but not available.
User response: Provide a correct system name.

CPO2242E  System name too short
Explanation: The system name is too short. A valid system name has a minimum length of one character.
User response: Provide a longer system name.

CPO2243E  System name "name" longer than 8 characters
Explanation: The system name is too long. A valid system name has a maximum length of 8 characters.
User response: Provide a shorter system name.

CPO2245E  System name "name" contains incorrect character
Explanation: The system name contains a character that is not allowed. A system name can only consist of uppercase alpha characters (A-Z), numbers (0-9), or the special characters #, @, and $.
User response: Correct the character.

CPO2246E  Sysplex name missing
Explanation: The sysplex name is required but not available.
User response: Provide a correct sysplex name.

CPO2247E  Sysplex name too short
Explanation: The sysplex name is too short. A valid sysplex name has a minimum length of one character.
User response: Provide a longer sysplex name.

CPO2248E  Sysplex name "name" longer than 8 characters
Explanation: The sysplex name is too long. A valid sysplex name has a maximum length of 8 characters.
User response: Provide a shorter sysplex name.

CPO2250E  Sysplex name "name" contains incorrect character
Explanation: The sysplex name contains a character that is not allowed. A sysplex name can only consist of uppercase alpha characters (A-Z), numbers (0-9), or the special characters #, @, and $.
User response: Correct the character.

CPO2251E  WLM policy name missing
Explanation: The WLM policy name is required but not available.
User response: Provide a correct WLM policy name.

CPO2252E  WLM policy name too short
Explanation: The WLM policy name is too short. A valid WLM policy name has a minimum length of one character.
User response: Provide a longer WLM policy name.

CPO2253E  WLM policy name "name" longer than 8 characters
Explanation: The WLM policy name is too long. A valid WLM policy name has a maximum length of 8 characters.
CPO2254E  WLM policy name "name" has incorrect starting character
Explanation: The WLM policy name starts with a character that is not allowed. A WLM policy name can only consist of alphanumerical characters (A-Z, a-z, 0-9) or the special characters #, @, $, and underscore ("_.").
User response: Correct the first character.

CPO2255E  WLM policy name "name" contains incorrect character
Explanation: The WLM policy name contains a character that is not allowed. A WLM policy name has to start with an alphanumerical character (A-Z, a-z, 0-9), or the special characters #, @, and $.
User response: Correct the character.

CPO2256E  Service definition name missing
Explanation: The service definition name is required but not available.
User response: Provide a correct service definition name.

CPO2257E  Service definition name too short
Explanation: The service definition name is too short. A valid service definition name has a minimum length of one character.
User response: Provide a longer service definition name.

CPO2258E  Service definition name "name" longer than 8 characters
Explanation: The service definition name is too long. A valid service definition name has a maximum length of 8 characters.
User response: Provide a shorter service definition name.

CPO2259E  Service definition name "name" has incorrect starting character
Explanation: The service definition name starts with a character that is not allowed. A service definition name has to start with an alphanumerical character (A-Z, a-z, 0-9), or the special characters #, @, and $.
User response: Correct the first character.

CPO2260E  Service definition name "name" contains incorrect character
Explanation: The service definition name contains a character that is not allowed. A service definition name can only consist of alphanumerical characters (A-Z, a-z, 0-9) or the special characters #, @, and $.
User response: Correct the character.

CPO2261E  Service class name missing
Explanation: The service class name is required but not available.
User response: Provide a correct service class name.

CPO2262E  Service class name too short
Explanation: The service class name is too short. A valid service class name has a minimum length of one character.
User response: Provide a longer service class name.

CPO2263E  Service class name "name" longer than 8 characters
Explanation: The service class name is too long. A valid service class name has a maximum length of 8 characters.
User response: Provide a shorter service class name.

CPO2264E  Service class name "name" has incorrect starting character
Explanation: The service class name starts with a character that is not allowed. A service class name has to start with an alphanumerical character (A-Z, a-z, 0-9), or the special characters #, @, and $.
User response: Correct the first character.

CPO2265E  Service class name "name" contains incorrect character
Explanation: The service class name contains a character that is not allowed. A service class name can only consist of alphanumerical characters (A-Z, a-z, 0-9) or the special characters #, @, $, and underscore ("_.").
User response: Correct the character.

CPO2266E  Domain configuration name missing
Explanation: The domain configuration name is required but not available.
User response: Provide a correct domain configuration name.
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CPO2267E  Domain configuration name too short
Explanation: The domain configuration name is too short. A valid domain configuration name has a minimum length of one character.
User response: Provide a longer domain configuration name.

CPO2268E  Domain configuration name "name" is longer than 8 characters
Explanation: The domain configuration name is too long. A valid domain configuration name has a maximum length of 8 characters.
User response: Provide a shorter domain configuration name.

CPO2269E  Domain configuration name "name" has incorrect starting character
Explanation: The domain configuration name starts with a character that is not allowed. A domain configuration name has to start with an uppercase character (A-Z).
User response: Correct the first character.

CPO2270E  Domain configuration name "name" contains incorrect character
Explanation: The domain configuration name contains a character that is not allowed. A domain configuration name can only consist of uppercase alpha characters (A-Z), numbers (0-9), and the special character number sign ('#').
User response: Correct the character.

CPO2271E  Provisioning Manager connection name missing
Explanation: The Provisioning Manager connection name is required but not available.
User response: Provide a correct Provisioning Manager connection name.

CPO2272E  Provisioning Manager connection name too short
Explanation: The Provisioning Manager connection name is too short. A valid Provisioning Manager connection name has a minimum length of one character.
User response: Provide a longer Provisioning Manager connection name.

CPO2273E  Provisioning Manager connection name "name" longer than 8 characters
Explanation: The Provisioning Manager connection name is too long. A valid Provisioning Manager connection name has a maximum length of 8 characters.
User response: Provide a shorter Provisioning Manager connection name.

CPO2274E  Provisioning Manager connection name "name" has incorrect starting character
Explanation: The Provisioning Manager connection starts with a character that is not allowed. A Provisioning Manager connection name has to start with an uppercase alpha character (A-Z).
User response: Correct the first character.

CPO2275E  Provisioning Manager connection name "name" contains incorrect character
Explanation: The Provisioning Manager connection name contains a character that is not allowed. A Provisioning Manager connection name can only consist of uppercase alpha characters (A-Z), numbers (0-9), and the special character number sign ('#').
User response: Correct the character.

CPO2276E  Record ID missing
Explanation: The On/Off CoD record ID is required but not available.
User response: Provide a correct record ID.

CPO2277E  Record ID too short
Explanation: The On/Off CoD record ID is too short. A valid On/Off CoD record ID has a length of 8 characters.
User response: Provide a longer record ID.

CPO2278E  Record ID "name" longer than 8 characters
Explanation: The On/Off CoD record ID is too long. A valid On/Off CoD record ID has a length of 8 characters.
User response: Provide a shorter record ID.
CPO2279E • CPO2504E

CPO2279E  Record ID "name" has incorrect starting character
Explanation:  The On/Off CoD record ID starts with a character that is not allowed. A On/Off CoD record ID has to start with an uppercase alpha character of a numerical character (A-Z, 0-9).
User response:  Correct the first character.

CPO2280E  Record ID "name" contains incorrect character
Explanation:  The On/Off CoD record ID contains a character that is not allowed. A On/Off CoD record ID can only consist of uppercase alpha characters or of numerical characters (A-Z, 0-9).
User response:  Correct the character.

CPO2281E  Description missing
Explanation:  The description is required but not available.
User response:  Provide a correct description.

CPO2282E  Description too short
Explanation:  The description is too short.
User response:  Provide a longer description.

CPO2283E  Description "text" longer than 128 characters
Explanation:  The description is too long. A valid description has a length of 128 characters.
User response:  Provide a shorter description.

CPO2284E  Description "text" has incorrect starting character
Explanation:  The description starts with a character that is not allowed. A description has to start with an alphanumeric character, one of the special characters '#', '@', ';', ',', and '%', a blank or a newline character.
User response:  Correct the first character.

CPO2285E  Description "text" contains incorrect character
Explanation:  The description contains a character that is not allowed. A description can contain alphanumeric characters, the special characters '#', '$', '@', ';', ',', and '%', blanks and newline characters.
User response:  Correct the character.

CPO2290E  Service class "name" not supported
Explanation:  You defined a service class name that is not supported by Capacity Provisioning. All service class that have a name starting with SYS are reserved by WLM and cannot be used in Capacity Provisioning definitions.
User response:  Choose another service class name and try again.

CPO2500W  MISSING APF AUTHORIZATION. EXECUTION MAY FAIL
Explanation:  The server environment is not APF authorized. Execution continues but is likely to fail.
User response:  Make sure that the DLLs are APF authorized as documented. Then restart the Provisioning Manager.

CPO2501E  SEVERE ERROR - DUMP REQUESTED
Explanation:  The server address space encountered a severe error and requested a dump.
User response:  Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CPO2502E  BYPASSING DUMP IN UNAUTHORIZED ENVIRONMENT
Explanation:  The server address space encountered an error. No dump was requested because the environment is not authorized.
User response:  Correct the problem described under message CPO2500E.

CPO2503E  MISSING APF AUTHORIZATION
Explanation:  Upon startup, the server environment is not APF authorized. The Provisioning Manager will terminate.
User response:  Make sure that the CPOJLNCH program is loaded from an APF authorized library or link list.

CPO2504E  FUNCTION MUST BE EXECUTED AS STARTED TASK
Explanation:  The CPOJLNCH program has been invoked but is not executing as a started task.
User response:  Make sure that the CPOJLNCH program is executed as a started task.
CPO2505E  FUNCTION NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: The invoked function is not available. The program terminates.

User response: The function cannot be invoked.

CPO3001E  Unable to connect to HMC or SE at address "address"

Explanation: A connection to the HMC or SE at the specified address cannot be established.

User response: Check connection parameters and make sure that the HMC or SE is running.

CPO3002W  Connection problem for connection to HMC or SE at address "address"

Explanation: While using the connection to the HMC or SE, communication problems occurred. The current operation couldn't complete.

User response: Check whether your HMC or SE is still processing requests properly. The program will retry after some time.

CPO3003E  Topology file not found at "path"

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to read the topology file.

User response: Check whether the topology file exists and correct the problem.

CPO3004E  Hardware configuration file for "id" not found at "path"

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to read the configuration file.

User response: Check whether the configuration file exists and correct the problem.

CPO3005E  HMC or SE not found at address "address"

Explanation: The program tried to connect to the referenced address for a HMC or SE. The address is not known to the network.

User response: Check whether the address is correct. If it is correct then check that there is a network connection to it. Otherwise correct the parameter.

CPO3006E  HMC or SE initialization error at address "address"

Explanation: The program tried to connect to the referenced address for a HMC or SE. The connection is established but initializing results in an exception. This is probably due to an unauthorized community name.

User response: Check that the community name is authorized for read and write operations at the HMC or SE at the referenced address.

CPO3007E  HMC or SE initialization timeout at address "address"

Explanation: The program tried to connect to the referenced address for a HMC or SE. The connection is established but initializing results in a timeout. This is probably due to a community name that is not defined, remote API access to the HMC or SE is not allowed, there is no SNMP server running at the reference address, or the communication to the address is not working, for example because of an incorrect set up of a firewall.

User response: Check that the community name is defined and authorized for read and write operations at the HMC or SE at the referenced address. Make also sure that the program can communicate to the referenced address. Once communication is working, the program will try again to connect.

CPO3008W  Mandatory information for a CPC not found

Explanation: The program tried to retrieve information about a CPC from a HMC or SE but failed for information that should be available. The reason could be that the CPC is no longer defined to the HMC or SE. The information for the CPC within the Provisioning Manager is not updated and may be incorrect.

User response: Check whether all CPCs defined in your domain configuration are still defined to your HMC or SE. If not and the CPC should be processed then add the CPC to the HMC or SE. Otherwise you should remove the CPC from your domain configuration.

CPO3009I  Problem retrieving information for CPC name

Explanation: The program failed to retrieve information about the reference CPC from a HMC or SE. For details see previous messages.

User response: Check previous messages and correct the problem.

CPO3010W  Hardware for CPC name not at correct level

Explanation: While trying to get the information about the referenced CPC, some information cannot be retrieved. The missing value indicates that the CPC is not at a required level. Check the product prerequisites for supported hardware. The CPC is not considered for activation or deactivation of temporary capacity.

User response: Check whether the referenced CPC is correctly specified in the domain configuration. If it is not, change the CPC in your domain configuration to
another CPC that can be managed by the Provisioning Manager.

**CPO3011W** On/Off CoD record "id" not found at CPC name

**Explanation:** The domain configuration specifies that the Provisioning Manager can manage the temporary capacity defined in the referenced On/Off CoD record for the referenced CPC. A On/Off CoD record with this ID was not found for the CPC. The CPC is not considered for activation or deactivation of temporary capacity.

**User response:** Check whether the referenced On/Off CoD record in the CPC will be installed. If not, specify a different On/Off CoD record ID in the domain configuration that is used by the Provisioning Manager.

**CPO3012W** Activation for CPC name currently not allowed

**Explanation:** An activation was tried while the CPC is no longer in a state that allows this operation.

**User response:** If the problem persists, report the problem.

**CPO3013W** Deactivation for CPC name currently not allowed

**Explanation:** A deactivation was tried while the CPC is no longer in a state that allows this operation.

**User response:** If the problem persists, report the problem.

**CPO3014W** Record ID id for CPC name has an unsupported record type

**Explanation:** The current domain configuration contains the definition of the named CPC with the referenced record ID. The hardware information for this CPC can be found but the record type is not supported by the Provisioning Manager. The record is not used and no activation or deactivation of temporary resources for this CPC can be performed.

**User response:** Change the domain configuration to reference a record of a supported type. Then change the domain to use the updated domain configuration.

**CPO3015W** Connection problem for connection to HMC or SE at address address. Error is error

**Explanation:** While using the connection to the HMC or SE, communication problems occurred. The current operation couldn't complete. See the error information for further details.

**User response:** Check whether your HMC or SE is still processing requests properly.

**CPO3016W** SNMP error for request to HMC or SE at address address. Error is error

**Explanation:** While using the a command to for a CPC, an SNMP error occurred. The current operation couldn't complete. See the error information for further details.

**User response:** Check whether your HMC or SE is still processing requests properly.

**CPO3017W** Information about CPC name currently not available

**Explanation:** The program tried to retrieve information about a CPC from a HMC but the information cannot be found due to a communication problem between the HMC and the SE. The reason could be that the CPC has no longer power or it is no longer available. The information for the CPC within the Provisioning Manager is not updated and may be incorrect.

**User response:** Check the HMC for communication problems to the CPC and correct the problem. If the CPC no longer exists the remove the CPC from your domain configuration.

**CPO3018W** Command failed for HMC or SE at address address. Community community name probably not authorized

**Explanation:** While issuing a command to the HMC or SE, an exception occurred because the command was not supported. The most probable reason is that the referenced community name is not authorized for write operations. The requested operation failed.

**User response:** Check whether the community name is sufficiently authorized at the HMC or SE and retry the processing.

**CPO3020I** Information for CPC name now accessible again

**Explanation:** The program previously failed to retrieve information about the reference CPC from a HMC or SE. The problem now no longer exists.

**User response:** None.

**CPO3021W** No supported On/Off CoD record for CPC name found

**Explanation:** The current domain configuration contains the definition of the named CPC with the record ID set to *. The hardware information for this CPC can be found but there is no record for temporary capacity of the type supported by the Provisioning Manager. No record is usable and no activation or deactivation of temporary resources for this CPC can be performed.

**User response:** Add a On/Off CoD record to the CPC.
CPO3022W  Record ID id for CPC name not available
Explanation: The current domain configuration contains the definition of the named CPC with the referenced On/Off CoD record ID. The hardware information for this CPC can be found but a On/Off CoD record with the defined ID is not available. No activation or deactivation of temporary resources for this CPC can be performed.
User response: Change the domain configuration to reference an available On/Off CoD record or install the referenced On/Off CoD record on the CPC.

CPO3031W  Unsuccessful command completion for CPC name
Explanation: The program detected that a command that involved adding temporary resources to the referenced CPC has successfully been completed. Such changes may be performed as a result of a ACTIVATE RESOURCE or DEACTIVATE RESOURCE commands. The program will try to adjust to the new situation.
User response: None.

CPO3033W  Unsuccessful command completion at CPC name. Reason number
Explanation: The program detected that a command failed that involved removing active temporary resources from the referenced CPC. Such changes may be performed as a result of a DEACTIVATE RESOURCE or ACTIVATE RESOURCE commands. If the deactivation was initiated by the Provisioning Manager, it may detect missing resource adjustments.
User response: If the removal of active temporary resources was initiated manually, check the reason code and correct the problem. The meaning of the reason codes are described in the document zSeries Application Programming Interfaces, SB10-7030. If the command was initiated by the Provisioning Manager, the missing resource adjustments will be detected and you should respond to messages that the Provisioning Manager should not wait for further adjustments to appear for the referenced CPC.

CPO3034W  Priority request pending for CPC name
Explanation: The current domain configuration contains the definition of the named CPC. On this CPC a priority activation has been performed that was not able to activate all required resources. Temporary resources should be freed to allow the priority request. The Provisioning Manager holds its current activated resources and continues to manage from the current situation.
User response: Check which resources for the CPC are missing at the HMC or SE and deactivate those temporary resources either from those activated by the Provisioning Manager or from others not managed by the Provisioning Manager.

CPO3040W  Connection problem for getting the list of defined CPCs
Explanation: While using a connection to get the list of defined CPCs a communication problems occurred. The current operation couldn’t complete.
User response: Check whether your connection to the hardware is still processing requests properly. The program will retry after some time.

CPO3041W  Connection problem for getting the list of defined CPCs. Return information is rc, index, key, actual, expected, communication error
Explanation: While using a connection with the internal interface to get the list of available CPCs, communication problems occurred. The operation failed with the referenced return code, index, key, actual, expected, and communication error codes. The values are in decimal notation. The current operation could not complete.
CPO3042E  Error connecting to CPC with address
address

Explanation: While using a connection to the CPC
with the referenced SNA address, a communication
error occurred. The current operation couldn’t complete.

User response: Check whether the CPC is still
running and can be accessed from the program. If not
and the CPC should be processed then start the CPC.
Otherwise you should remove the CPC from your
domain configuration.

CPO3043E  Error reading CPC information for CPC
with address address

Explanation: While using a connection to the CPC
with the referenced SNA address, a communication
error occurred. The operation failed with the referenced
return code, index, key, actual, expected, and
communication error codes. The values are in decimal
notation. The current operation couldn’t complete.

User response: Check whether your CPC with the
referenced address is still processing requests properly.
The program will retry after some time.

CPO3043E  Reading CPC information for CPC with
address address failed. Return
information is rc, index, key, actual,
expected, communication error

Explanation: While using a connection to the CPC
with the referenced SNA address, a communication
error occurred. The operation failed with the referenced
return code, index, key, actual, expected, and
communication error codes. The values are in decimal
notation. The current operation couldn’t complete.

User response: Check whether your CPC with the
referenced address is still processing requests properly.
For more information about BCPii reason codes, see
z/OS MVS Programming: Callable Services
for High-Level Languages, SA22-7613. The Provisioning
Manager will retry after some time.

CPO3044W  Mandatory information for CPC with
address address not found

Explanation: The program tried to retrieve information
about a CPC having the reference SNA name. The
information is mandatory information that should be
available for all CPCs. The reason could be that the
CPC is no longer accessible. The information for the
CPC within the Provisioning Manager is not updated
and may be incorrect.

User response: Check whether the CPC is still
running and can be accessed from the program. If not
and the CPC should be processed then start the CPC.
Otherwise you should remove the CPC from your
domain configuration.

CPO3045E  Error connecting to CPC with address
address

Explanation: The program tried to connect to a CPC
with the referenced SNA name. The connection cannot
be established. The reason could be that the CPC is no
longer accessible. The requested operation cannot be
performed.

User response: Check whether the CPC is still
running and can be accessed from the program. If not
and the CPC should be processed then start the CPC.
Otherwise you should remove the CPC from your
domain configuration.

CPO3046E  Error connecting to CPC with address
address. Return information is rc, index,
key, actual, expected, communication
error

Explanation: The program tried to connect to a CPC
with the referenced SNA name. The connection cannot
be established and the operation failed with the
referenced return code, index, key, actual, expected,
and communication error codes. The values are in
decimal notation. The requested operation cannot be
performed.

User response: Check the reason code and correct
the error. For more information about BCPii reason
codes, see z/OS MVS Programming: Callable Services
for High-Level Languages, SA22-7613.

CPO3047E  Error registering for CPC events for
CPC name

Explanation: The program tried to register for events
of the CPC with the referenced SNA name. The events
are not registered. The reason could be that the
Provisioning Manager user is not authorized.

User response: Check whether the Provisioning
Manager user is authorized for the requested function
and correct error. The program will retry after some
time.

CPO3048E  Error registering for CPC events for
CPC name. Return information is rc,
index, key, actual, expected,
communication error

Explanation: The program tried to register for events
of the CPC with the referenced SNA name. The
operation failed with the referenced return code, index,
key, actual, expected, and communication error codes.
The values are in decimal notation.

User response: Check the reason code and correct
the error. For more information about BCPii reason
codes, see z/OS MVS Programming: Callable Services
for High-Level Languages, SA22-7613. The program
will retry after some time.

CPO3050E  Error on activation command: error

Explanation: The program tried to use the internal
interface to activate temporary capacity and failed with
the referenced information. The command failed.

User response: Check the reason code and correct
the error. The program may retry after some time.
CPO3051E Error on deactivation command: error
Explanation: The program tried to use the internal interface to deactivate temporary capacity and failed with the referenced information. The command failed.
User response: Check the reason code and correct the error. The program may retry after some time.

CPO3052E Cannot connect to the hardware because BCPii is not available
Explanation: Connecting to a CPC using BCP internal interface failed because the service is not available.
User response: Start the BCPii address space. The Provisioning Manager tries to connect again after some time.

CPO3053E Not authorized to connect to CPC name due to an invalid community name
Explanation: Connecting to the referenced CPC using BCP internal interface failed because the community is not defined or not sufficiently authorized at the CPC.
User response: Define and authorize the community that you specified for the CPC in your security manager definitions at the CPC. The Provisioning Manager tries to connect again after some time.

CPO3054E Not authorized to connect to CPC name. Return information is index, key, actual, expected, communication error, 'text'
Explanation: Connecting to the referenced CPC using BCP internal interface failed with the referenced index, key, actual, expected, communication error codes and diagnose text. The reason codes are in decimal notation.
User response: Check the reason codes and correct the error. For more information about BCPii reason codes, see z/OS MVS Programming: Callable Services for High-Level Languages, SA22-7613. The Provisioning Manager tries to connect again after some time.

CPO3055E Cannot connect to CPC name because BCPii is not available
Explanation: Connecting to the referenced CPC using BCP internal interface failed because the service is not available. The CPC is referenced by its SNA name.
User response: Start the BCPii address space. The Provisioning Manager tries to connect again after some time.

CPO3800I The system at address address is available
Explanation: The Provisioning Manager tried to connect to the system at the specified address. This connection could successfully be established.
User response: None.

CPO3801W The system at address address is temporarily unavailable
Explanation: The Provisioning Manager tried to connect to the system at the specified address. This connection could not be established. This message indicates that the Provisioning Manager at the last time tried to connect to this system the connection could successfully be established. A message in the range CPO3850 - CPO3870 describing the problem more detailed may have been sent to console before.
User response: Check the previous CPO message for more information.

CPO3802W The system at address address is unavailable
Explanation: The Provisioning Manager tried to connect to the system at the specified address. This connection could not be established. This message indicates that the Provisioning Manager did not try to connect to this system before or that the connection some times in series could not successfully be established. A message in the range CP3801W, CPO3850 - CPO3870 describing the problem more detailed may have been sent to console before.
User response: Check the previous CPO message for more information.

CPO3805W The system at address address could not be identified
Explanation: The Provisioning Manager could not retrieve the name of the system at the specified address and/or the name of the sysplex this system belongs to. The Provisioning Manager is not able to identify this system. A message in the range CPO3830 - CPO3838 describing the problem more detailed may have been sent to console before.
User response: Check the previous CPO message for more information.

CPO3806I The system at address address is name in sysplex sysplex name
Explanation: The Provisioning Manager retrieved the specified name of the system at the specified address and the specified name of the sysplex this system belongs to.
User response: None.
CPO3807W  The system at address address is not the defined system name in sysplex sysplex name

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager detected that the system at the specified address is not the system with the specified name and sysplex name. The message CPO3806I contains the information about the system that the Provisioning Manager found at the specified address.

User response: Correct the domain configuration.

CPO3808W  The version of the system at address address is not available

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager could not retrieve the version of the system at the specified address. The Provisioning Manager is not able to detect if the version of this system is supported.

User response: Check the CIM server setup.

CPO3809W  The version version of the system at address address is not supported

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager detected the specified version of the system at the specified address. This version is not supported by the Provisioning Manager.

User response: Correct the domain configuration.

CPO3810W  The CPC the system at address address is running on is not available

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager could not retrieve the serial number of the CPC the system at the specified address is running on. A message in the range CPO3830 - CPO3838 describing the problem more detailed may have been sent to console before.

User response: Check the previous CPO message for more information.

CPO3811W  Cannot correlate system at address address to a CPC with serial number number

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager detected that the system at the specified address is running on the CPC with the specified serial number. This serial number cannot be correlated to a CPC name. The initialization of this system will not be continued until the correlation information is available to the Provisioning Manager. Reading the information about the CPCs may take some minutes. After the information becomes available, the Provisioning Manager continues to read information about the system.

User response: Check the configuration report whether the CPC with this serial is defined. If not, check whether you want to add the CPC to your domain configuration. If the CPC is defined check for problems reading the information about the CPCs.

CPO3812W  The CPC name the system at address address is running on is not part of the domain

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager detected that the system at the specified address is running on the CPC with the referenced name. This CPC is not specified in the domain configuration. This system is not valid for further processing.

User response: Correct the domain configuration.

CPO3813I  The system at address address is running on CPC name

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager detected that the system at the specified address is running on the CPC with the specified name. This CPC is specified in the domain configuration.

User response: None.

CPO3815W  Insufficient information for retrieving metric values from the system at address address

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager could not retrieve the sysplex MINTIME interval from the system at the specified address. This is an indication that the CIM server setup for accessing the RMF Distributed Data Server (DDS) may be incorrect, or that the DDS or RMF data gatherer address spaces are not started. A message in the range CPO3830 - CPO3838 describing the problem more detailed may have been sent to console before.

User response: Make sure that the Distributed Data Server and RMF Data Gatherer address spaces are started, that the CIM server is set up to communicate with the DDS, and the DDS is configured to allow for communication by the CIM server.

CPO3816W  Missing information about the WLM service definition for the system at address address

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager could not retrieve the information about the WLM service definition from the system at the specified address. A message in the range CPO3830 - CPO3838 describing the problem more detailed may have been sent to console before.

User response: Check the previous CPO message for more information.
CPO3817W  Missing information about WLM service class periods for the system at address address

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager could not retrieve the information about WLM service class periods from the system at the specified address. A message in the range CPO3830 - CPO3838 describing the problem in more details may have been sent to the console before.

User response: Check the previous CPO message for more information.

CPO3818I The WLM service definition for the system at address address has been changed. Name is name, policy policy activated at policy activation time

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager detected a change of the WLM service definition at the system at the specified address. A new WLM service definition may have been installed, a new policy may have been activated or the active policy may have been reactivated.

User response: None.

CPO3819W  Metric values not available for system at address address

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager tried to retrieve metric values from the system at the specified address. This message is sent to console if metric values are not available for more than one interval. This messages indicates that the RMF Distributed Data Server (DDS) may not be started, or the communication between the DDS and the RMF CIM providers does not work correctly.

User response: Check that the RMF Distributed Data Server (DDS) is started, and the DDS is configured to allow for communication by the CIM server.

CPO3820W  Long metrics retrieval interval for system at address address

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager retrieved metrics from the system at the specified address. The retrieval interval is long in relation to the sysplex MINTIME interval. The result is that the metrics cannot be retrieved reliably. A reason may be that the classification in the system causes the CIM/RMFDDS/TCPIP infrastructure to suffer under load.

User response: Correct the classification.

CPO3829E An internal error occurred for observer of system at address address

Explanation: The observer of the system at the specified address detected an error that has not been handled. This error has been written to the error log.

User response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CPO3830W The metric name is not defined to CIM server at address address

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager retrieved the metrics that are defined to the CIM server at the specified address. The specified metric is required for processing but is not defined to the CIM server. This results in an unavailability of values for this metric. The Provisioning Manager processing is limited in case of missing metric values.

User response: Correct the CIM server setup.

CPO3831E Error retrieving metric definitions from CIM server at address address

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager tried to retrieve the instances of CIM class IBMzOS_BaseMetricDefinition from the CIM server at the specified address. The CIM operation failed. A message in the range CPO3850E - CPO3870E describing the error more detailed has been sent to console before.

User response: Check the previous CPO message for more detailed error information.

CPO3833W No instances of class name retrieved from CIM server at address address

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager could not retrieve instances of the specified CIM class from the CIM server at the specified address. The CIM operation did not fail but no instances were returned. For the CIM classes IBMz_CEC, IBMz_ComputerSystem, IBMzOS_WLMServiceDefinition and IBMzOS_WLMServiceClassPeriod this is an indication that the CIM server setup for accessing the RMF Distributed Data Server (DDS) may be incorrect, or that the DDS or RMF data gatherer address spaces are not started.

User response: If this message is issued for CIM classes IBMz_CEC, IBMz_ComputerSystem, IBMzOS_WLMServiceDefinition, or IBMzOS_WLMServiceClassPeriod correct the setup for retrieving instances of the specified CIM class and make sure that the Distributed Data Server and RMF Data Gatherer address spaces are started, that the CIM server is set up to communicate with the DDS, and the DDS is configured to allow for communication by the CIM server. If this message is issued or other CIM classes than mentioned above contact IBM.
CPO3834E Error retrieving instances of class
   name from CIM server at address
   address

   Explanation: The Provisioning Manager tried to
   retrieve instances of the specified CIM class from the
   CIM server at the specified address. The CIM operation
   failed. A message in the range CPO3850E - CPO3870E
   describing the error in more detail may have been sent
   to console before. The CIM server or the metric provider
   may not be set up correctly or they are not started. After
   the problem is resolved, the Provisioning Manager will
   automatically detect the information and recover the
   situation.

   User response: Check the previous CPO message for
   more detailed error information. If there are no previous
   messages, make sure that the CIM server and the
   metric provider are set up correctly and started.

CPO3836W No metric values for class name
   retrieved from CIM server at address
   address

   Explanation: The Provisioning Manager tried to
   retrieve metric values for an instance of the specified
   CIM class from the CIM server at the specified address.
   The CIM operation did not fail but no metric values have
   been returned. This is an indication that the setup for
   retrieving metric values is not correct. The CIM server
   may not be correctly configured to access the RMF
   distributed data server (DDS), the DDS may not be
   started, the DDS may not be correctly configured to
   allow request from the system at the specified address
   (HTTP_NOAUTH), RMF and/or RMF monitors may not
   be started.

   User response: Correct the setup for retrieving metric
   values.

CPO3837E Error retrieving metric values for class
   name from CIM server at address
   address

   Explanation: The Provisioning Manager tried to
   retrieve metric values for an instance of the specified
   CIM class from the CIM server at the specified address.
   The CIM operation failed. A message in the range CPO3850E -
   CPO3870E describing the error more detailed has been sent
   to console before.

   User response: Check the previous CPO message for
   more detailed error information.

CPO3838E Error retrieving metric values for
   metric name from CIM server at address
   address

   Explanation: The Provisioning Manager tried to
   retrieve metric values for the specified metric definition
   from the CIM server at the specified address. The CIM
   operation failed. A message in the range CPO3850E -
   CPO3870E describing the error more detailed has been sent
   to console before.

   User response: Check the previous CPO message for
   more detailed error information.

CPO3850E Unable to connect to CIM server at
   address

   Explanation: Unable to connect to the CIM server at
   the specified address. Possible reasons may be that the
   system is not running, the CIM server is not started, or
   a network problem.

   User response: Ensure that the system and the CIM
   server are running and/or correct network problems.

CPO3851E Timeout while connecting to CIM
   server at address

   Explanation: Unable to connect to the CIM server at
   the specified address. Timed out.

   User response: Ensure that the system and the CIM
   server are running and/or correct network problems.

CPO3852E No CIM server at address

   Explanation: Unable to connect to the CIM server at
   the specified address. The specified host address
   cannot be resolved.

   User response: Correct the setup.

CPO3855E Authentication error at CIM server at
   address

   Explanation: The authentication to the specified CIM
   server failed for the Provisioning Manager user ID. For
   further information check the z/OS console of the CIM
   server system for CIM server messages. The
   Provisioning Manager user ID may not be known at the
   CIM server system and/or the setup for your security
   product pass ticket validation is not correct.

   User response: Correct the setup.

CPO3856E Proxy authentication error at CIM
   server at address

   Explanation: The authentication to the specified CIM
   server failed for the Provisioning Manager user ID. For
   further information check the z/OS console of the CIM
server system for CIM server messages. The Provisioning Manager user ID may not be known at the CIM server system and/or the setup for your security product pass ticket validation is not correct.

User response: Correct the setup.

CPO3860E CIM_ERR_ACCESS_DENIED at CIM server at address. Error is "error"

Explanation: An operation at the CIM server at the specified address failed with the error code CIM_ERR_ACCESS_DENIED: Access to a CIM resource is not available to the client. More specific information is contained in the specified error text. Ensure that the setup of the Provisioning Manager user ID for accessing CIM resources is correct.

User response: Check the error text and correct the setup.

CPO3861E CIM_ERR_NOT_SUPPORTED at CIM server at address. Error is "error"

Explanation: An operation at the CIM server at the specified address failed with the error code CIM_ERR_NOT_SUPPORTED: The requested operation is not supported. More specific information is contained in the specified error text. This error may occur if a CIM provider module that is participated in the failed CIM operation is not installed or is disabled. To list the installed CIM provider modules and their status use the command cimprovider.

User response: Check the error text and correct the setup.

CPO3862E CIM_ERR_INVALID_CLASS at CIM server at address. Error is "error"

Explanation: An operation at the CIM server at the specified address failed with the error code CIM_ERR_INVALID_CLASS: The specified class does not exist. More specific information is contained in the specified error text. This error may occur if the CIM class the CIM operation failed for is not registered to the CIM server. To validate if this class is registered correctly use the command cimcli -gc (CIM class name).

User response: Check the error text and correct the setup.

CPO3863E CIM_ERR_INVALID_NAMESPACE at CIM server at address. Error is "error"

Explanation: An operation at the CIM server at the specified address failed with the error code CIM_ERR_INVALID_NAMESPACE: The target namespace does not exist. More specific information is contained in the specified error text. The Provisioning Manager uses the default CIM namespace root/cimv2. Ensure that the CIM repository is set up correctly.

User response: Check the error text and correct the setup.

CPO3864E CIM_ERR_LOW_ON_MEMORY at CIM server at address. Error is "error"

Explanation: An operation at the CIM server at the specified address failed with the error code CIM_ERR_LOW_ON_MEMORY. More specific information is contained in the specified error text.

User response: Check the error text and correct the setup.

CPO3865E CIM_ERR_NOT_FOUND at CIM server at address. Error is "error"

Explanation: An operation at the CIM server at the specified address failed with the error code CIM_ERR_NOT_FOUND: The requested object cannot be found. More specific information is contained in the specified error text.

User response: Check the error text and correct the setup.

CPO3866E CIM_ERR_FAILED at CIM server at address. Error is "error"

Explanation: An operation at the CIM server at the specified address failed with the error code CIM_ERR_FAILED: A general error occurred that is not covered by a more specific error code. More specific information is contained in the specified error text.

User response: Check the error text and correct the setup.

CPO3870E error code at CIM server at address. Error is "error"

Explanation: An operation at the CIM server at the specified address failed with the specified error code.

User response: Check the error text and correct the setup.

CPO3880I System system name in sysplex sysplex name is now monitored

Explanation: The monitoring of the referenced system has been started. The Provisioning Manager has been initialized this system successfully and has been identified this system as eligible system.

User response: None.

CPO3881I System system name in sysplex sysplex name monitoring stopped

Explanation: The monitoring of the referenced system has been stopped. This may be when this system has been disabled, when this system has become disabled, when this system has been stopped.
CPO3900E • CPO3915I

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Message</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CPO3900E Error reading simulation file &quot;filename&quot;. Error is &quot;error&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation: The Provisioning Manager tried to read the system observation simulation file with the specified name. This operation failed. This may be intended to simulate the unavailability of metric values for the resource with the specified name.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response: Correct the problem.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPO3901W Missing simulation data for system at address address</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation: The Provisioning Manager tried to load the simulation data for the system at the specified address. This operation failed. This may be intended to simulate the unavailability of the system at the specified address.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response: Check message CPO3900E for more specific information.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPO3902W Missing simulation data for resource name</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation: The Provisioning Manager tried to load the simulation data for the resource with the specified name. This operation failed. This may be intended to simulate the unavailability of metric values for the resource with the specified name.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response: Check message CPO3900E for more specific information.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPO3910I CONFIG ONLINE for processors at system system name in sysplex sysplex name requested. CP/zAAP/zIIP: number of CPs/number of zAAPs/number of zIIPs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation: The policy defined that logical processors at the current system should be managed and the Provisioning Manager detected that additional logical processors are needed. The processors are configured online by the Provisioning Manager.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response: Perform a CONFIG ONLINE at the requested system for the number and type of logical processors referenced in the message.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPO3911I CONFIG OFFLINE for processors at system system name in sysplex sysplex name requested. CP/zAAP/zIIP: number of CPs/number of zAAPs/number of zIIPs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation: The policy defined that logical processors at the requested system should be managed and the Provisioning Manager detected that there are too many logical processors to perform deactivation of physical resources.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response: None.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPO3912I CONFIG ONLINE for processors at system system name in sysplex sysplex name requested. CP/zAAP/zIIP: number of CPs/number of zAAPs/number of zIIPs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation: The policy defined that logical processors at the current system should be managed and the Provisioning Manager detected that additional logical processors are needed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response: Perform a CONFIG ONLINE at the current system for the number and type of processors referenced in the message.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPO3913I CONFIG OFFLINE for processors at system system name in sysplex sysplex name requested. CP/zAAP/zIIP: number of CPs/number of zAAPs/number of zIIPs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation: The policy defined that logical processors at the current system should be managed and the Provisioning Manager detected that there are too many logical processors to perform deactivation of physical resources.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response: Perform a CONFIG OFFLINE at the current system for the number and type of processors referenced in the message.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPO3914I CONFIG ONLINE for processors at system system name in sysplex sysplex name requested. CP/zAAP/zIIP: number of CPs/number of zAAPs/number of zIIPs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation: The policy defined that logical processors at the current system should be managed and the Provisioning Manager detected that additional logical processors are needed. The processors are configured online by the Provisioning Manager.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response: None.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPO3915I CONFIG OFFLINE for processors at system system name in sysplex sysplex name requested. CP/zAAP/zIIP: number of CPs/number of zAAPs/number of zIIPs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation: The policy defined that logical processors at the current system should be managed and the Provisioning Manager detected that too many logical processors are available to deactivate physical processors. The processors are configured offline by the Provisioning Manager.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response: None.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CPO3940E  Error detecting the Provisioning Manager user name. Error is “error”
Explanation: The Provisioning Manager tried to detect the name of the user ID it has been started with. This operation failed with the specified error.
User response: Correct the problem and start the Provisioning Manager again.

CPO3950E  Pass ticket generation for user user and application applid failed with return codes racf rc,racf rsn,saf rc
Explanation: The Provisioning Manager tried to generate a pass ticket for the specified user name and the specified application. The generation failed with the specified return codes. For an explanation of the return codes refer to the discussion of R.GenSec in z/OS Security Server RACF Callable Services, or the respective documentation of your vendor.
User response: Correct the setup for generating pass tickets.

CPO4001E  resource typeresource name monitoring data monitoring metric was not available for analysis
Explanation: The Capacity Provisioning Analyzer was not able to retrieve metric values.
User response: Please make sure that the given resource is activated/available.

CPO4002E  Analysis-step decision ID lacked of necessary data for deciding on provisioning typeresource
Explanation: The Capacity Provisioning Analyzer lacked metric values needed for the recognition of resource bottlenecks.
User response: Please observe the indications in the preceding message CPO4001.

CPO4003E  resource typeresource name monitoring data monitoring metric has value 0 that is not valid
Explanation: The Capacity Provisioning Analyzer cannot calculate with the provided data.
User response: Please find out why the mentioned data holds values that are not valid and correct the problem.

CPO4101W  Manual intervention detected for CPC name. Continue managing model model (CP number capacity level) with zAAP number zAAPS and zIIP number zIIPs
Explanation: The Provisioning Manager detected changes to the activated temporary capacity that is below the level of resources that have been activated.
The manager continues to run but may not correctly recognize resources that get active because of Provisioning Manager activation requests.
User response: Do not perform activations and deactivations while the Provisioning Manager has activation requests outstanding. It may happen that additional activations are left and will be reported later by the hardware. Such resources must be deactivated manually, if required.

CPO4103I  A change of the manually activated resources has been detected for CPC name. The base levels for provisioning management are now CP number CP, capacity level capacity level, zAAP number zAAP and zIIP number zIIP
Explanation: The Provisioning Manager detected a change of the manually activated resources. Only the capacities that have more CPs, a higher capacity level, more zAAPs and more zIIPs than the capacity written in the message will be managed, so that the Provisioning Manager will not deprovision to a lower capacity.
User response: Check the resources that are not managed by the Provisioning Manager and deactivate them when they are no longer needed.

CPO4104I  A change of the On/Off CoD record has been detected on CPC name. New record id is record id
Explanation: The Provisioning Manager detected a change of the On/Off CoD record that it manages on the given CPC. The activation level have been reinitialized, and all previous activations and requests are lost.
User response: None.

CPO4105I  A change of the manually activated resources has been detected for CPC name. All resources of the defined On/Off CoD record recordid are now managed by the Provisioning Manager
Explanation: Previously, the Provisioning Manager detected that there were active resources for the managed On/Off CoD record that had not been activated by the Provisioning Manager. All these resources are now inactive. The Provisioning Manager continues to manage all remaining active resources of the defined On/Off CoD record.
User response: None.
CPO4106E  I/O error sending request to operator: "text"

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager tried to send a request to the operator console by failed with the referenced error. The message is not displayed.

User response: Correct the error and try again.

CPO4107I  Message message for CPC name is cancelled

Explanation: There was an outstanding request to the operator for the referenced CPC. The situation has been resolved automatically, and the reply is not needed any longer.

User response: None.

CPO4108I  Activation of resources for CPC name successfully initiated: model model (CP number/capacity level) with zAAP number zIIPs and zAAP number zIIPs

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager has initiated the activation of the referenced resources on the referenced CPC. This activation may fail in the next steps after its initialization, so this message should not be taken as a confirmation for an activation.

User response: None.

CPO4109I  Deactivation of resources for CPC name successfully initiated: model model (CP number/capacity level) with zAAP number zIIPs and zIIP number zIIPs

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager has initiated the deactivation of the referenced resources on the referenced CPC. This deactivation may fail in the next steps after its initialization, so this message should not be taken as a confirmation for a deactivation.

User response: None.

CPO4110E  Response "reply" to operator request for CPC name is not valid

Explanation: The reply to operator request message for the referenced CPC is not in the allowed range. Allowed values are '1' and '2'. The request is issued again.

User response: Reply to the new request with a supported answer.

CPO4111E  Response "reply" to operator request for CPC name is not valid

Explanation: The reply to operator request message for the referenced CPC is not in the allowed range.

User response: None.

CPO4112I  Activation request for CPC name rejected

Explanation: The operator has rejected an activation needed by the policy and the current workload situation. The CPC is not considered for any further activations for some time.

User response: None.

CPO4113I  Deactivation request for CPC name rejected

Explanation: The operator has rejected an deactivation needed by the policy and the current workload situation. The CPC is not considered for any further activations for some time.

User response: None.

CPO4114I  The requested capacity on CPC name has been reached. Message message for this CPC is cancelled

Explanation: There was an outstanding request to the operator for the referenced CPC. The described situation has been resolved automatically, and the reply is not needed any longer.

User response: None.

CPO4115I  The CPC name is being stopped. Message message for this CPC is cancelled

Explanation: There was an outstanding request to the operator for the referenced CPC. The described situation has been resolved automatically, and the reply is not needed any longer.

User response: None.

CPO4116I  Workload situation has changed on CPC name. Message message for this CPC is cancelled

Explanation: There was an outstanding request to the operator for the referenced CPC. The described situation has been resolved automatically, and the reply is not needed any longer.

User response: None.
CPO4117I  No more capacity change needed on CPC name. Message message for this CPC is cancelled

Explanation: There was an outstanding request to the operator for the referenced CPC. The described situation has been resolved automatically, and the reply is not needed any longer.

User response: None.

CPO4118I  Provisioning timer timed out on CPC name. Message message for this CPC is cancelled

Explanation: There was an outstanding request to the operator for the referenced CPC. The described situation has been resolved automatically, and the reply is not needed any longer.

User response: None.

CPO4119I  Deprovisioning timer timed out on CPC name. Message message for this CPC is cancelled

Explanation: There was an outstanding request to the operator for the referenced CPC. The described situation has been resolved automatically, and the reply is not needed any longer.

User response: None.

CPO4120I  The provisioning planner is not in confirmation mode anymore. Message message for CPC name is cancelled

Explanation: There was an outstanding request to the operator for the referenced CPC. The described situation has been resolved automatically, and the reply is not needed any longer.

User response: None.

CPO4121I  Some temporary resources were already active when management of the CPC name starts. Only resources exceeding CP number CP, capacity level capacity level, zAAP number zAAP(s) and zIIP number zIIP(s) will be managed by the Provisioning Manager

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager detected that some resources were already activated when management of the CPC starts. Only the capacities that have more CPUs, a higher capacity level, more zAAPs and more zIIPs than the capacity written in the message will be managed, so that the Provisioning Manager will not deprovision to a lower capacity level.

User response: Check the resources that are not managed by the Provisioning Manager and deactivate them when they are no longer needed.

CPO4150I  Policy recommends provisioning of resources due to scheduled activation on CPC CPC name. New recommendation is: New MSU MSU/New zAAP zAAP/New zIIP zIIP.

Previous recommendation was: Old MSU MSU/Old zAAP zAAP/Old zIIP zIIP

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager is in analysis mode and detected that, according to the policy, changes in the capacity settings on the referenced CPC are needed.

User response: Check whether the situation is correctly identified. If it is, then you can implement the changes advised in the message, or ignore it. If you decide to take an action, then you have to decide if a provisioning is needed by comparing the current capacity on the CPC to the values advised in the message. If the situation is not correctly identified, then adjust the policy.

CPO4151I  Policy recommends deprovisioning of resources due to scheduled deactivation on CPC CPC name. New recommendation is: New MSU MSU/New zAAP zAAP/New zIIP zIIP.

Previous recommendation was: Old MSU MSU/Old zAAP zAAP/Old zIIP zIIP

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager is in analysis mode and detected that, according to the policy, changes in the capacity settings on the referenced CPC are needed.

User response: Check whether the situation is correctly identified. If it is, then you can implement the changes advised in the message, or ignore it. If you decide to take an action, then you have to decide if a deprovisioning is needed by comparing the current capacity on the CPC to the values advised in the message. If the situation is not correctly identified, then adjust the policy.

CPO4152I  Policy recommends provisioning of resources due to scheduled activation on CPC CPC name. Recommendation is: MSU MSU/zAAP zAAP/zIIP zIIP

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager is in analysis mode and detected that, according to the policy, changes in the capacity settings on the referenced CPC are needed.

User response: Check whether the situation is correctly identified. If it is, then you can implement the changes advised in the message, or ignore it. If you decide to take an action, then you have to decide if a provisioning is needed by comparing the current capacity on the CPC to the values advised in the message. If the situation is not correctly identified, then adjust the policy.
CPO4153I  Policy recommends deprovisioning of resources on CPC CPC name. New recommendation is: New MSU MSU/New zAAP zIIP New zIIP. Previous recommendation was: Old MSU MSU/Old zAAP Old zIIP Old zIIP

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager is in analysis mode and detected that, according to the policy and the current workload situation, changes in the capacity settings on the referenced CPC are needed.

User response: Check whether the situation is correctly identified. If it is, then you can implement the changes advised in the message, or ignore it. If you decide to take an action, then you have to decide if a deprovisioning is needed by comparing the current capacity on the CPC to the values advised in the message. If the situation is not correctly identified, then adjust the policy.

CPO4154I  Policy recommends provisioning of resources on behalf of observed workload on CPC CPC name. New recommendation is: Increase CP capacity settings. Policy limit is New MSU MSU

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager is in analysis mode and detected that, according to the policy and the current workload situation, changes in the capacity settings on the referenced CPC are needed.

User response: Check whether the situation is correctly identified. If it is, then you can implement the changes advised in the message, or ignore it. If you decide to take an action, then you have to decide if a provisioning is needed by comparing the current capacity on the CPC to the values advised in the message. If the situation is not correctly identified, then adjust the policy.

CPO4155I  Policy recommends provisioning of resources on behalf of observed workload on CPC CPC name. New recommendation is: Increase CP capacity settings or activate zAAPs. Policy limit is New MSU limit MSU/New zAAP limit zAAP

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager is in analysis mode and detected that, according to the policy and the current workload situation, changes in the capacity settings on the referenced CPC are needed.

User response: Check whether the situation is correctly identified. If it is, then you can implement the changes advised in the message, or ignore it. If you decide to take an action, then you have to decide if a provisioning is needed by comparing the current capacity on the CPC to the values advised in the message. If the situation is not correctly identified, then adjust the policy.

CPO4156I  Policy recommends provisioning of resources on behalf of observed workload on CPC CPC name. New recommendation is: Increase CP capacity settings or activate zIIPs. Policy limit is New MSU limit MSU/New zIIP limit zIIP

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager is in analysis mode and detected that, according to the policy and the current workload situation, changes in the capacity settings on the referenced CPC are needed.

User response: Check whether the situation is correctly identified. If it is, then you can implement the changes advised in the message, or ignore it. If you decide to take an action, then you have to decide if a provisioning is needed by comparing the current capacity on the CPC to the values advised in the message. If the situation is not correctly identified, then adjust the policy.

CPO4157I  Policy recommends provisioning of resources on behalf of observed workload on CPC CPC name. New recommendation is: Increase CP capacity settings or activate zAAPs or zIIPs. Policy limit is New MSU limit MSU/New zAAP limit zAAP/New zIIP limit zIIP

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager is in analysis mode and detected that, according to the policy and the current workload situation, changes in the capacity settings on the referenced CPC are needed.

User response: Check whether the situation is correctly identified. If it is, then you can implement the changes advised in the message, or ignore it. If you decide to take an action, then you have to decide if a provisioning is needed by comparing the current capacity on the CPC to the values advised in the message. If the situation is not correctly identified, then adjust the policy.

CPO4158I  Policy recommends provisioning of resources on behalf of observed workload on CPC CPC name. New recommendation is: Increase CP capacity level. Policy limit is New MSU MSU

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager is in analysis mode and detected that, according to the policy and the current workload situation, changes in the capacity settings on the referenced CPC are needed.

User response: Check whether the situation is correctly identified. If it is, then you can implement the
changes advised in the message, or ignore it. If you decide to take an action, then you have to decide if a provisioning is needed by comparing the current capacity on the CPC to the values advised in the message. If the situation is not correctly identified, then adjust the policy.

CPO4159I  Policy recommends provisioning of resources on behalf of observed workload on CPC CPC name. New recommendation is: Increase CP capacity level or activate zAAPs. Policy limit is New MSU limit MSU/New zAAP limit zAAP

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager is in analysis mode and detected that, according to the policy and the current workload situation, changes in the capacity settings on the referenced CPC are needed.

User response: Check whether the situation is correctly identified. If it is, then you can implement the changes advised in the message, or ignore it. If you decide to take an action, then you have to decide if a provisioning is needed by comparing the current capacity on the CPC to the values advised in the message. If the situation is not correctly identified, then adjust the policy.

CPO4160I  Policy recommends provisioning of resources on behalf of observed workload on CPC CPC name. New recommendation is: Increase CP capacity level or activate zIIPs. Policy limit is New MSU limit MSU/New zIIP limit zIIP

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager is in analysis mode and detected that, according to the policy and the current workload situation, changes in the capacity settings on the referenced CPC are needed.

User response: Check whether the situation is correctly identified. If it is, then you can implement the changes advised in the message, or ignore it. If you decide to take an action, then you have to decide if a provisioning is needed by comparing the current capacity on the CPC to the values advised in the message. If the situation is not correctly identified, then adjust the policy.

CPO4161I  Policy recommends provisioning of resources on behalf of observed workload on CPC CPC name. New recommendation is: Increase CP capacity level or activate zAAPs or zIIPs. Policy limit is New MSU limit MSU/New zAAP limit zAAP/New zIIP limit zIIP

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager is in analysis mode and detected that, according to the policy and the current workload situation, changes in the capacity settings on the referenced CPC are needed.

CPO4162I  Policy recommends provisioning of resources on behalf of observed workload on CPC CPC name. New recommendation is: Activate zAAPs. Policy limit is New zAAP limit zAAP

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager is in analysis mode and detected that, according to the policy and the current workload situation, changes in the capacity settings on the referenced CPC are needed.

User response: Check whether the situation is correctly identified. If it is, then you can implement the changes advised in the message, or ignore it. If you decide to take an action, then you have to decide if a provisioning is needed by comparing the current capacity on the CPC to the values advised in the message. If the situation is not correctly identified, then adjust the policy.

CPO4163I  Policy recommends provisioning of resources on behalf of observed workload on CPC CPC name. New recommendation is: Activate zIIPs. Policy limit is New zIIP limit zIIP

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager is in analysis mode and detected that, according to the policy and the current workload situation, changes in the capacity settings on the referenced CPC are needed.

User response: Check whether the situation is correctly identified. If it is, then you can implement the changes advised in the message, or ignore it. If you decide to take an action, then you have to decide if a provisioning is needed by comparing the current capacity on the CPC to the values advised in the message. If the situation is not correctly identified, then adjust the policy.
settings on the referenced CPC are needed.

**User response:** Check whether the situation is correctly identified. If it is, then you can implement the changes advised in the message, or ignore it. If you decide to take an action, then you have to decide if a deprovisioning is needed by comparing the current capacity on the CPC to the values advised in the message. If the situation is not correctly identified, then adjust the policy.

**Explanation:** The Provisioning Manager is in analysis mode and detected that, according to the policy and the current workload situation, changes in the capacity settings on the referenced CPC are needed.

**User response:** Check whether the situation is correctly identified. If it is, then you can implement the changes advised in the message, or ignore it. If you decide to take an action, then you have to decide if a deprovisioning is needed by comparing the current capacity on the CPC to the values advised in the message. If the situation is not correctly identified, then adjust the policy.
deprovisioning is needed by comparing the current capacity on the CPC to the values advised in the message. If the situation is not correctly identified, then adjust the policy.

CPO4173I  Policy recommends deprovisioning of resources on behalf of observed workload on CPC CPC name. New recommendation is: Deactivate zAAPs. Policy limit is New zAAP limit zAAP

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager is in analysis mode and detected that, according to the policy and the current workload situation, changes in the capacity settings on the referenced CPC are needed.

User response: Check whether the situation is correctly identified. If it is, then you can implement the changes advised in the message, or ignore it. If you decide to take an action, then you have to decide if a deprovisioning is needed by comparing the current capacity on the CPC to the values advised in the message. If the situation is not correctly identified, then adjust the policy.

CPO4174I  Policy recommends deprovisioning of resources on behalf of observed workload on CPC CPC name. New recommendation is: Deactivate zIIPs. Policy limit is New zIIP limit zIIP

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager is in analysis mode and detected that, according to the policy and the current workload situation, changes in the capacity settings on the referenced CPC are needed.

User response: Check whether the situation is correctly identified. If it is, then you can implement the changes advised in the message, or ignore it. If you decide to take an action, then you have to decide if a deprovisioning is needed by comparing the current capacity on the CPC to the values advised in the message. If the situation is not correctly identified, then adjust the policy.
CPO4201I  Proposed upgrade for CPC name is model target with zAAP count zAAPs and zIIP count zIIPs. Enter 1 to activate or 2 to reject

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager detected that additional temporary resources for the referenced CPC are needed. It is running in controlled mode so you may allow or reject the activation of the temporary resources.

User response: Enter ‘1’ to allow the activation of the proposed temporary resources. If you do not want to allow this, reply with ‘2’. In this case planning for further activations for the CPC is not done for some time.

CPO4202I  Proposed downgrade for CPC name is model target with zAAP count zAAPs and zIIP count zIIPs. Enter 1 to deactivate or 2 to reject

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager detected that less temporary resources for the referenced CPC are needed. It is running in controlled mode so you may allow or reject the deactivation of the temporary resources.

User response: Enter ‘1’ to allow the deactivation of the proposed temporary resources. If you do not want to allow this, reply with ‘2’. In this case planning for further deactivations for the CPC is not done for some time.

CPO4203I  Unexpected capacity setting for CPC name. Action may be pending.

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager initiated the activation of some temporary resources but the completion event for this activation was not received. Different reasons may lead to this situation, such as the temporary capacity of the CPC was changed manually, interfering with the activation by the Provisioning Manager, a problem in the communication protocol to the CPC, the Provisioning Manager was down when the event occurred, or there was a delay in the CPC activation. Subsequent prompt CPO4205I allows you to specify whether the provisioning manager should continue waiting for the completion of the activation or whether it should accept the current capacity setting.

User response: Check for subsequent message CPO4206I and reply to that message.

CPO4204I  Unexpected capacity setting for CPC name. Action may be pending.

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager initiated the deactivation of some temporary resources but the completion event for this activation was not received. Different reasons may lead to this situation, such as the temporary capacity of the CPC was changed manually, interfering with the activation by the Provisioning Manager, a problem in the communication protocol to the CPC, the Provisioning Manager was down when the event occurred, or there was a delay in the CPC activation. Subsequent prompt CPO4205I allows you to specify whether the provisioning manager should continue waiting for the completion of the activation or whether it should accept the current capacity setting.

User response: Check for subsequent message CPO4206I and reply to that message.

CPO4205I  CPC name: Enter ‘1’ to keep waiting for pending activation or ‘2’ to accept current capacity setting

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager initiated the activation of some temporary resources but the completion event for this activation was not received. Different reasons may lead to this situation, such as the temporary capacity of the CPC was changed manually, interfering with the activation by the Provisioning Manager, a problem in the communication protocol to the CPC, the Provisioning Manager was down when the event occurred, or there was a delay in the CPC activation. Refer to the preceding CPO4203I message for this CPC for more detail on the expected and currently effective capacity settings.

User response: If there is a communication problem to the hardware, resolve this problem and let the Provisioning Manager wait until it gets updated data. If the command failed, try activating the resources manually. The Provisioning Manager will then detect this change and synchronize again. If you changed the activation level manually and the current activation level is your expected configuration, accept the current configuration and the Provisioning Manager will continue managing from there.

CPO4206I  CPC name: Enter ‘1’ to keep waiting for pending deactivation or ‘2’ to accept current capacity setting

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager initiated the deactivation of some temporary resources but the completion event for this activation was not received. Different reasons may lead to this situation, such as the
temporary capacity of the CPC was changed manually, interfering with the activation by the Provisioning Manager, a problem in the communication protocol to the CPC, the Provisioning Manager was down when the event occurred, or there was a delay in the CPC activation. Refer to the preceding CPO4204I message for this CPC for more detail on the expected and currently effective capacity settings.

User response: If there is a communication problem to the hardware, resolve this problem and let the Provisioning Manager wait until it gets updated data. If the command failed, try deactivating the resources manually. The Provisioning Manager will then detect this change and synchronize again. If you changed the activation level manually and the current activation level is your expected configuration, accept the current configuration and the Provisioning Manager will continue managing from there.

---

CPO4301E System information for system system in sysplex sysplex not available

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager tried to activate processors for the referenced system. The operation was not successful because information about the system is not available.

User response: Report the problem.

---

CPO4302E System information for system system in sysplex sysplex not available

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager tried to deactivate processors for the referenced system. The operation was not successful because information about the system is not available.

User response: Report the problem.

---

CPO4307W Requested CONFIG ONLINE of processors for system system in sysplex sysplex did not occur in time

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager requested to configure processors online at the referenced system. This activation did not occur in time. The Provisioning Manager will now work from the current situation and may request to configure the processors online again. This situation can arise if you have defined in your provisioning policy that the Provisioning Manager should just issue messages and you did not follow the proposal to configure the processors online.

User response: Check why the activation did not take place. If there was a message, check why you did not want to follow the recommendation. If the allowed action is to perform the change, then check on the systems console for any problems and correct them.

---

CPO4308W Requested CONFIG OFFLINE of processors for system system in sysplex sysplex did not occur in time

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager requested to configure processors offline at the referenced system. This deactivation did not occur in time. The Provisioning Manager will now work from the current situation and may request to configure the processors offline again. This situation can arise if you have defined in your provisioning policy that the Provisioning Manager should just issue messages and you did not follow the proposal to configure the processors offline.

User response: Check why the deactivation did not take place. If there was a message, check why you did not want to follow the recommendation. If the allowed action is to perform the change, then check on the systems console for any problems and correct them.

---

CPO5000E The Provisioning Manager is not started

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager requested to configure processors offline at the referenced system. This deactivation did not occur in time. The Provisioning Manager will now work from the current situation and may request to configure the processors offline again. This situation can arise if you have defined in your provisioning policy that the Provisioning Manager should just issue messages and you did not follow the proposal to configure the processors offline.

User response: Check why the deactivation did not take place. If there was a message, check why you did not want to follow the recommendation. If the allowed action is to perform the change, then check on the systems console for any problems and correct them.

---

CPO5001E The Provisioning Manager may not be started

Explanation: The Provisioning Manager requested to configure processors offline at the referenced system. This deactivation did not occur in time. The Provisioning Manager will now work from the current situation and may request to configure the processors offline again. This situation can arise if you have defined in your provisioning policy that the Provisioning Manager should just issue messages and you did not follow the proposal to configure the processors offline.

User response: Check why the deactivation did not take place. If there was a message, check why you did not want to follow the recommendation. If the allowed action is to perform the change, then check on the systems console for any problems and correct them.

---

CPO5010E User is not authorized to query the Provisioning Manager

Explanation: The get instance/enumerate instances request failed because the requesting user ID is not authorized to query the Provisioning Manager using the CIM provider interface.

User response: Add the user ID to the group that is configured to execute Provisioning Manager query commands using the CIM provider interface.

---

CPO5011E User is not authorized to query the Provisioning Manager

Explanation: The get instance/enumerate instances request failed because the requesting user ID is not authorized to query the Provisioning Manager using the CIM provider interface.

User response: Add the user ID to the group that is configured to execute Provisioning Manager query commands using the CIM provider interface.
CPO5012E  User is not authorized to control the Provisioning Manager

Explanation: The invoke method request failed because the requesting user ID is not authorized to control the Provisioning Manager using the CIM provider interface.

User response: Add the user ID to the group that is configured to execute Provisioning Manager control commands using the CIM provider interface.

CPO8010E  Authentication error: User or password may not be valid. For further information check the z/OS console messages

Explanation: The authentication to the specified host failed. User or password may not be valid. Please check the z/OS Console messages, there may be further information.

User response: Correct the domain setup. For a description how to set up the domain refer to the product documentation.

CPO8011E  Authentication error: User or password may not be valid. For further information check the z/OS console messages

Explanation: The authentication to the specified host failed. User or password may not be valid. Please check the z/OS Console messages, there may be further information.

User response: Correct the domain setup. For a description how to set up the domain refer to the product documentation.

CPO8020E  Security error: Access to the host is denied. For further information check the z/OS console messages

Explanation: The Control Center tried to connect to the system at the specified address and failed with the error code EXT_ERR_ACCESS_DENIED. Ensure that the setup of the user for accessing CIM resources is correct.

User response: Ensure that the setup of the user for accessing CIM resources is correct. For a description how to set up the domain refer to the product documentation.

CPO8021E  Security error: Access to the host is denied. For further information check the z/OS console messages

Explanation: The Control Center tried to connect to the system at the specified address and failed with the error code EXT_ERR_INVALID_CREDENTIAL. Ensure that the setup of the user for accessing CIM resources is correct.

User response: Ensure that the setup of the user for accessing CIM resources is correct. For a description how to set up the domain refer to the product documentation.

CPO8022E  An security error occurred: "CIMException class". For further information check the z/OS console messages

Explanation: The Control Center tried to connect to the host at the specified address and failed with an exception CIMSecurityException. Ensure that the setup of the user for accessing CIM resources is correct.

User response: Ensure that the setup of the user for accessing CIM resources is correct. For a description how to set up the domain refer to the product documentation.

CPO8030E  No CIM server found

Explanation: Unable to connect to the CIM server. Possible reasons may be that the system is not running, the CIM server is not started, or a network problem exists.

User response: Ensure that the system and the CIM server are running and correct possible network problems.

CPO8031E  Unable to connect to CIM server

Explanation: Unable to connect to the CIM server. Possible reasons may be that the system is not running, the CIM server is not started, or a network problem exists.

User response: Ensure that the system and the CIM server are running and correct possible network problems.

CPO8032E  The specified host address is unknown

Explanation: Unable to connect to the specified host. The specified host address cannot be resolved.

User response: Correct the domain setup. For a description how to set up the domain refer to the product documentation.

CPO8033E  Timeout while connecting to host address

Explanation: Unable to connect to the specified host. Timed out.

User response: Ensure that the system and the CIM server are running and correct possible network problems.
CPO8034E  An unknown CIM transport exception occurred: "CIMException class". For further information check the z/OS console messages

Explanation:  Unknown CIM exception occurred while trying to connect to the host. Please check the z/OS console messages, there may be further information.

User response:  Ensure that the system and the CIM server are running and/or correct network problems.

CPO8040E  Access to the host is denied. For further information check the z/OS console messages

Explanation:  The Control Center tried to connect to the system at the specified address and failed with the error code CIM_ERR_ACCESS_DENIED.

User response:  Ensure that the security setup for the provisioning manager and the security setup for the user for accessing CIM resources is correct. For a description how to set up the provisioning domain refer to the product documentation.

CPO8041E  Unable to connect to Capacity Provisioning CIM provider

Explanation:  Unable to connect to Capacity Provisioning CIM provider. Possible reason may be that the registration of the Capacity Provisioning CIM provider is not correct.

User response:  Ensure that the Capacity Provisioning CIM provider setup is correct. For a description how to set up the Capacity Provisioning CIM provider, refer to the product documentation.

CPO8050E  An CIM exception occurred: Error is "error". For further information check the z/OS console messages

Explanation:  An operation at the CIM server failed with the specified error code.

User response:  Check the error text and correct the setup. For a description how to set up the domain refer to the product documentation.

CPO8051E  Unable to connect to CIM server, the connection is lost. Connect to the host again

Explanation:  It is not possible to refresh the status information using the existing connection. Please check the z/OS console messages, there may be further information.

User response:  Connect to the host and try again.

CPO8052E  No Provisioning Manager configured for domain domain name

Explanation:  There is no Provisioning Manager configured for the given domain.

User response:  Correct the domain setup. For a description how to set up the domain refer to the product documentation.

CPO8053E  No connection established to the defined host address

Explanation:  It was not possible to establish a connection the defined host address. For more details see the connection report.

User response:  Check the connection report for detailed information.

CPO8054I  Connection established to host host address

Explanation:  A connection was established.

User response:  None.

CPO8055E  Connection request to a host was stopped by the user

Explanation:  A connection request to a CIM server was stopped by pressing the disconnect button.

User response:  None.

CPO8056I  Status information successfully refreshed

Explanation:  None.

User response:  None.

CPO8057I  Connection cancelled

Explanation:  The connection was cancelled by the user.

User response:  None.

CPO8062E  A valid SBLIM CIM client was not found in the current class path. The current class path is: path

Explanation:  The Capacity Provisioning Control Center is configured to use the SBLIM CIM client but the corresponding class is not found.

User response:  Download the SBLIM CIM client 'sblimCIMClient.jar' from the host to the directory you specified during installation of the Control Center. For more information refer to the product documentation.
CPO8071E • CPO8071E

CPO8071E Install name failed. The Provisioning Manager is not started
Explanation: An error occurred while installing the policy or configuration on the host.
User response: Start the Provisioning Manager.

CPO8072E Install name failed. The request failed
Explanation: An error occurred while installing a policy or configuration on host.
User response: Start the Provisioning Manager.

CPO8073E Install name failed. The response failed
Explanation: An error occurred while installing the policy or configuration on host.
User response: Start the Provisioning Manager.

CPO8074E Install name failed. Unknown error
Explanation: An error occurred while installing the policy or configuration on host.
User response: Start the Provisioning Manager.

CPO8075E The installation of name was not successful
Explanation: It was not possible to install the policy or Configuration on the host. For more details see the connection report.
User response: Check the connection report for detailed information.

CPO8076I name is successfully installed
Explanation: Policy or configuration successfully installed.
User response: None.

CPO8100E The settings file filename cannot be found
Explanation: An error occurred while reading the settings file.
User response: Check whether the file exists and is read accessible.

CPO8101E The settings file filename cannot be saved
Explanation: An error occurred while saving the settings file. The file does not exist.
User response: Check whether the file exists and is write accessible.

CPO8105E Unable to read settings file filename
Explanation: An error occurred while reading the settings file.
User response: Check whether the file exists and is read accessible.

CPO8106E Unable to save settings file filename
Explanation: An error occurred while saving the settings file.
User response: Check whether the file exists and is write accessible.

CPO8110E Unable to parse the policy filename. Error details
Explanation: An error occurred while reading the policy.
User response: Check whether the file exists and is read accessible.

CPO8111E Unable to parse the configuration filename. Error details
Explanation: An error occurred while parsing the configuration.
User response: Check whether the file exists and is read accessible.

CPO8112E Unable to parse the Provisioning Manager connections filename. Error details
Explanation: An error occurred while parsing the Provisioning Manager connections.
User response: Check whether the file exists and is read accessible.

CPO8300E Internal error
Explanation: An internal error occurred while refreshing the workspace.
User response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CPO8301E Internal error
Explanation: An internal error occurred creating a new policy.
User response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.
CPO8302E Internal error
Explanation: An internal error occurred creating a new configuration.
User response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CPO8303E Internal error
Explanation: An internal error occurred renaming a policy.
User response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CPO8304E Internal error
Explanation: An internal error occurred while connecting to host.
User response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CPO8305E Internal error
Explanation: An internal error occurred while checking configurations.
User response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CPO8306E Internal error
Explanation: An internal error occurred while connecting to host.
User response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CPO8307E Internal error
Explanation: An internal error occurred getting the connection report data.
User response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CPO8308E Internal error
Explanation: An internal error occurred getting the systems of the configuration.
User response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CPO8309E Internal error
Explanation: An internal error occurred getting the CPCs of the configuration.
User response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CPO8310E Internal error
Explanation: An internal error occurred getting the errors for the error list.
User response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CPO8311E Internal error
Explanation: An internal error occurred getting the maximum provisioning scope data.
User response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CPO8312E Internal error
Explanation: An internal error occurred getting the provisioning scope data.
User response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CPO8313E Internal error
Explanation: An internal error occurred getting the result of a CIM Client method call.
User response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

CPO9800E Index index is out of bounds
Explanation: Operation failed because passed index is out of bounds.
User response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and report the problem.

CPO9801E Attribute attribute already exists
Explanation: Policy element already has an attribute with this name.
User response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and report the problem.
CPO9802E  Referenced attribute attribute not found

Explanation: Policy element does not have an attribute with this name.

User response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and report the problem.

CPO9803E  Attribute attribute does not exist

Explanation: Policy element does not have an attribute with this name.

User response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and report the problem.

CPO9804E  Attribute attribute does not support multiple values

Explanation: This attribute does not support more than one value.

User response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and contact and report the problem.

CPO9805E  Child of type type not found

Explanation: Policy element has no child of that type.

User response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and report the problem.

CPO9806E  Policy element namespace namespace is incompatible

Explanation: Policy element has an incompatible namespace.

User response: If this message is appended to a parsing error message please re-specify the policy with the Capacity Provisioning Control Center otherwise search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and report the error.

CPO9807E  Policy element is already contained in a policy element

Explanation: Policy element can not be inserted more than once.

User response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and report the problem.

CPO9808E  Policy element element 1 is not a valid first child element of a element 2 policy element

Explanation: Policy structure is not valid.

User response: If this message is appended to a parsing error message please re-specify the policy with the Capacity Provisioning Control Center otherwise search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and report the error.

CPO9809E  Policy element element 1 is not a valid last child element of a element 2 policy element

Explanation: Policy structure is not valid.

User response: If this message is appended to a parsing error message please re-specify the policy with the Capacity Provisioning Control Center otherwise search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and report the error.

CPO9810E  Policy element element 1 is not a valid successor of a element 2 policy element

Explanation: Policy structure is not valid.

User response: If this message is appended to a parsing error message please re-specify the policy with the Capacity Provisioning Control Center otherwise search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and report the error.

CPO9811E  Policy element element 1 is not a valid predecessor of a element 2 policy element

Explanation: Policy structure is not valid.

User response: If this message is appended to a parsing error message please re-specify the policy with the Capacity Provisioning Control Center otherwise search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and report the error.

CPO9812E  Policy element element can not be replaced

Explanation: Policy element can not be replaced.

User response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and report the problem.
CPO9813E  A element 1 element can not contain more than number element 2 elements
Explanation:  The named element can not have more than the indicated number of sub-elements.
User response:  If this message is appended to a parsing error message please re-specify the policy with the Capacity Provisioning Control Center.

CPO9814E  Operation not possible because policy element element is not contained in a tree
Explanation:  Operation is not possible.
User response:  Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and report the problem.

CPO9815E  Policy tree structure disrupted
Explanation:  Policy structure is disrupted.
User response:  Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and report the problem.

CPO9816E  Referenced policy element of type type not found
Explanation:  Referenced policy element not found.
User response:  Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and report the problem.

CPO9817E  Passed input parameter is null
Explanation:  An input parameter of null is not allowed.
User response:  Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and report the problem.

CPO9818E  Policy element element 1 is not a valid child element of element 2
Explanation:  Policy structure is not valid.
User response:  If this message is appended to a parsing error message please re-specify the policy with the Capacity Provisioning Control Center otherwise search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and report the error.

CPO9819E  Policy element has no ID attribute
Explanation:  Policy element does not have an ID attribute.
User response:  Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and report the problem.

CPO9820E  Integer value not allowed for attribute attribute
Explanation:  Policy attribute does not accept integer values.
User response:  Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and report the problem.

CPO9821E  Cannot convert value of attribute attribute to integer
Explanation:  Policy attribute does not contain an integer value.
User response:  Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and report the problem.

CPO9822E  Date value not allowed for attribute attribute
Explanation:  Policy attribute does not accept date values.
User response:  Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and report the problem.

CPO9823E  Cannot convert value of attribute attribute to date
Explanation:  Policy attribute does not contain a date value.
User response:  Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and report the problem.

CPO9824E  Fixed-point value not allowed for attribute attribute
Explanation:  Policy attribute does not accept fixed-point values.
User response:  Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and report the problem.

CPO9825E  Cannot convert value of attribute attribute to fixed-point
Explanation:  Policy attribute does not contain fixed-point value.
User response:  Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and report the problem.
CPO9828E  Policy element value not allowed for attribute attribute
Explanation: Policy attribute does not accept a policy element reference value.
User response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and report the problem.

CPO9829E  Cannot convert value of attribute attribute to policy element value
Explanation: Policy attribute does not contain a policy element reference value.
User response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and report the problem.

CPO9831W  An identical Service Class Period Filter already exists
Explanation: Service Class Period Filter is identical to another one.
User response: Consider to delete the duplicate Service Class Period Filter.

CPO9832E  Resource type type is unknown
Explanation: Resource type is not known.
User response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and report the problem.

CPO9833E  Deprovisioning PI must be at least difference less than Provisioning PI
Explanation: Provisioning and deprovisioning PI limit should differ by 0.2
User response: Specify a larger Provisioning PI or a smaller Deprovisioning PI.

CPO9834E  A definition for that system-sysplex combination already exists
Explanation: A definition for that system-sysplex combination already exists.
User response: Delete the duplicate definition.

CPO9835E  A definition for that CPC already exists
Explanation: A definition for that CPC already exists.
User response: Delete the duplicate definition.

CPO9836W  Alternate Host Address equal to Primary Host Address
Explanation: Alternate Host Address should differ from Primary Host Address.
User response: Consider to specify another Alternate Host Address or to remove the Alternate Host Address.

CPO9837E  Property value must not be set
Explanation: A value for the named property must not be specified.
User response: Please do not specify this property value.

CPO9838E  Property value must be set
Explanation: A value for the named property must be specified.
User response: Please specify this property value.

CPO9839E  Multiple definitions exist for CPC “CPC name”
Explanation: Only one Processor Limit can be defined for a CPC.
User response: Delete the duplicate Processor Limit definition.

CPO9840W  A MSU, zAAP, or zIIP limit greater than zero should be defined
Explanation: If no limit greater zero is defined, no additional resources can be activated for this CPC.
User response: Specify a MSU, zAAP, or zIIP limit greater than zero.

CPO9841W  An Importance or Included Service Class Filter should be defined
Explanation: If no Importance or Included Service Class Filter is defined the Workload Condition has no effect.
User response: Specify an Importance or Included Service Class Filter.

CPO9842W  A Time Condition with such properties already exists
Explanation: The Time Condition is identical to another one.
User response: Consider to delete the duplicate Time Condition.
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CPO9843W A Connection with such properties already exists
Explanation: The Connection is identical to another one.
User response: Consider to delete the duplicate Connection.

CPO9844E Value property must not be longer than number characters
Explanation: Value of named property is too long.
User response: Specify a shorter property value.

CPO9845W Max. MSUs value limit 1 is greater than Max. MSUs value limit 2 in Maximum Provisioning Scope
Explanation: The Maximum Provisioning Scope defines how much additional capacity may be activated in total. If in a Provisioning Scope a Max. MSUs value greater than the Max. MSUs value in the Maximum Provisioning Scope is specified for a CPC, additional capacity will only be activated up to the Max. MSUs value in the Maximum Provisioning Scope.
User response: Consider to specify a smaller Max. MSUs value for the CPC in the Provisioning Scope.

CPO9846W Max. zAAP Processors value limit 1 is greater than Max. zAAP Processors value limit 2 in Maximum Provisioning Scope
Explanation: The Maximum Provisioning Scope defines how much additional capacity may be activated in total. If in a Provisioning Scope a Max. zAAP Processors value greater than the Max. zAAP Processors value in the Maximum Provisioning Scope is specified for a CPC, additional capacity will only be activated up to the Max. zAAP Processors value in the Maximum Provisioning Scope.
User response: Consider to specify a smaller Max. zAAP Processors value for the CPC in the Provisioning Scope.

CPO9847E Element element is missing
Explanation: Named element must be contained in policy.
User response: Please re-specify the policy with the Capacity Provisioning Control Center.

CPO9848E Element element contains too few elements
Explanation: Named element must contain more elements.

User response: Please re-specify the policy with the Capacity Provisioning Control Center.

CPO9849E Property value is mandatory
Explanation: Named property value must be specified.
User response: Please specify property value.

CPO9850E Value is not a valid property value
Explanation: Specified property value is not valid.
User response: Please specify a valid property value.

CPO9851E A element with such a property value already exists
Explanation: Specified element property value is not unique.
User response: Please specify another unique element property value.

CPO9852E A element has to be specified
Explanation: An element of the named type has to be specified.
User response: Please specify such an element.

CPO9853E Property value must not be less than minimum
Explanation: Value specified for named property is too small.
User response: Specify a larger property value.

CPO9854E Property value must not be greater than maximum
Explanation: Value specified for named property is too big.
User response: Specify a smaller property value.

CPO9855E Property value 1 must be less than property value 2 of predecessor element
Explanation: Value specified for named property must be less than the value of the named property of the predecessor element.
User response: Specify a smaller property value.

CPO9856E Property value 1 must be less than or equal to property value 2 of predecessor element
Explanation: Value specified for named property must be less than or equal to the value of the named property of the predecessor element.
User response: Specify a greater property value.

CPO9857E Property value 1 must be greater than
property value 2 of predecessor element
Explanation: Value specified for named property must be greater than the value of the named property of the predecessor element.
User response: Specify a greater property value.

CPO9858E Property value 1 must be greater than
or equal to property value 2 of predecessor element
Explanation: Value specified for named property must be greater than or equal to the value of the named property of the predecessor element.
User response: Specify a greater property value.

CPO9859E Property value 1 must be less than
property value 2 of successor element
Explanation: Value specified for named property must be less than the value of the named property of the successor element.
User response: Specify a smaller property value.

CPO9860E Property value 1 must be less than
or equal to property value 2 of successor element
Explanation: Value specified for named property must be less than or equal to the value of the named property of the successor element.
User response: Specify a smaller property value.

CPO9861E Property value 1 must be greater than
property value 2 of successor element
Explanation: Value specified for named property must be greater than the value of the named property of the successor element.
User response: Specify a greater property value.

CPO9862E Property value 1 must be greater than
or equal to property value 2 of successor element
Explanation: Value specified for named property must be greater than or equal to the value of the named property of the successor element.
User response: Specify a greater property value.

CPO9863E Property value 1 must be less than
property value 2
Explanation: Value specified for named property must be less than value of the other named property.
User response: Specify a smaller property value.

CPO9864E Property value 1 must be less than or
equal to property value 2
Explanation: Value specified for named property must be less than or equal to value of the other named property.
User response: Specify a smaller property value.

CPO9865E Property value 1 must be greater than
property value 2
Explanation: Value specified for named property must be greater than value of the other named property.
User response: Specify a greater property value.

CPO9866E Property value 1 must be greater than
or equal to property value 2
Explanation: Value specified for named property must be greater than or equal to value of the other named property.
User response: Specify a greater property value.

CPO9867E Value is not a valid property value. Valid values are floating-point numbers in the range range
Explanation: Floating-point number specified is not valid.
User response: Specify a floating-point number within the described range.

CPO9868E Value is not a valid property value. Valid values are integers in the range range
Explanation: Integer specified is not valid.
User response: Specify an integer within the described range.

CPO9869E A Processor Limit for CPC CPC name is not defined in the Maximum Provisioning Scope
Explanation: A Processor Limit for a CPC in a Provisioning Scope is not considered until a Processor Limit for the CPC is defined in the Maximum Provisioning Scope.
User response: Specify a Processor Limit for the named CPC in the Maximum Provisioning Scope.
Chapter 13. CPO Messages

CPO9870W  A *element* should be specified

Explanation:  An element of the named type should be specified otherwise the specification may not have the desired effect.

User response:  Please specify such an element.

CPO9871W  Max. zIIP Processors value *limit 1* is greater than Max. zIIP Processors value *limit 2* in Maximum Provisioning Scope

Explanation:  The Maximum Provisioning Scope defines how much additional capacity may be activated in total. If in a Provisioning Scope a Max. zIIP Processors value greater than the Max. zIIP processors value in the Maximum Provisioning Scope is specified for a CPC, additional capacity will only be activated up to the Max. zIIP processors value in the Maximum Provisioning Scope.

User response:  Consider to specify a smaller Max. zIIP processors value for the CPC in the Provisioning Scope.

CPO9875E  *Element* does not exist for namespace *namespace*.

Explanation:  Policy element could not be created for this namespace.

User response:  Do not create such an element for this namespace.

CPO9876E  Value is not a valid *property* value. Valid values are integers in the range *range* or "*".

Explanation:  Value specified is not valid.

User response:  Specify an integer within the described range or "*".

CPO9900E  Fatal parsing error at line *line*: *message*

Explanation:  Fatal error occurred parsing policy XML file.

User response:  Please re-specify the policy with the Capacity Provisioning Control Center.

CPO9902W  Parsing warning at line *line*: *message*

Explanation:  Warning occurred parsing policy XML file.

User response:  Please re-specify the policy with the Capacity Provisioning Control Center.

CPO9903E  Parsing error at line *line*: Unknown processing instruction

Explanation:  Unknown processing instruction was found in parsed policy XML file.

User response:  Please re-specify the policy with the Capacity Provisioning Control Center.

CPO9904E  Parsing error at line *line*: Unknown *entity* *entity*

Explanation:  Unknown entity was found in parsed policy XML file.

User response:  Please re-specify the policy with the Capacity Provisioning Control Center.

CPO9905E  Parsing error at line *line*: Element *element* does not allow multiple values

Explanation:  Error occurred parsing policy XML file.

User response:  Please re-specify the policy with the Capacity Provisioning Control Center.

CPO9906E  Parsing error at line *line*: No character data allowed within *element* *element*

Explanation:  Error occurred parsing policy XML file.

User response:  Please re-specify the policy with the Capacity Provisioning Control Center.

CPO9907E  Parsing error at line *line*: Unexpected end of document

Explanation:  Error occurred parsing policy XML file.

User response:  Please re-specify the policy with the Capacity Provisioning Control Center.

CPO9908E  Parsing error at line *line*: document structure is not valid, contains nested attributes

Explanation:  Error occurred parsing policy XML file.

User response:  Please re-specify the policy with the Capacity Provisioning Control Center.
CPO9909E • CPO9916E

CPO9909E  Parsing error at line \textit{line}: document structure is not valid, end of document expected

Explanation: Parsing occurred parsing policy XML file.

User response: Please re-specify the policy with the Capacity Provisioning Control Center.

CPO9910E  Parsing error at line \textit{line}: root element is not valid

Explanation: Error occurred parsing policy XML file.

User response: Please re-specify the policy with the Capacity Provisioning Control Center.

CPO9911E  Parsing error at line \textit{line}: Unknown namespace

Explanation: Error occurred parsing policy XML file.

User response: Please re-specify the policy with the Capacity Provisioning Control Center.

CPO9912E  Parsing error at line \textit{line}: Unknown 

element element of namespace namespace found

Explanation: Error occurred parsing policy XML file.

User response: Please re-specify the policy with the Capacity Provisioning Control Center.

CPO9913E  Parsing error at line \textit{line}: Misplaced 

element element found

Explanation: Error occurred parsing policy XML file.

User response: Please re-specify the policy with the Capacity Provisioning Control Center.

CPO9914E  Parsing error at line \textit{line}: End-tag \textit{tag} does not have corresponding start-tag

Explanation: Error occurred parsing policy XML file.

User response: Please re-specify the policy with the Capacity Provisioning Control Center.

CPO9915E  Parsing error at line \textit{line}: End-tag \textit{end-tag} does not match start-tag \textit{start-tag}

Explanation: Error occurred parsing policy XML file.

User response: Please re-specify the policy with the Capacity Provisioning Control Center.
Chapter 14. CRG messages

CRG100A  JOB jobname, ASN asid IS APPROACHING ITS RM LIMIT. REPLY YES TO REMOVE THE LIMIT, NO TO ENFORCE IT

Explanation: An unauthorized Resource Manager has attempted to register as a RM. The request is approaching the maximum number of unauthorized Resource Managers allowed in an address space.

In the message text:

**jobname**
The name of the job that issued the request.

**asid**
The address space identifier of the named job.

**System action:** This request is held pending until a reply is given. If the response is NO or no response is entered, all subsequent requests which exceed the actual limit will be rejected. If the response is YES, the limit will be ignored for this address space.

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

**System programmer response:** This may be a programming error. Determine if the limit should be enforced or if it may be removed for this address space; then, make the appropriate reply. If this message is unexpected, contact the support center with a console dump of the address space issuing the message.

**Source:** Context Services

**Detecting Module:** CRGRGRM
Chapter 15. CRU messages

CRU001I EXPORT RECORD IS THE ONLY RECORD FOR ( t ) catalog entryname
Inn THE EXPORT RECORD IS WRITTEN TO THE NEW EXPORT DATA SET

Explanation: The record is for an entry of type t named catalog entryname, extension number nn. For t, A=nonVSAM, B=GDG, C=cluster, E=VSAM extension, G=AIX, J=GDG extension, R=path, T=truename, U=catalog connector, X=alias. nn=00, except for types E and J.

No SMF record for this catalog entry was encountered, the most frequent (and normal) condition.

This message should appear only if the installation has modified CRURRAP to log all processing.

System action: After taking the action indicated in the last message line, processing continues.

Operator response: This message is for information only. No action is required.

CRU002I SMF INSERT IS MOST CURRENT AND NO PRIOR RECORD EXISTS FOR ( t ) catalog entryname Inn

NEWER: smftype FROM SYS sysid AT hh:mm:ss.hh ON mm/dd/yy (yy.ddd)

OLDER: NONE SMF INSERT RECORD IS WRITTEN TO THE NEW EXPORT DATA SET

Explanation: The record is for an entry of type t named catalog entryname, extension number nn. For t, A=nonVSAM, B=GDG, C=cluster, E=VSAM extension, G=AIX, J=GDG extension, R=path, T=truename, U=catalog connector, X=alias. nn=00, except for types E and J.

The only record for this catalog entry is an INSERT resulting from an smftype (DEFINE or ALTER) by the system with identifier sysid at the time and on the date indicated on the NEWER message line.

This message should appear only if the installation has modified CRURRAP to log all processing.

System action: After taking the action indicated in the last message line, processing continues.

Operator response: This message is for information only. No action is required.

CRU003I SMF UPDATE IS MOST CURRENT AND IS PRECEDED BY AN SMF INSERT FOR ( t ) catalog entryname Inn

NEWER: smftype FROM SYS sysid AT hh:mm:ss.hh ON mm/dd/yy (yy.ddd)

OLDER: smftype FROM SYS sysid AT hh:mm:ss hh ON mm/dd/yy (yy.ddd)

TIMES DIFFER BY hh:mm:ss [AND dddd DAYS]

[NO] SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK {BASED ON INTERVAL OF ssss SECONDS}

{SINCE ONLY ONE SYSTEM IS INVOLVED}

{SINCE CLOCK DIFFERENCE = 'spec'}

SMF UPDATE RECORD IS WRITTEN TO THE NEW EXPORT DATA SET

Explanation: The record is for an entry of type t named catalog entryname, extension number nn. For t, A=nonVSAM, B=GDG, C=cluster, E=VSAM extension, G=AIX, J=GDG extension, R=path, T=truename, U=catalog connector, X=alias. nn=00, except for types E and J.

The most current SMF record with the NEWER, highest date/time stamp for this catalog entry is an UPDATE resulting from an smftype (DEFINE, DELETE, or ALTER) by the system with identifier sysid at the time and on the date indicated on the NEWER message line.

The SMF record with the OLDER, next-lower date/time stamp for this catalog entry is an INSERT resulting from an smftype (DEFINE or ALTER) by the system with identifier sysid at the time and on the date indicated on the OLDER message line.

The TIMES between these two SMF records DIFFER BY hh hours mm minutes and ss seconds (AND dddd DAYS). Synchronization checking for multiple systems is based on the (nonzero) difference in seconds, ssss, supplied by the user. A SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK occurs when the time difference between the two SMF records is less than ssss. NO SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK means the SMF time difference is larger than ssss, or that synchronization checking was bypassed because ONLY ONE SYSTEM IS INVOLVED or because the CLOCK DIFFERENCE was defaulted, spec = NONE, or was specified as spec = 0000.

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CRU004I • CRU005I

This message should appear only if preceded by message CRU113I.

System action: After taking the action indicated in the last message line, processing continues.

Operator response: Use this additional information for responding to the preceding CRU113I message.

| CRU004I | SMF DELETE IS MOST CURRENT AND IS PRECEDED BY AN SMF INSERT FOR (t) catalog entryname Inn |
| NEWER: smftype FROM SYS sysid AT hh:mm:ss.hh ON mm/dd/yy (yy.ddd) |
| OLDER: smftype FROM SYS sysid AT hh:mm:ss.hh ON mm/dd/yy (yy.ddd) |
| TIMES DIFFER BY hh:mm:ss [AND dddd DAYS] |
| [NO] SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK (BASED ON INTERVAL OF ssss SECONDS) |
| {SINCE ONLY ONE SYSTEM IS INVOLVED} |
| {SINCE CLOCK DIFFERENCE = 'spec'} |

SMF DELETE CAUSES THE RECORD TO BE OMITTED FROM THE NEW EXPORT

Explanation: The record is for an entry of type t named catalog entryname, extension number nn. For t, A=nonVSAM, B=GDG, C=cluster, E=VSAM extension, G=AIX, J=GDG extension, R=path, T=truename, U=catalog connector, X=alias. nn=00, except for types E and J.

The most current SMF record with the NEWER, highest date/time stamp for this catalog entry is a DELETE resulting from an smftype (DELETE, or ALTER) by the system with identifier sysid at the time and on the date indicated on the NEWER message line.

The SMF record with the OLDER, next-lower date/time stamp for this catalog entry is an INSERT resulting from an smftype (DEFINE or ALTER) by the system with identifier sysid at the time and on the date indicated on the OLDER message line.

The TIMES between these two SMF records DIFFER BY hh hours mm minutes and ss seconds (AND dddd DAYS). Synchronization checking for multiple systems is based on the (nonzero) difference in seconds, sss, supplied by the user. A SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK occurs when the time difference between the two SMF records is less than ssss. NO SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK means the SMF time difference is larger than ssss, or that synchronization checking was bypassed because ONLY ONE SYSTEM IS INVOLVED or because the CLOCK DIFFERENCE was defaulted, spec = NONE, or was specified as spec = 0000.

This message should appear only if preceded by message CRU113I.

System action: After taking the action indicated in the last message line, processing continues.

Operator response: Use this additional information for responding to the preceding CRU113I message.

| CRU005I | SMF UPDATE IS MOST CURRENT AND IS PRECEDED BY AN SMF UPDATE FOR (t) catalog entryname Inn |
| NEWER: smftype FROM SYS sysid AT hh:mm:ss.hh ON mm/dd/yy (yy.ddd) |
| OLDER: smftype FROM SYS sysid AT hh:mm:ss.hh ON mm/dd/yy (yy.ddd) |
| TIMES DIFFER BY hh:mm:ss [AND dddd DAYS] |
| [NO] SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK (BASED ON INTERVAL OF ssss SECONDS) |
| {SINCE ONLY ONE SYSTEM IS INVOLVED} |
| {SINCE CLOCK DIFFERENCE = 'spec'} |

NEWER SMF UPDATE RECORD IS WRITTEN TO THE NEW EXPORT DATA SET

Explanation: The record is for an entry of type t named catalog entryname, extension number nn. For t, A=nonVSAM, B=GDG, C=cluster, E=VSAM extension, G=AIX, J=GDG extension, R=path, T=truename, U=catalog connector, X=alias. nn=00, except for types E and J.

The most current SMF record with the NEWER, highest date/time stamp for this catalog entry is an UPDATE resulting from an smftype (DEFINE, DELETE, or ALTER) by the system with identifier sysid at the time and on the date indicated on the NEWER message line.

The SMF record with the OLDER, next-lower date/time stamp for this catalog entry is an UPDATE resulting from an smftype (DEFINE, DELETE or ALTER) by the system with identifier sysid at the time and on the date indicated on the OLDER message line.

The TIMES between these two SMF records DIFFER BY hh hours mm minutes and ss seconds (AND dddd DAYS). Synchronization checking for multiple systems is
based on the (nonzero) difference in seconds, ssss, supplied by the user. A SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK occurs when the time difference between the two SMF records is less than ssss. NO SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK means the SMF time difference is larger than ssss, or that synchronization checking was bypassed because ONLY ONE SYSTEM IS INVOLVED or because the CLOCK DIFFERENCE was defaulted, spec = NONE, or was specified as spec = 0000.

This message should appear only if preceded by message CRU113I.

**System action:** After taking the action indicated in the last message line, processing continues.

**Operator response:** Use this additional information for responding to the preceding CRU113I message.

---

**CRU006I**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SMF DELETE IS MOST CURRENT AND IS PRECEDED BY AN SMF UPDATE FOR ( t ) catalog entryname /nn</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NEWER: smftype FROM SYS sysid AT hh:mm:ss.hh ON mm/dd/yy (yy,ddd)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OLDER: smftype FROM SYS sysid AT hh:mm:ss.hh ON mm/dd/yy (yy,ddd)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TIMES DIFFER BY hh:mm:ss [AND dddd DAYS]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[NO] SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK {BASED ON INTERVAL OF ssss SECONDS}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>{SINCE ONLY ONE SYSTEM IS INVOLVED}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>{SINCE CLOCK DIFFERENCE = 'spec'}</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SMF delete causes the record to be omitted from the new export**

**Explanation:** The record is for an entry of type t named catalog entryname, extension number nn. For t, A=nonVSAM, B=GDG, C=cluster, E=VSAM extension, G=AIX, J=GDG extension, R=path, T=truename, U=catalog connector, X=alias. nn=00, except for types E and J.

The most current SMF record with the NEWER, highest date/time stamp for this catalog entry is a DELETE resulting from an smftype (DELETE, or ALTER) by the system with identifier sysid at the time and on the date indicated on the NEWER message line.

The SMF record with the OLDER, next-lower date/time stamp for this catalog entry is an UPDATE resulting from an smftype (DEFINE, DELETE or ALTER) by the system with identifier sysid at the time and on the date indicated on the OLDER message line.

The TIMES between these two SMF records DIFFER BY hh hours mm minutes and ss seconds (AND dddd DAYS). Synchronization checking for multiple systems is based on the (nonzero) difference in seconds, ssss, supplied by the user. A SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK occurs when the time difference between the two SMF records is less than ssss. NO SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK means the SMF time difference is larger than ssss, or that synchronization checking was bypassed because ONLY ONE SYSTEM IS INVOLVED or because the CLOCK DIFFERENCE was defaulted, spec = NONE, or was specified as spec = 0000.

This message should appear only if preceded by message CRU113I.

**System action:** After taking the action indicated in the last message line, processing continues.

**Operator response:** Use this additional information for responding to the preceding CRU113I message.

---

**CRU007I**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SMF INSERT IS MOST CURRENT AND IS PRECEDED BY AN SMF DELETE FOR ( t ) catalog entryname /nn</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NEWER: smftype FROM SYS sysid AT hh:mm:ss.hh ON mm/dd/yy (yy,ddd)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OLDER: smftype FROM SYS sysid AT hh:mm:ss.hh ON mm/dd/yy (yy,ddd)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TIMES DIFFER BY hh:mm:ss [AND dddd DAYS]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[NO] SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK {BASED ON INTERVAL OF ssss SECONDS}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>{SINCE ONLY ONE SYSTEM IS INVOLVED}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>{SINCE CLOCK DIFFERENCE = 'spec'}</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SMF insert record is written to the new export data set**

**Explanation:** The record is for an entry of type t named catalog entryname, extension number nn. For t, A=nonVSAM, B=GDG, C=cluster, E=VSAM extension, G=AIX, J=GDG extension, R=path, T=truename, U=catalog connector, X=alias. nn=00, except for types E and J.

The most current SMF record with the NEWER, highest date/time stamp for this catalog entry is an INSERT resulting from an smftype (DEFINE or ALTER) by the system with identifier sysid at the time and on the date
indicated on the NEWER message line.

The SMF record with the OLDER, next-lower date/time stamp for this catalog entry is a DELETE resulting from an smftype (DELETE or ALTER) by the system with identifier sysid at the time and on the date indicated on the OLDER message line.

The TIMES between these two SMF records DIFFER BY hh hours mm minutes and ss seconds (AND dddd DAYS). Synchronization checking for multiple systems is based on the (nonzero) difference in seconds, ssss, supplied by the user. A SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK occurs when the time difference between the two SMF records is less than ssss. NO SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK means the SMF time difference is larger than ssss, or that synchronization checking was bypassed because ONLY ONE SYSTEM IS INVOLVED or because the CLOCK DIFFERENCE was defaulted, spec = NONE, or was specified as spec = 0000.

This message should appear only if preceded by message CRU113I.

System action: After taking the action indicated in the last message line, processing continues.

Operator response: Use this additional information for responding to the preceding CRU113I message.

---

The SMF record for this catalog entry is a DELETE resulting from an smftype (DEFINE, DELETE or ALTER) by the system with identifier sysid at the time and on the date indicated on the NEWER message line. However, the catalog entry also appeared in the exported copy. This message should appear only if the installation has modified CRURRAP to log all processing.

System action: After taking the action indicated in the last message line, processing continues.

Operator response: This message is for information only. No action is required.

---

The only SMF record for this catalog entry has replaced this EXPORT record, because the SMF record is more current.

This message should appear only in a chain of messages following CRU113I, CRU205I, CRU206I, CRU207I or CRU208I.

System action: After taking the action indicated in the last message line, processing continues.

Operator response: Use this additional information for responding to the preceding CRU113I, CRU205I, CRU206I, CRU207I or CRU208I message.
CRU012I  SMF INSERT WAS SUPERSEDED AND WAS THE OLDEST RECORD FOR ( t ) catalog entrename nn

NEWER: smftype FROM SYS sysid AT hh:mm:ss hh ON mm/dd/yy (yy.ddd)

OLDER: NONE RECORD IS BYPASSED, ACTION WAS TAKEN FOR A MORE CURRENT RECORD

Explanation: The record is for an entry of type t named catalog entrename, extension number nn. For t, A=nonVSAM, B=GDG, C=cluster, E=VSAM extension, G=AIX, J=GDG extension, R=path, T=truename, U=catalog connector, X=alias. nn=00, except for types E and J.

The SMF record with the NEWER, higher (but not highest) date/time stamp for this catalog entry is an UPDATE resulting from an smftype (DEFINE, DELETE, or ALTER) by the system with identifier sysid at the time and on the date indicated on the NEWER message line.

The SMF record with the OLDER, next-lower date/time stamp for this catalog entry is an INSERT resulting from an smftype (DEFINE or ALTER) by the system with identifier sysid at the time and on the date indicated on the OLDER message line.

The TIMES between these two SMF records DIFFER BY hh hours mm minutes and ss seconds (AND dddd DAYS). Synchronization checking for multiple systems is based on the (nonzero) difference in seconds, ssss, supplied by the user. A SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK occurs when the time difference between the two SMF records is less than ssss. NO SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK means the SMF time difference is larger than ssss, or that synchronization checking was bypassed because ONLY ONE SYSTEM IS INVOLVED or because the CLOCK DIFFERENCE was defaulted, spec = NONE, or was specified as spec = 0000.

This message should appear only in a chain of messages following CRU113I, CRU205I, CRU206I, CRU207I or CRU208I message.

System action: After taking the action indicated in the last message line, processing continues.

Operator response: Use this additional information for responding to the preceding CRU113I, CRU205I, CRU206I, CRU207I or CRU208I message.

CRU013I  SMF UPDATE WAS SUPERSEDED AND WAS PRECEDED BY AN SMF INSERT FOR ( t ) catalog entrename nn

NEWER: smftype FROM SYS sysid AT hh:mm:ss hh ON mm/dd/yy (yy.ddd)

OLDER: smftype FROM SYS sysid AT hh:mm:ss hh ON mm/dd/yy (yy.ddd)

TIMES DIFFER BY hh:mm:ss [AND dddd DAYS]

[NO] SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK (BASED ON INTERVAL OF ssss SECONDS)

{SINCE ONLY ONE SYSTEM IS INVOLVED}

{SINCE CLOCK DIFFERENCE = 'spec'}

RECORD IS BYPASSED, ACTION WAS TAKEN FOR A MORE CURRENT RECORD

CRU014I  SMF DELETE WAS SUPERSEDED AND WAS PRECEDED BY AN SMF INSERT FOR ( t ) catalog entrename nn

NEWER: smftype FROM SYS sysid AT hh:mm:ss hh ON mm/dd/yy (yy.ddd)

OLDER: smftype FROM SYS sysid AT hh:mm:ss hh ON mm/dd/yy (yy.ddd)

TIMES DIFFER BY hh:mm:ss [AND dddd DAYS]

[NO] SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK (BASED ON INTERVAL OF ssss SECONDS)

{SINCE ONLY ONE SYSTEM IS INVOLVED}
The record is for an entry of type t named catalog entryname, extension number nn. For t, A=nonVSAM, B=GDG, C=cluster, E=VSAM extension, G=AIX, J=GDG extension, R=path, T=truename, U=catalog connector, X=alias. nn=00, except for types E and J.

The SMF record with the NEWER, higher (but not highest) date/time stamp for this catalog entry is a DELETE resulting from an smftype (DELETE, or ALTER) by the system with identifier sysid at the time and on the date indicated on the NEWER message line.

The SMF record with the OLDER, next-lower date/time stamp for this catalog entry is an INSERT resulting from an smftype (DEFINE or ALTER) by the system with identifier sysid at the time and on the date indicated on the OLDER message line.

The TIMES between these two SMF records DIFFER BY hh hours mm minutes and ss seconds (AND dddd DAYS). Synchronization checking for multiple systems is based on the (nonzero) difference in seconds, ssss, supplied by the user. A SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK occurs when the time difference between the two SMF records is less than ssss. NO SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK means the SMF time difference is larger than ssss, or that synchronization checking was bypassed because ONLY ONE SYSTEM IS INVOLVED or because the CLOCK DIFFERENCE was defaulted, spec = NONE, or was specified as spec = 0000.

This message should appear only in a chain of messages following CRU113I, CRU205I, CRU206I, CRU207I or CRU208I message.

System action: After taking the action indicated in the last message line, processing continues.

Operator response: Use this additional information for responding to the preceding CRU113I, CRU205I, CRU206I, CRU207I or CRU208I message.

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The record is for an entry of type t named catalog entryname, extension number nn. For t, A=nonVSAM, B=GDG, C=cluster, E=VSAM extension, G=AIX, J=GDG extension, R=path, T=truename, U=catalog connector, X=alias. nn=00, except for types E and J.

The SMF record with the NEWER, higher (but not highest) date/time stamp for this catalog entry is an UPDATE resulting from an smftype (DEFINE, DELETE, or ALTER) by the system with identifier sysid at the time and on the date indicated on the NEWER message line.

The SMF record with the OLDER, next-lower date/time stamp for this catalog entry is an INSERT resulting from an smftype (DEFINE, DELETE, or ALTER) by the system with identifier sysid at the time and on the date indicated on the OLDER message line.

The TIMES between these two SMF records DIFFER BY hh hours mm minutes and ss seconds (AND dddd DAYS). Synchronization checking for multiple systems is based on the (nonzero) difference in seconds, ssss, supplied by the user. A SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK occurs when the time difference between the two SMF records is less than ssss. NO SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK means the SMF time difference is larger than ssss, or that synchronization checking was bypassed because ONLY ONE SYSTEM IS INVOLVED or because the CLOCK DIFFERENCE was defaulted, spec = NONE, or was specified as spec = 0000.

This message should appear only in a chain of messages following CRU113I, CRU205I, CRU206I, CRU207I or CRU208I message.

System action: After taking the action indicated in the last message line, processing continues.

Operator response: Use this additional information for responding to the preceding CRU113I, CRU205I, CRU206I, CRU207I or CRU208I message.
### CRU017I

**SMF INSERT WAS SUPERSEDED AND WAS PRECEDED BY AN SMF DELETE FOR ( t ) catalog entryname \( \text{lnn} \)**

| OLDER: smftype FROM SYS sysid AT hh:mm:ss.hh ON mm/dd/yy (yy.ddd) |
| NEWER: smftype FROM SYS sysid AT hh:mm:ss.hh ON mm/dd/yy (yy.ddd) |
| TIMES DIFFER BY hh:mm:ss [AND dddd DAYS] |
| [NO] SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK {BASED ON INTERVAL OF ssss SECONDS} |
| {SINCE ONLY ONE SYSTEM IS INVOLVED} |
| {SINCE CLOCK DIFFERENCE = 'spec'} |
| RECORD IS BYPASSED, ACTION WAS TAKEN FOR A MORE CURRENT RECORD |

**Explanation:** The record is for an entry of type \( t \) named catalog entryname, extension number \( \text{nn} \). For \( t \), A=nonVSAM, B=GDG, C=cluster, E=VSAM extension, G=AIX, J=GDG extension, R=path, T=truename, U=catalog connector, X=alias. \( \text{nn} \)=00, except for types E and J.

The SMF record with the NEWER, higher (but not highest) date/time stamp for this catalog entry is a DELETE resulting from an smftype (DELETE, or ALTER) by the system with identifier sysid at the time and on the date indicated on the NEWER message line.

The SMF record with the OLDER, next-lower date/time stamp for this catalog entry is an UPDATE resulting from an smftype (DEFINE, DELETE or ALTER) by the system with identifier sysid at the time and on the date indicated on the OLDER message line.

The TIMES between these two SMF records DIFFER BY \( hh \) hours \( mm \) minutes and \( ss \) seconds (AND \( dddd \) DAYS). Synchronization checking for multiple systems is based on the (nonzero) difference in seconds, ssss, supplied by the user. A SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK occurs when the time difference between the two SMF records is less than ssss. NO SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK means the SMF time difference is larger than ssss, or that synchronization checking was bypassed because ONLY ONE SYSTEM IS INVOLVED or because the CLOCK DIFFERENCE was defaulted, spec = NONE, or was specified as spec = 0000.

This message should appear only in a chain of messages following CRU113I, CRU205I, CRU206I, CRU207I or CRU208I.

*System action:* After taking the action indicated in the last message line, processing continues.

*Operator response:* Use this additional information for responding to the preceding CRU113I, CRU205I, CRU206I, CRU207I or CRU208I message.
CRU018I • CRU021I

System action: After taking the action indicated in the last message line, processing continues.

Operator response: Use this additional information for responding to the preceding CRU113I, CRU205I, CRU206I, CRU207I or CRU208I message.

CRU018I  SMF UPDATE WAS SUPERSEDED AND WAS PRECEDED BY EXPORT RECORD FOR ( t ) catalog entryname Inn

NEWER: smftype FROM SYS sysid AT hh:mm:ss hh ON mm/dd/yy (yy.ddd)

OLDER: EXPORT RECORD

RECORD IS BYPASSED, ACTION WAS TAKEN FOR A MORE CURRENT RECORD

Explanation: The record is for an entry of type t named catalog entryname, extension number nn. For t, A=nonVSAM, B=GDG, C=cluster, E=VSAM extension, G=AIX, J=GDG extension, R=path, T=truename, U=catalog connector, X=alias. nn=00, except for types E and J.

The oldest SMF record for this catalog entry is an UPDATE resulting from an smftype (DEFINE, DELETE or ALTER) by the system with identifier sysid at the time and on the date indicated on the NEWER message line. However, this catalog entry also appeared in the EXPORTed copy.

This message should appear only in a chain of messages following CRU113I, CRU205I, CRU206I, CRU207I or CRU208I.

System action: After taking the action indicated in the last message line, processing continues.

Operator response: Use this additional information for responding to the preceding CRU113I, CRU205I, CRU206I, CRU207I or CRU208I message.

CRU019I  SMF DELETE WAS SUPERSEDED AND WAS PRECEDED BY EXPORT RECORD FOR ( t ) catalog entryname Inn

NEWER: smftype FROM SYS sysid AT hh:mm:ss hh ON mm/dd/yy (yy.ddd)

OLDER: EXPORT RECORD

RECORD IS BYPASSED, ACTION WAS TAKEN FOR A MORE CURRENT RECORD

Explanation: The record is for an entry of type t named catalog entryname, extension number nn. For t, A=nonVSAM, B=GDG, C=cluster, E=VSAM extension, G=AIX, J=GDG extension, R=path, T=truename, U=catalog connector, X=alias. nn=00, except for types E and J.

The oldest SMF record for this catalog entry is a DELETE resulting from an smftype (DELETE or ALTER) by the system with identifier sysid at the time and on the date indicated on the NEWER message line. However, this catalog entry also appeared in the EXPORTed copy.

This message should appear only in a chain of messages following CRU113I, CRU205I, CRU206I, CRU207I or CRU208I.

System action: After taking the action indicated in the last message line, processing continues.

Operator response: Use this additional information for responding to the preceding CRU113I, CRU205I, CRU206I, CRU207I or CRU208I message.

CRU020I  SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK INVOLVING SUPERSEDED RECORDS

Explanation: The difference between the date/time stamps for two SMF records from different systems, but for the same catalog entry, was smaller than the clock difference ssss. However, neither record was the most current one.

This message should appear only in a chain of messages following CRU113I, CRU205I, CRU206I, CRU207I or CRU208I.

System action: The two SMF records are logged only if they form a sequence error or if they are being logged as a result of a sequence error or synchronization check involving the most current record for this entry. Processing continues.

Operator response: This condition does not affect the content of the new EXPORT data set and it is not an error sequence. However, it could mean that the clock-difference value is too large or that the system TOD clocks should be maintained in closer synchronization to avoid undetected sequence errors. Check the difference specification ssss against the actual clock differences and make appropriate adjustments.

Use this additional information for responding to the preceding CRU205I, CRU206I, CRU207I or CRU208I message.

CRU021I  IPL RECORD FOUND FOR SYSID sysid yy.ddd hh:mm:ss RECORD BEING PROCESSED - DUMP FOLLOWS

Explanation: All IPL (SMF type 0) records are logged and dumped.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: No action is required. However, unless there is a preceding CRU022I message for a
HALT EOD record, you should investigate the possibility of a system interruption with loss of SMF data.

| CRU022I | HALT EOD RECORD FOUND FOR SYSID sysid yy.ddd hh:mm:ss RECORD BEING PROCESSED - DUMP FOLLOWS |
| Explanation: | All HALT EOD (SMF type 90, subtype 7) records are logged and dumped. |
| System action: | Processing continues. |
| Operator response: | No action is required. The record is provided for use in conjunction with the IPL record (message CRU021I) to account for gaps in SMF data due to scheduled periods of inactivity. |

| CRU023I | SWITCH SMF RECORD FOUND FOR SYSID sysid yy.ddd hh:mm:ss RECORD BEING PROCESSED - DUMP FOLLOWS |
| Explanation: | All SMF SWITCH (type 90, subtype 6) records are logged and dumped. |
| System action: | Processing continues. |
| Operator response: | No action is required. The record is provided to help you determine that all SMF data is accounted for. The intervals between these switch records should also be used to set or adjust the gap-check interval specified as an execution parameter. |

| CRU100I | CLOCK DIFFERENCE PARAMETER NOT PROVIDED, CLOCK SYNCHRONIZATION ASSUMED |
| Explanation: | The execution parameters did not include a multi-system clock-difference specification as a seventh value. |
| System action: | The effective start and stop times will coincide with the specified start and stop times. CRURRAP suspends multi-system synchronization checking (but will produce message CRU105i if two systems update the same catalog record). The condition code is set to 4 (if not already higher) and processing continues. |
| Operator response: | For a single system environment, no action is required. You can eliminate this message by specifying the clock difference as zero. For a multi-system environment, specify a non-zero clock difference. Otherwise, required records from all systems may not be selected and CRURRAP will not report synchronization checks. |

| CRU104I | SPECIFIED START PRECEDES EXPORT, ANOMALIES POSSIBLE |
| Explanation: | The specified start date and time precedes the date and time recorded on the input EXPORT data set. |

| CRU105I | TWO SYSTEMS CHANGED AN ENTRY BUT CLOCK DIFFERENCE OMITTED OR ZERO |
| Explanation: | SMF records from systems with different system identifiers have been encountered for the same catalog entry, but there was no clock difference specified to indicate a multi-system environment. |
| System action: | The condition code is set to 4 (if not already higher) and processing continues, but synchronization checking is not active. This message will be repeated for each occurrence of this condition (even for the same data set). |
| Operator response: | For a parallel sysplex environment, this message can be ignored. Otherwise, specify the multi-system clock difference to re-execute this job correctly. If CRURRSV was also executed without a clock-difference specification, it too should be re-executed because required SMF records might not have been selected. |

| CRU106I | SMF UPDATE WAS SUPERSEDED BUT NO PRIOR RECORD EXISTED FOR ( t ) catalog entryname Inn |
| | NEWER: smftype FROM SYS sysid AT hh:mm:ss.hh ON mm/dd/yy (yy.ddd) |
| | OLDER: NONE RECORD IS BYPASSED, ACTION WAS TAKEN FOR A MORE CURRENT RECORD |
| | RECORD IS BYPASSED, ACTION WAS TAKEN FOR A MORE CURRENT RECORD |

| Explanation: | The record is for an entry of type t named catalog entryname, extension number nn. For t, A=nonVSAM, B=GDG, C=cluster, E=VSAM extension, G=AIX, J=GDG extension, R=path, T=truename, |
U=catalog connector, X=alias. nn=00, except for types E and J.

This SMF record (not the most current one) for this catalog entry is an UPDATE resulting from an smftype (DEFINE, DELETE or ALTER) by the system with identifier sysid at the time and on the date indicated on the NEWER message line.

Another record for this entry should have appeared either in the EXPORTed copy or as an older SMF insert record. However, none was found for one of the following reasons:
- The EXPORT copy used as input is in error.
- The EXPORT copy used as input is not the correct one.
- Some necessary SMF data was lost.
- Some necessary SMF data was not included in the input.
- In a multi-system environment, the clock on this system, sysid, was behind the clock on the system actually inserting the entry by more than the interval between the insert and this update.

**System action:** After taking the action indicated in the last message line, the condition code is set to 4 (if not already higher) and processing continues.

**Operator response:** The content of the new, output EXPORT data set is not affected by this entry and no action is normally required.

If message CRU113I, CRU205I, CRU206I, CRU207I or CRU208I for this catalog entry has appeared previously, respond to that message using this additional information.

If there was no previous error message for this entry but your setting of the clock-difference value might have precluded effective multi-system synchronization checking, it is possible that this entry should be the most current one. If you suspect that this might be your situation, save this log data set and do the following analysis after the catalog is recovered:
1. Check that this entry appears in the listing of the recovered catalog.
2. If it does appear, then check that the entry is correct and current; that is, IDCAMS DIAGNOSE does not find it in error and the data set is actually on the volumes indicated. If the entry is current and correct, disregard this error message.
3. If this entry does not appear in the recovered catalog, or if its entry is not correct and current, then check for the presence of this component on the volumes found in the record dump following this message. (Look at the interpreted section of the dump for recognizable volume serials.)
4. If the component is present on the volumes, then assume that this entry is the most current one. Delete the existing catalog entry (if one is present), specifying NOSCRAFCH, then redefine (DEFINE NONVSAM or DEFINE CLUSTER RECATALOG) this entry.
5. If the component is not present on the volumes, then the entry cannot be the most current one.
6. Delete the existing catalog entry (if one is present), specifying NOSCRAFCH.

**Explanation:** This SMF record (not the most current one) for this catalog entry is an DELETE resulting from an smftype (DELETE or ALTER) by the system with identifier sysid at the time and on the date indicated on the NEWER message line.

Another record for this entry should have appeared either in the EXPORTed copy or as an older SMF insert record. However, none was found for one of the following reasons:
- The time of the SMF record precedes the time of the EXPORT.
- The EXPORT copy used as input is in error.
- The EXPORT copy used as input is not the correct one.
- Some necessary SMF data was lost.
- Some necessary SMF data was not included in the input.
- In a multi-system environment, the clock on this system, sysid, was behind the clock on the system actually inserting the entry by more than the interval between the insert this delete.

**System action:** After taking the action indicated in the last message line, the condition code is set to 4 (if not already higher) and processing continues.

**Operator response:** The content of the new, output EXPORT data set is not affected by this entry and no action is normally required.

If message CRU113I, CRU205I, CRU206I, CRU207I or CRU208I for this catalog entry has appeared previously, respond to that message using this additional information.

If there was no previous error message for this entry but your setting of the clock-difference value might have precluded effective multi-system synchronization checking, it is possible that this record should be the most current one. If you suspect that this might be your situation, save this log data set and do the following analysis after the catalog is recovered:
1. Check that this entry appears in the listing of the recovered catalog.
2. If it does appear, then check that that entry is correct and current, that is, IDCAMS DIAGNOSE does not find it in error and the data set is actually on the volumes indicated. If the entry is current and correct, disregard this error message.

3. If this entry does not appear in the recovered catalog, or if its entry is not correct and current, then check for the presence of this component on the volumes found in the record dump following this message. (Look at the interpreted section of the dump for recognizable volume serials.)

4. If the component is not present on the volumes, then assume that this record is the most current one. Delete the existing catalog entry (if one is present), specifying NOSCRAUNCH. This deletion effectively makes this record the most current one.

5. If the component is present on the volumes, then this record cannot be the most current one.

6. Delete the existing catalog entry (if one is present), specifying NOSCRAUNCH, then redefine (DEFINE NONVSAM or DEFINE CLUSTER RECATALOG) this entry.

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**CRU108I**

**SMF INSERT WAS SUPERSEDED BUT WAS PRECEDED BY AN SMF INSERT**

**FOR ( t ) catalog entryname Inn**

**NEWER: smftype FROM SYS sysid AT hh:mm:ss.hh ON mm/dd/yy (yy.ddd)**

**OLDER: smftype FROM SYS sysid AT hh:mm:ss.hh ON mm/dd/yy (yy.ddd)**

**TIMES DIFFER BY hh:mm:ss [AND dddd DAYS]**

{[NO] SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK
{[BASED ON INTERVAL OF ssss SECONDS}

{[SINCE ONLY ONE SYSTEM IS INVOLVED}

{[SINCE CLOCK DIFFERENCE = 'spec']

**RECORD IS BYPASSED, ACTION WAS TAKEN FOR A MORE CURRENT RECORD**

**Explanation:** The record is for an entry of type t named catalog entryname, extension number nn. For t, A=nonVSAM, B=GDG, C=cluster, E=VSAM extension, G=AIX, J=GDG extension, R=path, T=trueiname, U=catalog connector, X=alias. nn=00, except for types E and J.

The SMF record with the NEWER, higher (but not highest) date/time stamp for this catalog entry is an INSERT resulting from an smftype (DEFINE or ALTER) by the system with identifier sysid at the time and on the date indicated on the NEWER message line.

The SMF record with the OLDER, next-lower date/time stamp for this catalog entry is an INSERT resulting from an smftype (DEFINE or ALTER) by the system with identifier sysid at the time and on the date indicated on the OLDER message line.

The TIMES between these two SMF records DIFFER BY hh hours mm minutes and ss seconds (AND dddd DAYS). Synchronization checking for multiple systems is based on the (nonzero) difference in seconds, ssss, supplied by the user. A SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK occurs when the time difference between the two SMF records is less than ssss. NO SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK means the SMF time difference is larger than ssss, or that synchronization checking was bypassed because ONLY ONE SYSTEM IS INVOLVED or because the CLOCK DIFFERENCE was defaulted, spec = NONE, or was specified as spec = 0000.

A record for deletion of this entry should have appeared between these two records, but none was found for one of the following reasons:

- Some necessary SMF data was lost.
- Some necessary SMF data was not included in the input.
- In a multi-system environment, the clock on the system performing the deletion differed from the clock of the the OLDER sysid by more than the interval between the OLDER insert and the deletion or from the clock of the NEWER sysid by more than the interval between the NEWER insert and the deletion.

**System action:** After taking the action indicated in the last message line, the condition code is set to 4 (if not already higher) and processing continues.

**Operator response:** The content of the new, output EXPORT data set is not affected by this entry and no action is normally required.

If message CRU113I, CRU203I, CRU206I, CRU207I or CRU208I for this catalog entry has appeared previously, respond to that message using this additional information.

If there was no previous error message for this entry but your setting of the clock-difference value might have precluded effective multi-system synchronization checking, it is possible that this entry should be the most current one. If you suspect that this might be your situation, save this log data set and do the following analysis after the catalog is recovered:

1. Check that this entry appears in the listing of the recovered catalog.
2. If it does appear, then check that that entry is correct and current, that is, IDCAMS DIAGNOSE does not find it in error and the data set is actually on the volumes indicated. If the entry is current and correct, disregard this error message.
3. If this entry does not appear in the recovered catalog, or if its entry is not correct and current, then check for the presence of this component on the
volumes found in the record dump following this message. (Look at the interpreted section of the dump for recognizable volume serials.)

4. If the component is present on the volumes, then assume that this entry is the most current one. Delete the existing catalog entry (if one is present), specifying NOSCRATCH, then redefine (DEFINE NONVSAM or DEFINE CLUSTER RECATALOG) this entry.

5. If the component is not present on the volumes, then the entry cannot be the most current one.

6. Delete the existing catalog entry (if one is present), specifying NOSCRATCH.

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CRU109I

SMF INSERT WAS SUPERSEDED BUT WAS PRECEDED BY AN SMF UPDATE FOR (t) catalog entryname

NEWER: smftype FROM SYS sysid AT hh:mm:ss.hh ON mm/dd/yy (yy.ddd)

OLDER: smftype FROM SYS sysid AT hh:mm:ss.hh ON mm/dd/yy (yy.ddd)

TIMES DIFFER BY hh:mm:ss [AND dddd DAYS]

[NO] SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK (BASED ON INTERVAL OF ssss SECONDS)

{SINCE ONLY ONE SYSTEM IS INVOLVED}

{SINCE CLOCK DIFFERENCE = 'spec'}

RECORD IS BYPASSED, ACTION WAS TAKEN FOR A MORE CURRENT RECORD

Explanation: The record is for an entry of type t named catalog entryname, extension number nn. For t, A=nonVSAM, B=GDG, C=cluster, E=VSAM extension, G=AIX, J=GDG extension, R=path, T=trueuname, U=catalog connector, X=alias. nn=00, except for types E and J.

The SMF record with the NEWER, higher (but not the highest) date/time stamp for this catalog entry is an INSERT resulting from an smftype (DEFINE or ALTER) by the system with identifier sysid at the time and on the date indicated on the NEWER message line.

The SMF record with the OLDER, next-lower date/time stamp for this catalog entry is an UPDATE resulting from an smftype (DEFINE, DELETE or ALTER) by the system with identifier sysid at the time and on the date indicated on the OLDER message line.

The TIMES between these two SMF records DIFFER BY hh hours mm minutes and ss seconds (AND dddd DAYS). Synchronization checking for multiple systems is based on the (nonzero) difference in seconds, ssss, supplied by the user. A SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK occurs when the time difference between the two SMF records is less than ssss. NO SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK means the SMF time difference is larger than ssss, or that synchronization checking was bypassed because ONLY ONE SYSTEM IS INVOLVED or because the CLOCK DIFFERENCE was defaulted, spec = NONE, or was specified as spec = 0000.

Either a record for deletion of this entry should have appeared between these two records or these two records are out of sequence. This is due to one of the following reasons:

• Some necessary SMF data was lost.
• Some necessary SMF data was not included in the input.
• In a multi-system environment, the clocks were not synchronized more closely than the interval between these changes to the catalog, resulting in one of the following:
  – incorrect ordering of this insert and this update (The clock of the NEWER sysid was behind the clock of the OLDER sysid by more than the time difference between these changes.)
  – incorrect ordering of an intervening delete by a different system (The clock on the system performing the deletion was behind the clock of the OLDER sysid by more than the interval between the update and the delete or ahead of the clock of the NEWER sysid by more than the interval between the delete and the insert.)

System action: After taking the action indicated in the last message line, the condition code is set to 4 (if not already higher) and processing continues.

Operator response: The content of the new, output EXPORT data set is not affected by this entry and no action is normally required.

If message CRU113I, CRU205I, CRU206I, CRU207I or CRU208I for this catalog entry has appeared previously, respond to that message using this additional information.

If there was no previous error message for this entry but your setting of the clock-difference value might have precluded effective multi-system synchronization checking, it is possible that this entry should be the most current one. If you suspect that this might be your situation, save this log data set and do the following analysis after the catalog is recovered:

1. Check that this entry appears in the listing of the recovered catalog.
2. If it does appear, then check that that entry is correct and current, that is, IDCAMS DIAGNOSE does not find it in error and the data set is actually on the volumes indicated. If the entry is current and correct, disregard this error message.
3. If this entry does not appear in the recovered catalog, or if its entry is not correct and current, then
check for the presence of this component on the volumes found in the record dump following this message. (Look at the interpreted section of the dump for recognizable volume serials.)

4. If the component is present on the volumes, then assume that this entry is the most current one. Delete the existing catalog entry (if one is present), specifying NOSCRATCH, then redefine (DEFINE NONVSAM or DEFINE CLUSTER RECATALOG) this entry.

5. If the component is not present on the volumes, then the entry cannot be the most current one.

6. Delete the existing catalog entry (if one is present), specifying NOSCRATCH.

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**CRU110I**  
SMF UPDATE WAS SUPERSEDED BUT WAS PRECEDED BY AN SMF DELETE  
FOR ( t ) catalog entryname Inn

NEWER: smftype FROM SYS sysid AT hh:mm:ss.hh ON mm/dd/yy (yy.ddd)

OLDER: smftype FROM SYS sysid AT hh:mm:ss.hh ON mm/dd/yy (yy.ddd)

TIMES DIFFER BY hh:mm:ss [AND dddd DAYS]

[NO] SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK  
{BASED ON INTERVAL OF ssss SECONDS}

{SINCE ONLY ONE SYSTEM IS INVOLVED}

{SINCE CLOCK DIFFERENCE = ’spec’}

RECORD IS BYPASSED, ACTION WAS TAKEN FOR A MORE CURRENT RECORD

**Explanation:** The record is for an entry of type t named catalog entryname, extension number nn. For t, A=nonVSAM, B=GDG, C=cluster, E=VSAM extension, G=AIX, J=GDG extension, R=path, T=truename, U=catalog connector, X=alias. nn=00, except for types E and J.

The SMF record with the NEWER, higher (but not the highest) date/time stamp for this catalog entry is an UPDATE resulting from an smftype (DEFINE, DELETE, or ALTER) by the system with identifier sysid at the time and on the date indicated on the NEWER message line.

The SMF record with the OLDER, next-lower date/time stamp for this catalog entry is a DELETE resulting from an smftype (DELETE or ALTER) by the system with identifier sysid at the time and on the date indicated on the OLDER message line.

The TIMES between these two SMF records DIFFER BY hh hours mm minutes and ss seconds (AND dddd DAYS). Synchronization checking for multiple systems is based on the (nonzero) difference in seconds, ssss, supplied by the user. A SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK occurs when the time difference between the two SMF records is less than ssss. NO SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK means the SMF time difference is larger than ssss, or that synchronization checking was bypassed because ONLY ONE SYSTEM IS INVOLVED or because the CLOCK DIFFERENCE was defaulted, spec = NONE, or was specified as spec = 0000.

Either a record for an insert of this entry should have appeared between these two records or these two records are out of sequence. This is due to one of the following reasons:

- Some necessary SMF data was lost.
- Some necessary SMF data was not included in the input.
- In a multi-system environment, the clocks were not synchronized more closely than the interval between changes to the catalog, resulting in one of the following:
  - incorrect ordering of this update and this delete  
    (The clock of the NEWER sysid was ahead of the clock of the OLDER sysid by more than the time difference between these changes.)
  - incorrect ordering of an intervening insert by a different system (The clock of the system performing the insert was behind the clock of the OLDER sysid or ahead of the clock of the NEWER sysid.)

**System action:** After taking the action indicated in the last message line, the condition code is set to 4 (if not already higher) and processing continues.

**Operator response:** The content of the new, output EXPORT data set is not affected by this entry and no action is normally required.

If message CRU113I, CRU205I, CRU206I, CRU207I or CRU208I for this catalog entry has appeared previously, respond to that message using this additional information.

If there was no previous error message for this entry but your setting of the clock-difference value might have precluded effective multi-system synchronization checking, it is possible that this entry should be the most current one. If you suspect that this might be your situation, save this log data set and do the following analysis after the catalog is recovered:

1. Check that this entry appears in the listing of the recovered catalog.

2. If it does appear, then check that that entry is correct and current, that is, IDCAMS DIAGNOSE does not find it in error and the data set is actually on the volumes indicated. If the entry is current and correct, disregard this error message.

3. If this entry does not appear in the recovered catalog, or if its entry is not correct and current, then check for the presence of this component on the
volumes found in the record dump following this message. (Look at the interpreted section of the dump for recognizable volume serials.)

4. If the component is present on the volumes, then assume that this entry is the most current one. Delete the existing catalog entry (if one is present), specifying NOSCRA
tCH, then redefine (DEFINE NONVSAM or DEFINE CLUSTER RECATALOG) this entry.

5. If the component is not present on the volumes, then the entry cannot be the most current one.

6. Delete the existing catalog entry (if one is present), specifying NOSCRA
tCH.

---

**CRU111I**

SMF DELETE WAS SUPERSEDER BUT WAS PRECEDEDE BY AN SMF DELETE FOR ( t ) catalog entryname inn

NEWER: smftype FROM SYS sysid AT hh:mm:ss hh ON mm/dd/yy (yy.ddd)

OLDER: smftype FROM SYS sysid AT hh:mm:ss hh ON mm/dd/yy (yy.ddd)

TIMES DIFFER BY hh:mm:ss [AND dddd DAYS]

[NO] SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK (BASED ON INTERVAL OF ssss SECONDS)

{SINCE ONLY ONE SYSTEM IS INVOLVED}

{SINCE CLOCK DIFFERENCE = 'spec'}

RECORD IS BYPASSED, ACTION WAS TAKEN FOR A MORE CURRENT RECORD

**Explanation:** The record is for an entry of type t named catalog entryname, extension number nn. For t, A=nonVSAM, B=GDG, C=cluster, E=VSAM extension, G=AIX, J=GDG extension, R=path, T=truename, U=catalog connector, X=alias. nn=00, except for types E and J.

The SMF record with the NEWER, higher (but not most current) date/time stamp for this catalog entry is a DELETE resulting from an smftype (DELETE, or ALTER) by the system with identifier sysid at the time and on the date indicated on the NEWER message line.

The SMF record with the OLDER, next-lower date/time stamp for this catalog entry is a DELETE resulting from an smftype (DELETE or ALTER) by the system with identifier sysid at the time and on the date indicated on the OLDER message line.

The TIMES between these two SMF records DIFFER BY hh hours mm minutes and ss seconds (AND dddd DAYS). Synchronization checking for multiple systems is based on the (nonzero) difference in seconds, ssss, supplied by the user. A SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK occurs when the time difference between the two SMF records is less than ssss. NO SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK means the SMF time difference is larger than ssss, or that synchronization checking was bypassed because ONLY ONE SYSTEM IS INVOLVED or because the CLOCK DIFFERENCE was defaulted, spec = NONE, or was specified as spec = 0000.

A record for an insert of this entry should have appeared between these two records, but none was found for one of the following reasons:
- Some necessary SMF data was lost.
- Some necessary SMF data was not included in the input.
- In a multi-system environment, the clocks were not synchronized more closely than the interval between changes to the catalog, resulting in incorrect ordering of an intervening insert from a different system. (The clock on the system performing the insert was behind the clock of the OLDER sysid by more than the interval between the insert and the OLDER delete or ahead of the clock of the NEWER sysid by more than the interval between the insert and the NEWER delete.)

**System action:** After taking the action indicated in the last message line, the condition code is set to 4 (if not already higher) and processing continues.

**Operator response:** The content of the new, output EXPORT data set is not affected by this entry and no action is normally required.

If message CRU113I, CRU205I, CRU206I, CRU207I or CRU208I for this catalog entry has appeared previously, respond to that message using this additional information.

If there was no previous error message for this entry but your setting of the clock-difference value might have precluded effective multi-system synchronization checking, it is possible that this entry should be the most current one. If you suspect that this might be your situation, save this log data set and do the following analysis after the catalog is recovered:

1. Check that this entry appears in the listing of the recovered catalog.
2. If it does appear, then check that that entry is correct and current, that is, IDCAMS DIAGNOSE does not find it in error and the data set is actually on the volumes indicated. If the entry is current and correct, disregard this error message.
3. If this entry does not appear in the recovered catalog, or if its entry is not correct and current, then check for the presence of this component on the volumes found in the record dump following this message. (Look at the interpreted section of the dump for recognizable volume serials.)
4. If the component is not present on the volumes, then assume that this entry is the most current one. Delete the existing catalog entry (if one is present), specifying NOSCRATCH.

5. If the component is present on the volumes, then the entry cannot be the most current one.

6. Redefine (DEFINE NONVSAM or DEFINE CLUSTER RECATALOG) this entry.

---

**CRU112I • CRU113I**

**SMF INSERT WAS SUPERSEDED BUT WAS PRECEDED BY EXPORT RECORD**

FOR ( t ) catalog entryname In

NEWER: smftype FROM SYS sysid AT hh:mm:ss.hh ON mm/dd/yy (yy.ddd)

OLDER: EXPORT RECORD

RECORD IS BYPASSED, ACTION WAS TAKEN FOR A MORE CURRENT RECORD

Explanation: The record is for an entry of type t named catalog entryname, extension number nn. For t, A=nonVSAM, B=GDG, C=cluster, E=VSAM extension, G=AIX, J=GDG extension, R=path, T=entryname, U=catalog connector, X=alias. nn=00, except for types E and J.

This SMF record (not the most current one) for this catalog entry is an INSERT resulting from an smftype (DEFINE or ALTER) by the system with identifier sysid at the time and on the date indicated on the NEWER message line. However, the catalog entry also appeared in the EXPORTed copy.

Either an older SMF record of deletion should have been found or this entry should not be present in the EXPORT data set used as input. This is due to one of the following reasons:

- The time of the SMF record precedes the time of the EXPORT.
- The EXPORT copy used as input is in error.
- The EXPORT copy used as input is not the correct one.
- Some necessary SMF data was lost.
- Some necessary SMF data was not included in the input.
- In a multi-system environment, the clocks were not synchronized more closely than the changes to the catalog. (The clock on this system, sysid, was behind the clock on the system actually deleting the entry by more than the interval between the insert and the delete.)

**System action:** After taking the action indicated in the last message line, the condition code is set to 4 (if not already higher) and processing continues.

**Operator response:** The content of the new, output EXPORT data set is not affected by this entry and no action is normally required.

---

If message CRU113I, CRU205I, CRU206I, CRU2071 or CRU208I for this catalog entry has appeared previously, respond to that message using this additional information.

If there was no previous error message for this entry but your setting of the clock-difference value might have precluded effective multi-system synchronization checking, it is possible that this entry should be the most current one. If you suspect that this might be your situation, save this log data set and do the following analysis after the catalog is recovered:

1. Check that this entry appears in the listing of the recovered catalog.

2. If it does appear, then check that that entry is correct and current, that is, IDCAMS DIAGNOSE does not find it in error and the data set is actually on the volumes indicated. If the entry is current and correct, disregard this error message.

3. If this entry does not appear in the recovered catalog, or if its entry is not correct and current, then check for the presence of this component on the volumes found in the record dump following this message. (Look at the interpreted section of the dump for recognizable volume serials.)

4. If the component is present on the volumes, then assume that this entry is the most current one. Delete the existing catalog entry (if one is present), specifying NOSCRATCH, then redefine (DEFINE NONVSAM or DEFINE CLUSTER RECATALOG) this entry.

5. If the component is not present on the volumes, then the entry cannot be the most current one. Delete the existing catalog entry (if one is present), specifying NOSCRATCH.

---

**CRU113I • CRU113I**

**SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK INVOLVING THE MOST CURRENT RECORD**

**Explanation:** The difference between the date/time stamp of the most current SMF record and that of the next-newest SMF record is less than the multi-system clock difference specified and the records are from different systems. However, there is no error in the logical sequence of the records (otherwise, a sequence error message is produced).

**System action:** The event is logged, the two records are dumped, the condition code is set to 4 (if not already higher) and processing continues.

**Operator response:** If reversing the sequence of records would produce a logical sequence error, assume that the current sequence is correct. In this case, either the clock-difference specification is larger than the clock discrepancy or the clocks actually differ by an interval larger than that between updates to the same catalog record from multiple systems. If the clock-difference specification is too large, you may correct it and rerun this job. If the clocks are not well synchronized, you should investigate the actual status...
and location of the data set represented by this entry.
If the opposite sequence of events is also a logical one then the order of updates is ambiguous and you should investigate the actual status and location of the data set represented by this entry.

CRU114I   AMBIGUOUS GDG EXTENSION FOUND - SPURIOUS ERROR MESSAGE MAY FOLLOW

Explanation:  This message applies only to SMF data from systems where the SMF subtype record field (SMF6xSUB) indicating an insert, delete or update is not being provided because current maintenance has not been applied.

It is not possible to tell whether a GDG extension is being built for the first time or whether it is being reused (based solely on this single SMF record). If this is the first use of this extension record, message CRU106I or CRU203I follows but is misleading.

System action:  The program assumes that the extension record is being reused (updated) and writes it to the new EXPORT data set — the correct action even if it should have been an insert. The condition code is set to 4 (if not already higher) and processing continues.

Operator response:  If message CRU106I or CRU203I follows, it should be ignored.

CRU115I   AMBIGUOUS VSAM EXTENSION FOUND - SPURIOUS ERROR MESSAGE MAY FOLLOW

Explanation:  This message applies only to SMF data from systems where the SMF subtype record field (SMF6xSUB) indicating a VSAM insert, delete or update is not being provided because current maintenance has not been applied.

It is not possible to tell whether a VSAM extension (and perhaps associated truename records) is being built for the first time or whether it is being reused (based solely on this single SMF record). If this is not the first use of this extension record, message CRU108I or CRU2053I follows but is misleading.

System action:  The program assumes that the extension record is new (an insert) and writes it to the new EXPORT data set — the correct action even if it should have been an update. The condition code is set to 4 (if not already higher) and processing continues.

Operator response:  If message CRU108I or CRU2053I follows, it should be ignored.

CRU116I   VSAM SECURITY FIELDS SET TO ZZZZZZZZ FOR ENTRY entryname

Explanation:  The presence of a security field in an SMF record indicates that the component entryname was protected with VSAM passwords. Since VSAM security fields are are blanked out before the record is written to SMF, action is required to make the imported catalog record accessible.

System action:  CRURRAP inserts ZZZZZZZZ for all passwords, for the prompting code and for the user security verification module name. The number of attempts is set to two and the authorization string (if present) is left as blanks. This message will be repeated for each protected component of a VSAM cluster or sphere.

The condition code is set to 4 (if not already higher) and processing continues.

Operator response:  The data set and its catalog entry will be inaccessible through its former passwords until security is reset. Use IDCAMS to ALTER the security information as needed, supplying ZZZZZZZZ as the master password.

It is not possible to determine from the SMF data which security fields were previously not used. These unused password levels, authorization codes and strings should be nullified with IDCAMS ALTER.

If this message appears for the catalog itself (as indicated by a unprintable entryname because the key is binary zeros) or for the catalog's data or index component, then ignore this message. After the catalog is IMPORTed, its VSAM passwords will be as they existed when the EXPORT copy was made (because the passwords are taken from the EXPORT control records).

CRU200I   SMF RECORD GAP LIMIT EXCEEDED (BACKWARD) FOR SYSID sysid

yy.ddd hh:mm:ss PRECEDING RECORD

yy.ddd hh:mm:ss RECORD BEING PROCESSED - DUMP FOLLOWS

Explanation:  The time difference between contiguous SMF records from the same system, sysid, exceeds the specified gap interval. The date and time, yy.ddd hh:mm:ss, of the previous record from this system is more current than the date and time, yy.ddd hh:mm:ss, of the record now being processed.

Either the SMF data sets from this system, sysid, were not concatenated in date/time order or a single SMF recording data set contained non-contiguous data when it was dumped.

System action:  The current record is dumped, the
The gap may correspond to a period of scheduled or normal inactivity for this system. Examine the dates and times to see if this is the case.

**Operator response:** If the data sets are out of sequence, a forward-gap message CRU201I should also be produced (given a correct gap gap specification). Use the date/time stamps of these records, to attempt to establish continuity of the SMF data from this system. If there are several of these messages, it may be easier to correct the order of the input data sets and rerun the job.

**Explanation:** The time difference between contiguous SMF record from the same system, sysid, exceeds the specified gap interval. The date and time, \( yy-ddd \) \( hh:mm:ss \), of the previous record from this system is earlier than the date and time, \( yy-ddd \) \( hh:mm:ss \), of the record now being processed.

**System action:** The current record is dumped, the condition code is set to 8 (if not already higher) and processing continues.

**Operator response:** Examine the indicated gap to see if there is, or may be, lost SMF data. You should first determine whether all SMF data from this system has been supplied as input. Review the JCL and the allocation messages. If the data sets are out of sequence, message CRU200I should also be produced (given a correct gap specification). Use the date/time stamps of these records, to attempt to establish continuity of the SMF data from this system.

If the gap is not accounted for by the omission of SMF data sets or by the sequence in which they were read, look for an IPL record (message CRU021I) or a lost-data record (message CRU201I). If the IPL record is not preceded by a HALT EOD record, examine the system log and your problem management records to determine if there was a system interruption which accounts for the gap.

The gap may correspond to a period of scheduled or normal inactivity for this system. Examine the dates and times to see if this is the case.

---

**CRU203I**

**SMF UPDATE IS MOST CURRENT BUT NO PRIOR RECORD EXISTS FOR ( ! )

**catalog entryname**

**ENTRYNAME**

**newer:** **smftype** FROM SYs sydid AT **hh:mm:ss.hh** ON **mm/dd/yy** (yy.ddd)

**older:** **NONE**

**SMF UPDATE RECORD IS WRITTEN TO THE NEW EXPORT DATA SET**

**Explanation:** The record is for an entry of type **t** named **catalog entryname**, extension number **nn**. For **t**, **A=nonVSAM**, **B=GDG**, **C=cluster**, **E=VSAM** extension, **G=AIX**, **J=GDG** extension, **R=path**, **T=truename**, **U=catalog connector**, **X=alias**. **nn=00**, except for types **E** and **J**.

The only record for this catalog entry is an **UPDATE** resulting from an **smftype** (DEFINE, DELETE or ALTER) by the system with identifier **sysid** at the time and on the date indicated on the **NEWER** message line.

Another record for this entry should have appeared either in the **EXPORTed** copy or as an older SMF insert record. However, none was found for one of the following reasons:

- The **EXPORT** copy used as input is not the corrected one.
- The **EXPORT** copy used as input is in error.
- Some necessary SMF data was not included in the input.
- Some necessary SMF data was lost.

**System action:** After taking the action indicated in the last message line, the condition code is set to 8 (if not already higher) and processing continues.

**Operator response:** Take the following actions:
1. If the correct EXPORT data set was not supplied as input, correct the data set name on the EXPIN DD statement and rerun the job.
2. If the EXPORT data set was found to have errors detected by message CRU302I or CRU303I, respond as indicated for that message.
3. Review the reports and messages from CRURRV, Record Selection and Validation, for lost or omitted SMF data. If SMF data was omitted, supply the missing data and re-execute this recovery.
4. If none of the above apply, assume that SMF data has been lost. Further assume that one of the missing records is for this catalog entry and save this log for use with the diagnostic information to be gathered after the output data set is imported. When the output of IDCAMS LISTCAT and IDCAMS DIAGNOSE is later available, proceed as follows:
   a. If the entry appears in the IDCAMS LISTCAT and if IDCAMS DIAGNOSE does not find it to be in error, confirm that the data set or each component of a VSAM sphere is actually on the volumes indicated by LISTCAT. The IDCAMS DIAGNOSE with the COMPARE option will accomplish this for VSAM entries. For non-VSAM entries, check the VTOC for disk data sets. For data sets on tape, check the tape data set inventory, if a tape management system is in use, or actually check the tape volume. You could also run IDCAMS PRINT IDS(entry.name) COUNT(1) TO DD DUMMY for all data set types, if you use standard-label tapes and if you don’t have so many tape data sets as to make the number of mounts intolerable.
   b. If the data set and each component is present on the volumes, then assume that this entry is the most current one and no further action is required.
   c. If the entry does not diagnose correctly, or if it mismatches the data volumes, then SMF data has been lost and this entry is not the most current one for one of the following reasons:
      • The data set, sphere or component no longer exists and the catalog entry should be deleted.
      • The data set, sphere or component now exists on different volumes and a correct catalog entry for this data set or VSAM sphere must be built.
   d. Make a note of the volumes on which the data set was last known to reside and then delete the existing catalog entry specifying NOSCRATCH.
   e. If the component is not subsequently found on any volume, then we are finished.
   f. If the data set name tells you that this was a data set that can be easily recreated or is otherwise not essential, allow volume cleanup processing to scratch the data set when it is encountered.
   g. If is necessary to locate a disk data set, examine the VTOCs of all volumes that might contain the data set. For VSAM data sets, IDCAMS DIAGNOSE VVDS will do this. For non-VSAM data sets, use IEHLIST LISTVTOC ...DSNAME=... You could also use DFSMSdss™ with the NORUN option to DUMP ...BY(CATLG,EQ,NO) ...
   h. If is necessary to locate a tape data set, look for it in the tape management inventory.
   i. When the data set is found, redefine (DEFINE NONVSAM or DEFINE CLUSTER RECATALOG) the entry.

CRU204I

SMF DELETE IS MOST CURRENT BUT NO PRIOR RECORD EXISTS FOR ( t )
catalog entryname

NEWER: smftype FROM SYS sysid AT
hh:mm:ss.hh ON mm/dd/yy (yy.ddd)

OLDER: NONE

SMF DELETE CAUSES THE RECORD TO BE OMITTED FROM THE NEW EXPORT

Explanation: The record is for an entry of type t named catalog entryname, extension number nn. For t, A=nonVSAM, B=GDG, C=cluster, E=VSAM extension, G=AIX, J=GDG extension, R=path, T=true name, U=catalog connector, X=alias. nn=00, except for types E and J.

The only record for this catalog entry is a DELETE resulting from an smftype (DELETE or ALTER) by the system with identifier sysid at the time and on the date indicated on the NEWER message line.

Another record for this entry should have appeared either in the EXPORTed copy or as an older SMF insert record. However, none was found for one of the following reasons:
• The EXPORT copy used as input is not the correct one.
• The EXPORT copy used as input is in error.
• The time of the SMF record precedes the time of the EXPORT.
• Some necessary SMF data was not included in the input.
• Some necessary SMF data was lost.

System action: After taking the action indicated in the last message line, the condition code is set to 8 (if not already higher) and processing continues.

Operator response: Take the following actions:
1. If the correct EXPORT data set was not supplied as input, correct the data set name on the EXPIN DD statement and rerun the job.
2. If the EXPORT data set was found to have errors detected by message CRU302I or CRU303I, respond as indicated for that message.
3. Determine whether the date and time of the SMF record is within plus or minus the specified clock-difference value of the specified start date and
time. If it is, assume that this SMF record duplicates activity already reflected in the EXPORT copy and disregard this message.

4. Review the reports and messages from CRURRSV, Record Selection and Validation, for lost or omitted SMF data. If SMF data was omitted, supply the missing data and re-execute this recovery.

5. If none of the above apply, assume that SMF data has been lost. Further assume that one of the missing records is for this catalog entry and save this log for use with the diagnostic information to be gathered after the output data set is imported. When this log for use with the diagnostic information to be missing records is for this catalog entry and save has been lost. Further assume that one of the missing data and re-execute this recovery.

{SINCE ONLY ONE SYSTEM IS INVOLVED}

{SINCE CLOCK DIFFERENCE = 'spec'}

NEWER SMF INSERT RECORD IS WRITTEN TO THE NEW EXPORT DATA SET

Explanation: The record is for an entry of type \( t \) named catalog entryname, extension number \( nn \). For \( t \), \( A=\)nonVSAM, \( B=\)GDG, \( C=\)cluster, \( E=\)VSAM extension, \( G=\)AIX, \( J=\)GDG extension, \( R=\)path, \( T=\)truename, \( U=\)catalog connector, \( X=\)alias. \( nn=00 \), except for types E and J.

The most current SMF record with the NEWER, highest date/time stamp for this catalog entry is an INSERT resulting from an smftype (DEFINE or ALTER) by the system with identifier sysid at the time and on the date indicated on the NEWER message line.

The SMF record with the OLDER, next-lower date/time stamp for this catalog entry is an INSERT resulting from an smftype (DEFINE or ALTER) by the system with identifier sysid at the time and on the date indicated on the OLDER message line.

The TIMES between these two SMF records DIFFER BY \( hh \) hours \( mm \) minutes and \( ss \) seconds (AND dddd DAYS). Synchronization checking for multiple systems is based on the (nonzero) difference in seconds, \( ssss \), supplied by the user. A SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK occurs when the time difference between the two SMF records is less than \( ssss \). NO SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK means the SMF time difference is larger than \( ssss \), or that synchronization checking was bypassed because ONLY ONE SYSTEM IS INVOLVED or because the CLOCK DIFFERENCE was defaulted, \( spec = \) NONE, or was specified as \( spec = 0000 \).

A record for deletion of this entry should have appeared between these two records, but none was found for one of the following reasons:

- Some necessary SMF data was not included in the input.
- In a multi-system environment, the clocks were not synchronized more closely than the interval between these changes to the catalog, resulting in the incorrect ordering of an intervening delete by a different system. (The clock on the system performing the deletion was behind the clock of the OLDER sysid by more than the interval between the update and the delete or ahead of the clock of the NEWER sysid by more than the interval between the delete and the insert.)

- Some necessary SMF data was lost.

System action: After taking the action indicated in the last message line, the condition code is set to 8 (if not already higher) and processing continues.

Operator response: Take the following actions:

CRU205I

{SMF INSERT IS MOST CURRENT BUT IS PRECEDED BY AN SMF INSERT FOR \( (t) \) catalog entryname \( nn \)}

**NEWER:** smftype FROM SYS sysid AT hh:mm:ss.hh ON mm/dd/yy (yy.ddd)

**OLDER:** smftype FROM SYS sysid AT hh:mm:ss.hh ON mm/dd/yy (yy.ddd)

**TIMES DIFFER BY hh:mm:ss [AND dddd DAYS]**

{[NO] SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK [BASED ON INTERVAL OF ssss SECONDS]}
1. Review the reports and messages from CRURRNV, Record Selection and Validation, for lost or omitted SMF data. If SMF data was omitted, supply the missing data and re-execute this recovery.

2. Review the chain of messages for this entry, looking for the missing DELETE. If a DELETE appears near the top of the chain, probably with a synchronization check or another error message, the records are most likely out of sequence and the NEWER INSERT may be assumed to be the most current record. If you are uncertain that this is the case, continue with the next step.

3. If neither of the above apply, assume that SMF data has been lost. Further assume that one of the missing records is for this catalog entry and save this log for use with the diagnostic information to be gathered after the output data set is imported. When the output of IDCAMS LISTCAT and IDCAMS DIAGNOSE is available, proceed as follows:

   a. If the entry appears in the IDCAMS LISTCAT and if IDCAMS DIAGNOSE does not find it to be in error, confirm that the data set or each component of a VSAM sphere is actually on the volumes indicated by LISTCAT. The IDCAMS DIAGNOSE with the COMPARE option will accomplish this for VSAM entries. For nonVSAM entries, check the VTOC for disk data sets. For data sets on tape, check the tape data set inventory, if a tape management system is in use, or actually check the tape volume. You could also run IDCAMS PRINT IDS(entry.name) COUNT(1) to DD DUMMY for all data set types, if you use standard-label tapes and if you don’t have so many tape data sets as to make the number of mounts intolerable.

   b. If the data set and each component is present on the volumes, then assume that this entry is the most current one and no further action is required.

   c. If the entry does not diagnose correctly, or if it mismatches the data volumes, then SMF data has been lost and this entry is not the most current one for one of the following reasons:
      - The data set, sphere or component no longer exists and the catalog entry should be deleted.
      - The data set, sphere or component now exists on different volumes and a correct catalog entry for this data set or VSAM sphere must be built.

   d. Make a note of the volumes on which the data set was last known to reside and then delete the existing catalog entry specifying NOSCRATCH.

   e. If the component is not subsequently found on any volume, then we are finished.

   f. If the data set name tells you that this was a data set that can be easily recreated or is otherwise not essential, allow volume cleanup processing to scratch the data set when it is encountered.

   g. If it is necessary to locate a disk data set, examine the VTOCs of all volumes that might contain the data set. For VSAM data sets, IDCAMS DIAGNOSE VVDS will do this. For nonVSAM data sets, use IEHLIST LSTVTOC ...

...BY(CATLG,EQ,NO)...

h. If is necessary to locate a tape data set, look for it in the tape management inventory.

   i. When the data set is found, redefine (DEFINE NONVSAM or DEFINE CLUSTER RECATALOG) the entry.

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**CRU206I**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SMF INSERT</th>
<th>SMF INSERT IS MOST CURRENT BUT IS PRECEDED BY AN SMF UPDATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FOR (t) catalog entryname Inn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEWER:</td>
<td>smftype FROM SYS sysid AT hh:mm:ss.hh ON mm/dd/yy (yy.ddd)</td>
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<td>OLDER:</td>
<td>smftype FROM SYS sysid AT hh:mm:ss.hh ON mm/dd/yy (yy.ddd)</td>
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<tr>
<td>TIMES DIFFER BY</td>
<td>hh:mm:ss [AND dddd DAYS]</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[NO] SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK (BASED ON INTERVAL OF ssss SECONDS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>{SINCE ONLY ONE SYSTEM IS INVOLVED}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>{SINCE CLOCK DIFFERENCE = 'spec'}</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SMF INSERT RECORD IS WRITTEN TO THE NEW EXPORT DATA SET**

**Explanation:** The record is for an entry of type t named catalog entryname, extension number nn. For t, A=nonVSAM, B=GDG, C=cluster, E=VSAM extension, G=AIX, J=GDG extension, R=path, T=truename, U=catalog connector, X=alias. nn=00, except for types E and J.

The most current SMF record with the NEWER, highest date/time stamp for this catalog entry is an INSERT resulting from an smftype (DEFINE or ALTER) by the system with identifier sysid at the time and on the date indicated on the NEWER message line.

The SMF record with the OLDER, next-lower date/time stamp for this catalog entry is an UPDATE resulting from an smftype (DEFINE, DELETE or ALTER) by the system with identifier sysid at the time and on the date indicated on the OLDER message line.

The TIMES between these two SMF records DIFFER BY hh hours mm minutes and ss seconds (AND dddd DAYS). Synchronization checking for multiple systems is based on the (nonzero) difference in seconds, ssss, supplied by the user. A SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK
occurs when the time difference between the two SMF records is less than ssss. NO SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK means the SMF time difference is larger than ssss, or that synchronization checking was bypassed because ONLY ONE SYSTEM IS INVOLVED or because the CLOCK DIFFERENCE was defaulted, spec = NONE, or was specified as spec = 0000.

Either a record for deletion of this entry should have appeared between these two records or these two records are out of sequence. This is due to one of the following reasons:

- Some necessary SMF data was not included in the input.
- In a multi-system environment, the clocks were not synchronized more closely than the interval between these changes to the catalog, resulting in one of the following:
  - incorrect ordering of this insert and this update (The clock of the NEWER sysid was behind the clock of the OLDER sysid by more than the time difference between these changes.)
  - incorrect ordering of an intervening delete by a different system (The clock on the system performing the deletion was behind the clock of the OLDER sysid by more than the interval between the update and the delete or ahead of the clock of the NEWER sysid by more than the interval between the delete and the insert.)
- Some necessary SMF data was lost.

System action: After taking the action indicated in the last message line, the condition code is set to 8 (if not already higher) and processing continues.

Operator response: Take the following actions:

1. Review the reports and messages from CRURRSV, Record Selection and Validation, for lost or omitted SMF data. If SMF data was omitted, supply the missing data and re-execute this recovery.
2. If all SMF data is accounted for, save this log for use with the diagnostic information to be gathered after the output data set is imported. When the output of IDCAMS LISTCAT and IDCAMS DIAGNOSE is available, proceed as follows:
3. If this message is accompanied by a synchronization check (or if these two SMF records are from different systems and their times differ by only a small amount), assume that the records are reversed and that the UPDATE is more current.
   - Look for the data set or VSAM components on the volumes from the UPDATE record. For VSAM, use IDCAMS DIAGNOSE COMPARE. For nonVSAM data sets, use IEHLIST LISTVTOC ....DSNAME=.... To locate a tape data set, look in the tape management inventory (or on the actual tape volume).
   - If the data set or component is on the indicated volumes, DELETE the existing catalog entry with NOSCRATCH and redefine it with DEFINE NONVSAM or DEFINE CLUSTER RECATALOG.
4. Review the chain of messages for this entry, looking for the missing DELETE. If a DELETE appears near the top of the chain, probably with a synchronization check or another error message, then the NEWER INSERT may be assumed to be the most current record. You can confirm using the steps outlined above. If you are uncertain that this is the case, continue with the next step.
5. If neither of the above apply, assume that SMF data has been lost. Further assume that one of the missing records is for this catalog entry.
   a. If the entry appears in the IDCAMS LISTCAT and if IDCAMS DIAGNOSE does not find it to be in error, confirm that the data set or each component of a VSAM sphere is actually on the volumes indicated by LISTCAT.
   b. If the data set and each component is present on the volumes, then assume that this entry is the most current one and no further action is required.
   c. If the entry does not diagnose correctly, or if it mismatches the data volumes, then SMF data has been lost and a correct catalog entry must be built.
   d. Make a note of the volumes on which the data set was last known to reside and then delete the existing catalog entry specifying NOSCRATCH.
   e. If the component is not subsequently found on any volume, then we are finished.
   f. If the data set name tells you that this was a data set that can be easily recreated or is otherwise not essential, allow volume cleanup processing to scratch the data set when it is encountered.
   g. If is necessary to locate a disk data set, examine the VTOCs of all volumes that might contain the data set. For VSAM data sets, IDCAMS DIAGNOSE VVDS will do this. To locate a tape data set, look in the tape management inventory.
   h. When and if the data set is found, recreate the catalog entry using DEFINE NONVSAM or DEFINE CLUSTER RECATALOG.
SMF UPDATE IS MOST CURRENT BUT IS PRECEDED BY AN SMF DELETE
FOR ( ) catalog entryname /nn

NEWER: smftype FROM SYS sysid AT hh:mm:ss.hh ON mm/dd/yy (yy.ddd)
OLDER: smftype FROM SYS sysid AT hh:mm:ss.hh ON mm/dd/yy (yy.ddd)
TIMES DIFFER BY hh:mm:ss [AND dddd DAYS]

[NO] SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK
{BASED ON INTERVAL OF ssss SECONDS}
{SINCE ONLY ONE SYSTEM IS INVOLVED}
{SINCE CLOCK DIFFERENCE = 'spec'}

SMF UPDATE RECORD IS WRITTEN TO THE NEW EXPORT DATA SET

Explanation:
The record is for an entry of type t named catalog entryname, extension number nn. For t,
A=nonVSAM, B=GDG, C=cluster, E=VSAM extension, G=AIX, J=GDG extension, R=path, T=truename,
U=catalog connector, X=alias. nn=00, except for types E and J.
The most current SMF record with the NEWER, highest
date/time stamp for this catalog entry is an UPDATE
resulting from an smftype (DEFINE, DELETE, or ALTER) by the system with identifier sysid at the time
and on the date indicated on the NEWER message line.
The SMF record with the OLDER, next-lower date/time
stamp for this catalog entry is a DELETE resulting from an
smftype (DELETE or ALTER) by the system with
identifier sysid at the time and on the date indicated on the
OLDER message line.
The TIMES between these two SMF records DIFFER
BY hh hours mm minutes and ss seconds (AND dddd DAYS).
Synchronization checking for multiple systems is based on the (nonzero)
difference in seconds, ssss, supplied by the user. A SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK
occurs when the time difference between the two SMF
records is less than ssss. NO SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK means the SMF time difference is larger than
sss, or that synchronization checking was bypassed
because ONLY ONE SYSTEM IS INVOLVED or
because the CLOCK DIFFERENCE was defaulted, spec
= NONE, or was specified as spec = 0000.

Either a record for insertion of this entry should have
appeared between these two records or these two
records are out of sequence. This is due to one of the
following reasons:

- Some necessary SMF data was not included in the
input.
- In a multi-system environment, the clocks were not
synchronized more closely than the interval between
these changes to the catalog, resulting in one of the
following:
  - incorrect ordering of this update and this delete
    (The clock of the NEWER sysid was behind the
clock of the OLDER sysid by more than the time
difference between these changes.)
  - incorrect ordering of an intervening INSERT by a
different system
    (The clock on the system
    performing the insertion was behind the clock of
    the OLDER sysid by more than the interval
    between the DELETE and the INSERT or ahead of
    the clock of the NEWER sysid by more than the
    interval between the INSERT and the UPDATE.)
- Some necessary SMF data was lost.

System action: After taking the action indicated in the
last message line, the condition code is set to 8 (if not
already higher) and processing continues.

Operator response: Take the following actions:
1. Review the reports and messages from CRURRSV,
Record Selection and Validation, for lost or omitted
SMF data. If SMF data was omitted, supply the
missing data and re-execute this recovery.
2. If all SMF data is accounted for, save this log for
use with the diagnostic information to be gathered
after the output data set is imported. When the
output of IDCAMS LISTCAT and IDCAMS
DIAGNOSE is available, proceed as follows:
3. If this message is accompanied by a
synchronization check (or if these two SMF records
are from different systems and their times differ by
only a small amount), assume that the records are
reversed and that the DELETE is more current.
- Look for the data set or VSAM components on
the volumes from the DELETE record. For VSAM,
use IDCAMS DIAGNOSE COMPARE. For
nonVSAM data sets, use IEHLIST LISTVTOC
....DSNAME=.... To locate a tape data set, look in
the tape management inventory (or on the actual
tape volume).
- If the data set or component is not on the
indicated volumes, DELETE the existing catalog
entry with NOSCRATCH.
- If the DELETE catalog record is not correct,that
is, the data set or component is on the indicated
volumes, proceed with the next step.
4. Review the chain of messages for this entry, looking
for the missing INSERT. If an INSERT appears near
the top of the chain, probably with a synchronization
check or another error message, then the NEWER
UPDATE may be assumed to be the most current
record. You can confirm using the steps outlined
above. If you are uncertain that this is the case,
continue with the next step.
5. If neither of the above apply, assume that SMF data
has been lost. Further assume that one of the
missing records is for this catalog entry.
a. If the entry appears in the IDCAMS LISTCAT and if IDCAMS DIAGNOSE does not find it to be in error, confirm that the data set or each component of a VSAM sphere is actually on the volumes indicated by LISTCAT.

The IDCAMS DIAGNOSE with the COMPARE option will accomplish this for VSAM entries. For non-VSAM entries, check the VTOC for disk data sets. For data sets on tape, check the tape data set inventory, if a tape management system is in use, or actually check the tape volume. For all data set types you could also run IDCAMS PRINT IDS(entry.name) COUNT(1) to DD DUMMY (if you use standard-label tapes and if you have a small number of these messages so that the number of tape mounts is tolerable).

b. If the data set and each component is present on the volumes, then assume that this entry is the most current one and no further action is required.

c. If the entry does not diagnose correctly, or if it mismatches the data volumes, then SMF data has been lost and a correct catalog entry must be built.

d. Make a note of the volumes on which the data set was last known to reside and then delete the existing catalog entry specifying NOSCRATCH.

e. If the component is not subsequently found on any volume, then we are finished.

f. If the data set name tells you that this was a data set that can be easily recreated or is otherwise not essential, allow volume cleanup processing to scratch the data set when it is encountered.

g. If is necessary to locate a disk data set, examine the VTOCs of all volumes that might contain the data set. For VSAM data sets, IDCAMS DIAGNOSE VVDS will do this. To locate a tape data set, look in the tape management inventory.

h. When and if the data set is found, recreate the catalog entry using DEFINE NONVSAM or DEFINE CLUSTER RECATALOG.

{SINCE ONLY ONE SYSTEM IS INVOLVED}

{SINCE CLOCK DIFFERENCE = ’spec’}

SMF DELETE CAUSES THE RECORD TO BE OMITTED FROM THE NEW EXPORT

Explanation: The record is for an entry of type t named catalog entryname, extension number nn. For t, A=nonVSAM, B=GDG, C=cluster, E=VSAM extension, G=AIX, J=GDG extension, R=path, T=truename, U=catalog connector, X=alias. nn=00, except for types E and J.

The most current SMF record with the NEWER, highest date/time stamp for this catalog entry is a DELETE resulting from an smftype (DELETE, or ALTER) by the system with identifier sysid at the time and on the date indicated on the NEWER message line.

The SMF record with the OLDER, next-lower date/time stamp for this catalog entry is a DELETE resulting from an smftype (DELETE or ALTER) by the system with identifier sysid at the time and on the date indicated on the OLDER message line.

The TIMES between these two SMF records DIFFER BY hh hours mm minutes and ss seconds (AND dddd DAYS). Synchronization checking for multiple systems is based on the (nonzero) difference in seconds, ssss, supplied by the user. A SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK occurs when the time difference between the two SMF records is less than ssss. NO SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK means the SMF time difference is larger than ssss, or that synchronization checking was bypassed because ONLY ONE SYSTEM IS INVOLVED or because the CLOCK DIFFERENCE was defaulted, spec = NONE, or was specified as spec = 0000.

A record for an insert of this entry should have appeared between these two records, but none was found for one of the following reasons:

• Some necessary SMF data was not included in the input.

• In a multi-system environment, the clocks were not synchronized more closely than the interval between these changes to the catalog, resulting in incorrect ordering of an intervening insert from a different system. (The clock on the system performing the insert was behind the clock of the OLDER sysid by more than the interval between the INSERT and the OLDER DELETE or ahead of the clock of the NEWER sysid by more than the interval between the INSERT and the NEWER DELETE.)

• Some necessary SMF data was lost.

System action: After taking the action indicated in the last message line, the condition code is set to 8 (if not already higher) and processing continues.

Operator response: Take the following actions:
1. Review the reports and messages from CRURRSV, Record Selection and Validation, for lost or omitted SMF data. If SMF data was omitted, supply the missing data and re-execute this recovery.

2. If all SMF data is accounted for, save this log for use with the diagnostic information to be gathered after the output data set is imported. When the output of IDCAMS LISTCAT and IDCAMS DIAGNOSE is available, proceed as follows:

3. Review the chain of messages for this entry, looking for the missing INSERT. If an INSERT appears near the top of the chain, probably with a synchronization check or another error message, then the NEWER DELETE may be assumed to be the most current record. Confirm that the data set or a component of the VSAM sphere is not actually on the volumes indicated in the dumped DELETE record. The IDCAMS DIAGNOSE with the COMPARE option will accomplish this for VSAM entries. For non-VSAM entries, check the VTOC for disk data sets. For data sets on tape, check the tape data set inventory, if a tape management system is in use, or actually check the tape volume. If you are uncertain that this is the case, continue with the next step.

4. If neither of the above apply, assume that SMF data has been lost. Further assume that one of the missing records is for this catalog entry.

   a. The entry will not appear in the IDCAMS LISTCAT output. Use the volume information from the dumped records. Look for recognizable volume serials information in the interpreted portion of the dump.

   b. For non-VSAM entries, check the VTOC for disk data sets. For VSAM data sets, IDCAMS DIAGNOSE VVDS will do this. For data sets on tape, check the tape data set inventory, if a tape management system is in use, or actually check the tape volume. You could also run IDCAMS for all data set types using PRINT INFILE(ddname) COUNT(1) TO DD DUMMY with a DD statement for the volumes in question if you use standard-label tapes and if you don't have so many tape data sets as to make the number of mounts intolerable.

   c. If the data set or a component of a VSAM sphere is not subsequently found on any volume, then we are finished.

   d. If the data set or any component is present on the volumes, then SMF data has been lost and this entry (for delete) cannot be the most current one. A correct catalog entry for this data set or VSAM sphere must be built.

   e. Using the volume serials and device types on which the components or data sets were found above, redefine (DEFINE NONVSM or DEFINE CLUSTER RECATALOG) the entry.

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**CRU209I**

**SMF INSERT IS MOST CURRENT BUT IS PRECEDED BY EXPORT RECORD**

**FOR ( t )** catalog entryname ln

**NEWER:** smftype FROM SYS sysid AT hh:mm:ss.hh ON mm/dd/yy (yy.ddd)

**OLDER:** EXPORT RECORD

**SMF INSERT RECORD IS WRITTEN TO THE NEW EXPORT DATA SET**

**Explanation:** The record is for an entry of type t named catalog entryname, extension number nn. For t, A=nonVSM, B=GDG, C=cluster, E=VSAM extension, G=AIX, J=GDG extension, R=path, T=truename, U=catalog connector, X=alias. nn=00, except for types E and J.

The most current (and only) SMF record for this catalog entry is an INSERT resulting from an smftype (DEFINE or ALTER) by the system with identifier sysid at the time and on the date indicated on the NEWER message line. However, the catalog entry also appeared in the EXPORTed copy.

Either this SMF record is a duplicate of one from the EXPORT input, an older SMF record of deletion should have been found, or this entry should not be present in the EXPORT data set used as input. This is due to one of the following reasons:

- The EXPORT copy used as input is not the correct one.
- The time of the SMF record precedes the time of the EXPORT.
- Some necessary SMF data was not included in the input.
- Some necessary SMF data was lost.

**System action:** After taking the action indicated in the last message line, the condition code is set to 8 (if not already higher) and processing continues.

**Operator response:** Take the following actions:

1. If the correct EXPORT data set was not supplied as input, correct the data set name on the EXPIN DD statement and rerun the job.

2. If the EXPORT data set was found to have errors detected by message CRU302I or CRU303I, respond as indicated for that message.

3. Determine whether the date and time of the SMF record is within plus or minus the specified clock-difference value of the specified start date and time. If it is, assume that this SMF record duplicates activity already reflected in the EXPORT copy and disregard this message.

4. Review the reports and messages from CRURRSV, Record Selection and Validation, for lost or omitted SMF data. If SMF data was omitted, supply the missing data and re-execute this recovery.

5. If none of the above apply, assume that SMF data has been lost. Further assume that one of the
missing records is a DELETE for this catalog entry and save this log for use with the diagnostic information to be gathered after the output data set is imported. When the output of IDCAMS LISTCAT and IDCAMS DIAGNOSE is available, proceed as follows:

a. If the entry appears in the IDCAMS LISTCAT and if IDCAMS DIAGNOSE does not find it to be in error, confirm that the data set or each component of a VSAM sphere is actually on the volumes indicated by LISTCAT. The IDCAMS DIAGNOSE with the COMPARE option will accomplish this for VSAM entries. For nonVSAM entries, check the VTOC for disk data sets. For data sets on tape, check the tape data set inventory, if a tape management system is in use, or actually check the tape volume.

You could also run IDCAMS PRINT IDS(entry.name) COUNT(1) to DD DUMMY for all data set types, if you use standard-label tapes and if you don’t have so many tape data sets as to make the number of mounts intolerable.

b. If the data set and each component is present on the volumes, then assume that this entry is the most current one and no further action is required.

c. If the entry does not diagnose correctly, or if it mismatches the data volumes, then SMF data has been lost and this entry is not the most current one for one of the following reasons:

• The data set, sphere or component no longer exists and the catalog entry should be deleted.

• The data set, sphere or component now exists on different volumes and a correct catalog entry for this data set or VSAM sphere must be built.

d. Make a note of the volumes on which the data set was last known to reside and then delete the existing catalog entry specifying NOSCRATCH.

e. If the component is not subsequently found on any volume, then we are finished.

f. If the data set name tells you that this was a data set that can be easily recreated or is otherwise not essential, allow volume cleanup processing to scratch the data set when it is encountered.

g. If is necessary to locate a disk data set, examine the VTOCs of all volumes that might contain the data set. For VSAM data sets, IDCAMS DIAGNOSE VVDS will do this. For nonVSAM data sets, use IEHLIST L1STVTOC ...DSNAME=... You could also use DFSMSdss with the NORUN option to DUMP ...BY (CATLG,EQ,NO) ... .

h. If is necessary to locate a tape data set, look for it in the tape management inventory.

i. When the data set is found, redefine (DEFINE NONVSAM or DEFINE CLUSTER RECATALOG) the entry.
includes intermixed, non-SMF records or reprocessed SMF records. Correct the input data and rerun the job.

CRU301I  MAXIMUM SYSID LIMIT EXCEEDED
Explanation:  The Record Selection and Validation program builds an in-storage table for each new system identifier encountered, up to a total of 16. A seventeenth system identifier was encountered.

System action:  The condition code is set to 12, reports of records already processed are printed and the program terminates.

Operator response:  This usually means that unnecessary or incorrect SMF data sets were supplied as input. If so, omit the extraneous SMF data and rerun the job. If you actually have SMF data from more than 16 systems that might have updated this catalog since the backup to be used was created, you must make multiple runs with CRURRSV and sort all resulting output data set together. Separate the systems by data sets if possible. As a last resort, separate data from multiple systems within the same data set using the SMF utility IFASMFDP.

CRU302I  INVALID CATALOG RECORD LENGTH FIELD - FROM EXPIN
Explanation:  The first field in a catalog record is its length. However, the value in this length field did not correspond to the actual record length.

System action:  The record is dumped, the condition code is set to 12 (if not already higher) and processing continues.

Operator response:  This condition is very unlikely and very serious. Should it occur, you should re-execute this entire recovery using a different (older) catalog backup. Only if this is not possible, should you import the import the data set resulting from this job and then give special attention to subsequent diagnostic and synchronization checks. There will almost certainly be some errors in the recovered catalog.

CRU400I  NO INPUT PARAMETERS PROVIDED
Explanation:  Execution is controlled by input from the PARM parameter list on the JCL EXEC statement. However, none were supplied.

System action:  The condition code is set to 16 and the program terminates.

Operator response:  Supply the correct execution parameters and rerun the job.

CRU401I  CATALOG NAME OF ** NOT PERMITTED
Explanation:  CRURRAP, Record Analysis and Processing, builds a new EXPORT data set for a single catalog with each execution. The specification of all catalogs, ***, is not allowed.

System action:  The condition code is set to 16 and the program terminates.

Operator response:  Supply the fully qualified name (not an alias) of the catalog to be recovered and rerun the job.

CRU402I  INCOMPLETE INPUT PARAMETERS PROVIDED
Explanation:  A minimum of six execution parameters is required. However, fewer than six were supplied.

System action:  The condition code is set to 16 and the program terminates.

Operator response:  Supply the correct input parameters and rerun the job.

CRU403I  CATALOG NAME PARAMETER INCORRECT
Explanation:  The catalog name supplied as an execution parameter was longer than 44 characters.

System action:  The condition code is set to 16 and the program terminates.

Operator response:  Supply the fully qualified name of the catalog to be recovered and rerun the job.

CRU404I  START DATE PARAMETER INCORRECT
Explanation:  The format of the start date parameter did not conform to the requirements for either Gregorian or Julian specification.
System action: The condition code is set to 16 and the program terminates.
Operator response: Both Gregorian and Julian date formats are supported. Leading zeros for each element are required. Use the slash "/" delimiter with the Gregorian format. Use the period "." delimiter with the Julian format. Specify decimal numbers within range. Correct the start date specification and rerun the job.

CRU405I  START TIME PARAMETER INCORRECT
Explanation: The format of the start time parameter did not conform to the requirements time specification.
System action: The condition code is set to 16 and the program terminates.
Operator response: The required format is hh:mm:ss, Leading zeros for each element are required. Use the colon ":" as a delimiter between the elements. Specify decimal numbers within range. Correct the start time specification and rerun the job.

CRU406I  STOP DATE PARAMETER INCORRECT
Explanation: The format of the stop date parameter did not conform to the requirements for either Gregorian or Julian specification.
System action: The condition code is set to 16 and the program terminates.
Operator response: Both Gregorian and Julian date formats are supported. Leading zeros for each element are required. Use the slash "/" delimiter with the Gregorian format. Use the period "." delimiter with the Julian format. Specify decimal numbers within range. Correct the stop date specification and rerun the job.

CRU407I  STOP TIME PARAMETER INCORRECT
Explanation: The format of the stop time parameter did not conform to the requirements time specification.
System action: The condition code is set to 16 and the program terminates.
Operator response: The required format is hh:mm:ss, Leading zeros for each element are required. Use the colon ":" as a delimiter between the elements. Specify decimal numbers within range. Correct the stop time specification and rerun the job.

CRU408I  GAP TIME PARAMETER INCORRECT
Explanation: The format of the gap time parameter did not conform to the requirements for time interval specification.
System action: The condition code is set to 16 and the program terminates.
Operator response: For the gap check interval in minutes, specify a decimal number between 0 and 9999 inclusive. Leading zeros are not required. Correct the gap time specification and rerun the job.

CRU409I  CLOCK DIFFERENCE PARAMETER INCORRECT
Explanation: The format of the clock difference parameter did not conform to the requirements for time interval specification.
System action: The condition code is set to 16 and the program terminates.
Operator response: For the clock difference in seconds, specify a decimal number between 0 and 9999 inclusive. Leading zeros are not required. Correct the clock difference specification and rerun the job.

CRU410I  TOO MANY PARAMETERS PROVIDED
Explanation: A maximum of seven execution parameters is supported. However, more than seven were supplied.
System action: The condition code is set to 16 and the program terminates.
Operator response: Supply the correct input parameters and rerun the job.

CRU411I  ERROR IN START DATE CONVERSION
Explanation: The subroutine that converts between Gregorian and Julian date formats has returned an error code because one or more elements of the date are out of range or are inconsistent.
System action: The condition code is set to 16 and the program terminates.
Operator response: Both Gregorian and Julian date formats are supported. Leading zeros for each element are required. Use the slash "/" delimiter with the Gregorian format. Use the period "." delimiter with the Julian format. Specify decimal numbers within range. Correct the start date specification and rerun the job.

CRU412I  ERROR IN STOP DATE CONVERSION
Explanation: The subroutine that converts between Gregorian and Julian date formats has returned an error code because one or more elements of the date are out of range or are inconsistent.
System action: The condition code is set to 16 and the program terminates.
Operator response: Both Gregorian and Julian date formats are supported. Leading zeros for each element are required. Use the slash "/" delimiter with the
Gregorian format. Use the period "." delimiter with the
Julian format. Specify decimal numbers within range.
Correct the stop date specification and rerun the job.

**CRU413I**  SMFIN DATA SET IS EMPTY OR NO
RECORDS MEET SELECTION CRITERIA

**Explanation:** Either no records were found in the SMF
input data set or those records that were found were not
MVS SMF catalog records for this catalog and within
the recovery time interval.

**System action:** The condition code is set to 16 and
the program terminates.

**Operator response:** Correct the execution parameters
or supply the correct SMF input (or do both) and rerun
the job.

It is also possible that recovery is being executed for a
catalog that has not been changed since the last
backup was taken. If this is the case, that is, the
execution parameters and the input data sets are
correct, then you should use the already-existing
EXPORT data set with IDCAMS IMPORT to recover the
catalog.

**CRU414I**  EXPIN DATA SET IS EMPTY

**Explanation:** The data set supplied by the EXPIN DD
statement contains no records. Even a newly-defined
catalog contains some records, so a totally empty
EXPORT is not valid.

**System action:** The condition code is set to 16 and
the program terminates.

**Operator response:** Supply the correct EXPORT data
set on the EXPIN DD statement and rerun the job.

**CRU415I**  EXPIN DATA SET IS NOT AN IDCAMS
EXPORT

**Explanation:** The IDCAMS "EXPORT indicator" field in
the first record of the data set supplied by the EXPIN
DD statement does not indicate an IDCAMS EXPORT
data set.

**System action:** The condition code is set to 16 and
the program terminates.

**Operator response:** Correct the execution parameters,
supply the correct EXPORT input data set, or both, and rerun the job.

**CRU416I**  EXPIN DATA SET IS NOT AN
ICFCATALOG EXPORT

**Explanation:** The "ICFCATALOG EXPORT indicator" in
the first record of the data set supplied by the EXPIN
DD statement does not indicate that this is an IDCAMS
catalog EXPORT data set.

**System action:** The condition code is set to 16 and
the program terminates.

**Operator response:** Supply the correct EXPORT data
set on the EXPIN DD statement and rerun the job. If the
correct data set was supplied as input, it is in error.
Re-execute the entire recovery using a different (older)
backup copy of the catalog.

**CRU417I**  RECOVERY START TIME IS AFTER
EXPORT CREATION

**Explanation:** The specified recovery start date and
time is later than the date and time in the first (control)
record of the data set supplied by the EXPIN DD
statement.

**System action:** The condition code is set to 16 and
the program terminates.

**Operator response:** Recovery is not possible because
SMF records between the backup time and the recovery
start time would be omitted. Correct the execution
parameters or supply the correct EXPORT input data
set (or do both) and rerun the job.

**CRU418I**  EXPIN DATA SET IS NOT AN EXPORT
FOR THIS CATALOG

**Explanation:** The data component name of the first
catalog (non-control) record of the data set supplied by
the EXPIN DD statement contains the name of a
catalog other than the one specified as an execution
parameter.

**System action:** The condition code is set to 16 and
the program terminates.

**Operator response:** Correct the execution parameters,
supply the correct EXPORT input data set, or both, and rerun the job.

**CRU419I**  EXPIN DATA SET IS OUT OF
SEQUENCE

**Explanation:** The keys of the records (data set name
plus extension number) in the data set supplied by the
EXPIN DD statement are not in ascending collating
sequence.

**System action:** The condition code is set to 16 and
the program terminates.

**Operator response:** This condition is very unlikely
and very serious. Should it occur, you should re-execute
this entire recovery using a different (older) catalog
backup.

Only if this is not possible, should you attempt to sort
the non-control records in this data set before using it
as input. If you rerun this job with the sorted input and
IMPORT the resulting data set, you must then give
special attention to subsequent diagnostic and
synchronization checks. There will almost certainly be
some errors in the recovered catalog.

---

**CRU420I**  
**SMFIN NOT IN DATA SET NAME SEQUENCE - ASCENDING**

**Explanation:** The keys of the records (data set name
plus extension number) in the data set supplied by the
SMFIN DD statement are not in ascending collating
sequence.

**System action:** The condition code is set to 16 and
the program terminates.

**Operator response:** Sort the records into ascending
sequence by data set name and extension number and
rerun the job.

---

**CRU421I**  
**SMFIN NOT IN DESCENDING TIME SEQUENCE WITHIN DATA SET**

**Explanation:** The dates and times of the records in
the data set supplied by the SMFIN DD statement are
not in descending sequence within data set name and
extension number.

**System action:** The condition code is set to 16 and
the program terminates.

**Operator response:** Sort the records into descending
date and time sequence within data set name and
extension number and rerun the job.

---

**CRU422I**  
**UNABLE TO FIND DATA NAME CELL IN BCS CLUSTER RECORD FROM EXPIN**

**Explanation:** The first catalog (non-control) record in
the EXPORT data set is the cluster record for the
EXPORTed catalog. The program found no data
component within this record by which the name of the
EXPORTed catalog could be verified.

**System action:** The condition code is set to 16 and
the program terminates.

**Operator response:** This condition is very unlikely
and very serious. Should it occur, you should re-execute
this entire recovery using a different (older) catalog
backup.
Chapter 16. CSR messages

CSR001E  BATCH LSR SUBSYSTEM ssnm
         INITIALIZATION FAILED.

Explanation:  Because of an unrecoverable error, subsystem ssnm was unable to be initialized.

In the message text:
ssnm  The name of the batch local shared resources (LSR) subsystem the installation specified in the IEFSSNxx parmlib member.

System action:  The subsystem is unavailable for use until the problem is corrected and the system reIPLed.

Operator response:  Contact the system programmer.

Source:  Callable service requests (CSR)

Routing Code:  1

Descriptor Code:  3

CSR002I  BATCH LSR SUBSYSTEM ssnm
         INITIALIZATION COMPLETE.

Explanation:  The subsystem is active. This message is expected during system initialization.

In the message text:
ssnm  The name of the batch local shared resources (LSR) subsystem the installation specified in the IEFSSNxx parmlib member.

System action:  The subsystem is ready to process requests.

Source:  Callable service requests (CSR)

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  4

CSR003I  ERROR IN PARAMETER parm : reason

Explanation:  reason is one of the following:
   UNDEFINED PARAMETER
   )' WAS EXPECTED BUT 'x' WAS FOUND
   '(' OR '=' WAS EXPECTED BUT 'x' WAS FOUND
   VALUE EXCEEDS number
   VALUE IS LESS THAN number
   VALUE IS NOT NUMERIC
   VALUE MUST BE SPECIFIED
   VALUE MUST BE 'YES' or 'NO'
   FIRST CHARACTER IS NUMERIC
   SPECIFIED MORE THAN ONCE
   REQUIRED BUT NOT SPECIFIED
   ALL CHARACTERS MUST BE ALPHANUMERIC OR NATIONAL
   NAME HAS MORE THAN 8 CHARACTERS
   VALUE HAS MORE THAN 8 CHARACTERS
   VALUE SAME AS SUBSYSTEM DDNAME
   VALUE MUST BE 'E', 'W' or 'I'.

An error was detected in the SUBSYS parameter.

In the message text:
parm  The parameter in error.

UNDEFINED PARAMETER
parm is an unknown parameter name.

')' WAS EXPECTED BUT 'x' WAS FOUND
The format for specifying a parameter value is either PARM=value or PARM(value). The right parenthesis is missing for parameter parm.

'(' OR '=' WAS EXPECTED BUT 'x' WAS FOUND
The format for specifying a parameter value is either PARM=value or PARM(value).

VALUE EXCEEDS number
The value for parameter parm cannot exceed number.

VALUE IS LESS THAN number
The value for parameter parm must be at least number.

VALUE IS NOT NUMERIC
The value for parameter parm must only characters 0 through 9.

VALUE MUST BE SPECIFIED
Parameter parm is required and must have a value. The parameter is specified, but no value is given.

VALUE MUST BE 'YES' or 'NO'
Parameter parm only supports two values: YES and NO.

FIRST CHARACTER IS NUMERIC
The value for parameter parm must start with an alphabetic or national character.

SPECIFIED MORE THAN ONCE
Parameter parm specified more than once in the SUBSYS parameter.

REQUIRED BUT NOT SPECIFIED
Parameter parm is required; however, it does not appear.

ALL CHARACTERS MUST BE ALPHANUMERIC OR NATIONAL
The value contains a character which is not A through Z, 0 through 9, or one of the national characters ($, #, @).

NAME HAS MORE THAN 8 CHARACTERS
parm is not the name of a valid parameter because all parameter names are 1 to 8 characters long. parm is the first 8 characters of the user-specified name.
VALUE HAS MORE THAN 8 CHARACTERS
All parameter values are 1 to 8 characters long.
The specified value has more than 8 characters.

VALUE SAME AS SUBSYSTEM DDNAME
The DDNAME parameter value is the same as the statement's DDNAME. The DDNAME value must specify the DDNAME of the virtual storage access method (VSAM) data set.

VALUE MUST BE 'E', 'W' or 'I'.
The value specified for parameter parm is not one of the allowable values.

System action: The request fails. If this is a batch JCL statement, the job is failed with a JCL error. If this is a dynamic allocation request, the dynamic allocation is rejected.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the problem and resubmit the job.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: -

CSR004I  NO AVAILABLE VSAM BLDVRP RESOURCE POOL.

Explanation: The user requested that the subsystem select an unused SHRPOOL value for one or more batch local shared resources (LSR) requests. However, all 16 values (0 through 15) were already used.

System action: The job fails with a JCL error.

Application Programmer Response: Either do not use the batch local shared resources (LSR) subsystem to process the failing request(s), or force several allocation requests to share the same resource pool number by using the SHRPOOL parameter. If the requests sharing the resource pool have different data and/or index control interval (CI) sizes, be sure to specify the BUFSD and BUFSI parameters.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: -

CSR007I  DATA SET WAS EMPTY. REVERTING TO NSR. DDNAME = ddname

Explanation: The VSAM data set on the JCL statement specified by the DDNAME = ddname parameter on the SUBSYS statement is empty. LSR processing cannot be used on an empty data set.

System action: The subsystem clears the LSR indicators and opens the data set for NSR processing.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the job once to see if the problem was temporary. Report the problem to the system programmer.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)
Routing Code: 11
Descriptor Code: -
CSR008I DEFERRED WRITE NOT SUPPORTED WITH SHAREOPTIONS 4.
DDNAME=ddname

Explanation: The VSAM data set on the JCL statement specified by the DDNAME=ddname parameter on the SUBSYS statement is defined with SHAREOPTIONS 4. The JCL statement or application also asked for deferred write processing (DEFERW=YES on the JCL statement). This combination is not supported. This message only appears if the parameter MSG=W or MSG=I is specified on the batch local shared resources (LSR) SUBSYS statement.

System action: The subsystem clears the deferred write indicator, and reopens the data set for LSR processing.

Application Programmer Response: Determine if SHAREOPTIONS 4 is required. If not, use the IDCAMS ALTER command to change the SHAREOPTIONS value.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)
Routing Code: 11
Descriptor Code: -

CSR009I LSR CANNOT BE USED - ACB SPECIFIES option. DDNAME=ddname

Explanation: The application ACB opening DD statement ddname specified an option which precludes the use of virtual storage access method (VSAM) local shared resource (LSR). Therefore the request is not converted to use LSR. The following options prevent the use of LSR:

RESET
This option is used with reusable data sets and is indicated through the RST subparameter of the MACRF parameter on the ACB.

USER BUFFERING
This option leaves management of I/O buffers up to the user and is specified through the UBF subparameter of the MACRF parameter on the ACB.

SYSTEM DATA SET
This option is used by certain system functions for special treatment by VSAM of certain system data sets. There is no MACRF subparameter that controls this. The bit in the ACB must actually be set by the code which is processing the data set.

CBIC
Control blocks in common (CBIC) can be used with improved control interval processing. There is no MACRF subparameter which controls this — the bit in the ACB must actually be set by the code which is processing the data set.

ICI  The Improved Control Interval processing (ICIP)

option is specified through the ICI subparameter of the MACRF parameter on the ACB.

GSR
Global shared resources (GSR) is specified through the GSR subparameter of the MACRF parameter on the ACB.

System action: The attempt to convert the ACB to use LSR is abandoned. However, the VSAM data set is still opened using NSR.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)
Routing Code: 11
Descriptor Code: -

CSR010I ACB DOES NOT SPECIFY DIR - LSR STILL USED. DDNAME=ddname

Explanation: The ACB does not indicate that the user plans to access the data in a direct (rather than sequential) manner. If the application sequentially processes the data set, then NSR will usually perform better than LSR. This message only appears if the parameter MSG=W or MSG=I is specified on the batch local shared resources (LSR) SUBSYS statement.

System action: The batch local shared resources (LSR) subsystem still tries to use LSR processing.

Application Programmer Response: If the job runs slower than when using NSR, review the application to see if the LSR access technique is applicable.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)
Routing Code: 11
Descriptor Code: -
data set. Note that this could be the index
component of a cluster specified on the JCL
statement, or it could be the index component of an
alternate index associated with the cluster through
path name or upgrade set.

**UPGRADE SET**
The cluster or path upgrade set.

**ALTERNATE INDEX**
Alternate index.

**BASE CLUSTER**
Base cluster

**System action:** The attempt to convert the ACB to
use LSR is abandoned. However, the VSAM data set is
still opened using NSR.

**Source:** Callable service requests (CSR)

**Routing Code:** 11

**Descriptor Code:** -

---

**CSR012I**

**DATA SET NAME IS NOT CLUSTER OR
PATH NAME. DDNAME=ddname**

**Explanation:** The data set specified on the JCL
statement pointed to by the DDNAME parameter of the
SUBSYS statement ddname is not a VSAM cluster or
path name.

**System action:** The attempt to convert the ACB to
use LSR is abandoned. However, the data set is still
opened.

**Application Programmer Response:** Ensure the
name is a VSAM cluster or path name.

**System programmer response:** If the problem
persists, search problem reporting databases for a fix
for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support
Center.

**Source:** Callable service requests (CSR)

**Routing Code:** 11

**Descriptor Code:** -

---

**CSR013I**

**NO ALTERNATE INDEX OR CLUSTER
ASSOCIATION IN PATH RECORD. DDNAME=ddname**

**Explanation:** While determining the control interval
size of the index and data components of the VSAM
data set associated with the batch local shared
resources (LSR) subsystem statement ddname, the
subsystem encountered a VSAM path record which did
not contain an alternate index or cluster association
entry.

**System action:** The attempt to convert the ACB to
use LSR is abandoned. However, the VSAM data set is
still opened.

**Source:** Callable service requests (CSR)

**Routing Code:** 11

**Descriptor Code:** -

---

**CSR014I**

**CANNOT CREATE HIPERSPACE FOR
component - LSR STILL USED. DDNAME=ddname**

**Explanation:** The user is authorized to request a
hiperspace for the index and data components.
However, insufficient system resources (e.g., no
expanded storage) are available to honor the request.
This message only appears if the parameter $MSG=W$ or
$MSG=I$ is specified on the batch local shared resources
(LSR) SUBSYS statement.

In the message text:

- **ddname** The subsystem JCL statement being
  processed.
- **component** Specifies either DATA or INDEX.

**System action:** The address space portion of the
request is honored, and the subsystem still tries to
change the application to use VSAM LSR.

**Application Programmer Response:** Ensure the
system has sufficient resources.

**Source:** Callable service requests (CSR)

**Routing Code:** 11

**Descriptor Code:** -

---

**CSR015I**

**parm IGNORED - DATA SET HAS NO
INDEX. DDNAME=ddname**

**Explanation:** The JCL statement pointed to by the
batch local shared resources (LSR) subsystem JCL
parameter DDNAME specifies an Entry Sequential
VSAM data set. An entry sequential data set does not
have an index. However, the user requested a index
pool by specifying the parm parameter (BUFNI or
HBUFNI). This message only appears if the parameter
MSG=W or MSG=I is specified on the batch local shared
resources (LSR) SUBSYS statement.

In the message text:

ddname The subsystem JCL statement being
processed.

component Specifies either DATA or INDEX.

System action: The request to build an index pool is
ignored. However, the subsystem still tries to build the
data pool, and open the data set for LSR processing.

Application Programmer Response: Remove the
parameter causing the error.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: -

---

CSR017I INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR
cOMPONENT BUFFERS.
DDNAME=ddname

Explanation: There was insufficient virtual storage to
build the a portion of the buffer pool for the specified
virtual storage access method (VSAM) data set. a JCL
statement.

In the message text:

code The error code.

component Either DATA or INDEX.

ddname The JCL statement that identifies the
VSAM data set.

System action: The attempt to convert the ACB to
use LSR is abandoned. However, the VSAM data set is
still opened.

Application Programmer Response: See the
BLDVRP error codes.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: -

---

CSR019I VALUE SPECIFIED FOR parm IS
INVALID, value USED.
DDNAME=ddname

Explanation: The size of the data and index buffers
must be at least as large as the data set's control
interval (CI) size. The BUFSI or BUFSD value specified
on the DD statement is too small. The value is ignored,
and the control interval size is used. This message only
appears if the parameter MSG=W or MSG=I is specified on
the batch local shared resources (LSR) SUBSYS
statement.

In the message text:

parm The parameter.

value The size of the CI.

ddname The DD statement.

System action: The value is ignored, and the control
interval size value is used.

Application Programmer Response: Remove or
change the parameter in error.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: -

---

CSR020I BUFSI=value, BUFSD=value,
HBUFNI=value, HBUFND=value,
SHRPOOL=value. DDNAME=ddname

Explanation: This message lists the values actually
used to create the VSAM buffer pool when opening a
DD statement. This message only appears if the
parameter MSG=I is specified on the batch local shared
resources (LSR) SUBSYS statement.

In the message text:

value The parameter value.

ddname The DD statement.

If SHRPOOL=NA appears in the message text, there
was no resource pool available and this message will
be followed by messages CSR022I and CSR023I.

System action: Processing continues.
CSR021I • CSR024I

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)
Routing Code: 11
Descriptor Code: -

CSR021I  ACB CONVERTED TO USE VSAM LSR.
         DDNAME=ddname

Explanation: This message indicates that the VSAM data set specified through JCL statement ddname was successfully opened for LSR processing. This message only appears if the parameter MSG=I is specified on the batch local shared resources (LSR) SUBSYS statement.

System action: Processing continues.
Source: Callable service requests (CSR)
Routing Code: 11
Descriptor Code: -

CSR022I  STRNO=number, ACB RMODE31=value,
         RMODE31=value. DDNAME=ddname

Explanation: The MSG=I parameter was specified on the batch local shared resources (LSR) SUBSYS statement to list the values used to create the VSAM buffer pool when opening DD statement ddname. The STRNO and RMODE31 values come from the batch LSR SUBSYS parameters with the same names. The ACB RMODE31 value comes from the user's ACB, and is included in this message to help the user understand the source of the effective value for RMODE31.

In the message text:

number  Number of strings (range from 1 to 255)
value   Possible values are
   • ALL
   • BUFF
   • CB
   • NONE

ddname  The DD statement.

System action: Processing continues.
Source: Callable service requests (CSR)
Detecting Module: CSRBBVRP
Routing Code: 11
Descriptor Code: -

CSR023I  LSR CANNOT BE USED - NO
         AVAILABLE VSAM BLDVRP
         RESOURCE POOL. DDNAME=ddname

Explanation: The system could not use local shared resource (LSR) for a job because there were no resource pools available. There was no pool identifier specified on the SHRPOOL subparameter for a batch LSR request and the system could not assign a pool identifier because all 16 pools, zero through 16, were in use. The shortage of pools was caused by either a VSAM BLDVRP macro or a dynamic allocation request for batch LSR.

In the message text:

ddname  The ddname for the job that cannot make use of LSR.

System action: The job continues but the system cannot make use of LSR for the specified DDNAME.
Application Programmer Response: Either do not use the batch local shared resources (LSR) subsystem to process the failing request(s), or force several allocation requests to share the same resource pool number by using the SHRPOOL parameter. If the requests sharing the resource pool have different data and/or index control interval (CI) sizes, be sure to specify the BUFSD and BUFSI parameters.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)
Routing Code: 11
Descriptor Code: -

CSR024I  VSAM BLDVRP component RESOURCE POOL n IS ALREADY IN USE. THIS USE IS ACCEPTED. DDNAME=ddname

Explanation: This message was issued because of one of the following:

1. The resource pool requested on the SHRPOOL subparameter on a local shared resource (LSR) request was in use, but the system will reuse the pool. The pool might be in use for one of the following reasons:
   • Two DDNAMEs requested allocation for SHRPOOL n to reuse the pool
   • A dynamic allocation request to batch LSR was issued previously. That request either explicitly specified SHRPOOL n, or did not specify a pool identifier and the system selected resource pool n.
   • A VSAM BLDVRP macro request for SHRPOOL n was issued previously. The resource pool was not requested by batch LSR.

2. An open data set was already using the VSAM data resource pool. The system will use the VSAM resource index pool for this request, if the index pool exists. Otherwise, the system will use data pool n for both index and data buffers. If your program is using batch LSR to share a resource pool between multiple data sets, some of which are indexed (NDS) but others are not (ESDS or RSDS), the system does not build the index pool unless the first data set to be opened is indexed.
This message only appears if the parameter MSG=I is specified on the batch local shared resources (LSR) SUBSYS statement.

In the message text:

- **component**: Specifies either DATA or INDEX.
- **n**: The resource pool ID requested via SHRPOOL=n on the LSR request.
- **ddname**: The ddname for the job that cannot make use of LSR.

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

**Application Programmer Response:** If you intended to reuse resource pool \( n \), ignore this message. If you did not want to reuse the resource pool, change the SHRPOOL subparameter specified on the LSR request to a different pool identifier.

**Source:** Callable service requests (CSR)

**Routing Code:**

**Descriptor Code:**
Chapter 17. CSV messages

CSV000I  REQUESTED MODULE mod IS USED RECURSIVELY

Explanation: A request block (RB) is requesting the serially reusable module mod. The RB is on the same queue as another RB also requesting module mod. An IRB (interrupt RB) could have made the request asynchronously. The specify program interrupt exit (SPIE) macro creates an IRB.

In the message text:
mod  The specified module.

System action: The task ends, unless ERRET is specified.

Application Programmer Response: A timing problem is probably involved. Resolve the timing of the requests for mod or make mod reentrant.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source program listing for the job.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVSBRTN
Routing Code: 11
PropertyDescriptor Code: Note 26

CSV002I  REQUESTS FOR MODULE mod EXCEED MAXIMUM USE COUNT

Explanation: An error occurred during the processing of a LINK, XCTL, ATTACH, or LOAD macro. The contents directory entry (CDE) use count, indicating the number of requests issued for a module, has exceeded the maximum use count that the system allows for a module. The maximum count is 32767.

In the message text:
mod  The name of the requested module.

System action: The task ends, unless ERRET is specified.

Application Programmer Response: Check for program errors, such as loops, that would cause repetitive processing of macros.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source program listing for the job.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVSBRTN
Routing Code: 11
PropertyDescriptor Code: Note 26

CSV001I  REQUESTS FOR MODULE mod EXCEED MAXIMUM LOAD COUNT

Explanation: A LOAD macro tried to load module mod into storage and an error occurred. The number of load requests issued for the module is greater than the maximum number of load requests that the system allows for a module. The maximum is 32767.

In the message text:
mod  The specified module.

System action: The task ends, unless ERRET is specified.

Application Programmer Response: Check for program errors, such as loops, that would cause repetitive processing of LOAD macros.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source program listing for the job.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVSBRTN
Routing Code: 11
PropertyDescriptor Code: Note 26

CSV003I  REQUESTED MODULE mod NOT FOUND

Explanation: The system could not find the module entry point, mod, that a LINK, XCTL, ATTACH, or LOAD macro specified. This can result from having an alias which is not associated with an existing primary name, or an alias that matches a primary name in another concatenated library.

In the message text:
mod  The name of the requested module.

System action: The task ends, unless ERRET is specified.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the requesting program is not incorrectly modified. Ensure that the load module library (or library concatenation) is indicated correctly and that the indicated library (or library concatenation) contains the requested program.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
For an alias name, ensure that the entry point attributes match that of the load module which was previously loaded (that is, authorization, RMODE, entry point displacement). Also, check that there are no duplicate aliases or related primary module names in the library concatenation. MVS expects that all module names and aliases are unique across every library.

**System programmer response:** If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source program listing for the job.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Detecting Module:** CSVGETMD

**Routing Code:** 11

**Descriptor Code:** Note 26

---

**CSV004I**  
BLDL FAILED FOR MODULE mod, I/O ERROR

**Explanation:** During processing of a LINK, XCTL, LOAD, or ATTACH macro instruction, an uncorrectable input/output error occurred. The BLDL SVC unsuccessfully searched the directory of a library for the module entry point name that the EP or EPLOC operand specifies.

In the message text:

*mod*  
The name of the requested module.

**System action:** The task ends, unless ERRET is specified.

**Application Programmer Response:** Ensure that the data control block (DCB) for the specified library is open when the module request is issued. Correct the error. Run the job step again.

**System programmer response:** If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source program listing for the job.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Detecting Module:** CSVGETMD

**Routing Code:** 11

**Descriptor Code:** Note 26

---

**CSV005I**  
BLDL FAILED FOR MODULE mod, DCB NOT OPEN

**Explanation:** During processing of a LINK, XCTL, ATTACH, or LOAD macro, the BLDL SVC found that the library data control block (DCB) of module *mod* is not open.

In the message text:

*mod*  
The name of the requested module.

**System action:** The task ends.

**Application Programmer Response:** This problem arises when a XCTL macro is attempted during nucleus initialization. Notify the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source program listing for the job.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Detecting Module:** CSVGETMD

**Routing Code:** 10, 11

**Descriptor Code:** Note 26

---

**CSV006I**  
MODULE mod NOT FOUND IN LPA, LPA NOT BUILT

**Explanation:** An SVC routine called module *mod* using a XCTL macro. The system attempted to search the link pack area (LPA) directory for *mod*, but the system has not yet built the LPA directory.

In the message text:

*mod*  
The name of the requested module.

**System action:** The task ends.

**Application Programmer Response:** This problem arises when a XCTL macro is attempted during nucleus initialization. Notify the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source program listing for the job.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Detecting Module:** CSVGETMD

**Routing Code:** 11

**Descriptor Code:** Note 26

---

**CSV007I**  
EXPLICIT LOAD OF MODULE mod FAILED, NO DCB SUPPLIED

**Explanation:** A task issued a LOAD macro with the explicit load option but did not provide a data control block (DCB) parameter. During an explicit load, the system searches only the library indicated by the DCB parameter. Therefore, if the system is to find module *mod*, the task must provide a DCB parameter.

In the message text:
The name of the requested module.

System action: The task ends.

Application Programmer Response: Include a DCB parameter with the LOAD macro to specify a library containing the requested module.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source program listing for the job.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVXLOAD
Routing Code: 11
Descriptor Code: Note 26

CSV008I   MODULE mod NOT FOUND IN LPA FOR XCTL BY SVRB

Explanation: The system could not find the module entry point, mod, named on a XCTL macro, in the link pack area (LPA) during the processing of the XCTL macro instruction. Because a program running under a supervisor request block (SVRB) issued the XCTL macro, the system requires that mod be in the LPA.

In the message text:

mod      The name of the requested module.

System action: The task ends.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source program listing for the job.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVXCTL
Routing Code: 11
Descriptor Code: Note 26

CSV009I   REQUESTED MODULE mod NOT ACCESSED, IS LOADABLE ONLY

Explanation: A LINK, XCTL, or ATTACH macro attempted to access module mod, but the linkage editor has marked mod only loadable.

In the message text:

mod      The name of the requested module.

System action: The task ends, unless ERRET is specified.

Application Programmer Response: Rewrite the program so that it loads, but does not attempt to run, module mod.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source program listing for the job.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVSBRTN
Routing Code: 11
Descriptor Code: Note 26

CSV010I   REQUESTED MODULE mod NOT ACCESSED, PARAMETER LIST ERROR

Explanation: A LOAD macro specified conflicting options. One of the following is true:

- The delete module at end of memory (EOM) keyword is specified but the GLOBAL keyword is omitted. The EOM keyword applies only if the module is loaded into common service area (CSA) storage. The GLOBAL keyword gets the module loaded into CSA storage.

- The explicit load keyword (ADDR) is specified, but so is a conflicting GLOBAL or load point (LOADPT) keyword.

In the message text:

mod      The name of the module that the LOAD macro was trying to load.

System action: The task ends.

Application Programmer Response: Recode the LOAD macro to eliminate the conflict between the keywords.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in
CSV011I • CSV014I

the job log for more information. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source input and the source program listing.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Detecting Module: CSVXLOAD
Routing Code: 11
Descriptor Code: Note 26

CSV011I FETCH FAILED FOR MODULE mod, RETURN CODE nn, [REASON CODE reason-code]

Explanation: An error occurred when the routine that fetches programs attempted to fetch module mod into storage during the processing of a LINK, LOAD, XCTL, or ATTACH macro.

In the message text:
mod The name of the requested module.
nn The return code.
reason-code The reason code.

See the explanation for system completion code X'106' for a description of the possible return and reason codes.

System action: The system issues system completion code X'106'. If ERRET was not specified in the macro, the system will end the task.

Operator response: See the operator response for abend code X'106'.

Application Programmer Response: See the application programmer response for abend code X'106'.

System programmer response: See the system programmer response for abend code X'106'.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Detecting Module: CSVGETMD
Routing Code: 9,11
Descriptor Code: Note 26

CSV012I UNAUTHORIZED USE OF SYNCH OPERANDS

Explanation: The SYNCH service rejected a SYNCH or SYNCHX macro because one of the following situations occurred:

• A program attempted to run an instruction with an XMENV operand that contains an incorrect length indicator.

System action: The task ends.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that your program is requesting services it is authorized to request. Also, ensure that your program is requesting only the services it requires, and that the parameter list was built correctly.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source program listing for the job.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Detecting Module: CSVSYNCH
Routing Code: 9,11
Descriptor Code: Note 26

CSV013I LOAD TO GLOBAL FAILED, MODULE mod IN NON-APF LIBRARY

Explanation: During the processing of a LOAD macro with the load to global option, the system found module mod in a non-authorized program facility (APF) authorized library.

In the message text:
mod The name of the requested module.

System action: The task ends, unless ERRET is specified.

Application Programmer Response: Alter the library specification so that the problem program attempts to obtain a copy of the requested module from an APF authorized library.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source input for the job.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Detecting Module: CSVGETMD
Routing Code: 9,11
Descriptor Code: Note 26

CSV014I LOAD TO GLOBAL OF MODULE mod FAILED, USER UNAUTHORIZED

Explanation: An unauthorized program attempted to run a LOAD macro instruction having the load to global option.
In the message text:

- **mod** The name of the module specified on the LOAD macro.

**System action:** The task ends, unless ERRET is specified.

**Application Programmer Response:** Ensure that your program is requesting services it is authorized to request. Also ensure that your program is requesting only the services it requires.

**System programmer response:** If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source program listing for the job.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Detecting Module:** CSVXLOAD

**Routing Code:** 9,11

**Descriptor Code:** Note 26

---

**CSV015I** LOAD TO GLOBAL FAILED, MODULE **mod** IS NON-REENTRANT

**Explanation:** A LOAD macro was issued for module **mod** with the GLOBAL keyword, but the module is not reentrant.

In the message text:

- **mod** The name of the requested module.

**System action:** The task ends, unless ERRET is specified.

**Application Programmer Response:** Ensure that your program is attempting to load a program that is link edited as reentrant.

**System programmer response:** If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source program listing for the job.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Detecting Module:** CSVGETMD

**Routing Code:** 11

**Descriptor Code:** Note 26

---

**CSV016I** REQUESTED MODULE **mod** IS NOT EXECUTABLE

**Explanation:** A program issued the LINK, LOAD, XCTL, or ATTACH macro to request a module, but the module is not executable; that is, it is not a load module in a PDS or a program object in a PDSE.

In the message text:

- **mod** The name of the requested module.

**System action:** The task ends, unless ERRET is specified.

**Application Programmer Response:** Recode the LOAD macros to eliminate the conflict between load usages.

**System programmer response:** If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source program listing for the job.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Detecting Module:** CSVGETMD

**Routing Code:** 11

**Descriptor Code:** Note 26

---

**CSV017I** LOAD TO GLOBAL OF MODULE **mod** FAILED, ATTRIBUTE CONFLICT

**Explanation:** A LOAD macro was issued, specifying GLOBAL=YES, for module **mod**. A task control block (TCB) within the same job step task structure has already loaded **mod**, but with different attributes. This situation could arise if a program attempts to load the same module into both a fixed and a pageable subpool, or into both local and global storage.

In the message text:

- **mod** The name of the requested module.

**System action:** The task ends, unless ERRET is specified.

**Application Programmer Response:** Recode the LOAD macros to eliminate the conflict between load usages.

**System programmer response:** If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source program listing for the job.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)
exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source program listing for the job.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Detecting Module:** CSVGETMD

**Routing Code:** 11

**Descriptor Code:** Note 26

---

**CSV018I**

**EXPLICIT LOAD OF MODULE mod FAILED, USER UNAUTHORIZED**

**Explanation:** An unauthorized program attempted to run a LOAD macro instruction having the ADDR= keyword.

In the message text:

- `mod` The name of the module to be explicitly loaded.

**System action:** The task ends, unless ERRET is specified.

**Application Programmer Response:** Ensure that your program is requesting services it is authorized to request. Also ensure that your program is requesting only the services it requires.

**System programmer response:** If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source program listing for the job.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Detecting Module:** CSVXLOAD

**Routing Code:** 9,11

**Descriptor Code:** Note 26

---

**CSV019I**

**REQUESTED MODULE mod NOT ACCESSED, IS IN NON-APF LIBRARY/CONCATENATION**

**Explanation:** An authorized program issued a LINK, LOAD, XCTL or ATTACH macro to access a module that is not in an authorized program facility (APF) authorized library or concatenation of libraries.

In the message text:

- `mod` The name of the requested module.

**System action:** The task ends, unless ERRET is specified.

**Application Programmer Response:** If the module is in a non-APF-authorized library, then notify the system programmer.

If the module is in an APF-authorized library, but that library is concatenated with a non-APF-authorized library, then do one of the following:

- Remove the non-APF-authorized library from your JCL DD statements
- Have the system programmer change the non-APF-authorized library to an APF-authorized library

**System programmer response:** If notified by the application programmer because the module is in a non-APF-authorized library, do one of the following:

- Change the non-APF-authorized library to an APF-authorized library
- Move the module to an APF-authorized library

For more information about using APF, see [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide](#).

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Detecting Module:** CSVGETMD

**Routing Code:** 9,11

**Descriptor Code:** Note 26

---

**CSV020I**

**LOAD TO FIXED GLOBAL INVALID WITH PAGE ALIGN, MODULE mod**

**Explanation:** A LOAD macro was issued for module `mod` with the GLOBAL=(YES,F) keyword, but the module required page alignment.

In the message text:

- `mod` The name of the requested module.

**System action:** The task ends, unless ERRET is specified.

**Application Programmer Response:** Eliminate the conflict by doing one of the following:

- Change the LOAD macro to eliminate the fixed global specific.
- Alter the link edit options for the module to eliminate the page alignment problem.

**System programmer response:** If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source input and the source program listing for the job.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Detecting Module:** CSVGETMD

**Routing Code:** 9,11

**Descriptor Code:** Note 26

---

**CSV021I**

**BLDL FAILED FOR MODULE mod, DCB INVALID**

**Explanation:** During processing of a LINK, LOAD, ATTACH or XCTL macro, the supplied library data control block (DCB) was found to be incorrect.

In the message text:
The name of the requested module.

**System action:** The task ends, unless ERRET is specified.

**Application Programmer Response:** Supply a valid DCB for the library containing the requested module.

**System programmer response:** If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source input and the source program listing for the job.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Detecting Module:** CSVGETMD

**Routing Code:** 9,10,11

**Descriptor Code:** Note 26

---

**CSV022I**  
**EXPLICIT LOAD OF MODULE mod FAILED, DBLWORD BDY REQUIRED**

**Explanation:** A LOAD macro was issued with the ADDR keyword but the specified address was not the address of a double word boundary.

In the message text:

*mod*  The name of the module to be loaded.

**System action:** The task ends.

**Application Programmer Response:** Ensure that the address specified with the ADDR keyword is the address of a double word boundary.

**System programmer response:** If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source input and the source program listing for the job.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Detecting Module:** CSVXLOAD

**Routing Code:** 11

**Descriptor Code:** Note 26

---

**CSV023I**  
**REQUESTED NAME mod IS AN ALIAS OF ALIAS mod2**

**Explanation:** During processing of a LINK, XCTL, ATTACH, or LOAD macro, the data set directory entry for the requested entry point name, *mod*, designated *mod* as an alias. However, the supposed major name for *mod* was found to be another, already active, alias name, *mod2*.

In the message text:

*mod*  The requested module entry point name.

*mod2*  An alias of *mod* that is already active.

**System action:** The task ends unless ERRET has been specified.

**Application Programmer Response:** The error implies that the requested module was improperly link edited. Check the link edit characteristics and link edit the desired module again to remove the incorrect alias.

**System programmer response:** If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Detecting Module:** CSVGETMD

**Routing Code:** 9,11

**Descriptor Code:** Note 26

---

**CSV024I**  
**JOB STEP MODULE mod NOT ACCESSIBLE, UNUSABLE IN NON-APF LINK LIBRARY dsname**

**Explanation:** Module *mod* was requested by a job step ATTACH after program properties had been assigned to it. The module was found in non-authorized library *dsname* in the LNKLST concatenation, but the program properties required that it be from an authorized program facility (APF)-authorized library.

In the message text:

*mod*  The name of the requested module.

*dsname*  The specified data set name.

**System action:** The system ended the request with system completion code X'306', and reason code X'20'.

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

**System programmer response:** Provide an accessible copy of the requested module in an APF-authorized LNKLST data set, or in a STEPLIB or JOBLIB. Follow the system programmer response for system completion code X'306'.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Detecting Module:** CSVGETMD

**Routing Code:** 11

---

**CSV025I**  
**PROGRAM CONTROLLED MODULE mod NOT ACCESSIBLE, USER UNAUTHORIZED**

**Explanation:** The user requested access to a controlled program *mod*, but the System Authorization Facility (SAF) has not authorized the user access to the program.

This error might occur when a user has EXECUTE access to a problem library’s data set profile, even if
none of the program modules involved are RACF program protected.

In the message text:

mod  The name of the requested module.

System action:  The system ends LINK, LOAD, XCTL or ATTACH.

Operator response:  Notify the system security administrator.

Application Programmer Response:  Ensure that mod is the desired program, then notify the system security administrator.

If the problem is that you have EXECUTE access to a problem library's data set profile, have the system security administrator give you READ access instead.

System programmer response:  If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information.

Source:  Contents supervision (CSV)
Routing Code:  9,11
Descriptor Code:  Note 26

CSV026I

MODULE mod NOT ACCESSED, PROGRAM ACCESS DATA SET RESTRICTION

Explanation:  The user requested access to program mod while a program access data set (PADS) was open. This message was issued when the contents supervisor module CSVGETMD issued RACROUTE REQUEST=FASTAUTH for CLASS='PROGRAM', and received return code 8, reason code 4. One of the following occurs:

• The System Authorization Facility (SAF) does not designate mod as a controlled program.
• mod is controlled but does not have access to the data set.

In the message text:

mod  The name of the requested module.

System action:  The system ends LINK, LOAD, XCTL or ATTACH.

Operator response:  Notify the system security administrator.

Application Programmer Response:  Ensure that mod is the desired program, then notify the system security administrator.

System programmer response:  If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information.

Source:  Contents supervision (CSV)
Routing Code:  9,11
Descriptor Code:  Note 26

CSV027I

REQUESTED MODULE mod NOT ACCESSES, APF PROTECTION INADEQUATE.

Explanation:  An authorized service attempted to access a copy of a load module which is non-reentrant and was loaded from an authorized library by an unauthorized caller. The system considers the loaded copy of the module to be contaminated, and attempts to load another copy of the module. However, the system could not find another copy of the module.

In the message text:

mod  The name of the requested module.

System action:  The system ends the task.

Application Programmer Response:  Ensure that the LINK, LOAD, XCTL or ATTACH request can access the library which contains the module. Notify the system security administrator if the module must be protected from unauthorized access.

System programmer response:  If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information.

Source:  Contents supervision (CSV)
Detecting Module:  CSVGETMD
Routing Code:  9,11
Descriptor Code:  Note 26

CSV028I [ABENDcde-return-code] JOBNAME=jjj STEPNAME=sss

Explanation:  This message follows a related message (of the format CSV0xxI) that indicates an error occurred during the processing of a LINK, LOAD, ATTACH, or XCTL macro. CSV028I indicates which job is associated with the error described in the related CSV0xxI message.

In the message text:

cde  The system completion code.
return-code  The return code.
jjj  The jobname.
sss  The stepname.

If the ERRET parameter is coded on the macro, ABENDcde-rc will not appear in the message.

System action:  Refer to the system action for the CSV0xxI message that was issued before CSV028I.

Application Programmer Response:  Refer to the programmer response for the CSV0xxI message. If cde appears in the message text, see the explanation of abend code 'cde'.
**CSV029I • CSV031I**

**Requested Module Not Accessed, Invalid Parameter List**

**Explanation:** An incorrect parameter list was supplied to the LINK, XCTL, or SYNCH service. This message accompanies abend code X'206'.

**System Action:** The system ends the service request.

**Application Programmer Response:** This is probably an installation error. See the explanation for abend code X'206' for the reason code for this occurrence of abend X'206' and correct the problem.

**System Programmer Response:** If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)
**Detecting Module:** CSVLINK
**Routing Code:** 11
**Descriptor Code:** Note 26

**CSV030I • XCTL Issued While Previous Program Linkages Unresolved**

**Explanation:** The failing module issued an XCTL request, but has previously issued a program linkage that has not completed properly. For example, a program call (PC) and program return (PR) sequence is a program linkage that will not complete properly.

**System Action:** The system ends the XCTL request.

**Application Programmer Response:** This is probably an installation error. Ensure that the program logic does not permit an improper program linkage.

**System Programmer Response:** If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)
**Detecting Module:** CSVRBBLD
**Routing Code:** 11
**Descriptor Code:** Note 26

**CSV031I • Library (Search | Access) Failed for Module**

**Explanation:** A failure occurred when a LINK, LOAD, XCTL, or ATTACH service attempted to obtain the requested module for processing. The return and reason codes are provided for IBM diagnostic purposes only. In most cases, this message will be preceded by one or more IEWxxxl messages that should provide an indication of the cause of the failure.

In the message text:

**SEARCH** Indicates that the error occurred during the process of finding the requested module.

**ACCESS** Indicates that the error occurred during the process of fetching the requested module.

**mod** the name of the requested module

**xx** The hexadecimal return code from the underlying service. These codes are used for internal diagnostic purposes only.

**reason-code** The hexadecimal reason code from the underlying service, usually in the form X'26xxxxxx' or X'27xxxxxx'.

- Reason code 26010031 indicates the request failed because the current system does not support the level of program object in which the requested program object was created.
- Reason code X'FFFFFFFF' along with return code X'FF' indicates that an invalid alteration of the DCB or DEB has been detected during the process of fetching the requested module.
- The other reason codes are used for internal diagnostic purposes.

**ddname** The DDNAME specified for the library

**System Action:** The LINK, LOAD, XCTL, or ATTACH request ends abnormally with a system completion code of X'806' and a reason code of X'2C' or a completion code of X'106' and a reason code of X'28'.

**Application Programmer Response:** Look for preceding IEWxxxl messages for an indication of the cause of the failure. Look up these messages to determine the appropriate action to take. If there are no such messages, notify the system programmer.

For return code X'FF' and reason code X'FFFFFFFF', ensure that no vendor or customer application programs are modifying the DCB or DEB during the fetching of the requested module. If the error persists, notify the system programmer.

**System Programmer Response:** If the error occurred after a LNKLST data set was removed from LNKLST or compressed, ensure that the procedure on removing or compressing a data set in an active LNKLST set was followed. This procedure is described in z/OS MVS.
If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. This message usually indicates that a problem exists in the fetching module, rather than in contents supervision. If preceding IEWxxxI messages do not enable you to determine what the failure is, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the job log containing this message and the source program listing for the job.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Detecting Module:** CSVGETMD

**Routing Code:** 11

**Descriptor Code:** Note 26

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CSV032I  
**MODULE mod IN STORAGE NOT ACCESSED, PROGRAM ACCESS DATA SET RESTRICTION**

**Explanation:** The user requested access to an in-storage application program which is not RACF-controlled while a program access data set (PADS) was open.

In the message text:

*mod*  The name of the requested module

**System action:** The system ends the LINK, ATTACH, or XCTL request.

**Operator response:** Notify the system security administrator.

**Application Programmer Response:** Ensure that the application program is not running at the same time as a program with the authority to open a PADS data set. Also notify the system security administrator.

**System programmer response:** If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Routing Code:** 11

**Descriptor Code:** Note 26

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CSV036I  
**PGMF fnctn FAILED FOR REQUESTED MODULE. ABEND CODE ccc, REASON CODE reason-code, PATHNAME = pathname pathname (continued, multiple lines up to a maximum length of 1024 characters)**

**Explanation:** The UNIX System Services exec or loadhfs function was unable to fetch the requested HFS executable file due to a failure of the indicated PGMF function. The PGMF function either program checked or abended.

In the message text:

*fnctn*  The PGMF function that failed, which is one of the following:
- FIND
- FETCH
- RESET

*return-code*  PGMF return code. Report the return code to IBM support.

*reason-code*  PGMF reason code. Report the reason code to IBM support.

**Note:** If the reason code is in the form X'26xxxxxx' or X'27xxxxxx', it is the reason code from the underlying DFSMS service. These codes are used for internal diagnostic purposes only.

*pathname*  The pathname of the HFS executable file being fetched.

**System action:** Processing continues. The program that issued the UNIX System Services exec or loadhfs function is abended with a E06-xx20 (if FIND failed) or E06-xx40 (if FETCH failed) ABEND code. The program is not abended if RESET failed.

**Application Programmer Response:** Look for preceding DFSMS messages for an indication of the cause of the failure. Look up these messages to determine the appropriate action to take. If there are no such messages, notify the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Contents Supervision

**Detecting Module:** CSVXCEFM

**Routing Code:** 11

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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CSV034I  
**PGMF fnctn FAILED FOR REQUESTED MODULE. RETURN CODE return-code, REASON CODE reason-code, PATHNAME = pathname pathname (continued, multiple lines up to a maximum length of 1024 characters)**

**Explanation:** The UNIX System Services exec or loadhfs function was unable to fetch the requested HFS executable file, due to an internal error.

In the message text:
fnctn  
The PGMF function that failed, which is one of the following:  
  • FIND  
  • FETCH  
  • RESET

pathname  
The PATH name of the HFS executable file being fetched.

ccc  
The ABEND code or program check code received from PGMF.

reason-code  
The abend reason code if ccc was an ABEND.

System action:  
Processing continues. The program that issued the UNIX System Services exec or loadhfs function is abended with a E06-xx24 (if FIND in progress) or E06-xx44 (if fetch in progress) ABEND code.

User response:  
None.

Operator response:  
None.

Application Programmer Response:  
Inform your systems programmer.

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

Source:  
Contents Supervision

Detecting Module:  
CSVXCEFM

CSVHFLDM

Routing Code:  
11

Descriptor Code:  
4

CSV038I  
THE REQUESTED MODULE IS NOT EXECUTABLE.  PATHNAME = pathname

Explanation:  
The UNIX System Services exec or loadhfs function was unable to execute the requested HFS executable file because it was marked as being nonexecutable.

In the message text:

pathname  
The PATH name of the HFS executable file being fetched.

System action:  
Processing continues. The program that issued the UNIX System Services exec function is abended with a E06-xx34 (if the module was marked as an overlay module) or with a E06-xx3C ABEND code.

User response:  
None.

Operator response:  
None.

Application Programmer Response:  
Report the 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.

Source:  
Contents Supervision

Detecting Module:  
CSVXCEFM

CSVHFLDM

Routing Code:  
11

Descriptor Code:  
4

CSV040I  
A TSO/E RELEASE LEVEL OF 2.4 OR HIGHER IS NEEDED TO TSO TEST A PDSE LOAD MODULE

Explanation:  
The TSO/E TEST command was issued to test a program object, which is executable code in a
partitioned data set extended (PDSE). However, the currently installed TSO/E release does not support the use of TSO/E TEST with program objects. TSO/E Version 2 Release 4 or higher is needed to perform this function. The current level of the TSO/E TEST command supports only partitioned data set (PDS) load modules.

System action: The task ends, unless an ERRET was specified.

Application Programmer Response: Use IEBCOPY to move the program object to a PDS to use the TSO/E TEST command.

System programmer response: Consider installing TSO/E at release level 2.4 or higher.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Routing Code: 11
Descriptor Code: Note 26

CSV041I REQUESTED MODULE mod NOT ACCESSED, INVALID Z-BYTE IN SUPPLIED DE
Explanation: The DCB supplied by the caller of ATTACH via the DE parameter had an incorrect Z-byte.
In the message text:

mod
The requested module.

System action: The system abnormally ends the task with abend X'206-34'.

Application Programmer Response: The DCB is not in protected storage, so it is possible for a problem program to overlay the Z-byte with an incorrect value. Attempt to determine how the byte was overlaid.

System programmer response: An incorrect Z-byte should not occur. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Routing Code: 11
Descriptor Code: Note 26

CSV042I REQUESTED MODULE mod NOT ACCESSED, THE MODULE IS NOT PROGRAM CONTROLLED
Explanation: The user requested access to program mod while a must remain controlled environment exists. The System Authorization Facility (SAF) indicated that mod was not a controlled program.

System action: Abend 306 reason code 42 is issued.
You can see z/OS MVS System Codes for detailed description of the abend and reason code.

Operator response: Notify the system security administrator.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the mod is the desired program. Notify the system security administrator if it is.

System programmer response: Look at the messages in the job log for more information related to this error.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

CSV101I MAJOR NAME name1 FROM ALIAS ENTRY name2 IN DDNAME ddname1 COMES FROM DDNAME ddname2 - ALIAS IGNORED
Explanation: Virtual fetch data sets are identified by //VFINxx DD statements. This message appears when a virtual fetch data set includes an alias name, but the major name for that alias is in a different virtual fetch data set.

In the message text:

name1 The major name identified in the directory entry for the alias.
name2 The alias name.
ddname1 The DDNAME of the data set containing the directory entry for the alias name.
ddname2 The DDNAME of the data set containing the directory entry for the major name that is associated with the alias name.

System action: Virtual fetch ignores the alias name.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Check to see if, during earlier virtual fetch processing, the major name (name1) was dropped from the data set identified in data definition (DD) statement ddname1. (If it was dropped, one or more of these messages precedes message CSV101I: CSV106I, CSV107I, CSV111I, CSV112I, CSV113I, and CSV116I.)

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4
CSV102I VIRTUAL FETCH REFRESH REQUESTED FOR NO MODULES - REQUEST IGNORED

Explanation: A refresh of virtual fetch was requested (that is, CSVVFRSH was invoked), but either no load modules were provided as input or the directory entries or load modules provided were incorrect input for virtual fetch.

System action: Virtual fetch ignores the request. The previous generation of virtual fetch remains active.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Verify that the data sets named as input are valid load libraries. Check to see if errors during virtual fetch refresh processing prevented modules from being included. (Look for one or more of these messages: CSV101I, CSV104I, CSV106I, CSV107I, CSV111I, CSV112I, CSV113I, CSV114I, CSV115I, and CSV116I.)

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

CSV103I VIRTUAL FETCH INITIALIZATION REQUESTED FOR NO MODULES - REQUEST IGNORED

Explanation: Virtual fetch initialization was requested but either no load modules were provided as input, or the directory entries or load modules provided were incorrect input for virtual fetch. The system issues return code X'08'.

System action: Virtual fetch is not initialized.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that valid data definition (DD) statements (in the form //VFINxx) are provided, and that all data sets named as input are valid load libraries. Check to see if errors during the virtual fetch building process prevented modules from being included. (Look for one or more of these messages: CSV101I, CSV104I, CSV106I, CSV107I, CSV111I, CSV112I, CSV113I, CSV114I, CSV115I, and CSV116I.)

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

CSV104I CONCATENATION OF DDNAME ddname IS IGNORED - ONLY THE FIRST DATA SET IS USED

Explanation: The JCL used to request virtual fetch initialization included a concatenation of data definition (DD) statements, but virtual fetch does not support DD concatenation.

In the message text:

ddname The DDNAME of the data set that was concatenated.

System action: Virtual fetch processes only those modules associated with the first DD statement in the concatenation, and ignores the other DD statements.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Check to see if any of the DD statements that virtual fetch ignored are needed as input to virtual fetch. If necessary, correct the VFINxx DD statements so that next time virtual fetch is initialized, there is no concatenation.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

CSV105I VIRTUAL FETCH CANNOT BE REFRESHED - REFRESH REQUEST IGNORED

Explanation: A virtual fetch refresh was requested, but virtual fetch was unable to post its refresh event control block (ECB). One of the following conditions causes this error:

• Virtual fetch was not initialized.
• Virtual fetch has been initialized, but some error caused it to become inactive. For example, the virtual fetch control block (VFCB) might have been overwritten, or an abend might have occurred in the virtual fetch service address space.

System action: Virtual fetch ignores the request.

Operator response: If virtual fetch has not been initialized, invoke CSVVFCRE to initialize it. If this message continues to appear, notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Verify that the virtual fetch pointers in the communications vector table (CVT) are valid, and that the VFCB has not been overwritten.

If the VFCB shows that virtual fetch has become inactive, cancel the virtual fetch service address space and reinitialize virtual fetch.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Detecting Module: CSVVFRSH
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

CSV106I DIRECTORY ENTRY FOR MEMBER
mem FROM DDNAME ddname IS
INVALID FOR A LOAD MODULE - DIRECTORY ENTRY IGNORED

Explanation: Virtual fetch found that the length of the
directory entry for the load module identified in the
message text is incorrect for a load module directory entry.

In the message text:
mem The name of the partitioned data set (PDS) member.

ddbname The DDNAME of the data set containing the member.

System action: Virtual fetch ignores the directory entry.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: If you want the
load module to be included in virtual fetch, link edit the
module again and refresh virtual fetch.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

CSV108I VIRTUAL FETCH PREVIOUSLY STARTED - SUBSEQUENT REQUEST IGNORED

Explanation: Virtual fetch initialization was requested,
but virtual fetch has already been initialized. Module
CSVVFCRE issues return code X'04'.

System action: Virtual fetch ignores the request.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Do not attempt to initialize virtual fetch if it has already been initialized. However, you can refresh virtual fetch after it has been initialized, or you can reinitialize it after it has been canceled or has ended.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

CSV109I REPEATED REFRESH IS REDUNDANT - REQUEST IGNORED

Explanation: When this message appears, there have been three or more requests to refresh virtual fetch.
The second and third (and possibly more) requests were made while virtual fetch was still processing the first request.

When virtual fetch finishes processing the first refresh request, it will process the second request. It ignores the third request (and any additional requests that were made while it was processing the first request), and issues this message.

This error may have occurred because one or more fields in the communications vector table (CVT) or the virtual fetch control block (VFCB) have been overwritten or are incorrect.

System action: While it is still processing the first request, virtual fetch ignores the third request and any additional requests, and issues this message when the third request and any additional requests are made.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Allow refresh processing to complete before entering additional refresh requests. If necessary, inspect the CVT and VFCB to ensure that they have not been overwritten.
CSV110I  VIRTUAL FETCH (INITIALIZED | REFRESHED)

Explanation: Virtual fetch has completed initialization or refresh processing, as shown in the message text.

System action: Virtual fetch processing continues.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Detecting Module: CSVVFRSH
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

CSV111I  MAJOR NAME name1 FROM ALIAS ENTRY name2 IN DDNAME ddname IDENTIFIES AN ALIAS ENTRY - ALIAS name2 IGNORED

Explanation: A virtual fetch data set contains a directory entry that is an alias, but the directory entry for the alias’s major name also has the alias attribute.

In the message text:
name1 The major name for the alias.
name2 The alias name.
ddname The DDNAME of the data set containing the alias.

System action: Virtual fetch ignores the directory entry for the alias (name2).

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Determine why the alias’s major name also has the alias’s attribute and correct the error.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

CSV113I  MODULE mod FROM DDNAME ddname COULD NOT BE PROCESSED (R. C. return-code) - MODULE IGNORED BY VIRTUAL FETCH

Explanation: Virtual fetch could not process the module identified in the message text.

In the message text:
mod The name of the requested module.
return-code The hexadecimal reason code, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason Code</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>The size of the module is greater than the storage requirements specified in its directory entry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>The module contains a record that has a type code that is incorrect for a load module, or a record that is in an incorrect position for virtual fetch.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ddname The DDNAME of the data set containing the alias.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

CSV112I  MAJOR ENTRY name1 NOT FOUND FOR ALIAS ENTRY name2 IN DDNAME ddname - ALIAS IGNORED

Explanation: The virtual fetch library identified by ddname ddname contains a directory entry for an alias (name2), but virtual fetch cannot find the major name associated with that alias.

This situation can occur when virtual fetch ignores the major name because it is incorrect for virtual fetch.

In the message text:
name1 The major name for the alias.
name2 The alias name.

ddname The DDNAME of the data set containing the alias.

System action: Virtual fetch ignores the directory entry for the alias (name2).

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Determine why virtual fetch ignored the major name because the major name was incorrect. (If it did, message CSV112I is preceded by message CSV111I, CSV106I, CSV107I, CSV111I, CSV113I, or CSV116I.) Correct the major name. If the major name is correct, correct the library directory entries and refresh virtual fetch, or substitute different libraries and restart virtual fetch.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4
a load module record of its type.

14 An relocation dictionary (RLD) item specified an address constant with one of the following:
   • An incorrect length-- the length must be 2, 3, or 4 bytes.
   • An incorrect offset-- the address constant must be within the module.

15 There was an I/O error, or end of data (EOD) was reached before the end of module (EOM) flag was read.

16 The size of the module output area is not large enough to reformat the load module.

**System action:** Virtual fetch ignores the module.

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

**Application Programmer Response:** Check the virtual fetch load library to be sure it has no errors. If necessary, link edit the module again. If there is an I/O error, follow your installation's procedures for correcting it. If reason code X'16' appears, try to increase the region size.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Detecting Module:** CSVVFCRE

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CSV115I DDNAME ddname COULD NOT BE OPENED TO ACCESS MODULES - DDNAME IGNORED BY VIRTUAL FETCH**

**Explanation:** Virtual fetch tried unsuccessfully to open the library specified by DDNAME `ddname` to access modules.

In the message text:

`ddname` The DDNAME that identifies the library.

**System action:** Virtual fetch ignores DDNAME `ddname`.

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

**System programmer response:** Determine why the library could not be opened. Correct the error and refresh virtual fetch. If necessary, restart virtual fetch.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Detecting Module:** CSVVFCRE

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CSV116I MODULE mod IN DDNAME ddname2 IS ALREADY INCLUDED FROM DDNAME ddname1 - MODULE IGNORED**

**Explanation:** While processing the library identified by DDNAME `ddname2`, virtual fetch found module `mod`. Virtual fetch already includes a module by that name, which it got from the library identified by DDNAME `ddname1`.

In the message text:

`mod` The specified module.

`ddname1` The DDNAME that identifies that library in which `mod` is already included.

`ddname2` The DDNAME that identifies the library currently being processed.
System action: Virtual fetch ignores the second occurrence of module mod.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the correct module is included in virtual fetch. If necessary, correct the libraries and refresh virtual fetch.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

**CSV117I**  
**VIRTUAL FETCH (INITIAL | REFRESH) PROCESSING ENCOUNTERED A SYSTEM ERROR - REQUEST IGNORED**

Explanation: Virtual fetch issued an ABEND while it was building a new virtual input/output (VIO) data set and hash table.

If INITIAL PROCESSING appears in the message text, the ABEND occurred while the system was processing a request for virtual fetch initialization.

The system issues one of these hexadecimal return codes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason Code</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0C</td>
<td>Auxiliary storage manager’s (ASM) group operations starter gave a nonzero return code.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Real storage manager’s (RSM) assign-null service gave a nonzero return code.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>RSM’s moveout-disconnect service gave a nonzero return code.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Virtual fetch has not been initialized.

If REFRESH PROCESSING appears, the ABEND occurred while virtual fetch was processing a refresh request. When the error occurred, CSVVFRESH had posted the event control block (ECB) in the virtual fetch control block (VFCB). Virtual fetch has not been refreshed. The previous version remains active.

System action: The request is ignored. If the ABEND occurred during refresh processing, virtual fetch releases the storage it had acquired for the new VIO data set and new hash table.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: If the ABEND occurred during virtual fetch initialization processing, restart virtual fetch.

If the ABEND occurred during refresh processing, you can continue with the existing version of virtual fetch, or attempt to refresh it again. It might be necessary to cancel virtual fetch and restart it.

For further information on canceling, restarting, and refreshing virtual fetch, see [z/OS MVS Using the Subsystem Interface](https://www.ibm.com/mgbin/mhsrc/ibm/zos/zos/mvsapi/)

System programmer response: Recreate the problem, using a generalized trace facility (GTF) trace. Specify the xxx parameter. If the error recurs, Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output, the source input for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

**CSV118E**  
**VIRTUAL FETCH IS UNUSABLE**

Explanation: An ABEND occurred in the virtual fetch service address space while virtual fetch was searching the hash table.

System action: The system marks virtual fetch as unavailable to all callers.

The system writes an ABEND dump for the failing job step.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Cancel virtual fetch and then restart it. Do not restart it while any of the input libraries are being updated.

For further information on canceling, restarting, and refreshing virtual fetch, see [z/OS MVS Using the Subsystem Interface](https://www.ibm.com/mgbin/mhsrc/ibm/zos/zos/mvsapi/)

System programmer response: Obtain the ABEND dump for the failing job step. If the JCL for the step did not contain a data definition (DD) statement for an ABEND dump, add one of the following and run the job step again. Use a SYSMDUMP DD statement if you plan to analyze and format the dump with the interactive problem control system (IPCS).

- Sysabend DD statement
- Sysmdump DD statement
- Sysudump DD statement

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Routing Code: 1,10

Descriptor Code: 11

**CSV119I**  
**TOO MANY DIRECTORY ENTRIES FOR VIRTUAL FETCH. THE LAST ONE INCLUDED IS FOR MODULE mod FROM DDNAME VFINnn**

Explanation: There is not enough storage in the...
virtual fetch address space to store all the partitioned data set (PDS) directory entries for the module libraries provided by the user. (The user provided the module libraries on DD statements of the form //VFINnn DD.) The last directory entry that virtual fetch accepted was for module mod from DDNAME VFINnn. Virtual fetch was initializing or refreshing its hash directory and virtual input/output (VIO) data set of modules when the storage shortage was discovered.

In the message text:

mod The name of the requested module.
nn Identifies the VFIN member.

System action: Virtual fetch does not include any more directory entries in this generation of its directory. Virtual fetch continues initialization and provides virtual fetch support for the modules that were initialized.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: If desired, refresh or cancel and restart virtual fetch (see z/OS MVS Using the Subsystem Interface) providing fewer modules (fewer data sets or fewer members in some data sets), or by increasing the region size. It is possible that virtual fetch will be able to accumulate more PDS directory entries during an initial build in a fresh address space than during a refresh. So, if you cannot reduce the number of PDS directory entries and you can tolerate an interruption in virtual fetch service, try canceling and then restarting virtual fetch.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

---

CSV120I INVALID DIRECTORY BLOCK IN DDNAME VFINnnn (ERROR CODE cd). VIRTUAL FETCH RESUMING PROCESSING WITH NEXT DDNAME

Explanation: The virtual fetch service detected an error while reading partitioned data set (PDS) directory entries from a user module library. The user specified the module libraries with DD statements of the form //VFINnn DD. Virtual fetch was initializing or refreshing its address space.

In the message text:

nn Identifies the VFIN member.

cd The error code, as follows:

cd Explanation
01 The SYNA exit routine was entered because an I/O error occurred.
02 The EODAD exit routine was entered because end-of-data occurred

Unexpectedly. Virtual fetch did not find the final PDS directory entry. The name of the final directory entry is X'FFFF FFFF FFFF'.

03 The key of a directory block is incorrect because it is all zeros (key=X'0000 0000 0000 0000').

04 A directory block contains the final directory entry, whose name by convention is X'FFFF FFFF FFFF', but is not preceded by the final key.

05 Virtual fetch encountered a directory entry name that is incorrect because the name is all zeros, X'0000 0000 0000 0000'.

06 There is not enough space in the directory block to contain the directory entry of a load module.

System action: Virtual fetch does not read any more directory blocks from the current library but continues to process libraries if any more have been provided by the user.

User response: If your module library has an error, rebuild it or remove it from the list of data sets for virtual fetch (see z/OS MVS Using the Subsystem Interface). Note that virtual fetch may have left out some essential modules. Any modules that have duplicate names in libraries that follow may be included in place of the required versions that were ignored. You can then refresh or cancel and restart the virtual fetch service address space.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

---

CSV128I NO EXPANDED STORE SUPPORT FOR VIRTUAL FETCH, RC=return-code, REASON=reason-code

Explanation: The real storage manager (RSM) could not provide expanded storage support for the virtual fetch data sets. RSM passed back the return code and reason code given in the message.

In the message text:

return-code The return code.
reason-code The reason code.

The possible values for the hexadecimal return codes are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Return Code</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Return Code</td>
<td>Explanation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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RSM detected an error. For a further explanation, see reason codes X'01' and X'02'.

RSM could not build the needed virtual fetch table (VFT). A further explanation is offered in reason codes X'03' and X'04'.

The possible values for the hexadecimal reason codes are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason Code</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>The address space that called the RSM virtual fetch create routine does not own the virtual fetch data sets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>The maximum number of virtual fetch data sets already exist on expanded storage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>The available local system queue area (LSQA) is not large enough to contain the virtual fetch table (VFT).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>Expanded storage is not in use.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

System action: The system continues processing without expanded storage support for virtual fetch.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

CSV208I (LNKLST | LIBRARY) LOOKASIDE ALREADY STARTED - SUBSEQUENT REQUEST IGNORED

Explanation: After LNKLST or library lookaside (LLA) had started, the system received another request to start LLA.

System action: The second request is ignored. The original LLA address space is unaffected.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Do not try to start more than one LLA address space at a time. However, the LLA directory can be refreshed. Also, LLA can be restarted after it has been stopped or has ended.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

CSV209I LIBRARY LOOKASIDE START WILL BE RETRIED, ADDING "SUB=MSTR" WHICH IS REQUIRED ON THE START LLA COMMAND

Explanation: The request to start library lookaside (LLA) did not specify SUB=MSTR.

System action: The request is ended, and the system re-issues the command adding SUB=MSTR.

Operator response: To avoid message CSV209I, specify SUB=MSTR when using the START LLA command.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

CSV210I (LNKLST | LIBRARY) LOOKASIDE text

Explanation: text is one of the following:

- INITIALIZED
- INITIALIZED, GET_LIB_ENQ=NO WAS SPECIFIED
- REFRESHED
- UPDATED
- UPDATED BY LLA TO RECOVER FROM LLA LIBRARY ERROR(S).
- ENDED

The library lookaside (LLA) directory was (one of the following):

- Initialized by a START LLA command.
- Initialized by a START LLA command, and GET_LIB_ENQ=NO was specified in the CSVLLAxx parmlib member.
- Refreshed by an F LLA,REFRESH command.
- Updated by an F LLA,UPDATE=xx command.
- Updated by LLA because LLA detected an error in the directory structure for a specific library. The update removed that library from LLA.
- Ended by a STOP LLA command.

System action: LLA is initialized, refreshed, updated, or ended. If the update occurred because of library errors, the system issues message CSV243I to indicate the library that was removed, and issues the abend code and reason code for the error.

Operator response: If an update occurred because of library errors, tell the system programmer about this condition. Otherwise, no response is necessary, and the system programmer does not need to be informed.

System programmer response: If an update occurred because of library errors, examine the abend code and reason code in message CSV243I. If the error will not occur again, add the library to LLA by issuing an F LLA,UPDATE=xx command when the parmlib member identified by xx contains ‘LIBRARIES(libraryname)’.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Routing Code: 2,10
CSV217I • CSV221I

Descriptor Code: 5

CSV217I  SYSTEM ERROR HALTED LIBRARY LOOKASIDE {REFRESH | UPDATE} (ABEND=Scode Ucode, REASON=reason-code) - OLD DIRECTORY IS RETAINED

Explanation: While LNKLST or library lookaside (LLA) was building a replacement directory, an unexpected error occurred.

In the message text:
Scode  The system completion code.
Ucode  The user completion code.
reason-code  The hexadecimal reason code or --NONE--.

System action: The system abnormally ends the LLA directory refresh or update process with a system completion code of X'023', reason code reason-code. The old directory remains active.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer. Try to start LLA.

System programmer response: Search for the cause of the error. If possible, LLA requested an SVC dump for the LLA address space. Examine the logrec data set error records for an indication that CVTLLCB was overlaid and repaired. Verify that the LLCB, which is pointed to by CVTLLCB, has not been overlaid. Check the console log for message CSV222I, which would have been issued when the new LLA service address space was being started.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Routing Code: 1,10
Descriptor Code: 11

CSV221I  {LNKLST | LIBRARY} LOOKASIDE {INITIAL | REFRESH | UPDATE} BUILD ERROR (RC=reason-code, DSN=dsname1). LAST DIRECTORY ENTRY WAS mod FROM dsname2

Explanation: LNKLST or LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) detected an error that prevented it from accumulating all the directory entries during an INITIAL, REFRESH, or UPDATE BUILD.

In the message text:
reason-code  A hexadecimal reason code describing the error.

dname1  The name of the data set with the error.

mod  The name of the last valid directory entry that had been obtained before the error or --NONE--, if there are no valid directory entries.

dname2  The name for the data set from which the last valid directory entry had been obtained or ----NONE----, if there are no valid directory entries.

The hexadecimal reason codes are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason Code</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>dsname1 could not be allocated. This problem could indicate a serious error in LNKLST and require reIPL of the system. This reason code is accompanied by message CSV224I.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Message CSV224I identifies the dynamic allocation error.

02  *dsname1* could not be opened. This problem could indicate a serious error in LNKLST and require reIPL of the system.

03  The key of the directory block is zero.

04  LLA found the final (dummy) directory entry before reading the final (dummy) key.

05  A directory entry name is zero.

06  The block length is too small for the block to contain any directory entries.

07  LLA detected a discrepancy between the data in a directory block and the block's key or its given data length.

08  An I/O error occurred while LLA was reading from the directory of the LLA data set *dsname1*. This reason code is accompanied by message CSV225I. Message CSV225I identifies the error. If LNKLST appears in the text of CSV221I, this problem could indicate a serious error in LNKLST and require reIPL of the system.

09  LLA found the physical end of the directory for *dsname1* before the last directory block was read. If LNKLST appears in the text of CSV221I, this problem could indicate a serious error in LNKLST and require reIPL of the system.

0A  LLA read more directory entries from LLA libraries than will fit into available storage.

0B  An unexpected error occurred while LLA was processing the directory for a library that was specified as LLA-managed.

14  An I/O error occurred during LLA processing.

15  A media error occurred during LLA processing.

16  An error occurred during data set processing.

17  An error occurred during SMS processing.

18  SMS failed to obtain the required resources.

19  An error occurred during LLA processing.

**System action:** LLA issues system completion code X'023', with reason code `reason-code`. The system will write an SVC dump and an error record in logrec data set. For an initial build, LLA will issue message CSV222I or CSV218E, and the system will end the LLA address space. For a refresh, LLA issues message CSV217I, ignores the refresh request, and retains the old directory.

If LLA ends, the system will continue to access directories using BLDL search I/O.

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

**Application Programmer Response:** Correct the error, depending on the reason code. If CSV217I had been issued, correct the problem, then refresh LLA. If CSV218E had been issued, correct the problem, then restart LLA.

If CSV222I had been issued and if the problem is uncorrected, LLA will end again and issue CSV218E.

Some reason codes require additional actions to correct the error; these hexadecimal codes and the appropriate actions are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason Code</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Respond as indicated for message CSV224I.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>The BSAM DCB used by LLA to read the directories for the LLA libraries is in the LLA address space, which is in the SVC dump for the X'023' ABEND. Verify that the data control block (DCB) is correct and was not overlaid. If the error cannot be corrected, reIPL the system without the defective data set in LNKLST.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 09</td>
<td>If the directory error cannot be corrected, your response depends on whether you are using LNKLST lookaside or LIBRARY lookaside. If LNKLST appears in the message text, reIPL the system without the defective data set in LNKLST. If LIBRARY appears in the message text, remove the library name from the list of libraries that LLA manages.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08</td>
<td>Respond as indicated for message CSV225I.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0A</td>
<td>Your response depends on whether you are using LNKLST lookaside or LIBRARY lookaside. If LNKLST appears in the message text, reduce the number of directory entries in LNKLST data sets by deleting members, without compressing the data sets, and then refresh LLA.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
If LIBRARY appears in the message text, remove libraries from the list of libraries that are LLA-managed until LLA can successfully build its directories.

If the error occurred during a refresh request and if the system load permits an interruption in LLA availability, perhaps enough storage could be provided by stopping LLA and restarting it in a fresh address space.

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem, the program listing for the job, the JCL for the job, and the logrec data set error record.

---

**Explanation:**

LNKLST or LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) ended unexpectedly and is initiating automatic restart processing.

In the message text:

- **Scde** The system completion code.
- **Ucde** The user completion code.
- **reason-code** The hexadecimal reason code or ~NONE~.

If dynamic storage could not be obtained to issue this message, the variable fields will contain question marks, and message CSV227I is issued.

If BLDL abnormally ended during LLA search processing, **Scde** and **reason-code** are for the abnormal end originally experienced by BLDL. However, the associated SVC dump and the logrec data set error record will be for system completion code X'312', which is issued by BLDL's recovery routine to end LLA.

If **Scde**, **Ucde**, and **reason-code** will be zero, if LLA's recovery routine was unable to record the completion codes.

**System action:** The original LLA address space has ended. If LLA's ESTAE routine was invoked and completed processing, an SVC dump and a logrec data set error record were written. Then recovery restarts LLA.

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

**Application Programmer Response:** Examine the SVC dump and the completion codes to determine the cause of the error. Correct it, if possible.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

If LLA abnormally ended during search processing, **Scde** and **reason-code** are for the abnormal end originally experienced by LLA. The associated SVC dump and the logrec data set error record will be for system completion code X'01'. If the error occurred during an initial build, LLA will abnormally end. If the error occurred during a refresh, LLA will stop refresh processing.

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

**Application Programmer Response:** Use the DYNALLOC error and information codes to determine why the data set could not be dynamically allocated. If the error cannot be corrected, your next action depends on whether you are using LNKLST or LIBRARY lookaside. If LNKLST appears in the message text, reIPL the system without the defective data set in LNKLST. If LIBRARY appears in the message text, remove the data set name from the list of libraries that LLA manages, and restart or refresh LLA.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Routing Code:** 11

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

An I/O error occurred while a LNKLST or LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) was reading from the LLA data set identified by **dsname1** in the accompanying message CSV221I.

In the message text:

- **mmmm** The DYNALLOC error code.
- **nnnn** The information code.

**System action:** If you are using LNKLST lookaside, LLA issues message CSV221I with reason code X'01'. If you are using LIBRARY lookaside, LLA issues message CSV241I. In either case, LLA then issues system completion code X'023'. If the error occurred during an initial build, LLA will abnormally end. If the error occurred during a refresh, LLA will stop refresh processing.

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

**Application Programmer Response:** Use the DYNALLOC error and information codes to determine why the data set could not be dynamically allocated. If the error cannot be corrected, your next action depends on whether you are using LNKLST or LIBRARY lookaside. If LNKLST appears in the message text, remove the data set name from the list of libraries that LLA manages, and restart or refresh LLA.
The BSAM error text description of the I/O error; it is created by the SYNADAF system service and has the following format:

jobname, stepname, unit address, device type, ddname, operation
attempted, error description, BBCCHHR, access method

System action: LLA issues message CSV221I with reason code X'08'. Then, LLA issues system completion code X'023' to obtain an SVC dump and a logrec data set error record. If the error occurred during an initial build, LLA will abnormally end. If the error occurred during a refresh, LLA will stop refresh processing.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the BSAM error information and the SVC dump to determine why the I/O error occurred.

If the data set is defective, try to correct it. If it cannot be corrected, your next action depends on whether you are using LNKLST lookaside or LIBRARY lookaside. If LNKLST appears in the message text, relPIL the system without the defective data set in LNKLST. If LIBRARY appears in the message text, remove the data set name from the list of libraries that LLA manages, and restart or refresh LLA.

If the error is in the LLA address space and if the system load permits an interruption in LLA availability, stop or restart LLA, or both.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Routing Code: 11
Descriptor Code: 4

CSV226E {LNKLST | LIBRARY} LOOKASIDE RESTART FAILED: RC=return-code

Explanation: The address space termination resource manager for LNKLST or LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) issued an internal start command, MGCR, to restart LLA. The restart failed. MGCR returned the hexadecimal return code, return-code, in the message text.

In the message text:
return-code The return code.

System action: LLA’s address space termination resource manager cleans up the LLA control block to allow the operator to restart LLA.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: MGCR can fail if the system has insufficient resources to start a new address space. When the system has stabilized, the operator should be able to start LLA. Look for system resource shortages or failures in the master or COMMTASK address spaces.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

CSV230I LLA UPDATE=xx NOT PROCESSED.
CSVLLAxx LINE=nnnnn, text

Explanation: Due to an error, LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) was not able to obtain the LLA update specification statements from the parmlib data set allocated to the DDNAME IEFPPARM. (SYS1.PARMLIB is the default parmlib data set if the IEFPPARM DD statement is not present in the LLA procedure.) text identifies the error.

In the message text:
xx The suffix entered by the operator to specify
the parmlib member name CSVLLAxx, from which LLA update specifications statements are obtained.

nnnnn  The line number.

System action:  The system ends the LLA update process, leaving the state of LLA unchanged.

Operator response:  If CSVLLAxx cannot be allocated, opened, or found, verify that CSVLLAxx exists before reentering the update command. Check the LLA’s start JCL for a missing or incorrect //IEFPARM DD statement. If the IEFPARM DD statement is missing or references the incorrect CSVLLAxx data set, then correct the JCL, stop and restart LLA. Then reenter the update command.

If CSVLLAxx contains incorrect specifications or syntax, have the system programmer correct these errors. Then reenter the update command.

If CSVLLAxx experienced an I/O error, or an error while reading the first record, have the system programmer identify and eliminate the cause of the error. Then reenter the update command.

System programmer response:  When the operator notifies you of an error in the LLA update process, identify and correct the error before telling the operator to reenter the update command.

Source:  Contents supervision (CSV)

Routing Code:  2,10
Descriptor Code:  4

Explanation:  The first time LNKLST or LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) attempted to stage or retrieve a module into the virtual lookaside facility (VLF) data space, LLA found that VLF was unavailable because:
- VLF was not started, or
- the “CSVLLA” class or the “LLA” major name was not defined to VLF.

If LLA cannot define its “CSVLLA” class to VLF, then return-code and reason-code are the return and reason codes from the VLF macro COFDEFIN. See the VLF macro.

If LLA cannot define its “LLA” major name to VLF, then return-code and reason-code are the return and reason codes from the VLF macro COFIDENT. See the VLF macro.

In the message text:

return-code  The return code.

reason-code  The reason code.

System action:  LLA continues operation. System performance may be affected because LLA’s performance benefits cannot be fully realized. Without VLF, LLA cannot stage modules without I/O and a reduced number of processor instructions.

When LLA determines that VLF is available, LLA deletes this message from the operator’s console.

Operator response:  Start VLF with the “CSVLLA” class and the “LLA” major name defined so that LLA can use VLF. Search the system log and respond as indicated to any related VLF (COFnnnn) messages.

Source:  Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module:  CSVLLSTA
Routing Code:  1,10
Descriptor Code:  11

Explanation:  LNKLST or LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) issues this message when it encounters an error while attempting to:
- Load or invoke an LLA installation exit.
- Define itself to the component trace facility, via the CTRACE macro interface.

For errors involving the activation or invocation of an LLA installation exit: the exit is identified by CSVLLIXn.

For errors involving the activation of the component trace buffer: the error is described by either abend, user and reason codes, or by the CTRACE return code and the CTRACE reason code.

In the message text:

Scde  The system completion code.

Ucde  The user completion code.

reason-code  The reason code.
The CTRACE return code in register 15.

The CTRACE reason code in register 0.

System action: For errors involving the activation or invocation of an LLA installation exit:
- If LLA abnormally ends while attempting to load the exit, LLA schedules an SVC dump, records the error in the logrec data set, marks the exit unusable, and then continues as if the exit was not installed.
- If an error occurred within the exit, LLA schedules an SVC dump, records the error in the logrec data set, deactivates the exit by marking it unusable, and then continues as if the exit was never installed.

For errors involving the activation of the component trace buffer:
- If CTRACE failed to define LLA to the component trace facility, which is indicated when ctrace-return-code is not 0 or 4, LLA continues without component trace capabilities.
- If CTRACE abnormally ended, LLA schedules an SVC dump, records the error in the logrec data set, and continues without component trace capabilities.

Operator response: Tell the system programmer about this message, and have the programmer correct the error. When the correction is complete, stop and then restart LLA to either replace and reactivate the LLA installation exit, or to activate the LLA component trace buffer.

System programmer response: Correct the error, and have the operator stop and then restart LLA. If the error involves an LLA installation exit, ensure the exit is coded to the correct specifications, and is link edited into an authorized library.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Routing Code: 1,10
Descriptor Code: 3

CS233I  LLA TRACE COMMAND IGNORED. NO OPTIONS CAN BE SPECIFIED.

Explanation: LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) issues this message when the operator attempts to turn the LLA component trace on or off through the TRACE command. The LLA component trace cannot be turned on or off, nor can its options be modified. LLA does not support any trace options.

System action: LLA does not process the TRACE command.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Routing Code: 2,11
Descriptor Code: 9

CS235I  \{UPDATE=xx | LLA=xx\} NOT PROCESSED BY LLA. text

Explanation: Because of an error, LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) was not able to obtain the LLA start or update specification statements from an LLA parmlib member.

In the message text:

xx The suffix that the operator entered to specify the parmlib member name CSVLLAxx, which contains the LLA start or update specifications.
If the LLA start procedure contains an IECPFARMM DDname statement, CSVLLAxx is in the data set allocated to that DD statement. Otherwise, CSVLLAxx is in the parmlib concatenation. CSVLLAxx can point to other LLA parmlib members through keywords.
text Identifies the error, which is one of the following:
- NO ")" FOUND
- INVALID KEYWORD: recordtext
- INVALID SUFFIX: recordtext
- SUFFIX KEYWORD MISSING: recordtext
- INVALID MODULE NAME: recordtext
- INVALID DATA SET NAME: recordtext
- INVALID COMMENT: recordtext

CS233D  UNKNOWN (LNKLST | LIBRARY)
LOOKASIDE MODIFY OPTION "text".
ENTER "REFRESH" OR "UPDATE=xx"
OR ENTER "U" TO CANCEL

Explanation: The operator used an incorrect option, text, in the MODIFY LLA command. The only valid options are:
- "MODIFY LLA,REFRESH" for a complete LNKLST or LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) directory refresh; and
- "MODIFY LLA,UPDATE=xx" for selective LLA update.

In the case of a selective update, the UPDATE=xx identifies the LLA parmlib member CSVLLAxx, which contains control statements that specify which part of the LLA directory is to be updated.

System action: LLA waits for the operator to respond to this message.

Operator response: Reply "REFRESH" to refresh the entire LLA directory, "UPDATE=xx" to update selected parts of the LLA directory, or "U" to have LLA ignore the MODIFY command.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: -
Message CSV236I is issued with CSV235I, and provides information about where LLA found the error.

**System action:** The system ends the LLA start or update process, leaving the state of LLA unchanged.

**Operator response:** If CSVLLAxx cannot be allocated, opened, or found, verify that CSVLLAxx exists before reentering the start or update command.

If LLA's start JCL contains a //IEFPARM DD statement, verify that the required CSVLLAxx member is in the specified DD data set. If LLA's start JCL does not contain a //IEFPARM DD statement, verify that the required CSVLLAxx member is in the parmlib concatenation. To display a list of the data sets in the parmlib concatenation, issue the DISPLAY PARMLIB command. If the required CSVLLAxx member cannot be found, have the system programmer make the required corrections. Then stop and restart LLA.

If CSVLLAxx contains incorrect specifications or syntax, have the system programmer correct these errors. Then reenter the start or update command.

If the parmlib member dsname is unusable, stop and then restart LLA.

If CSVLLAxx experienced an I/O error or an error while reading the first record, have the system programmer identify and eliminate the cause of the error. Then reenter the start or update command.

**System programmer response:** When the operator notifies you of an error in the LLA start or update process, identify and correct the error before telling the operator to reenter the start or update command.

**Explanation:** This message follows CSV235I, to indicate the end of the LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) update process.

In the message text:

- **xx** The suffix that the operator entered to specify the parmlib member name CSVLLAxx, which contains the LLA update specification statements.
- **line** One of the following:
  - The number of the CSVLLAxx record in dsname
  - ‘--NONE--’ if the error was not related to a record of CSVLLAxx.
- **yy** The CSVLLAyy member where the error was found.
- **dsname** The name of the parmlib data set that contains CSVLLAyy.

**System action:** The system ends the LLA update process, leaving the state of LLA unchanged.

**Operator response:** See the operator response for message CSV235I.

**Application Programmer Response:** See the programmer response for message CSV235I.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4
resource manager, this staging allows LLA later to fetch the modules from virtual storage without I/O, and with a reduced number of processor instructions.

- Clean up control blocks after refreshes. With an operational resource manager, this cleaning prevents a shortage of storage after each refresh.

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

**System programmer response:** Correct the cause of the error.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CSV238I**

“LLA=xxx” SYNTAX IS INVALID.

COMPLETE SYNTAX IS “START LLA, SUB=MSTR, LLA=xx”. START COMMAND IGNORED.

**Explanation:** LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) received control through a START LLA command that specified “LLA=xxx”, which has incorrect syntax. The correct parameter is “LLA=xx” followed by at least one blank, where xx is the suffix the operator uses to specify the parmlib member CSVLLAxx, which contains the update specification statements.

**System action:** The system ignores the START LLA command.

**Operator response:** Re-enter the START LLA command, using correct syntax.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CSV239I**

LIBRARY LOOKASIDE IS NOT USING ITS RESOURCE MANAGER. ATTACH MACRO RETURN CODE = return-code

**Explanation:** LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) attempted to attach its address space resource manager subtask, but the ATTACH macro returned a non-zero return code, return-code. The return code matches the contents of register 15 on return from the ATTACH macro.

In the message text:

return-code The return code.

**System action:** If LLA was processing an initial build, LLA ends. Otherwise, if LLA successfully built its directory, LLA continues operating. However, system performance might be affected because some of LLA’s performance benefits cannot be used. Without a resource manager, LLA cannot:

- Stage selected modules into the virtual lookaside facility (VLF) data space. With an operational resource manager, this staging allows LLA later to fetch the modules from virtual storage without I/O, and with a reduced number of processor instructions.

- Clean up control blocks after refreshes. With an operational resource manager, this cleaning prevents a shortage of storage after each refresh.

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

**System programmer response:** Correct the cause of the error.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CSV240I**

LLA OPEN FAILED FOR DDNAME: ddname DSN: dsname

**Explanation:** LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) could not open data set dsname, which is identified by data definition statement ddname.

In the message text:

- ddname The specified data definition statement.
- dsname The specified data set.

**System action:** LLA issues system completion code X’023’, with a reason code of X’E02’. The system then writes an SVC dump, and an error record in the logrec data set.

For an initial build, LLA issues message CSV222I or CSV218E. Then the system ends the LLA address space.

For a refresh or update, LLA issues message CSV217I, ignores the request, and retains the old directory.

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

**System programmer response:** Review the dump and correct the error. If CSV217I appeared, reenter the MODIFY LLA command. If CSV218E appeared, restart LLA.

If you cannot correct the problem, then remove the data set from the list of data sets that LLA manages, and then re-issue the command.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Detecting Module:** CSVLLDSB

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CSV241I**

LLA ALLOCATION FAILED FOR DSN: dsname

**Explanation:** LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) could not allocate data set dsname.
In the message text:

dsname
The specified data set name.

System action: LLA issues system completion (abend) code X'023', with a reason code of X'E01', and issues message CSV224I to identify the dynamic allocation error.

For an initial build, LLA issues message CSV222I or CSV218E. Then the system ends the LLA address space.

For a refresh or update, LLA issues message CSV217I, ignores the request, and retains the old directory.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Respond as indicated for message CSV224I. If CSV217I appeared, correct the problem, then reenter the MODIFY LLA command. If CSV218E appeared, restart LLA.

If you cannot correct the problem, then remove the data set from the list of data sets that LLA manages, and then re-issue the command.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

CSV242I  INVALID DATA SET ORGANIZATION FOR LLA DSN: dsname

Explanation: Library lookaside (LLA) received a request to manage sequential data set dsname or partitioned data set extended (PDSE) data-only library dsname. LLA manages only partitioned data sets (PDSs), or partitioned data sets extended (PDSEs) that contain program objects.

In the message text:
dsname
The specified data set name.

System action: LLA issues system completion code X'023', with a reason code of X'E01' if the specified data set is not in PDS or PDSE format, or with a reason code of X'E07' if the specified PDSE data set is a data-only library.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Remove dsname from the list of data sets that LLA manages, then reenter the LLA command.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

CSV243I  LLA LIBRARY ERROR. ABEND=Scde
Ucde, REASON=reasncde. LLA HAS REMOVED DATA SET dsname.

Explanation: LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) issued this message after CSV210I to identify the library (dsname) that LLA removed because of an error in that library’s directory structure.

In the message text:
Scde The system completion code.
Ucde The user completion code.
reasncde The specified reason code.
dsname The specified data set name.

System action: LLA updates its directory by removing data set dsname.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Respond as indicated for message CSV210I.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

CSV244I  CSV access ACCESS DENIED.
USER=user CLASS=class RESOURCE=resourcename

Explanation: The user issuing an LLA operator command does not have sufficient authority for the command to be run.

In the message text:
access The access granted, either READ or UPDATE.
user The userid of the user issuing the command.
class The specified class, either DATASET or FACILITY.
resourcename The name of the resource that RACF checked.

System action: The command ends.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the issuer of the LLA operator command has proper RACF authorization to the resource.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Detecting Module: CSVLLRAC
Routing Code: 2,9,10
Descriptor Code: 4
CSV245I request NOT PROCESSED BY LLA. ("FREEZE I NOFREEZE") REQUESTED FOR NON-LLA DSN: dsname

Explanation: FREEZE or NOFREEZE cannot be requested for a data set that LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) does not manage, and dsname is not LLA-managed.

In the message text:
request The specified request made by the caller.
dsname The specified data set name.

System action: LLA issues system completion code X'023', with reason code X'E05'. A dump will not be taken for this abend. For an initial build, LLA will issue message CSV222I or CSV218E, and the system will end the LLA address space. For a refresh or update, LLA issues message CSV217I, ignores the request, and retains the old directory.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Remove data set dsname from the list of data sets with the keyword FREEZE or NOFREEZE. If you want to add the data set to the list of data sets that LLA manages, use the keyword LIBRARIES with the data set name. Reissue the LLA command.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVLLDSB
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

CSV246I LLA EXIT CSVLLIX{1|2}: { ACTIVATED | DEACTIVATED | ALREADY ACTIVATED | ALREADY DEACTIVATED | NOT ACTIVATED, NOT FOUND IN THE LNKLST}

Explanation: The specified LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) exit was activated or deactivated by an LLA START or MODIFY command. If the EXIT1 or EXIT2 keywords are not specified in the CSVLLAxx parmlib member, or if no CSVLLAxx parmlib member is specified on the START command, LLA will try to activate the exits by default.

If ALREADY (ACTIVATED I DEACTIVATED) appears in the message, the requested action was not performed because the exit was already in the requested state.

If NOT ACTIVATED, NOT FOUND IN THE LNKLST appears in the message, the specified exit could not be activated because it was not present in the LNKLST. LLA exits CSVLLIX1, and CSVLLIX2 must be in the LNKLST to be activated.

System action: The exit is activated or deactivated as indicated unless it was not found or is already in the requested state.

Application Programmer Response: If the exit was not found and needs to be activated, add the exit to the LNKLST.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

CSV247I LIBRARY LOOKASIDE text ERROR FOR PDSE dsname

Explanation: A library specified in a CSVLLAxx or LNKLSTxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB encountered the error indicated in text as shown below:
- Unknown
- I/O
- Media
- Data Set Logical
- SMS Internal
- SMS Resource
- LLA Internal

System action: A software error record is written to the logrec data set. DFSMS may provide an SVC dump. The indicated library will not be processed.

Application Programmer Response: See 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. Provide the JCL and the logrec data set error record.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVLLDIR
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

CSV248E SEVERE ERROR IN LIBRARY LOOKASIDE (LLA). PURGE AND RESTART IS RECOMMENDED

Explanation: The library lookaside component (LLA) encountered a severe error. Message CSV237I or CSV239I will precede CSV248E in the system log and will describe the error.

System action: LLA itself continues to function, but in a degraded manner. LLA’s resource manager, which is responsible for cleaning up no longer in-use LLA control blocks, is not active.

Operator response: Examine the system log prior to message CSV248E to locate the preceding message CSV237I or CSV239I. Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Have the operator stop, then restart LLA:
STOP LLA
START LLA, SUB=MSTR

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVLLDIR
**CSV249I**  UNKNOWN LIBRARY LOOKASIDE

**MODIFY OPTION**  option

**Explanation:** The operator used an incorrect *option* in the MODIFY LLA command. The only valid options are:

- MODIFY LLA,REFRESH for a complete LNLST or LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) directory refresh.
- MODIFY LLA,UPDATE=xx for selective LLA update. The UPDATE=xx identifies the LLA parmlib member CSVLLAxx, which contains control statements that specify which part of the LLA directory is to be updated.

**System action:** LLA ignores the MODIFY command.

**Operator response:** Specify a valid MODIFY LLA command.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Detecting Module:** CSVLLPRS

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CSV400I**  ERROR(S) FOUND IN PROCESSING

**PARMLIB MEMBER=**  memname:  text

**Explanation:** The system could not obtain needed information from a parmlib member.

In the message text:

- **memname**  The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

- **PARMLIB MEMBER NOT FOUND.**  The system could not find parmlib member **memname**.

- **PARMLIB I/O ERROR.**  The system encountered an I/O error while processing parmlib member **memname**.

- **SYNTAX ERROR - MESSAGES FOLLOW.**  Syntax errors were encountered while processing the parmlib member.

- **INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR PARMLIB BUFFER.**  The system did not have enough storage to process the parmlib member.

- **PARMLIB CANNOT BE READ.**  The system could not read the parmlib member.

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

- **OTHER PARMLIB ERROR.**  Accompanying messages explain the error.

**System action:** The system ignores the parmlib member.

**Operator response:** If **PARMLIB MEMBER NOT FOUND.** appears in the message text, make sure you specified an existing parmlib member. Reissue the command.

If the problem recurs or if the parmlib member does not exist, notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: If PARMLIB I/O ERROR. appears in the message text, correct the I/O error and have the operator reissue the 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: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: Unknown.

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 5

CSV401I SYNTAX ERROR IN PARMLIB
MEMBER=memname LINE line-number:
symbol1 EXPECTED BEFORE symbol2.
INPUT LINE: input-line

Explanation: The system found a syntax error while processing a parmlib member. The parmlib member is either:
• Missing a necessary character or symbol or
• Contains a character or symbol in error.

In the message text:
memname
The name of the parmlib member containing a syntax error

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member memname that contains the syntax error.

symbol1
The missing character or symbol that the system expects.

symbol2
The character or symbol after the missing symbol, symbol1. Either symbol1 is missing, or symbol2 is not correct.

input-line
The text of the line containing the syntax error.

System action: The system ignores the statement in the parmlib member containing the syntax error. The system may check the syntax for the rest of the parmlib member to find any other syntax errors.

System programmer response: Correct the syntax error in the parmlib member before reusing it.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: Unknown.

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 5

CSV402I SYNTAX ERROR IN PARMLIB
MEMBER=memname ON LINE
line-number, POSITION position-number:
symbol WAS SEEN, WHERE ONE OF
(yyy yyy yyy yyy) WOULD BE CORRECT.
INPUT LINE: input-line

Explanation: The system encountered a syntax error in a parmlib member.

In the message text:
memname
The name of the parmlib member containing a syntax error.

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member memname that contains the syntax error.

position-number
The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns in from the left.

symbol
The missing character or symbol that the system expects.

yyy
One or more correct symbols or characters to choose in place of symbol.

input-line
The text of the line containing the syntax error.

System action: The system ignores the statement in the parmlib member that contains a syntax error. The system may check the syntax for the rest of the parmlib member to find any other syntax errors.

System programmer response: Correct the syntax error in the parmlib member before reusing it.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: Unknown.

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 5

CSV403I PARSING OF PARMLIB
MEMBER=memname CONTINUED AT
symbol, LINE line-number. INPUT LINE:
input-line

Explanation: The system encountered a syntax error in a parmlib member. The system ignores the portion of the parmlib member containing the syntax error, but continues processing at the point indicated in the message text.

In the message text:
memname
The name of the parmlib member containing a syntax error.
symbol
The next statement, keyword, or character after the syntax error where the system begins processing the parmlib member again.

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member memname where the system resumes processing the parmlib member again.

input-line
The text of the line where the system begins processing again after encountering the system error.

System action: The system does not check the syntax in the portion of the parmlib member containing the syntax error, but continues processing at the point indicated in the message text.

System programmer response: Look in the portion of the parmlib member that was not processed for the syntax error. Correct the error before reusing the parmlib member.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Detecting Module: Unknown.
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5

CSV404I symbol SHOULD BE DELETED FROM PARMLIB MEMBER=memname, LINE line-number. INPUT LINE: input-line

Explanation: The system encountered a syntax error in a parmlib member. Deleting the statement, character, or keyword specified in this message may solve the problem.

In the message text:
symbol The statement, keyword, or character that should be removed from parmlib member memname

memname The name of the parmlib member containing a syntax error

line-number The number of the line in parmlib member memname containing the error point.

input-line The text of the line containing the error point.

System action: The system continues processing the parmlib member. The system issued preceding messages CSV401I or CSV402I describing the syntax error.

System programmer response: See the explanation for any preceding messages and correct the error before reusing the parmlib member.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Detecting Module: Unknown.
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5

CSV406I ERRORS IN PARMLIB MEMBER=memname, REFER TO HARDCOPY LOG.

Explanation: The system encountered errors while processing parmlib member memname. The system wrote error messages to the hardcopy log.

In the message text:

memname The name of the parmlib member containing a syntax error
System action: The system wrote the error messages written to the hardcopy log. Processing continues.

System programmer response: Look in the hardcopy log for messages explaining the errors in the parmlib member. Correct any errors in the parmlib member before reusing it.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Detecting Module: Unknown.
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5

CSV407I  ERROR IN PARMLIB
MEMBER=memname ON LINE
line-number: DUPLICATE EXITNAME VALUE, exitname

Explanation: The system detected an error on an EXIT statement in a parmlib member. The system found a duplicate EXITNAME value in a previously processed EXIT statement. The system does not allow duplicate values for the EXITNAME keyword.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member containing the error

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member memname that contains the error

exitname
The duplicated exit name on the EXIT statement.

System action: The system ignores the EXIT statement containing the duplicate exitname. The system continues processing with the next statement.

System programmer response: Correct the parmlib member to eliminate the duplicate exitname.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Detecting Module: Unknown.
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5

CSV408I  ERROR IN PARMLIB
MEMBER=memname ON LINE
line-number, POSITION position-number: INVALID VALUE - error INPUT LINE:
input-line

Explanation: The system encountered an incorrect value for the MODNAME keyword on the EXIT statement in the parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member memname containing the error

position-number
The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns in from the left.

error
One of the following:

CONTAINS INVALID CHARACTER(S).
The value contains characters that are not valid.

FIRST CHARACTER IS INVALID.
The first character specified for the value is not valid.

LENGTH IS TOO LONG.
The value specified for the value contains too many characters.

input-line
The text of the line containing the syntax error.

System action: The system ignores the EXIT statement but continues processing the parmlib member with the next statement.

System programmer response: Correct the value for the MODNAME keyword in the parmlib member

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Detecting Module: Unknown.
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5

CSV409I  text

Explanation: The system found a syntax error while processing a SETPROG or DISPLAY PROG command. The message text contains the reason for the error.

In the message text:

LENGTH OF DSNAME IS NOT 1-44 CHARACTERS
The length of the specified data set name is incorrect.

LENGTH OF VOLUME IS NOT 1-6 CHARACTERS
The length of the specified volume serial is incorrect.

ENTRY NUMBER IS NOT NUMERIC
The entry number specified on the DISPLAY PROG,APF command is not valid.

ENTRY RANGE IS NOT VALID
The start of the entry number range specified on the DISPLAY PROG,APF command exceeds the end of the entry number range.
ENTRY NUMBER IS NOT 1-8 CHARACTERS
The entry number specified on the DISPLAY PROG,APF command is too long.

LENGTH OF EXITNAME IS NOT 1-16 CHARACTERS
The length of the specified exit name is incorrect.

LENGTH OF MODNAME IS NOT 1-8 CHARACTERS
The length of the specified exit routine name is incorrect.

LENGTH OF JOBNAME IS NOT 1-8 CHARACTERS
The length of the specified job name is incorrect.

KEEPRC VALUE IS NOT NUMERIC
The specified value is not valid.

ABENDNUM VALUE IS NOT NUMERIC
The specified value is not valid.

LENGTH OF KEEPRC VALUE IS NOT 1-8 CHARACTERS
The length of the specified KEEPRC value is incorrect.

LENGTH OF ABENDNUM VALUE IS NOT 1-8 CHARACTERS
The length of the specified ABENDNUM value is incorrect.

ASID VALUE IS NOT NUMERIC
The specified value is not valid.

LENGTH OF ASID VALUE IS NOT 1-8 CHARACTERS
The length of the specified ASID value is incorrect.

System action: The system does not process the command.
Operator response: Correct the syntax error and reissue the command.
Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Detecting Module: CSVPRTMS
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5

CSV410I text
Explanation: The system successfully processed the SETPROG or SET PROG command.
In the message text:

dname
The name of the data set specified on the SETPROG command

volume
The volume serial on which the data set resides
(for cases where the data set specified on the SETPROG command is not managed by SMS)

[SMS-MANAGED] DATA SET dsname [ON VOLUME volume] [ADDED TO APF LIST | DELETED FROM APF LIST]
The APF list has been modified as indicated.
SMS-MANAGED indicates that the data set is managed by the storage management subsystem (SMS).

APF FORMAT IS NOW {STATIC | DYNAMIC}
The APF list has the specified format. STATIC indicates that neither additions nor deletions are allowed. DYNAMIC indicates that both additions and deletions are allowed. See the explanation of the SETPROG command in z/OS MVS System Commands for information about how a format change affects the contents of the APF list.

System action: The system continues processing.
Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Detecting Module: CSVPRTMS
Routing Code: 10
Descriptor Code: 5

CSV411I text
Explanation: Where text is one of the following:

DATA SET dsname ON VOLUME volume NOT DELETED. NOT IN APF LIST
DATA SET dsname ON VOLUME volume NOT DELETED. NOT AUTHORIZED
SMS-MANAGED DATA SET dsname NOT DELETED. NOT IN APF LIST
SMS-MANAGED DATA SET dsname NOT DELETED. NOT AUTHORIZED
ADD/DELETE IS NOT ALLOWED BECAUSE APF FORMAT IS STATIC
ADD/DELETE IS NOT ALLOWED. DFSMS/MVS IS NOT INSTALLED
DATA SET dsname ON VOLUME volume NOT ADDED. APF TABLE IS FULL
DATA SET dsname ON VOLUME volume NOT ADDED. NOT AUTHORIZED
SMS-MANAGED DATA SET dsname NOT ADDED. APF TABLE IS FULL
SMS-MANAGED DATA SET dsname NOT ADDED. NOT AUTHORIZED
UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVAPF SERVICE, REASON=reason
UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVDYNEX SERVICE, REASON=reason

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UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSV DynL SERVICE, REASON=reason

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVRTLS SERVICE, REASON=reason

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSV DynLPA SERVICE, REASON=reason

APF FORMAT CANNOT BE CHANGED FROM DYNAMIC TO STATIC

APF FORMAT CANNOT BE CHANGED. NOT AUTHORIZED

APF FORMAT CANNOT BE CHANGED. DFSMS/MVS IS NOT INSTALLED

The system could not process the SETPROG command successfully. The message text contains the reason for the error.

In the message text:

*dsname*  
The name of the data set specified on the SETPROG command.

*volume*  
The volume serial on which the data set resides.

*reason*  
The reason for the error. For an explanation of the return and reason codes for the CSVAPF, CSV DynEX, CSV DynL, CSVRTLS, and CSV DynLPA macros, see [z/OS MVS Programming Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSECG2_1.1.0/com.ibm.doc.mvsmxvwz.doc_1.1.0/chapter17/CSV411I.html).

*text* is one of the following:

**DATA SET dsname ON VOLUME volume NOT DELETED. NOT IN APF LIST**  
The specified data set is not currently in the APF list.

**DATA SET dsname ON VOLUME volume NOT DELETED. NOT AUTHORIZED**  
The issuer of the command is not authorized to delete this data set from the APF list.

**SMS-MANAGED DATA SET dsname NOT DELETED. NOT IN APF LIST**  
The specified data set is not currently in the APF list.

**SMS-MANAGED DATA SET dsname NOT DELETED. NOT AUTHORIZED**  
The issuer of the command is not authorized to delete this data set from the APF list.

**ADD/DELETE IS NOT ALLOWED BECAUSE APF FORMAT IS STATIC**  
The ADD and DELETE options of the SETPROG command are not allowed when the format of the APF list is static.

**ADD/DELETE IS NOT ALLOWED. DFSMS/MVS IS NOT INSTALLED**  
The system could not add or delete an entry from the APF list because DFSMS/MVS 1.1.0 (or a later release) is not installed.

**DATA SET dsname ON VOLUME volume NOT ADDED. APF TABLE IS FULL**  
The limit of 255 data sets in the static table has been reached.

**DATA SET dsname ON VOLUME volume NOT ADDED. NOT AUTHORIZED**  
The issuer of the command is not authorized to add this data set to the APF list.

**SMS-MANAGED DATA SET dsname NOT ADDED. APF TABLE IS FULL**  
The limit of 255 data sets in the static table has been reached.

**SMS-MANAGED DATA SET dsname NOT ADDED. NOT AUTHORIZED**  
The issuer of the command is not authorized to add this data set to the APF list.

**UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSV APF SERVICE, REASON=reason**  
The CSVAPF service was in control.

**UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVDYNEX SERVICE, REASON=reason**  
The CSVDYNEX service was in control.

**UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVDynL SERVICE, REASON=reason**  
The CSVDYNL service was in control.

**UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVRTLS SERVICE, REASON=reason**  
The CSVRTLS service was in control.

**APF FORMAT CANNOT BE CHANGED FROM DYNAMIC TO STATIC**  
If the APF format was made DYNAMIC during IPL, it cannot be changed back to static.

**APF FORMAT CANNOT BE CHANGED. NOT AUTHORIZED**  
The issuer of the command is not authorized to change the format of the APF table.

**APF FORMAT CANNOT BE CHANGED. DFSMS/MVS IS NOT INSTALLED**  
The system could not change the format of the APF list because DFSMS/MVS 1.1.0 (or a later release) is not installed.
**CSV412I**

**System action:** The system stops processing the command.

**Operator response:** Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

- **DATA SET dsname ON VOLUME volume NOT DELETED. NOT IN APF LIST or SMS-MANAGED DATA SET dsname NOT DELETED. NOT IN APF LIST**
  Enter the DISPLAY PROG command to determine the correct name of the data set to be deleted from the APF list. Enter the SETPROG command again.

- **DATA SET dsname ON VOLUME volume NOT DELETED. NOT AUTHORIZED; SMS-MANAGED DATA SET dsname NOT DELETED. NOT AUTHORIZED; DATA SET dsname ON VOLUME volume NOT ADDED. NOT AUTHORIZED; SMS-MANAGED DATA SET dsname NOT ADDED. NOT AUTHORIZED; or APF FORMAT CANNOT BE CHANGED. NOT AUTHORIZED**
  If you are requesting to delete SYS1.LINKLIB or SYS1.SCLIB, specify a different data set. Those two data sets are added by the system and cannot be deleted. Otherwise, ask the system administrator to provide you with the required authorization. If the error persists, contact the system programmer.

- **ADD/DELETE IS NOT ALLOWED BECAUSE APF FORMAT IS STATIC**
  Validate that DFSMS/MVS 1.1.0 (or a later release) is installed and that all products are updated to handle the dynamic APF list. Have the operator enter the SETPROG command to change the format of the APF list to dynamic. Then enter the SETPROG command to add or delete an entry in the APF list. See z/OS Migration for information on how to update your vendor products.

- **ADD/DELETE IS NOT ALLOWED. DFSMS/MVS IS NOT INSTALLED or APF FORMAT CANNOT BE CHANGED. DFSMS/MVS IS NOT INSTALLED**
  The function requested is not available. Install DFSMS/MVS 1.1.0 (or a later release).

- **UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVAPF SERVICE, REASON=reason,**
- **UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVDYNEX SERVICE, REASON=reason,**
- **UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVDYNL SERVICE, REASON=reason,**
- **UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVRTLS SERVICE, REASON=reason,**
- **UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVDYLPA SERVICE, REASON=reason**
  See z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized

**Explanations**

- Depending on the message text, do one of the following:
  - **ADD/DELETE IS NOT ALLOWED BECAUSE APF FORMAT IS STATIC**
    Validate that DFSMS/MVS 1.1.0 (or a later release) is installed and that all products are updated to handle the dynamic APF list. Have the operator enter the SETPROG command to change the format of the APF list to dynamic. Then enter the SETPROG command to add or delete an entry in the APF list. See z/OS Migration for information on how to update your vendor products.
  - **ADD/DELETE IS NOT ALLOWED. DFSMS/MVS IS NOT INSTALLED or APF FORMAT CANNOT BE CHANGED. DFSMS/MVS IS NOT INSTALLED**
    The function requested is not available. Install DFSMS/MVS 1.1.0 (or a later release).
  - **UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVAPF SERVICE, REASON=reason,**
  - **UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVDYNEX SERVICE, REASON=reason,**
  - **UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVDYNL SERVICE, REASON=reason,**
  - **UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVRTLS SERVICE, REASON=reason,**
  - **UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVDYLPA SERVICE, REASON=reason**
    See z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Detecting Module:**
- CSVPRTMS
- CSVPDAPF
- CSVDLPR

**Routing Code:** 10

**Descriptor Code:** 5

**CSV412I**

**SYNTAX ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=memname ON LINE line-number, POSITION position-number: text**

**Explanation:** The system encountered a syntax error while processing a statement in the PROGxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

- **memname**
  The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

- **line-number**
  The number of the line in parmlib member memname containing the error

- **position-number**
  The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns in from the left.

**LENGTH OF DSNAMES IS NOT 1-44 CHARACTERS**

- The length of the specified data set name is incorrect.

**LENGTH OF VOLUME IS NOT 1-6 CHARACTERS**

- The length of the specified volume serial is incorrect.

**LENGTH OF EXITNAME IS NOT 1-16 CHARACTERS**

- The length of the specified exit name is incorrect.

**LENGTH OF MODNAME IS NOT 1-8 CHARACTERS**

- The length of the specified exit routine name is incorrect.

**LENGTH OF JOBNAME IS NOT 1-8 CHARACTERS**

- The length of the specified job name is incorrect.

**KEEPRC VALUE IS NOT VALID**

- The specified value is not valid.

**ABENDNUM VALUE IS NOT VALID**

- The specified value is not valid.

**LENGTH OF KEEPRC VALUE IS NOT 1-8 CHARACTERS**

- The length of the specified KEEPRC value is incorrect.
LENGTH OF ABENDNUM VALUE IS NOT 1-8
CHARACTERS
The length of the specified ABENDNUM value is incorrect.

ASID VALUE IS NOT VALID
The specified value is not valid.

LENGTH OF ASID VALUE IS NOT 1-8 CHARACTERS
The length of the specified ASID value is incorrect.

System action: The system ignores the statement that contains the syntax error. The system may check the syntax for the rest of the parmlib member for errors.

System programmer response: See z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference for the correct parmlib member syntax.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRTMS

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 5

CSV414I ERROR IN PARMLIB
MEMBER=memname ON LINE
line-number: text

text is one of the following:

DATA SET dsname ON VOLUME
volume NOT DELETED.
NOT IN APF LIST

DATA SET dsname ON VOLUME
volume NOT DELETED.
NOT AUTHORIZED

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET dsname
NOT DELETED. NOT IN APF LIST

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET dsname
NOT DELETED. NOT AUTHORIZED

ADD/DELETE IS NOT ALLOWED
BECAUSE APF FORMAT IS STATIC

ADD/DELETE IS NOT ALLOWED.
DFSMS/MVS IS NOT INSTALLED

DATA SET dsname ON VOLUME
volume NOT ADDED. APF
TABLE IS FULL

DATA SET dsname ON VOLUME
volume NOT ADDED. NOT
AUTHORIZED

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET dsname
NOT ADDED. APF TABLE IS FULL

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET dsname
NOT ADDED. NOT AUTHORIZED

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVAPF
SERVICE, REASON=reason

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVDYNE
SERVICE, REASON=reason

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVDYNL
SERVICE, REASON=reason

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN INTERNAL
SERVICE, REASON=reason

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVDYLP
SERVICE, REASON=reason

APF FORMAT CANNOT BE
CHANGED FROM DYNAMIC TO STATIC

APF FORMAT CANNOT BE
CHANGED. NOT AUTHORIZED

APF FORMAT CANNOT BE
CHANGED. DFSMS/MVS IS
NOT INSTALLED

Explanation: The system could not process the SET PROG command.

In the message text:

memname The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number The number of the line in parmlib member memname containing the error
dsname The name of the data set
volume The volume serial on which the data set resides for the case when the data set is not managed by the storage management subsystem (SMS)
reason The reason for the error

text is one of the following:

DATA SET dsname ON VOLUME
volume NOT ADDED. APF
TABLE IS FULL

DATA SET dsname ON VOLUME
volume NOT ADDED. NOT
AUTHORIZED

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET dsname
NOT ADDED. APF TABLE IS FULL

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET dsname
NOT ADDED. NOT AUTHORIZED

DFSMS/MVS IS NOT INSTALLED

Chapter 17. CSV messages 709
SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* NOT DELETED. NOT IN APF LIST
The specified data set is not currently in the APF list.

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* NOT DELETED. NOT AUTHORIZED
The issuer of the command is not authorized to delete this data set from the APF list.

ADD/DELETE IS NOT ALLOWED BECAUSE APF FORMAT IS STATIC
The ADD and DELETE options of the APF statement in the PROGxx parmlib member are not allowed when the format of the APF list is static.

ADD/DELETE IS NOT ALLOWED. DFSMS/MVS IS NOT INSTALLED
The system could not add or delete an APF list entry because DFSMS/MVS 1.1.0 (or a later release) is not installed.

DATA SET *dsname* ON VOLUME *volume* NOT ADDED. APF TABLE IS FULL
The limit of 255 data sets in the static table has been reached.

DATA SET *dsname* ON VOLUME *volume* NOT ADDED. NOT AUTHORIZED
The issuer of the command is not authorized to add this data set to the APF list.

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* NOT ADDED. APF TABLE IS FULL
The limit of 255 data sets in the static table has been reached.

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* NOT ADDED. NOT AUTHORIZED
The issuer of the command is not authorized to add this data set to the APF list.

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVAPF SERVICE, REASON=*reason*
The CSVAPF service was in control.

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVDYNEX SERVICE, REASON=*reason*
The CSVDYNEX service was in control.

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVDYNL SERVICE, REASON=*reason*
The CSVDYNL service was in control.

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN INTERNAL SERVICE, REASON=*reason*
An internal service was in control.

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVDYLPA SERVICE, REASON=*reason*
The CSVDYLPA service was in control.

APF FORMAT CANNOT BE CHANGED FROM DYNAMIC TO STATIC
If the APF format was made DYNAMIC during IPL, it cannot be changed back to static.

APF FORMAT CANNOT BE CHANGED. NOT AUTHORIZED
The issuer of the command is not authorized to change the format of the APF list.

APF FORMAT CANNOT BE CHANGED. DFSMS/MVS IS NOT INSTALLED
DFSMS/MVS 1.1.0 (or a later release) must be installed in order to change the format of the APF list.

System action: The system stops processing the current statement in the parmlib member and continues with the next one.

Operator response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

DATA SET *dsname* ON VOLUME *volume* NOT DELETED. NOT IN APF LIST or

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* NOT DELETED. NOT IN APF LIST
Enter the DISPLAY PROG command to determine the correct name of the data set to be deleted from the APF list. Enter the SET PROG command again.

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* NOT DELETED. NOT AUTHORIZED;

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* NOT ADDED. NOT AUTHORIZED;

DATA SET *dsname* ON VOLUME *volume* NOT ADDED. NOT AUTHORIZED;

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* NOT ADDED. NOT AUTHORIZED;

APF FORMAT CANNOT BE CHANGED. NOT AUTHORIZED
If you are requesting to delete SYS1.LINKLIB or SYS1.SVCLIB, specify a different data set. Those two data sets are added by the system and cannot be deleted. Otherwise, ask the system administrator to provide you with the required authorization. If the error persists, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

ADD/DELETE IS NOT ALLOWED BECAUSE APF FORMAT IS STATIC;
DATA SET *dsname* ON VOLUME *volume* NOT ADDED. APF TABLE IS FULL; or

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* NOT ADDED. APF TABLE IS FULL
Determine if all products are prepared to handle the dynamic format of the APF list. If so, have the operator issue the SETPROG command to change the APF list to its dynamic format and issue the SETPROG APF command to process the member.

ADD/DELETE IS NOT ALLOWED. DFSMS/MVS IS NOT INSTALLED or
APF FORMAT CANNOT BE CHANGED. DFSMS/MVS IS NOT INSTALLED
The function requested is not available. Install DFSMS/MVS 1.1.0 (or a later release).

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVYLP A SERVICE, REASON=reason
Refer to the return and reason code documentation of the CSVYLP A macro for an explanation of the reason code value displayed in the message.

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVAPF SERVICE, REASON=reason,
UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVDY NEX SERVICE, REASON=reason,
UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVY NL SERVICE, REASON=reason, or
UNEXPECTED ERROR IN INTERNAL SERVICE, REASON=reason
Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Detecting Module: CSVPR TMS
Routing Code:  -
Descriptor Code:  5

CSV420I MODULE modname HAS BEEN {ADDED TO | MODIFIED FOR | DELETED FROM | REPLACED FOR} EXIT exitname

Explanation: The system successfully processed the SETPROG EXIT command.

In the message text:

modname
  The name of the exit routine
exitname
  The name of the exit

System action: The system continues processing.
Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Detecting Module: CSVPR TMS
Routing Code:  10
Descriptor Code:  5

CSV421I MODULE modname WAS NOT text

Explanation: The SETPROG EXIT command did not complete successfully. The message text contains the reason.

In the message text:

modname
  The name of the exit routine
exitname
  The name of the exit
dname
  The name of the data set

{ADDED TO | MODIFIED FOR | DELETED FROM | REPLACED FOR} EXIT exitname, NOT AUTHORIZED
Exiting the issuer of the command is not authorized to associate this exit routine with the specified exit.

{ADDED TO | MODIFIED FOR | DELETED FROM | REPLACED FOR} EXIT exitname. MODULE NOT FOUND
The specified exit routine could not be located.

{ADDED TO | REPLACED FOR} EXIT exitname. MODULE ALREADY EXISTS
The specified exit routine was not added because it had been added earlier.

{ADDED TO | REPLACED FOR} EXIT exitname. INCORRECT AMODE
The specified exit routine is AMODE 24 but the exit requires AMODE 31 or vice versa.

{ADDED TO | REPLACED FOR} EXIT exitname. MODULE IS NOT REENTRANT
The specified exit routine is not reentrant but the exit requires that it be so.

{ADDED TO | REPLACED FOR} EXIT exitname. DYNAMIC ALLOCATION IS NOT AVAILABLE
The system has not yet enabled dynamic allocation, so the data set specified on the SETPROG command could not be allocated.

{ADDED TO | REPLACED FOR} EXIT exitname. NO STORAGE AVAILABLE
Storage for the exit routine could not be allocated.

{ADDED TO | REPLACED FOR} EXIT exitname. {OPEN | ALLOCATION} FAILED FOR DATA SET dname
The specified operation could not be successfully performed for the data set.

{MODIFIED FOR | DELETED FROM | REPLACED FOR} EXIT exitname. EXIT NOT DEFINED
The specified exit was not defined.

{ADDED TO | REPLACED FOR} EXIT exitname. DATA SET dname IS NOT APF AUTHORIZED
The data set from which the exit routine was to be loaded was not APF-authorized; therefore the system could not successfully perform the function.

System action: The system stops processing the command.

Operator response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

{MODIFIED FOR | DELETED FROM | REPLACED FOR} EXIT exitname. EXIT NOT DEFINED;

{ADDED TO | MODIFIED FOR | DELETED FROM | REPLACED FOR} EXIT exitname. MODULE NOT FOUND;
{ADDED TO | REPLACED FOR} EXIT exitname. MODULE ALREADY EXISTS; or  
{ADDED TO | REPLACED FOR} EXIT exitname. {OPEN | ALLOCATION} FAILED FOR DATA SET dsname  
Determine the proper data set name, exit name, or exit routine name and reissue the command.  
{ADDED TO | REPLACED FOR} EXIT exitname. DYNAMIC ALLOCATION IS NOT AVAILABLE  
Wait until the IPL completes and then reissue the command.  
{ADDED TO | REPLACED FOR} EXIT exitname.  
DYNAMIC ALLOCATION IS NOT AVAILABLE  
No remedy is possible unless some currently-allocated common storage is freed. If that cannot be done, more common storage must be made available through IPL-time parmlib member specification.  
{ADDED TO | REPLACED FOR} EXIT exitname. DATA SET dsname IS NOT APF AUTHORIZED  
Have the operator specify an APF-authorized library from which to load the exit routine or have the operator use the SETPROG command to add this library to the APF list and reissue the command.  

**System action:** The system stops processing the command. The system ensures that the exit routine will not be given control again. Calls currently being processed are not ended.  

**System programmer response:** When it has been determined that no calls involving the exit routine are currently being processed, have the operator reissue the command specifying FORCE=YES.  

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)  
**Detecting Module:** CSVPREXT  
**Routing Code:** -  
**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

CSV423I  
ATTRIBUTES FOR EXIT exitname HAVE BEEN UPDATED  
Explanation: The system successfully processed the SETPROG EXIT,ATTRIB command.  
In the message text:  
exitname  
The name of the exit  

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

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)  
**Detecting Module:** CSVPREXT  
**Routing Code:** 10  
**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

CSV424I  
ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=memname ON LINE line-number: MODULE modname WAS NOT text  
Explanation: The SET PROG command did not complete successfully. The message text contains the reason.  
In the message text:  
memname  
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found  
line-number  
The number of the line in parmlib member memname containing the error
The name of the exit routine

The name of the exit

The name of the data set

The specified exit routine could not be located within LPA, the linklist, the nucleus or, if specified, a particular data set.

The specified exit routine was not added because it had been added earlier.

The specified exit routine is not reentrant but the exit requires that it be so.

The system has not yet enabled dynamic allocation, so the data set specified within the PROGxx parmlib member could not be allocated.

Storage for the exit routine could not be allocated.

The specified operation could not be successfully performed for the data set.

The system stops processing the current statement in the parmlib member and continues with the next one.

Operator response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

{MODIFIED FOR | DELETED FROM} EXIT exitname. NOT DEFINED;

{ADDED TO | MODIFIED FOR | DELETED FROM | REPLACED FOR} EXIT exitname. MODULE NOT FOUND;

{ADDED TO | REPLACED FOR} EXIT exitname. MODULE ALREADY EXISTS; or

{ADDED TO | REPLACED FOR} EXIT exitname. MODULE NOT FOUND

The issuer of the command is not authorized to add this exit routine to this exit, update this exit routine for this particular exit, or delete this exit routine from this exit.

The specified exit routine is not reentrant but the exit requires that it be so.

The specified exit routine is AMODE 24 but the exit requires AMODE 31, or vice versa.

The specified exit routine is AMODE 31, or vice versa.

The specified exit routine is not reentrant but the exit requires that it be so.

The specified exit routine could not be located from this exit.

For this particular exit, or delete this exit routine to this exit, update this exit routine

The issuer of the command is not authorized to add this exit routine to this exit, update this exit routine for this particular exit, or delete this exit routine from this exit.

In all other cases, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

{ADDED TO | REPLACED FOR} EXIT exitname. INCORRECT AMODE or

{ADDED TO | REPLACED FOR} EXIT exitname. INCORRECT AMODE

Correct the attributes of the exit routine and have the operator reissue the command.

{ADDED TO | REPLACED FOR} EXIT exitname. DATA SET dsname IS NOT APF AUTHORIZED

Have the operator specify an APF-authorized library from which to load the exit routine or have the operator use the SETPROG command to add this library to the APF list and reissue the command.

{ADDED TO | REPLACED FOR} EXIT exitname. NO STORAGE AVAILABLE

No remedy is possible unless some currently-allocated common storage is freed. If that cannot be done, more common storage must be made available through IPL-time parmlib member specification.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPREXT

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 5
Explanation: The SET PROG command did not complete successfully. An exit was defined with FASTPATH=YES to support calls in user key (8-15) or in any key. The system is thus not able to determine when it is safe to free the storage for the exit routine(s) associated with the exit. Therefore the system does not complete the deletion of the exit routine.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the warning situation was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member memname containing the error

modname
The name of the exit routine

exitname
The name of the exit

System action: The system stops processing the current statement in the parmlib member and continues with the next one. The system ensures that the exit routine will not be given control again. Calls currently being processed are not ended.

System programmer response:
When it has been determined that no calls involving the exit routine are currently being processed, add FORCE=YES to the proper statement in the parmlib member and have the operator reissue the command.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Detecting Module: CSVPREXT
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5

Operator response:
Ask the system administrator to provide the necessary authorization.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Detecting Module: CSVPREXT
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5

Explanation: The SET PROG command did not complete successfully. The issuer of the command is not authorized to update the attributes of this exit.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member memname containing the error

exitname
The name of the exit

System action: The system stops processing the current statement in the parmlib member and continues with the next one.

Operator response:
Ask the system administrator to provide the necessary authorization.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Detecting Module: CSVPREXT
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5

Explanation: The named exit routine reached its error threshold and will no longer be given control.

In the message text:

modname
The name of the exit routine

exitname
The name of the exit
**compcod**
The abend completion code. It is in the hexadecimal form sssuuu, where sss is the system completion code, and uuu is the user completion code.

**rsn** The hexadecimal abend reason code

**System action:** The system ensures that the exit routine will not be given control again.

**System programmer response:**
Correct the exit routine. Use the SETPROG EXIT command to delete the current version of the exit routine and add the new version.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Detecting Module:** CSVEXPR

**Routing Code:** 10

**Descriptor Code:** -

---

**CSV431I CANNOT ASSOCIATE MODULE modname WITH EXIT exitname. text**

**Explanation:** The ADD function was requested for the named exit routine or the DEFINE function was requested for the named exit, and the named exit routine had previously been associated with that exit. The requested function did not complete successfully. The message text describes the reason.

In the message text:

- modname: The name of the exit routine
- exitname: The name of the exit
- return-code: The return code from the dynamic exit service (CSVDYNEX)
- reason-code: The reason code from the dynamic exit service
- dsname: The name of the data set

**MODULE NOT FOUND**
The specified exit routine could not be located within LPA, the linklist, the nucleus or, if specified, a particular data set.

**INCORRECT AMODE or MODULE IS NOT REENTRANT**
Correct the attributes of the exit routine and have the operator reissue the command.

**CONSECUTIVE ABEND SUPPORT IS NOT ALLOWED DUE TO FAST PATH**
Change the consecutive abend indication, since this exit does not accept that function.

**REQUESTED DATA SET IS NOT APF AUTHORIZED**
The data set from which the exit routine was to be loaded was not APF-authorized; therefore the system could not successfully perform the function.

**REQUESTED DATA SET IS NOT APF AUTHORIZED**
The data set from which the exit routine was to be loaded was not APF-authorized; therefore the system could not successfully perform the function.

**RC=return-code REASON=reason-code**
A problem, described by the return and reason codes displayed, prevented the exit routine from being associated with the exit.

**ALLOCATION FAILED FOR DATA SET dsname**
Allocation of the specified data set was not successful.

**System action:** The system ensures that the specified exit routine will not be given control.

**Operator response:** Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

- **MODULE NOT FOUND**
  Determine the proper exit routine name or data set name and reissue the command.
- **ALLOCATION FAILED FOR DATA SET dsname**
  Make sure that you specified a cataloged data set.

In all other cases, notify the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

- **INCORRECT AMODE or MODULE IS NOT REENTRANT**
  Correct the attributes of the exit routine and have the operator reissue the command.
- **CONSECUTIVE ABEND SUPPORT IS NOT ALLOWED DUE TO FAST PATH**
  Change the consecutive abend indication, since this exit does not accept that function.
- **REQUESTED DATA SET IS NOT APF AUTHORIZED**
  Have the operator specify an APF-authorized library from which to load the exit routine or have the operator use the SETPROG APF command to add this library to the APF list and reissue the command.
- **ALLOCATION FAILED FOR DATA SET dsname**
  Make sure that you specified a cataloged data set.

**RC=return-code REASON=reason-code**
Look up the displayed return and reason codes for CSVDYNEX in [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSS77U_6.3.0/com.ibm.zos.v6r3/mqpdcsn/70437800.pdf) or z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference [ALE-DYN]. If the return and reason codes are not described there, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Detecting Module:** CSVEXPR
Routing Code: 10
Descriptor Code: -

CSV440I EXIT exitname HAS BEEN "UNDEFINED"

Explanation: The system successfully processed the SETPROG EXIT,UNDEFINE command.

In the message text:
exitname
The name of the exit

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Detecting Module: CSVPREXT
Routing Code: 10
Descriptor Code: 5

CSV441I EXIT exitname WAS NOT "UNDEFINED".

Explanation: The SETPROG EXIT,UNDEFINE command did not complete successfully. The message text contains the reason. The SETPROG EXIT,UNDEFINE command can be used only to "undefine" an exit that was implicitly defined by a previous ADD or ATTRIB request.

In the message text:
exitname
The name of the exit

NOT AUTHORIZED
The issuer of the command is not authorized to change the exit to the undefined state.

IT WAS NOT DEFINED
The specified exit was not defined.

IT HAD BEEN DEFINED EXPLICITLY
The specified exit was defined explicitly. Only implicitly defined exits can be changed to the "undefined" state.

System action: The system stops processing the command.

Operator response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

NOT AUTHORIZED
Ask the system administrator to provide you with the required authorization. If the error persists, contact the system programmer.

IT WAS NOT DEFINED
Enter the DISPLAY PROG command to determine the correct name of the exit. Enter the SETPROG command again.

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

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Detecting Module: CSVPREXT
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5

CSV442I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=memname ON LINE line-number: EXIT exitname WAS NOT "UNDEFINED".

Explanation: The EXIT UNDEFINE statement in the parmlib member being processed for the SET PROG command did not complete successfully. The message text contains the reason. The EXIT UNDEFINE statement can be used only to "undefine" an exit that was implicitly defined by a previous ADD or ATTRIB request.

In the message text:
memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member containing the error

exitname
The name of the exit

NOT AUTHORIZED
The issuer of the command is not authorized to change the exit to the undefined state.

IT WAS NOT DEFINED
The specified exit was not defined.

IT HAD BEEN DEFINED EXPLICITLY
The specified exit was defined explicitly. Only implicitly defined exits can be changed to the "undefined" state.

System action: The system stops processing the current statement in the parmlib member and continues with the next one.

Operator response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

NOT AUTHORIZED
Ask the system administrator to provide you with the required authorization.

IT WAS NOT DEFINED
Enter the DISPLAY PROG command to determine the correct name of the exit. Enter the SET PROG command again. If the error 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:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Detecting Module:** CSVPREXT

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CSV450I**  
`hh.mm.ss PROG,APF DISPLAY`

**Explanation:** `FORMAT=[STATIC | DYNAMIC]`

**ENTRY**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><code>n</code></th>
<th><code>volume</code></th>
<th><code>dsname</code></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

In response to a DISPLAY PROG,APF command, this message displays the contents of the APF list and its format.

In the message text:

`hh.mm.ss`  
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) of the DISPLAY PROG,APF command.

**STATIC**  
The APF list is static. Neither additions nor deletions are allowed.

**DYNAMIC**  
The APF list is dynamic. Both additions and deletions are allowed.

**ENTRY**  
The entry number being displayed. This is not necessarily the order of the entries within the APF list.

**VOLUME**  
The volume serial on which the data set resides. If the data set is managed by the storage management subsystem (SMS) this field is displayed as *SMS*.

**DSNAME**  
The name of the data set

---

**CSV453I**  
`UNABLE TO OBTAIN STORAGE, REASON=reason`

**Explanation:** The system could not process the command completely. The system needed more storage to build system control blocks. It is possible that the system could not display all the APF list entries specified on the DISPLAY PROG command.

In the message text:

`reason`  
The reason for the error

**System action:** The system stops processing the command.

**Operator response:** For DISPLAY PROG,APF enter the DISPLAY PROG command again, specifying a smaller set of APF list entries. If the error persists, or for DISPLAY PROG,EXIT, DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST, or DISPLAY RTLS, notify 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:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Detecting Module:** CSVPDAPF

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CSV452I**  
`text`

**Explanation:** The system could not find the data set specified on the DISPLAY PROG,APF command in the list of APF-authorized libraries

In the message text:

`ENTRY n`  
The requested entry number

`dsname`  
The name of the data set

**ENTRY n IS NOT IN THE APF LIST.**  
The entry number `n` is greater than the total number of entries currently in the APF list.

**DATA SET dsname IS NOT IN THE APF LIST**  
The APF list does not contain an entry for the requested data set.

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

**Operator response:** Enter the DISPLAY PROG command to check for the correct data set entry number or name. Enter the command again. If the error persists, notify the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Ensure that the specified data set was not added to the APF list and subsequently deleted. If the problem persists, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Detecting Module:** CSVPDAPF

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

Chapter 17. CSV messages 717
**CSV460I • CSV463I**

**Routing Code:** -  
**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CSV460I**  
**hh.mm.ss PROG,EXIT DISPLAY**

**Explanation:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXIT</th>
<th>STATUS</th>
<th>EXIT</th>
<th>STATUS</th>
<th>EXIT</th>
<th>STATUS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>exitname</td>
<td>status</td>
<td>exitname</td>
<td>status</td>
<td>exitname</td>
<td>status</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In response to a DISPLAY PROG,EXIT,ALL command, a DISPLAY PROG,EXIT,ALL,IMPLICIT command, or a DISPLAY PROG,EXIT,EXITNAME=exitname* command this message displays the exits that have been defined to the dynamic exits facility.

In the message text:

- **hh.mm.ss**  
  The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) of the DISPLAY PROG,EXIT command.

- **EXIT exitname**  
  The name of the exit

- **DEF status**  
  One of the following:
  - **E** The exit has been explicitly defined by a program.
  - **I** The exit has been implicitly defined. Either it has had an exit routine added to it, or it has had its attributes changed.

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

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Detecting Module:** CSVPDAPF

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CSV461I**  
**hh.mm.ss PROG,EXIT DISPLAY**

**Explanation:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MODULE</th>
<th>modname</th>
<th>EXIT(S)</th>
<th>exitname</th>
<th>exitname</th>
<th>exitname</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

In response to a DISPLAY PROG,EXIT,EXITNAME=exitname command, this message displays the exits that have been defined to the dynamic exits facility.

In the message text:

- **hh.mm.ss**  
  The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) of the DISPLAY PROG,EXIT command.

- **MODULE modname**  
  The name of the exit routine

- **EXIT(S) exitname**  
  The name of the exit

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

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Detecting Module:** CSVPDAPF

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CSV462I**  
**hh.mm.ss PROG,EXIT DISPLAY**

**Explanation:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MODULE</th>
<th>modname</th>
<th>EXIT(S)</th>
<th>exitname</th>
<th>exitname</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

In response to a DISPLAY PROG,EXIT,MODNAME=mod command, this message displays the exits with which the named exit routine has been associated using the dynamic exits facility.

In the message text:

- **hh.mm.ss**  
  The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) of the DISPLAY PROG,EXIT command.

- **MODULE modname**  
  The name of the exit routine

- **EXIT(S) exitname**  
  The name of the exit

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

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Detecting Module:** CSVPDAPF

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CSV463I**  
**text**

**Explanation:** A DISPLAY PROG,EXIT command could not locate the requested exit or exit routine. The exit or exit routine is described in the message text.

In the message text:

- **exitname**  
  The name of the exit
modname

The name of the exit routine

NO EXITS ARE DEFINED

No exits have been defined to the dynamic exits facility.

NO EXITS ARE DEFINED IMPLICITLY

No exits have been implicitly defined to the dynamic exits facility.

NO EXIT MATCHING exitname EXISTS

The DISPLAY PROG,EXIT command requested the display of a particular exit (or a group of exits by specifying the exit name ending with the * generic character). No such exit or group of exits is currently defined.

MODULE modname IS NOT ASSOCIATED WITH ANY EXIT

The DISPLAY PROG,EXIT command requested the display of a particular exit routine. The exit routine is not currently associated with any exit.

NO MODULES ARE ASSOCIATED WITH EXIT exitname

The DISPLAY PROG,EXIT,EXITNAME= command requested a display of the exit routines associated with a particular exit. There are no such exit routines.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: If the wrong exit or exit routine name was specified, correct it and reissue the command. If the DISPLAY command was entered correctly, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Make sure that the DISPLAY command was entered correctly. If it was, it is possible that a program has issued CSVDYNEX REQUEST=UNDEFINE for that exit.

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

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPDAPF

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 5

In response to a DISPLAY PROG,EXIT,EXITNAME=exitname,DIAG command, this message displays the exit routines associated with the named exit.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) of the DISPLAY PROG,EXIT command.

exitname

The name of the exit

MODULE modname

The name of the exit routine

STATE state

One of the following:

A The exit routine is active

I The exit routine is inactive

EPADDR epaddr

The entry point address of the exit routine. This was either determined by the system or provided by the issuer of CSVDYNEX REQUEST=ADD via the MODADDR keyword. Bit 0 of this word is on if the module is to be called in 31-bit AMODE. The value is only valid when the exit routine is active.

LOADPT loadpt

The load point address of the exit routine module. The value is only valid when the exit routine is active.

The load point is only known when the module was located by the system from the lnklst or a user-specified data set. If the module was located from the LPA, the load point is displayed as zeroes. However, you can issue a D PROG,LPA,MODNAME=modulename command to determine the actual load point.

LENGTH len

The length of the exit routine load module. The value is only valid when the exit routine is active.

The length is only known when the module was located by the system from the lnklst or a user-specified data set. If the module was located from the LPA, the length is displayed as zeroes. However, you can issue a D PROG,LPA,MODNAME=modulename command to determine the actual length.

JOBNAME jobname

Depending on the value, one of the following:

Value Explanation

jobname

The name of the job which must be running in order for the exit routine to be called. The jobname was provided via the
**CSV470I**

JOBNAME parameter of the SETPROG or SET PROG operator command, or the JOBNAME keyword on CSVDYNEX REQUEST=ADD, CSVDYNEX REQUEST=MODIFY, or CSVDYNEX REQUEST=REPLACE. Alternately, the JOBNAME could have been determined from the STOKEN provided via the STOKEN keyword on CSVDYNEX REQUEST=ADD, CSVDYNEX REQUEST=MODIFY, or CSVDYNEX REQUEST=REPLACE.

STOKEN

The STOKEN provided via the STOKEN keyword on CSVDYNEX REQUEST=ADD, CSVDYNEX REQUEST=MODIFY, or CSVDYNEX REQUEST=REPLACE does not represent an active address space.

* The exit routine can be called from any job or address space.

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

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Detecting Module:** CSVPDDL

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CSV470I**  
**hh.mm.ss** LNKLST DISPLAY

**Explanation:** LNKLST SET lnklstset

LNKAUTH=lnkauth

**ENTRY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>n</th>
<th>APF</th>
<th>VOLUME</th>
<th>DSNAME</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>apf</td>
<td>volume</td>
<td>dsname</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In response to a DISPLAY PROG, LNKLST command or a DISPLAY PROG, LNKLST, NAME= n command, this message displays the contents of the named (or defaulted) LNKLST set. The default LNKLST set is the current one.

In the message text:

**hh.mm.ss**  
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) of the DISPLAY PROG, LNKLST command.

**LNKLST SET** lnklstset  
The name of the LNKLST set

**lnkauth**  
The IPL-time specification of the LNKAUTH parameter. lnkauth is one of the following:

**LNKLST**  
LNKAUTH=LNKLST was specified or defaulted during IPL.

**APFTAB**  
LNKAUTH=APFTAB was specified during IPL.

**ENTRY** n  
The entry number being displayed. The entries are displayed in the order they occur within the LNKLST set.

**APF** apf  
Whether the data set is APF-authorized. Note that the determination of APF authorization is made using the volume serial and SMS status (whether the data set is managed by the storage management subsystem) for the data set that were found when LNKLST processing last allocated this data set within this LNKLST set. That would have been when the LINKST was built. When the LINKST is authorized by default, the APF authorization status provided is only applicable when the data set is referenced independent of the LINKST. apf is one of the following:

- A The data set is APF-authorized.
- b The data set is not APF-authorized.
- N Information is not available for this data set. This could be because the data set could not be allocated (in which case the LNKLST set itself is in error) or simply because the system has not yet attempted to allocate all of the data sets in that LNKLST set. The system will allocate the LNKLST set data sets when you use the TEST or ACTIVATE function.

**VOLUME** volume  
The volume serial on which the data set resides. If the data set is managed by the storage management subsystem (SMS) this field is displayed as *SMS*. When the APF status is N, the volume serial information is not available. Note that the volume serial displayed is the one that was found when dynamic LNKLST processing last allocated this data set within this LNKLST set. That would have been when a data set was successfully added to the LNKLST set or when the TEST or ACTIVATE function was performed for this LNKLST set.

**DSNAME** dsname  
The name of the data set

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

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Detecting Module:** CSVPDDL

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 5
In response to a DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,USERS command, this message displays the users of the named or defaulted LNKLST set.

In the message text:

```
hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and
seconds (00-59) of the DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST
command.
```

**LNKLST SET lnklstset**

The name of the LNKLST set

**USER user**

The jobname of the user

**ASID asid**

The ASID of the user

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

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Detecting Module:** CSVPDDL

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 5

In response to a DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,NAMES command, this message displays the LNKLST set.

In the message text:

```
hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and
seconds (00-59) of the DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST
command.
```

**LNKLST SET lnklstset**

The name of the LNKLST set

**USER user**

The jobname of the user

**ASID asid**

The ASID of the user

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

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Detecting Module:** CSVPDDL

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 5

In response to a DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,CURRENT command, a DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,NOTCURRENT command, a DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,ASID=a command, or a DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,JOBNAME=j command, this message displays the matching LNKLST sets along with the jobname and ASID.

**DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,NOTCURRENT** displays information about all users of LNKLST sets other than the current one.

**DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,CURRENT** displays information about all users of the current LNKLST set.

**DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,ASID=a** displays information about the LNKLST set being used by ASID a.

**DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,JOBNAME=j** displays information about the LNKLST set being used by each job that matches j.

In the message text:

```
hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and
seconds (00-59) of the DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST
command.
```

**LNKLST SET lnklstset**

The name of the LNKLST set

**ASID asid**

The ASID using the LNKLST set.

**JOBNAME jobname**

The jobname using the LNKLST set.

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

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Detecting Module:** CSVPDDL

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 5

In response to a DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST command could not locate the requested LNKLST set. The LNKLST set is described in the message text.

In the message text:

```
lnklstset
The name of the LNKLST set
```

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

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Detecting Module:** CSVPDDL

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 5

**Operator response:** If the wrong LNKLST set name
was specified, correct it and reissue the command. If the DISPLAY command was entered correctly, notify the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Make sure that the DISPLAY command was entered correctly. If it was, it is possible that a program has issued CSVDYNL REQUEST=UNDEFINE for that LNKLST set.

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

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPDDL

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 5

---

**CSV481I** THERE ARE NO USERS OF LNKLST SET \texttt{lnklstset}

**Explanation:** A DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,USERS command could not locate any jobs using the LNKLST set. The LNKLST set is described in the message text.

In the message text:

\texttt{lnklstset}

The name of the LNKLST set

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

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPDDL

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 5

---

**CSV483I** ALL LNKLST USERS ARE USING THE CURRENT LNKLST SET

**Explanation:** In response to a DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,NOTCURRENT command, the system found that there are no users still using a LNKLST set other than the current one.

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

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPDDL

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 5

---

**CSV484I** ONLY LLA IS USING LNKLST SET \texttt{lnklstset}

**Explanation:** A DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,USERS command could not locate any jobs using the LNKLST set. However, LLA is managing the LNKLST described by this LNKLST set.

In the message text:

\texttt{lnklstset}

The name of the LNKLST set

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

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPDDL

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 5

---

**CSV485I** NO MATCHING JOB WAS FOUND FOR JOBNAME \texttt{jobname}

**Explanation:** In response to a DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,JOBNAME=\texttt{jobname} command, the system found no job that matches the specification.

In the message text:

\texttt{jobname}

the specified job

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

**Operator response:** If the wrong jobname was specified, correct it and reissue the command. If the DISPLAY command was entered correctly, notify the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Make sure that the DISPLAY command was entered correctly.

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

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPDDL

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 5

---

**CSV486I** ASID \texttt{asid} IS NOT ACTIVE

**Explanation:** In response to a DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,ASID=\texttt{asid} command, the system found that ASID is not active.

In the message text:
**CSV487I**  
LNK IPL PARAMETER HAS BEEN IGNORED. LNKLST SET *inklsetname* IS BEING USED.

**Explanation:** A LNKLST ACTIVATE statement was processed in PROGxx. The system uses that definition for the LNKLST rather than the LNK specification.

In the message text:

- *inklsetname*  
  The name of the LNKLST set

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

**Operator response:** Avoid specifying the LNK IPL parameter when using LNKLST ACTIVATE within PROGxx.

**System programmer response:** Make sure that the IEASYS00 and IEASYSxx parmlib members do not include the LNK parameter.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Detecting Module:** CSVPRDL

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CSV500I**  
LNKLST SET *inklset* HAS BEEN (DEFINED | UNDEFINED | ACTIVATED)

**Explanation:** The system successfully processed the SETPROG LNKLST command or the LNKLST statement in PROGxx.

In the message text:

- *inklset*  
  The name of the LNKLST set

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

**Operator response:** If the wrong ASID was specified, correct it and reissue the command. If the DISPLAY command was entered correctly, notify the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Make sure that the DISPLAY command was entered correctly.

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

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Detecting Module:** CSVPRDL

**Routing Code:** 10

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CSV501I**  
DATA SET *dsname* HAS BEEN (ADDED TO | DELETED FROM) LNKLST SET *inklset*

**Explanation:** The system successfully processed the SETPROG LNKLST command or the LNKLST statement in PROGxx.

In the message text:

- *dsname*  
  The name of the data set

- *inklset*  
  The name of the LNKLST SET

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

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Detecting Module:** CSVPRDL

**Routing Code:** 10

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CSV502I**  
MODULE *modname* WAS LOCATED IN DATA SET *dsname* USING LNKLST SET *inklset*

**Explanation:** The system successfully processed the SETPROG LNKLST,TEST command or the LNKLST TEST statement in PROGxx.

In the message text:

- *modname*  
  The name of the module

- *dsname*  
  The name of the data set

- *inklset*  
  The name of the LNKLST SET

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

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Detecting Module:** CSVPRDL

**Routing Code:** 10

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CSV503I**  
MODULE *modname* COULD NOT BE LOCATED USING LNKLST SET *inklset*

**Explanation:** The SETPROG LNKLST,TEST command or the LNKLST TEST statement in PROGxx did not complete successfully. The message text contains the reason.

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

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Detecting Module:** CSVPRDL

**Routing Code:** 10

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

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CSV504I • CSV508I

In the message text:

**modname**

The name of the module

**lnklstset**

The name of the LNKLST SET

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

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

**System programmer response:** Have the operator use the DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST command to display the specified LNKLST set. Then have the operator use the SETPROG LNKLST,ADD command to add any additional data sets that might be necessary in order to have the module found.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

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**CSV504I** JOB **jobname** IS NOW USING THE CURRENT LNKLST SET

**Explanation:** The system successfully processed the SETPROG LNKLST command or the LNKLST statement in PROGxx.

In the message text:

**jobname**

The name of the job

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

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

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**CSV505I** ASID **asid** IS NOW USING THE CURRENT LNKLST SET

**Explanation:** The system successfully processed the SETPROG LNKLST command or the LNKLST statement in PROGxx.

In the message text:

**asid**

The specified ASID

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

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

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**CSV506I** LNKLST SET **lnklstset** DOES NOT EXIST

**Explanation:** The SETPROG LNKLST command did not complete successfully. The message text contains the reason.

In the message text:

**lnklstset**

The name of the LNKLST SET

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

**Operator response:** Determine the proper LNKLST set name and re-issue the command

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

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**CSV507I** LNKLST ALLOCATIONS ARE **status**

**Explanation:** The SETPROG LNKLST command or the LNKLST statement of the PROGxx set the allocation status for LNKLST processing. The message text contains the status. Note that this has no effect on the allocations done within LLA for LNKLST data sets.

In the message text:

**status**

One of the following:

**ACTIVE**

Allocations for any active LNKLST sets are done and kept. Activation of any subsequent LNKLST set will result in allocations being kept for each data set in the LNKLST set.

**INACTIVE**

Any allocations existing for active LNKLST sets are undone. Activation of any subsequent LNKLST set will not result in any allocations being kept.

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

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

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**CSV508I** DYNAMIC LNKLST SERVICES ARE NOT AVAILABLE. NECESSARY FUNCTIONS ARE NOT PRESENT

**Explanation:** DFSMS 1.3.0 (or a later release) must be installed in order to use the dynamic LNKLST services. For additional requirements, please see the MVS program directory.
System action: The system continues processing.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Validate that DFSMS/MVS 1.3.0 (or a later release) is installed.
Validate that the level of RACF (or alternative security product) supports dynamic LNKLST.
Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Detecting Module: CSVPRDL
Routing Code: 10
Descriptor Code: 5

CSV510L LNKLST SET lnklstset WAS NOT CHANGED. IT IS IN USE

Explanation: Adds and deletes are not allowed to a LNKLST set that is in use. A LNKLST set is in use when it is associated with a particular job or address space, or when LLA is monitoring the LNKLST using that LNKLST set.

In the message text:

lnklstset
The name of the LNKLST set

System action: The system continues processing.
Operator response: Use the SETPROG LNKLST command to define a new set and make the required changes within that new set.
System programmer response: None.
Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

CSV512I DATA SET dsname WAS NOT ADDED TO LNKLST SET lnklstset. reason

Explanation: The SETPROG LNKLST,ADD command did not complete successfully. The reason is contained within the message text.

In the message text:

dsname
The name of the data set
lnklstset
The name of the LNKLST set
reason
One of the following:

"AFTER" DATA SET IS NOT PART OF THAT LNKLST SET
The data set is not in the LNKLST set.

CANNOT SPECIFY SYSTEM DATA SET
You cannot specify the LINKLIB, MIGLIB, CSSLIB, LINKLIBE, or MIGLIBE data sets either to be added or with the AFTER keyword. Those five data sets are pre-defined to be at the beginning of the LNKLST set. The LINKLIB data set defaults to SYS1.LINKLIB, but is controlled by the SYSLIB LINKLIB statement of the PROGxx parmlib member. The analogous situation is true for the MIGLIB, CSSLIB, LINKLIBE and MIGLIBE data sets. Use ATTOP if you need the data set to be immediately after the pre-defined data sets.

IT ALREADY EXISTS
The data set is already in the LNKLST set.

System action: The system continues processing.
Operator response: Verify that you specified the proper data set.
System programmer response: None.
Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

COPYFROM LNKLST SET lnklstset DOES NOT EXIST
The LNKLST set specified for the COPYFROM function does not exist.

System action: The system continues processing.
Operator response: Determine a valid LNKLST set name and re-issue the command
System programmer response: None.
Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Detecting Module: CSVPRDL
Routing Code: 10
Descriptor Code: 5

CSV511I LNKLST SET lnklstset WAS NOT DEFINED. text

Explanation: The SETPROG LNKLST,DEFINE command did not complete successfully. The message text contains the reason.

In the message text:

lnklstset
The name of the LNKLST set
IT IS ALREADY DEFINED
The LNKLST set already exists.
LNKLST SET NAME IS RESERVED
You cannot define a LNKLST set of the name "IPL" or "CURRENT".
CSV513I • CSV516I

**Routing Code:** 10  
**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CSV513I** DATA SET *dsname* WAS NOT DELETED FROM LNKLST SET *lnklstset. reason*

**Explanation:** The SETPROG LNKLST,DELETE command did not complete successfully. The message text contains the reason.

In the message text:

- *dsname*  
  The name of the data set

- *lnklstset*  
  The name of the LNKLST set

- *reason*  
  One of the following:

  - **IT IS NOT PART OF THAT LNKLST SET**  
    The data set is not in the LNKLST set.

  - **CANNOT DELETE SYSTEM DATA SET**  
    You cannot delete system data sets SYS1.LNKLIB, SYS1.MIGLIB, SYS1.CSSLIB, SYS1.SIEALNKE, and SYS1.SIEAMIGE from a LNKLST set.

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

**Operator response:** Use the DISPLAY PROG, LNKLST, USERS command to determine current users of the LNKLST set. Consider canceling those users or using the SETPROG LNKLST, UPDATE command to update those users to the current LNKLST set after which you will be able to UNDEFINE the LNKLST set if it is not the current set.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Detecting Module:** CSVPRDL

**Routing Code:** 10  
**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CSV515I** NO MATCHING JOBNAME/ASID WAS FOUND FOR UPDATE REQUEST

**Explanation:** The SETPROG LNKLST, UPDATE command did not complete successfully. No matching job exists in the system, or the specified ASID does not exist.

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

**Operator response:** Determine the correct jobname or ASID to specify and re-issue the command.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Detecting Module:** CSVPRDL

**Routing Code:** 10  
**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CSV516I** NOT AUTHORIZED FOR *reqtype* REQUEST

**Explanation:** The SETPROG LNKLST command did not complete successfully. The message text contains the reason.

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

**Operator response:** Have the system administrator provide you with the necessary authorization.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Detecting Module:** CSVPRDL

**Routing Code:** 10  
**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

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CSV517I UNABLE TO OBTAIN STORAGE

Explanation: The system could not process the operation or command completely. The system needed more storage to build system control blocks.

System action: The system stops processing the operation or command.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: No remedy exists. You must request that additional system queue area (SQA) storage be allocated on the next IPL. Otherwise, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPDDL
CSVDLPR
CSVPRDL

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 5

CSV518I {ACTIVATE | TEST | ADD} FUNCTION WAS NOT SUCCESSFUL FOR LNKLST SET lnklstset. text

Explanation: The SETPROG LNKLST,ADD, SETPROG LNKLST,TEST or SETPROG LNKLST,ACTIVATE command did not complete successfully. The reason is contained within the message text.

In the message text:

lnklstset
The name of the LNKLST set
dname
The name of the data set

DATA SET dsname COULD NOT BE ALLOCATED
Allocation for the data set did not succeed. The most common explanation is that the data set does not exist.

DATA SET dsname EXCEEDED CONCATENATION LIMIT
The limit of 255 extents within a concatenation has been exceeded.

DATA SET dsname HAS A VOLUME ID THAT DOES NOT MATCH CATALOG
The provided volume ID, or the volume ID previously found for the data set, does not match the volume ID now found in the catalog. The data set found in the catalog might not be the one intended to be in the LNKLST set.

DATA SET dsname HAS HAD ITS SMS STATUS CHANGED
Either the data set is not managed by the Storage Management Subsystem (SMS) but had been, or the data set is managed by SMS but had not been. The data set might not be the one intended to be in the LNKLST set.

DATA SET dsname IS A MULTI-VOLUME DATA SET
Either the data set spans multiple volumes (which is not allowed), or the data set is assigned to a SMS DATACLASS with a dynamic volume count greater than one.

DATA SET dsname IS NOT IN THE LNKLST SET
The data set is required to be in the LNKLST set.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Depending on the reason do one of the following:

DATA SET dsname COULD NOT BE OPENED
DATA SET dsname IS NOT PARTITIONED
DATA SET dsname COULD NOT BE ALLOCATED
determine the name of a valid data set and re-issue the command.

DATA SET dsname HAS A VOLUME ID THAT DOES NOT MATCH CATALOG
determine the correct volume ID and re-issue the command. If the data set is already in the LNKLST set, then notify the system programmer.

DATA SET dsname IS NOT IN THE LNKLST SET
add the data set to the LNKLST set.

In all other cases, notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Depending on the reason do one of the following:

DATA SET dsname HAS A VOLUME ID THAT DOES NOT MATCH CATALOG
DATA SET dsname HAS HAD ITS SMS STATUS CHANGED
delete the data set from the LNKLST set. Have the operator re-add it if the data set does belong in the LNKLST set.

DATA SET dsname EXCEEDED CONCATENATION LIMIT
if this data set must be in the concatenation, remove other data sets until the limit is no longer exceeded.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 5
CSV519I   LNKLST SET lnklstset HAS BEEN ACTIVATED. IT WAS ALREADY ACTIVE

Explanation: The SETPROG LNKLST,ACTIVATE command completed successfully. The LNKLST set had already been made active. This activation did not re-open the LNKLST. Rather, it only made that previously active set the current one.

In the message text:

lnklstset  The name of the LNKLST set

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: If it is necessary to re-open the LNKLST, perhaps to pick up data from extents added after it was previously opened, have the operator define a new LNKLST set copied from this LNKLST set, and then activate the newly defined set.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 5

CSV520I   SYSLIB MAY NOT BE SPECIFIED AFTER IPL

Explanation: Either SET PROG=xx was specified and the PROGxx parmlib member contained a SYSLIB statement, or SETPROG SYSLIB was specified. Neither of these is allowed. SYSLIB may only be specified via PROG=xx processing during IPL.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Avoid specifying SYSLIB after IPL. If you need the function provided by SYSLIB, place the SYSLIB statement into a PROGxx parmlib member and specify that member via PROG=xx when you IPL.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 5

CSV526I   ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=memname ON LINE line-number: LNKLST SET lnklstset DOES NOT EXIST

Explanation: The SETPROG LNKLST command did not complete successfully. The message text contains the reason.

In the message text:

memname   The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number  The number of the line in parmlib member memname containing the error

modname   The name of the module

lnklstset  The name of the LNKLST SET

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Have the operator use the DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST command to display the specified LNKLST set. Then have the operator use the SETPROG LNKLST,ADD command to add any additional data sets that might be necessary in order to have the module found.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 5

CSV526I   ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=memname ON LINE line-number: LNKLST SET lnklstset DOES NOT EXIST

Explanation: The SETPROG LNKLST command did not complete successfully. The message text contains the reason.

In the message text:

memname   The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number  The number of the line in parmlib member memname containing the error

modname   The name of the module

lnklstset  The name of the LNKLST SET

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Determine the proper LNKLST set name and re-issue the command

System programmer response: None.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 5
CSV528I  ERROR IN PARMLIB
MEMBER=memname ON LINE
  line-number: DYNAMIC LNKLST
  SERVICES ARE NOT AVAILABLE.
  NECESSARY FUNCTIONS ARE NOT PRESENT

Explanation: DFSMS 1.3.0 (or a later release) must be installed in order to use the dynamic LNKLST services. For additional requirements, please see the MVS program directory.

In the message text:

memname
  The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number
  The number of the line in parmlib member memname containing the error

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Validate that DFSMS/MVS 1.3.0 (or a later release) is installed. Validate that the level of RACF (or alternative security product) supports dynamic LNKLST.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL
Routing Code: 10
Descriptor Code: 5

CSV530I  ERROR IN PARMLIB
MEMBER=memname ON LINE
  line-number: LNKLST SET lnklstset WAS NOT CHANGED. IT IS IN USE

Explanation: Adds and deletes are not allowed to a LNKLST set that is in use. A LNKLST set is in use when it is associated with a particular job or address space, or when LLA is monitoring the LNKLST using that LNKLST set.

In the message text:

memname
  The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number
  The number of the line in parmlib member memname containing the error

lnklstset
  The name of the LNKLST set

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Use the SETPROG LNKLST command to define a new set and make the required changes within that new set.

System programmer response: None.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL
Routing Code: 10
Descriptor Code: 5

CSV529I  ERROR IN PARMLIB
MEMBER=memname ON LINE
  line-number: LNKLST SET lnklstset WAS NOT DEFINED.

Explanation: The SETPROG LNKLST DEFINE command did not complete successfully. The message text contains the reason.

In the message text:

memname
  The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number
  The number of the line in parmlib member memname containing the error

lnklstset
  The name of the LNKLST set

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Fix the PROGxx parmlib member not to specify a function that is only available after the IPL completes.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
IT IS ALREADY DEFINED
The LNKLST set already exists.

LNKLST SET NAME IS RESERVED
You cannot define a LNKLST set of the name "IPL" or "CURRENT".

COPYFROM LNKLST SET Inklstset DOES NOT EXIST
The LNKLST set specified for the COPYFROM function does not exist.

System action: The system continues processing.
Operator response: Determine a valid LNKLST set name and re-issue the command
System programmer response: None.
Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

CSV533I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=memname ON LINE
line-number: DATA SET dsname WAS NOT DELETED FROM LNKLST SET
Inklstset. reason

Explanation: The SETPROG LNKLST,DELETE command did not complete successfully. The message text contains the reason.
In the message text:
memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found
line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member memname containing the error
dsname
The name of the data set
Inklstset
The name of the LNKLST set
reason
One of the following:
"IT IS NOT PART OF THAT LNKLST SET"
The data set is not in the LNKLST set.
"CANNOT DELETE SYSTEM DATA SET"
You cannot delete from a LNKLST set either the default system data set for LINKLIB, CSSLIB, MIGLIB, LINKLIBE, MIGLIBE, or an alternate defined by a SYSLIB statement.

System action: The system continues processing.
Operator response: Determine a valid LNKLST set name and data set name and re-issue the command
System programmer response: None.
Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Detecting Module: CSVPRDL
Routing Code: 10
Descriptor Code: 5

CSV534I WARNING IN PARMLIB MEMBER=memname ON LINE line-number: LNKLST SET lnklstset WAS NOT UNDEFINED. reason

Explanation: The SETPROG LNKLST,UNDEFINE command did not complete successfully. The message text contains the reason.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member memname containing the error

lnklstset
The name of the LNKLST set

reason
One of the following:

IT STILL HAS USERS
At least one job is still using this LNKLST set.

IT IS THE CURRENT SET
This LNKLST set is the current set.

IT IS IN USE BY LLA
LLA is managing the LNKLST using this LNKLST set. If this LNKLST set is not the current set, this should be a transient state.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Detecting Module: CSVPRDL
Routing Code: 10
Descriptor Code: 5

CSV536I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=memname ON LINE line-number: NOT AUTHORIZED FOR reqtype REQUEST

Explanation: The SETPROG LNKLST command did not complete successfully. The message text contains the reason.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member memname containing the error

reqtype
The request type specified in the SETPROG LNKLST command

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Detecting Module: CSVPRDL
Routing Code: 10
Descriptor Code: 5

CSV537I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=memname ON LINE line-number: UNABLE TO OBTAIN STORAGE

Explanation: The system could not process the command completely. The system needed more storage to build system control blocks.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member memname containing the error

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Detecting Module: CSVPRDL
Routing Code: 10
Descriptor Code: 5
In the message text:

**memname**
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

**line-number**
The number of the line in parmlib member **memname** containing the error

**System action:**  The system stops processing the command.

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

**System programmer response:**  No remedy exists. You must request that additional system queue area (SQA) storage be allocated on the next IPL. Otherwise, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Source:**  Contents supervision (CSV)

**Detected Module:** CSVPRDL

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 5

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**CSV538I**  ERROR IN PARMLIB
MEMBER=**memname** ON LINE
**line-number:** {ACTIVATE | TEST | ADD}
FUNCTION WAS NOT SUCCESSFUL
FOR LNKLST SET **lnklstset**. text

**Explanation:**  The LNKLST ADD, LNKLST TEST or LNKLST ACTIVATE statement in PROGxx did not complete successfully. The reason is contained within the message text.

In the message text:

**memname**
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

**line-number**
The number of the line in parmlib member **memname** containing the error

**lnklstset**
The name of the LNKLST set

**dsname**
The name of the data set

**DATA SET dsname COULD NOT BE ALLOCATED**
Allocation for the data set did not succeed. The most common explanation is that the data set does not exist.

**DATA SET dsname EXCEEDED CONCATENATION LIMIT**
The limit of 255 extents within a concatenation has been exceeded.

**DATA SET dsname HAS A VOLUME ID THAT DOES NOT MATCH CATALOG**
The provided volume ID, or the volume ID previously found for the data set, does not match the volume ID now found in the catalog. The data set found in the catalog might not be the one intended to be in the LNKLST set.

**DATA SET dsname HAS HAD ITS SMS STATUS CHANGED**
Either the data set is not managed by the Storage Management Subsystem (SMS) but had been, or the data set is managed by SMS but had not been. The data set might not be the one intended to be in the LNKLST set.

**DATA SET dsname IS A MULTI-VOLUME DATA SET**
Either the data set spans multiple volumes (which is not allowed), or the data set is assigned to a SMS DATACLASS with a dynamic volume count greater than one.

**DATA SET dsname IS NOT IN THE LNKLST SET**
The data set is required to be in the LNKLST set.

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

**Operator response:**  Depending on the reason do one of the following:

**DATA SET dsname COULD NOT BE OPENED**

**DATA SET dsname IS NOT PARTITIONED**

**DATA SET dsname COULD NOT BE ALLOCATED,**
determine the name of a valid data set and re-issue the command.

**DATA SET dsname HAS A VOLUME ID THAT DOES NOT MATCH CATALOG**
determine the correct volume ID and re-issue the command. If the data set is already in the LNKLST set, then notify the system programmer.

**DATA SET dsname IS NOT IN THE LNKLST SET**
add the data set to the LNKLST set.

In all other cases, notify the system programmer.

**System programmer response:**  Depending on the reason do one of the following:

**DATA SET dsname COULD NOT BE ALLOCATED**

**DATA SET dsname HAS A VOLUME ID THAT DOES NOT MATCH CATALOG**

**DATA SET dsname HAS HAD ITS SMS STATUS CHANGED**
delete the data set from the LNKLST set. Have the operator re-add it if the data set does belong in the LNKLST set.

**DATA SET dsname EXCEEDED CONCATENATION LIMIT**
if this data set must be in the concatenation, remove other data sets until the limit is no longer exceeded.

**Source:**  Contents supervision (CSV)
CSV539I  WARNING IN PARMLIB  
MEMBER=memname ON LINE
line-number: LNKLST SET lnklstset HAS BEEN ACTIVATED. IT WAS ALREADY ACTIVE

Explanation: The LNKLST ACTIVATE statement in PROGxx was processed successfully. The LNKLST set had already been made active. This activation did not re-open the LNKLST. Rather, it only made that previously active set the current one.

In the message text:
memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member memname containing the error

lnklstset
The name of the LNKLST set

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: If it is necessary to re-open the LNKLST, perhaps to pick up data from extents added after it was previously opened, have the operator define a new LNKLST set copied from this LNKLST set, and then activate the newly defined set.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL
Routing Code: 10
Descriptor Code: 5

CSV540I  LNKLST SET lnklstset IS IN ERROR. text

Explanation: The named LNKLST set, defined through PROG=xx processing, is in error. It cannot be used. The reason is contained within the message text. Only the first incorrect data set in the LNKLST set is detected. There may be others "later" in the LNKLST set with errors.

In the message text:
lnklstset
The name of the LNKLST set
dname
The name of the data set

DATA SET dsname COULD NOT BE ALLOCATED
Allocation for the data set did not succeed. The most common explanation is that the data set does not exist.

DATA SET dsname EXCEEDED CONCATENATION LIMIT
The limit of extents within a concatenation has been exceeded as of this data set.

DATA SET dsname HAS A VOLUME ID THAT DOES NOT MATCH CATALOG
The provided volume ID, or the volume ID previously found for the data set, does not match the volume ID now found in the catalog. The data set found in the catalog might not be the one intended to be in the LNKLST set.

DATA SET dsname HAS HAD ITS SMS STATUS CHANGED
Either the data set is not managed by the Storage Management Subsystem (SMS) but had been, or the data set is managed by SMS but had not been. The data set might not be the one intended to be in the LNKLST set.

DATA SET dsname IS A MULTI-VOLUME DATA SET
Either the data set spans multiple volumes (which is not allowed), or the data set is assigned to a SMS DATACLASS with a dynamic volume count greater than one.

DATA SET dsname IS NOT IN THE LNKLST SET
The data set is required to be in the LNKLST set.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Use the SETPROG LNKLST command to fix the LNKLST set. Use the SETPROG LNKLST,TEST command to verify that the LNKLST set is valid. See the explanation for CSV518I for other possible responses.

System programmer response: See the explanation for CSV518I for possible responses.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVDLPR
Routing Code: 10
Descriptor Code: -

CSV550I  hh.mm.ss LPA DISPLAY

Explanation: In the message text, text is as follows:

FLAGS MODULE ENTRY PT LOAD PT LENGTH DIAG
dfp  modname  entrypt  loadpt  length  diag

[modname WAS NOT FOUND IN THE LPA]
In response to a DISPLAY PROG,LPA command, this message displays information about the specified load module.

In the message text:

\textit{hh.mm.ss}\newline
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) of the DISPLAY PROG,LPA command.

**FLAGS DYNLPA** \textit{d} \newline
Whether the module is in dynamic LPA. \textit{d} is one of the following:

\begin{itemize}
  \item \textbf{D} The module is in dynamic LPA.
  \item \textbf{b} The module is not in dynamic LPA.
\end{itemize}

**FLAGS FIXED** \textit{f} \newline
Whether the module is page fixed. \textit{f} is one of the following:

\begin{itemize}
  \item \textbf{F} The module is page fixed.
  \item \textbf{b} The module is not page fixed.
\end{itemize}

**FLAGS PAGEPROT** \textit{p} \newline
Whether the entire module is page protected. \textit{p} is one of the following:

\begin{itemize}
  \item \textbf{P} The entire module is page protected.
  \item \textbf{b} Only the whole pages within the module are page protected. Or the module was added to LPA using the BYADDR=YES option of CSVDYLPA so the system does not know the page protection status.
\end{itemize}

\textit{modname}\newline
The specified module name.

\textit{entrypt}\newline
The entry point for the module. Bit 0 will be on if the AMODE is 31 or ANY.

\textit{loadpt}\newline
The load point for the load module.

\textit{length}\newline
The length of the load module.

\textit{diag}\newline
Diagnostic data.

\textit{loadpt2}\newline
The secondary load point for the load module. This will only be displayed if there is a secondary load point.

\textit{length2}\newline
The length associated with the secondary load point. This will only be displayed if there is a secondary load point.

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

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Detecting Module:** CSVPDDL
alias name could not be located in the provided data set (or in the LNKLST if that was requested).

NOT IN DYNAMIC LPA
For a DELETE request, the load module name or alias name is not in dynamic LPA.

NOT AUTHORIZED
The command issued is not authorized to perform the requested function against the specified module. For ADD, authorization is required to RACF FACILITY class resource CSVDYLPADADD.modname. For DELETE, authorization is required to CSVDYLPADELETE.modname.

NOT EXECUTABLE
The specified module is not executable. Only executable modules may be placed into LPA.

UNEXPECTED ABEND
The DELETE request encountered an unexpected abend.

DUPLICATE NAME
The ADD request contained this name more than once.

TOO MANY EXTENTS
The specified module has more than two extents. The module must be changed to have no more than two extents in order to be processed.

abendcode
The abend that occurred, in hexadecimal. Note that the abend code is in the form ffSSSUUU where SSS is non-zero and contains the abend code for a system completion code, or when SSS is zero then UUU contains the user completion code.

abend-reason-code
The abend reason code, in hexadecimal. If no reason code was associated with the abend code, 0 is displayed.

return-code
The return code that occurred, in hexadecimal. Refer to the documentation for the service for the explanation of the return and reason codes.

reason-code
The reason code, in hexadecimal. If no reason code was associated with the return code, 0 is displayed.

FOUND BUT NOT PROCESSED DUE TO OTHER ERROR
A previous entry indicated unsuccessful completion, resulting in this entry not being processed.

ADDITIONAL MODULES WERE PROCESSED BUT NOT DISPLAYED
Information was displayed about 256 modules. Additional modules were processed, but information is not displayed, to conserve system resources.

The SMF record written on event completion can be examined to get a complete list of the modules processed if the operation was successful.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 5

CSV552I LPA ADD FUNCTION WAS NOT SUCCESSFUL. text

Explanation: The SETPROG LPA,ADD command did not complete successfully. The reason is contained within the message text.

In the message text:

dsname
The name of the data set

DATA SET dsnamed name COULD NOT BE ALLOCATED
Allocation for the data set did not succeed. The most common explanation is that the data set does not exist.

DATA SET dsnamed name MEMBER LIST COULD NOT BE OBTAINED
For the MASK function, determining the list of members was unsuccessful.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Determine the name of a valid data set and re-issue the command.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 5

CSV553I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=memname ON LINE line-number: LPA ADD FUNCTION WAS NOT SUCCESSFUL. text

Explanation: The LPA ADD statement in PROGxx did not complete successfully. The reason is contained within the message text.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member memname containing the error

dsname
The name of the data set
DATA SET dsname COULD NOT BE ALLOCATED
Allocation for the data set did not succeed. The most common explanation is that the data set does not exist.

DATA SET dsname MEMBER LIST COULD NOT BE OBTAINED
For the MASK function, determining the list of members was unsuccessful.

System action: The system continues processing.
Operator response: Determine the name of a valid data set and re-issue the command.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Detecting Module: CSVPRDL
Routing Code: 10
Descriptor Code: 5.

CSV554I LPA CSAMIN HAS BEEN SET TO (csamin,ecsamin)
Explanation: The LPA CSAMIN statement in PROGxx, or the SETPROG LPA CSAMIN command completed successfully. The CSA and ECSA minimum values were set.

In the message text:

- csamin: The minimum CSA value
- ecsamin: The minimum ECSA value

System action: The system continues processing.
Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Detecting Module: CSVPRDL
Routing Code: 10
Descriptor Code: 5

CSV556I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=memname ON LINE line-number: LPA ADD FUNCTION WAS NOT SUCCESSFUL. text
Explanation: The LPA ADD statement did not complete successfully. The reason is contained within the message text.

In the message text:

- memname: The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found
- line-number: The number of the line in parmlib member memname containing the error

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE AVAILABLE
There is not sufficient virtual storage available to complete the request. The system needed more storage to build system control blocks.

CSAMIN THRESHOLD EXCEEDED
The minimum common storage thresholds established by the CSAMIN parameter of the SETPROG LPA command or the LPA CSAMIN statement of the PROGxx parmlib member would have been exceeded if this operation had completed.

System action: The system continues processing.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: Have the operator re-issue the request for a smaller number of modules or use the LPA CSAMIN statement of the PROGxx parmlib member or the SETPROG LPA,CSAMIN system command to change the minimum CSA thresholds.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Detecting Module: CSVPRDL
Routing Code: 10
Descriptor Code: 5
CSV557I  LPA CSAMIN VALUE IS (csamin,ecsamin)

Explanation: In response to a DISPLAY PROG,LPA,CSAMIN command, this message displays information about the minimum LPA CSA thresholds.

In the message text:

\[ csamin \]
The minimum LPA CSA threshold. It is in units of 1024 when it ends with K, and in units of 1024*1024 when it ends with M.

\[ ecsamin \]
The minimum LPA ECSA threshold. It is in units of 1024 when it ends with K, and in units of 1024*1024 when it ends with M.

System action: The system continues processing.
Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Detecting Module: CSVPDDL
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5

CSV560I  LNKLST ALLOCATE FUNCTION WAS NOT SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: The SETPROG LNKLST,ALLOCATE command did not complete successfully. A previous CSV message such as CSV540I indicates the problem.

System action: The system continues processing.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: Look for a previous CSV message and follow the suggested action for that message.
Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Detecting Module: CSVPDDL
Routing Code: 10
Descriptor Code: 5

CSV561I  ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=memname ON LINE line-number: LNKLST ALLOCATE FUNCTION WAS NOT SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: The LNKLST ALLOCATE statement in PROGxx did not complete successfully. A previous CSV message such as CSV540I indicates the problem.

In the message text:

\[ memname \]
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found.

\[ line-number \]
The number of the line in parmlib member memname containing the error.

System action: The system continues processing.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Detecting Module: CSVPDDL
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5

CSV600I  hh:mm:ss LLA DISPLAY

\[ text \]

Explanation: In response to a DISPLAY LLA command, this message displays information about LLA.

In the message text:
CSV640I

hh:mm:ss
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) for the DISPLAY PROG,APF command.

DATA IS INCOMPLETE
Some data needed to complete the display could not be obtained.

ix1state
One of the following:
ON Exit CSVLLIX1 is ON.
OFF Exit CSVLLIX1 is OFF.
INACTIVE Exit CSVLLIX1 was specified ON, but is no longer active either due to the system’s not being able to locate it or due to an abend.

ix2state
One of the following:
ON Exit CSVLLIX2 is ON.
OFF Exit CSVLLIX2 is OFF.
INACTIVE Exit CSVLLIX2 was specified ON, but is no longer active either due to the system’s not being able to locate it or due to an abend.

vlfstate
One of the following:
ACTIVE VLF is active, available to cooperate with LLA.
INACTIVE VLF is not active. No LLA staging can be done.

enqinfo
One of the following:
YES LLA is permitted to get the library ENQ.
NO LLA is not permitted to get the library ENQ.

errct
A value that indicates the number of times that LLA search abended. A non-zero value can indicate that LOGREC entries and SVC dumps should be examined for information related to LLA problems.

lnklstname
Displayed only when LLA is managing the LNKLST; this is the LNKLST set being used by LLA.

nflibname
The requested library that was not found. If specified with wildcard characters, no library that matched the pattern was found. If library was not specified, a library name of "**" is displayed.

#lib
The number of library entries that are being displayed.

ENTRY n
The entry number of the library being displayed. This does not relate to the order in which the libraries were specified or are processed.

LNKLST l
The LNKLST status of the library being displayed. l is one of the following:
L The library is in the current LNKLST.
A The library is in an active, not current, LNKLST.
b The library is not in the LNKLST.

FREEZE f
The freeze status of the library being displayed. f is one of the following:
F The library is in FREEZE state.
b The library is not in the FREEZE state.

REMOVE r
The “remove” status of the library being displayed. r is one of the following:
R The library was requested to be removed.
b The library was not requested to be removed.

PDSE p
Whether or not the library is a PDSE. p is one of the following:
P The library is a PDSE.
b The library is not a PDSE.

libname
The name of the library.

System action: The system continues processing.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Detecting Module: IEECB977
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5

CSV640I hh:mm:ss LLA DISPLAY LLA IS NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: In response to a DISPLAY LLA command, this message indicates that LLA was not active and therefore no data pertaining to it could be obtained.

In the message text:
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) for the DISPLAY LLA command.

**LLA IS NOT ACTIVE**

Since LLA is not active, no data pertaining to it was obtained. When this line appears, no additional data is displayed.

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

**Operator response:** Make sure that LLA is active. Then re-issue the command.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

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**CSV641I**  
HH:MM:SS LLA DISPLAY  
LLA DATA IS NOT AVAILABLE

**Explanation:** In response to a DISPLAY LLA command, this message indicates that common LLA data could not be obtained and therefore no further information is displayed.

In the message text:

- **HH:MM:SS**
  - The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) for the DISPLAY LLA command.

**LLA DATA IS NOT AVAILABLE**

Some necessary data needed to process the display could not be obtained.

**System action:** 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:** Contents supervision (CSV)

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**CSV700I**  
RTLS PHYSICAL

**text**

**Explanation:** Where text is:

- **IN PARMLIB MEMBER=memname ON LINE line-number**  
  - PHYSICAL LIBRARY name has been added to | replaced in | RTLS.  
  - [ALL REQUESTED MODULES PRELOADED TO COMMON]  
  - [STORAGE LIMIT REACHED IN PRELOADING MODULES TO COMMON]  
  - [NO PRELOADING OF MODULES WAS REQUESTED.]  
  - [MODULE modname NOT PRELOADED - reason]

The system successfully processed a PHYSICAL statement in a CSVRTLxx member.

In the message text:

- **memname**
  - The name of the parmlib member in which the statement being processed was found

- **line-number**
  - The number of the line in parmlib member memname containing the statement

- **name**
  - The name of the physical library

- **modname**
  - The name of the load module

- **reason**
  - The reason the load module was not preloaded. reason is one of the following:
    - **NOT FOUND**
      - The load module could not be found.
    - **DUPLICATE**
      - The load module is a duplicate of another load module specified in the PHYSICAL statement.
    - **CACHE IS FULL**
      - The common area cache is full.
    - **UNEXPECTED ABEND**
      - An unexpected abend occurred.
    - **NOT REENTRANT**
      - The module is not reentrant.

- **compcode**
  - The system completion code that would have resulted if the system had issued an abend rather than providing return information when it processed modname.

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

**Operator response:** Notify the system programmer of any error cases.

**System programmer response:** Depending on the reason displayed for an error case, do one of the following:

- **NOT FOUND** or **DUPLICATE**
  - Make sure that you specified the proper load module name.

- **CACHE IS FULL**
  - Change the cache size or the list of load modules so that all required modules are cached.

- **NOT REENTRANT**
  - Linkedit the load module with the reentrant attribute.
UNEXPECTED ABEND
Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRTACT
Routing Code: 10
Descriptor Code: 5

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### CSV701I

**RTLS LOGICAL**

**Explanation:** Where text is:

- \texttt{IN PARMLIB MEMBER=memname ON LINE line-number LOGICAL LIBRARY name VERSION version HAS BEEN (ADDED TO | REPLACED IN) RTLS. [ALL REQUESTED MODULES PRELOADED TO COMMON] [STORAGE LIMIT REACHED IN PRELOADING MODULES TO COMMON] [NO PRELOADING OF MODULES WAS REQUESTED.] [MODULE modname NOT PRELOADED - reason] [MODULE modname NOT PRELOADED - ABEND=compcode REASON=reason] [MODULE modname NOT PRELOADED - reason]}

The system successfully processed a LOGICAL statement in a CSVRTLxx member. The message indicates whether or not all the requested modules were preloaded, and displays any error cases.

In the message text:

- \texttt{memname} The name of the parmlib member in which the statement being processed was found
- \texttt{line-number} The number of the line in parmlib member \texttt{memname} containing the statement
- \texttt{name} The name of the logical library
- \texttt{version} The version of the logical library
- \texttt{modname} The name of the load module
- \texttt{reason} The reason the load module was not preloaded. \texttt{reason} is one of the following:
  - NOT FOUND The load module could not be found.
  - DUPLICATE The load module is a duplicate of another load module specified in the LOGICAL statement.
  - CACHE IS FULL The common area cache is full.

### CSV702I

**IN PARMLIB MEMBER=memname ON LINE line-number PHYSICAL LIBRARY name HAS BEEN (DELETED FROM | UPDATED IN) RTLS.**

**Explanation:** The system successfully processed a PHYSICAL statement in a CSVRTLxx member.

In the message text:

- \texttt{memname} The name of the parmlib member in which the statement being processed was found
- \texttt{line-number} The number of the line in parmlib member \texttt{memname} containing the statement
name

The name of the physical library

System action:   The system continues processing.

Source:   Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module:   CSVRTACT

Routing Code:   10

Descriptor Code:   5

---

CSV703I   IN PARMLIB MEMBER=memname ON
LINE line-number LOGICAL LIBRARY
name VERSION version HAS BEEN
(DELETED FROM | UPDATED IN) RTLS.

Explanation:   The system successfully processed a
LOGICAL statement in a CSVRTLxx member.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member in which the statement being processed was found

line-number

The number of the line in parmlib member memname containing the statement

name

The name of the logical library

version

The version of the logical library

System action:   The system continues processing.

Source:   Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module:   CSVRTACT

Routing Code:   10

Descriptor Code:   5

---

CSV704I   IN PARMLIB MEMBER=memname ON
LINE line-number MAXABOVE I
MAXBELOW I FULLCACHELIM) VALUE
IN RTLS HAS BEEN UPDATED TO n.

Explanation:   The system successfully processed a
MAXABOVE or MAXBELOW statement in a CSVRTLxx member.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number

The number of the line in parmlib member memname containing the error

name

The name of the logical library

version

The version of the logical library

System action:   The system continues processing.

Source:   Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module:   CSVRTACT

Routing Code:   10

Descriptor Code:   5

---

CSV713I   ERROR IN PARMLIB
MEMBER=memname ON LINE
line-number (PHYSICAL | LOGICAL)
PROCESSING WAS NOT
SUCCESSFUL. INSUFFICIENT
STORAGE AVAILABLE FOR CSVRTLXX
PROCESSING

Explanation:   The system could not process a
PHYSICAL or LOGICAL statement in a CSVRTLxx member.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number

The number of the line in parmlib member memname containing the error

name

The name of the logical library

version

The version of the logical library

System action:   The system continues processing any remaining parmlib statements or members.

Operator response:   Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response:   Specify a smaller set of modules to preload for this library, or change the cache sizes.

Source:   Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module:   CSVRTACT

Routing Code:   10
CSV714I • CSV716I

Descriptor Code:  5

CSV714I  ERROR IN PARMLIB
MEMBER=memname ON LINE
line-number PHYSICAL LIBRARY name
WAS NOT DELETED FROM RTLS. IT IS IN USE

Explanation:  The system could not process a PHYSICAL DELETE statement in a CSVRTLxx member. The physical library is defined within one or more logical libraries. The delete operation is not performed.

In the message text:
memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found
line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member memname containing the error
name
The name of the physical library

System action:  The system continues processing any remaining parmlib statements or members. No new users can connect to this logical library.

Operator response:  Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response:  Have the operator use the DISPLAY RTLS,LOGICAL,LIBRARY=I,USERS command to get a list of the users that are connected to this logical library. You could wait for the users to complete using their connection or have the operator cancel them before attempting again to delete the logical library.

Source:  Contents supervision (CSV)
Detecting Module:  CSVRTACT
Routing Code:  10
Descriptor Code:  5

CSV716I  ERROR IN PARMLIB
MEMBER=memname ON LINE
line-number LOGICAL LIBRARY name
VERSION version WAS NOT DELETED FROM RTLS. IT IS IN USE

Explanation:  The system could not process a LOGICAL DELETE statement in a CSVRTLxx member. The logical library has one or more connections to it. The logical library is marked “delete pending” and will be deleted when there are no more connections to it.

In the message text:
memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found
line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member memname containing the error
name
The name of the physical library
version
The version of the logical library

System action:  The system continues processing any remaining parmlib statements or members. No new users can connect to this logical library.

Operator response:  Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response:  Make sure that you specified the proper library name.

Source:  Contents supervision (CSV)
Detecting Module:  CSVRTACT
Routing Code:  10
Descriptor Code:  5

CSV715I  ERROR IN PARMLIB
MEMBER=memname ON LINE
line-number PHYSICAL LIBRARY name
DOES NOT EXIST. IT WAS NOT {DELETED FROM | UPDATED IN} RTLS.

Explanation:  The system could not process a PHYSICAL statement in a CSVRTLxx member.

In the message text:
memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found
line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member memname containing the error
name
The name of the physical library

System action:  The system continues processing any remaining parmlib statements or members.

Operator response:  Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response:  Make sure that you specified the proper library name.

Source:  Contents supervision (CSV)
Detecting Module:  CSVRTACT
Routing Code:  10
Descriptor Code:  5
CSV717I  ERROR IN PARMLIB  
MEMBER=memname ON LINE  
line-number  LOGICAL LIBRARY name  
VERSION version DOES NOT EXIST. IT  
WAS NOT [DELETED FROM I  
UPDATED IN] RTLS.

Explanation: The system could not process a 
LOGICAL statement in a CSVRTLxx member.

In the message text:

  memname  
The name of the parmlib member in which the error 
was found

  line-number  
The number of the line in parmlib member 
memname containing the error

  name  
The name of the logical library

  version  
The version of the logical library

System action: The system continues processing any 
remaining parmlib statements or members.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Make sure that you 
specified the proper library name.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRTACT

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 5

CSV719I  ERROR IN PARMLIB  
MEMBER=memname ON LINE  
line-number  LOGICAL LIBRARY name  
VERSION version ALREADY EXISTS. IT  
WAS NOT ADDED TO RTLS.

Explanation: The system could not process a 
LOGICAL statement in a CSVRTLxx member.

In the message text:

  memname  
The name of the parmlib member in which the error 
was found

  line-number  
The number of the line in parmlib member 
memname containing the error

  name  
The name of the logical library

  version  
The version of the logical library

System action: The system continues processing any 
remaining parmlib statements or members.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Make sure that you 
specified the proper library name.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRTACT

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 5

CSV718I  ERROR IN PARMLIB  
MEMBER=memname ON LINE  
line-number  PHYSICAL LIBRARY name  
ALREADY EXISTS. IT WAS NOT  
ADDED TO RTLS.

Explanation: The system could not process a 
PHYSICAL statement in a CSVRTLxx member.

In the message text:

  memname  
The name of the parmlib member in which the error 
was found

  line-number  
The number of the line in parmlib member 
memname containing the error

  name  
The name of the physical library

System action: The system continues processing any 
remaining parmlib statements or members.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Make sure that you 
specified the proper library name.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRTACT

Routing Code: 10

Descriptor Code: 5

CSV720I  ERROR IN PARMLIB  
MEMBER=memname ON LINE  
line-number  PHYSICAL LIBRARY library  
WAS NOT [ADDED TO I REPLACED IN]  
RTLS. COULD NOT [ALLOCATE I  
OPEN] DATA SET dsname

Explanation: The system could not process a 
PHYSICAL statement in a CSVRTLxx member. The 
data set might not exist.

In the message text:

  memname  
The name of the parmlib member in which the error 
was found
CSV721I • CSV723I

**CSV721I** ERROR IN PARMLIB
MEMBER=memname ON LINE
line-number PHYSICAL LIBRARY library
WAS NOT (ADDED TO | REPLACED IN)
RTLS. DATA SET dsname reason

**Explanation:** The system could not process a
PHYSICAL statement in a CSVRTLxx member.

In the message text:

- **memname**: The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found
- **line-number**: The number of the line in parmlib member
- **library**: The name of the physical library
- **reason**: One of the following:
  - **IS NOT PARTITIONED**: The data set must be partitioned.
  - **IS MULTI-VOLUME**: Either the data set spans multiple volumes (which is not allowed), or the data set is assigned to a SMS DATACLASS with a dynamic volume count greater than one.

**System action:** The system continues processing any remaining parmlib statements or members.

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

**System programmer response:** Make sure that you specified the correct data set name. Make sure that the data set is partitioned and is contained on a single volume.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Detecting Module:** CSVRTACT

**Routing Code:** 10

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CSV723I** ERROR IN PARMLIB
MEMBER=memname ON LINE
line-number PHYSICAL LIBRARY library
WAS NOT (ADDED TO | REPLACED IN)
RTLS. FULL CONCATENATION AT DATA SET dsname

**Explanation:** The system could not process a PHYSICAL statement in a CSVRTLxx member. The concatenation that was being built exceeded the limit of 255 extents.

In the message text:

- **memname**: The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found
- **line-number**: The number of the line in parmlib member
- **library**: The name of the physical library
- **dsname**: The name of the data set

**System action:** The system continues processing any remaining parmlib statements or members.

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

**System programmer response:** Define the concatenation to RTLS using fewer data sets, or reduce the number of extents in the concatenation either by compressing the data sets or by using PDSEs because each PDSE is counted as using only a single extent.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Detecting Module:** CSVRTACT

**Routing Code:** 10

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CSV723I** ERROR IN PARMLIB
MEMBER=memname ON LINE
line-number PHYSICAL LIBRARY library
WAS NOT (ADDED TO | REPLACED IN)
RTLS. LOGICAL LIBRARY logname VERSION version

**Explanation:** The system could not process a LOGICAL statement in a CSVRTLxx member.

In the message text:

- **memname**: The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found
- **line-number**: The number of the line in parmlib member
- **library**: The name of the physical library
- **logname**: The name of the physical library
- **version**: The version of the logical library

**System action:** The system continues processing any remaining parmlib statements or members.

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

**System programmer response:** Make sure that you specified the correct data set name. Make sure that each PDSE is counted as using only a single extent.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Detecting Module:** CSVRTACT

**Routing Code:** 10

**Descriptor Code:** 5
memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member memname containing the error

physname
The name of the physical library

logname
The name of the logical library

version
The version of the logical library

System action: The system continues processing any remaining parmlib statements or members.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Make sure that the CSVRTLxx parmlib member specified the correct physical library name.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRTACT
Routing Code: 10
Descriptor Code: 5

CSV724I ERROR IN PARMLIB
MEMBER=memname ON LINE
line-number PHYSICAL LIBRARY library WAS NOT (ADDED TO | REPLACED IN) RTLS. TOO MANY LIBRARIES EXIST

Explanation: The system could not process a PHYSICAL statement in a CSVRTLxx member. The limit of physical plus logical libraries (65536) has been exceeded.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member memname containing the error

logname
The name of the logical library

version
The version of the logical library

System action: The system continues processing any remaining parmlib statements or members.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Delete logical or physical libraries that are not in use before trying again. You can use the DISPLAY RTLS command to get information about the defined libraries.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRTACT
Routing Code: 10
Descriptor Code: 5

CSV726I ALL FUNCTIONS WERE SUCCESSFULLY PROCESSED FOR PARMLIB MEMBER memname

Explanation: The system has completed processing of the specified parmlib member in response to the RTLS=xx system parameter or the SET RTLS=xx system command. All processing was successful.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
**CSV727I** • **CSV730I**

**Detecting Module:** CSVRTACT  
**Routing Code:** 10  
**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**CSV727I**  NOT ALL FUNCTIONS WERE SUCCESSFULLY PROCESSED FOR PARMLIB MEMBER `memname`

**Explanation:** The system has completed processing of the specified parmlib member in response to the RTLS=xx system parameter or the SET RTLS=xx system command. At least unsuccessful function was detected.

In the message text:

`memname`  
The name of the parmlib member

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

**Operator response:** Check the console log for messages pertaining to parmlib member CSVRTLxx and fix the problem before re-issuing SET RTLS=xx. Since some processing may have been completed successfully, as indicated by completion messages, it may be necessary to create a new parmlib member containing just the corrected portions.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

---

**CSV730I**  `hh.mm.ss` RTLS DISPLAY

**Explanation:** Where `text` is:

- **MAXBELOW:** `maxbelow`K  
  **BEGIN USED:** `belowused`K
- **MAXABOVE:** `maxabove`K  
  **BEGIN USED:** `aboveused`K
- **FULL**  
  **CACHE FULL THRESHOLD:** `fullthresh` COUNT:
  **FULLCOUNT:**
- **RTLS IS NOT MANAGING ANY MATCHING**
- **PHYSICAL | LOGICAL LIBRARIES.**
- **DEF**
- **SEC**

In response to a DISPLAY RTLS command, this message displays information about the libraries that RTLS is managing.

In the message text:

`hh.mm.ss`  
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) of the DISPLAY RTLS command.

`maxbelow`  
The allowable RTLS limit of common storage usage below 16 megabytes, in units of 1024 as indicated by the K following the number.

---

`belowused`  
The amount of common storage used below 16 megabytes, in units of 1024 as indicated by the K following the number.

---

`*FULL*`  
The cache is considered to be full.

`maxabove`  
The allowable RTLS limit of common storage usage below 16 megabytes, in units of 1024 as indicated by the K following the number.

---

`aboveused`  
The amount of common storage used below 16 megabytes, in units of 1024 as indicated by the K following the number.

---

`fullthresh`  
The limit of how many times the cache can not have room for a requested module before the cache is considered to be full.

---

`fullcount`  
The number of times the cache did not have room for a requested module.

---

**LIBRARY `library`**  
The name of the library

**SEQ `seqnum`**  
The sequence number of the library.

**DP `dp`**  
The delete-pending status of the library. `dp` is one of the following:

- **DP** The library is delete-pending
- **b** This library is not delete-pending

---

**VERSION `version`**  
The version of the library

**DEF `def`**  
Whether this library is the default. `def` is one of the following:

- **DEF** This is the default library
- **b** This is not the default library

---

**SEC `sec`**  
Whether security checking is to be done for this library. `sec` is one of the following:

- **YES** Security checking is to be done. The system uses RACROUTE REQUEST=AUTH to ask a SAF-compatible security product (such as RACF) to authorize a user's attempt to connect to the library by checking for READ authority to resource CSVRTLS.LIBRARY.library.version in the FACILITY class.
NO

Security checking is not to be done.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRDACT

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 5

CSV732I hh.mm.ss RTLS DISPLAY

Explanation: Where text is:

PHYSICAL LIBRARY library seqnum
MAXBELOW: maxbelowK BELOW USED:
belowusedK [+FULL]
MAXABOVE: maxaboveK ABOVE USED:
aboveusedK [+FULL]
CACHE FULL THRESHOLD: fullthresh COUNT:
fullcount
[DELETE PENDING] [THIS PHYSICAL LIBRARY HAS NO DATA SETS]
CONCATVOLUMEDATA SET
[n] [n] [n] [n] v d
RTLS IS NOT MANAGING ANY MATCHING MODULES FOR THIS LIBRARY.

MODULE flags epaddr loadpt length
loadpt2length2

In response to a DISPLAY RTLS,PHYSICAL command, this message displays information about the physical library.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) of the DISPLAY RTLS command.

library
The name of the library

seqnum
The sequence number of the library.

maxbelow
The allowable RTLS limit of common storage usage below 16 megabytes for this physical library in units of 1024 as indicated by the K following the number.

belowused
The amount of common storage used below 16 megabytes for this library, in units of 1024 as indicated by the K following the number.

FULL
The cache is considered to be full.

maxabove
The allowable RTLS limit of common storage usage above 16 megabytes for this physical library in units of 1024 as indicated by the K following the number.

aboveused
The amount of common storage used above 16 megabytes for this library, in units of 1024 as indicated by the K following the number.

fullthresh
The limit of how many times the cache can not have room for a requested module before the cache is considered to be full.

fullcount
The number of times the cache did not have room for a requested module.

CONCAT n
The number of this data set within the physical concatenation.

VOLUME v
The name of the volume on which the data set resides. If located by the catalog, CATALOG is displayed.

DATA SET d
The data set name

MODULE modname
The name of the exit routine

FLAGS flags
One of the following:

PS The module was preloaded successfully.
PR The module was requested to be preloaded but was not, due to cache size limitations.
b The module was not requested to be preloaded.

EPADDR epaddr
The entry point address of the module. Bit 0 of this word is on if the module is to be called in 31-bit AMODE.

LOADPT loadpt
The load point address of the module’s primary extent.

LENGTH len
The length of the module’s primary extent.

LOADPT2 loadpt2
The load point address of the module’s secondary extent, or blank if there is no secondary extent.

LENGTH2 len2
The length of the module’s secondary extent, or blank if there is no secondary extent.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRDACT

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 5
CSV733I  hh.mm.ss  RTLS DISPLAY

PHYSICAL LIBRARY library
SEQ seqnum DOES NOT EXIST
LOGICAL LIBRARY library
VERSION version
SEQ seqnum DOES NOT EXIST

Explanation: In response to a DISPLAY RTLS command, this message indicates that the requested library was not defined to RTLS.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) of the DISPLAY RTLS command.

library
The name of the library

seqnum
The sequence number of the library. A value of FFFFFFFF indicates that all sequence numbers for this library were requested (explicitly or by default). A value of 00000000 indicates that only the current sequence number for this library was requested.

version
The version of the library

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)
Detecting Module: CSVRD ACT
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5

CSV738I  hh.mm.ss  RTLS DISPLAY

text

Explanation: Where text is:

LOGICAL LIBRARY library VERSION version SEQ seqnum REQUESTS: requests FROM CACHE: reqcache FROM CSV: reqcsv FROM LLA: reqlla SECURITY CHECK: sec [DELETE PENDING ] [THIS LIBRARY HAS NO PHYSICAL LIBRARIES] PHYSICAL LIBRARY SEQ } library seqnum } library seqnum RTLS IS NOT MANAGING ANY MATCHING MODULES FOR THIS LIBRARY. } { MODULEFLAGSEPARATORLOADPT LENGTH LOADPT2LENGTH2 } [ modnameflagsseparatorloadpt ] [ modnameflagsseparatorloadpt ] lenloadpt2len2

In response to a DISPLAY RTLS,LOGICAL command, this message displays information about the logical library.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) of the DISPLAY RTLS command.

library
The name of the library

version
The version of the library

seqnum
The sequence number of the library.
requests
The total number of valid requests for modules from this library.

reqcache
The number of valid requests for modules that were satisfied by locating a copy of the module already cached by RTLS.

reqcsv
The number of valid requests for modules that were satisfied by locating a copy of the module already loaded by contents supervision.

reqlla
The number of valid requests for modules that were satisfied by locating a copy of the module managed by LLA.

SEC sec
Whether security checking is to be done when a user connects to this library. sec is one of the following:

YES
Security checking is to be done. The system uses RACROUTE REQUEST=AUTH to ask a SAF-compatible security product (such as RACF) to authorize a user’s attempt to connect to the library by checking for READ authority to resource CSVRTLS.LIBRARY.library.version in the FACILITY class.

NO
Security checking is not to be done.

LIBRARY library
The name of the physical library

SEQ seqnum
The sequence number of the physical library. A value of FFFFFFFF indicates that all sequence numbers for this library were requested (explicitly or by default). A value of 00000000 indicates that only the current sequence number for this library was requested.

MODULE modname
The name of the exit routine

FLAGS flags
One of the following:

PS The module was preloaded successfully.
PR The module was requested to be preloaded but was not, due to storage limitations.
b The module was not requested to be preloaded.

EPADDR epaddr
The entry point address of the module. Bit 0 of this word is on if the module is to be called in 31-bit AMODE.

LOADPT loadpt
The load point address of the module’s primary extent.

LENGTH len
The length of the module’s primary extent.

LOADPT2 loadpt2
The load point address of the module’s secondary extent. Blanks if there is no secondary extent.

LENGTH2 len2
The length of the module’s secondary extent. Blanks if there is no secondary extent.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRDACT

Routing Code: M-

Descriptor Code: 5

CSV740I hh.mm.ss RTLS DISPLAY LOGICAL LIBRARY library VERSION version SEQ seqnum [NO USERS ARE CONNECTED TO THIS LOGICAL LIBRARY] JOBNAME asidJOBNAME ASIDJOBNAME asidJOBNAME ASID asid JOBNAME asidJOBNAME asid JOBNAME asidJOBNAME asid JOBNAME asidJOBNAME asid

Explanation: In response to a DISPLAY RTLS,LOGICAL,....,USERS command, this message displays the users of the logical library.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) of the DISPLAY RTLS command.

library
The name of the library

version
The version of the library

seqnum
The sequence number of the library

JOBNAME jobname
The name of the job

ASID asid
The hexadecimal ASID of the job

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRDACT

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 5
CSV742I  •  CSVH0001I

CSV742I  hh.mm.ss  RTLS DISPLAY [JOB jobname IS NOT CONNECTED TO ANY RTLS LIBRARIES.] [ASID asid IS NOT CONNECTED TO ANY RTLS LIBRARIES.]  

**Explanation:** In response to a DISPLAY RTLS,LOGICAL,JOBNAME=j or DISPLAY RTLS,LOGICAL,ASID=a command, this message displays the logical libraries to which the input job or ASID is connected.

In the message text:

- **hh.mm.ss**: The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) of the DISPLAY RTLS command.

- **JOB jobname**: The name of the job

- **ASID asid**: The ASID

- **LIBRARY library**: The name of the library

- **VERSION version**: The version of the library

- **SEQ seqnum**: The sequence number of the library

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

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Detecting Module:** CSVRDACT

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

CSVH messages

CSVH0001I

**Function:** Function value

**DIAG1:** diag word 1

**DIAG2:** diag word 2

**Explanation:** This message only appears when you are running in debug mode.

In the message text:

- **function value**: The value associated with the failing service
  - 1  The APF list could not be retrieved
  - 2  A request for system storage failed
  - 3  A data set could not be allocated
  - 4  A data set was not found on a specific volume
  - 5  LNKLST information could not be retrieved
  - 6  An abend occurred executing the check

- **diag word 1**: For function value 3:
  - Bytes 0-1 S99ERROR from the S99RB data area
  - Bytes 2-3 S99INFO from the S99RB data area
  - For function values 1,2,4,5 and 6:
    - The failing service’s return code

- **diag word 2**: For function value 3:
  - S99ERSN from the S99RB data area
  - For function values 1,2,4,5 and 6:
    - The failing service’s reason code
This message is preceded by HZS1093I when an allocation error occurs.

**System action:** If an abend is indicated a record is written to LOGREC. The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** N/A

**System programmer response:** When the function code is 3 or 4, look for message HZS1093I and fix the installation error that is being reported. Run the check again to verify the problem is fixed.

When the error is not an installation problem run the check again, if the problem still exists the error may be in the check itself. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If a fix does not exist, call the IBM Support Center. Provide the messages, the logrec data set record, the syslog output for the check, and the dump, if one was taken.

**Problem determination:** N/A

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Reference Documentation:** For additional information on return codes from system services see:

- "Interpreting DYNALLOC Return Codes" in [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide](z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide)
- "CSVAPF and CSVDYNL" in [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN](z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN)
- "STORAGE" in [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTC](z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTC)
- "System Completion Codes" in [z/OS MVS System Codes](z/OS MVS System Codes)

**Automation:** N/A

**Detecting Module:** CSVHCGL1, CSVHCGL2

**Routing Code:** N/A

**Descriptor Code:** N/A

---

CSVH0955I  A problem was found with each APF list entry displayed.

**VOLUME DSNNAME ERROR**

```
volume dsnname error
volume dsnname error
```

**Explanation:** Check CSV_APF_EXISTS found a problem in the current APF list. This is a list of APF list entries that have an error.

In the message text:

- `volume`  The volume specified in the APF list entry or *SMS*
- `dsnname`  The data set specified in the APF list entry
- `error`  Exception message CSVH0957E follows in the message buffer which describes the error conditions.

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

**Operator response:** N/A

**System programmer response:** Correct the error reported for each APF list entry.

**Problem determination:** See CSVH0957E.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Reference Documentation:** See CSVH0957E.

**Automation:** N/A
CSVH0957E  Problem(s) were found with data sets in the APF list.

Explanation:  Check CSV_APF_EXISTS found a problem in the APF list.

CSVH0955I has been placed in the message buffer to describe the APF list entry error and condition that caused the exception.

A potential system integrity risk exists when a data set cannot be allocated using the criteria specified in the system APF list. If this data set were created it would be considered APF-authorized.

The error is one of the following conditions:

DS is alias
The data set name is an alias of another data set.
   An APF list entry that has the alias of a data set rather than the real data set does not APF-authorize the data set.

DS is migrated
The data set is migrated. APF-authorized data sets should not be migrated because they might not be restored to the same volume.

DS is SMS-managed
The data set is SMS-managed, but the APF list entry specified a volume.
   If the APF list entry represents a SMS-managed data set but has specified the volume parameter, the data set would not be authorized if it were moved to a different volume. In order for DFSMShsm to verify APF-authorization properly, the APF list entry must indicate that the data set is SMS-managed.

DS not SMS-managed
The data set is not SMS-managed, but the APF list entry specified a SMS-managed data set.
   This entry does not result in the cataloged data set being APF-authorized. The APF list entry must identify the volume that contains the data set when a data set is not SMS-managed.

Volume not found
The specified volume could not be found.

DS not found
Indicates that either the data set was not on the volume specified in the APF list entry or the data set name is an alias.
   When the APF list entry indicates a "SMS" volume, the catalog entry for the data set is in error. If this data set were to be created it would be considered APF-authorized.

Allocation failure
The data set could not be allocated.

System action:  This check is performed against the current APF list. The system continues processing.

Operator response:  Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response:  Correct the error for each APF list entry reported by CSVH0955I in the message buffer.

Problem determination:  See CSVH0955I in the message buffer which lists the APF list entries that are in error.
   To see additional messages that describe an allocation failure, use the MODIFY hzsproc command to request debug mode and run the check again. There might be a temporary problem such as the data set's being in use by another job.

You can use the following commands:

F hzsproc,UPDATE,CHECK(IBMCSV,CSV_APF.Exists),DEBUG=ON
F hzsproc,RUN,CHECK(IBMCSV,CSV_APF.Exists)
Look in the message buffer to see diagnostic messages, like HZS1093I, that describe an allocation failure.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Reference Documentation: For additional information about APF-authorization see:

"Protecting the System" in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*

"Managing system security -- APF-authorized library list" in *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference*

"PROGxx Using the APF statement" in *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference*

"SETPROG command Updating the APF list" in *z/OS MVS System Commands*

"Displaying Entries in the List of APF-Authorized Libraries" in *z/OS MVS System Commands*

"Syntax and Parameters for HZSPRMxx and MODIFY hzsproc command" in *IBM Health Checker for z/OS: User's Guide*

For information about how to view messages in the message buffer, see *Working With Check Output* in *IBM Health Checker for z/OS: User’s Guide*.

Automation: N/A

Detecting Module: CSVHCGL2

Routing Code: See note 35.

Descriptor Code: 12 is the default set by this check. See note 1.

CSVH0958I The specification of entries in the APF list are consistent with data sets available on the system.

Explanation: CSV_APF_EXISTS ran successfully and found no exceptions. It determined that all data sets defined in the APF list correctly describe data sets that exist on the system.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: N/A

System programmer response: N/A

Problem determination: N/A

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Reference Documentation: For additional information about APF-authorization see:

"Protecting the System" in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*

Automation: N/A

Detecting Module: CSVHCGL2

Routing Code: N/A

Descriptor Code: N/A

CSVH0969I LNKLST set inlist name

The error status is in column one:
C = Confirmed error  * = New error  - = Unknown

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ORIG</th>
<th>CURR</th>
<th>VOLUME</th>
<th>DSNNAME</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>orig</td>
<td>curr</td>
<td>volume</td>
<td>dsname</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORIG: torig</td>
<td>CURR: tcurr</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CSVH0970E

**Explanation:** Check CSV_LNKLST_NEWEXTENTS found a LNKLST that has more extents than when it was activated. This is a list of data sets in the specified LNKLST that have expanded into a new extent.

In the message text:

*lnklst name*
   The name of the LNKLST set containing the error

**Column one:**
   The data set status:
   
   **C**  the error has been confirmed by updating the check parm
   
   *  This is a new error
   
   -  The extent data could not be determined

   When exception conditions have been addressed, messages may be suppressed by updating the check parameters with PARM('NEW(value)')

*orig*
   The number of extents in the data set that existed when the LNKLST was activated

*curr*
   The number of extents in the data set that currently exist. "---" indicates that the value could not be determined and is treated as 0.

*volume*
   The volume on which the data set resides

*dsname*
   The data set name

*torig*
   The total number of original extents in the LNKLST, across all of the data sets, when it was activated

*tcurr*
   The total number of extents in the LNKLST now, across all of the data sets

Exception message CSVH0970E follows in the message buffer.

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

**Operator response:** N/A

**System programmer response:** See CSVH0970E.

**Problem determination:** See CSVH0970E.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Reference Documentation:** See CSVH0970E.

**Automation:** N/A

**Detecting Module:** CSVHCGL1

**Routing Code:** N/A

**Descriptor Code:** N/A

CSVH0970E  New extents were detected in LNKLST set(s).

**Explanation:** Check CSV_LNKLST_NEWEXTENTS found a problem in LNKLST set(s) that are being used by the system.

CSVH0969I has been placed in the message buffer for each LNKLST set that is being used by the system. It includes any data set in the LNKLST that has expanded into a new extent.

Programs that use one of these LNKLST(s) to access a module in a new extent will abend with a fetch error such as ABEND106. The system recognizes only extents that existed when the LNKLST was activated. IBM suggests that partitioned data sets (PDS’s) in the LNKLST be defined with only primary space. A PDS allocated with only primary

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space defined has only one extent, which eliminates this exposure.

**System action:** This check is performed against all LNKLST sets in use by the system. The system continues processing.

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

**System programmer response:** Jobs that need to access a module in a new extent may use a joblib, steplib, tasklib or a new LNKLST. Defining and activating a LNKLST would make new extents available to all jobs that start while the new LNKLST is current. The following commands could be used to define LNKLST LNKLSTNEWEXTENT the same as the current LNKLST and to make it the current LNKLST.

```plaintext
SETPROG LNKLST,DEFINE,NAME=LNKLSTNEWEXTENT,COPYFROM=CURRENT
SETPROG LNKLST,ACTIVATE,NAME=LNKLSTNEWEXTENT
```

When message CSV500I is issued indicating LNKLSTNEWEXTENT has been activated, use the DISPLAY command to find the jobs that are still using any LNKLST set reported by CSVH0969I. These jobs might need to be restarted.

`D PROG,LNKLST,USERS,NAME=lnklstname`

**Problem determination:** See CSVH0969I in the message buffer which reports the LNKLST sets and data sets that contain errors.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Reference Documentation:** For additional information about managing an active LNKLST set see:

- “Removing or Compressing a Data Set in an active LNKLST set” in [z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference](#)
- “SETPROG command Updating LNKLST Concatenations” in [z/OS MVS System Commands](#)
- “Displaying LNKLST Information” in [z/OS MVS System Commands](#)

For information about how to view messages in the message buffer, see [Working With Check Output](#) in [IBM Health Checker for z/OS: User's Guide](#)

**Automation:** N/A

**Detecting Module:** CSVHCGL1, CSVHCMMSG

**Routing Code:** See note 35.

**Descriptor Code:** 11 is the default set by this check. See note 1.

---

CSVH0971I  The parameter NEW is missing its value. A unique value is required each time NEW is specified:

```plaintext
PARM('NEW(value)')
```

**Explanation:** A value was not provided when the NEW keyword was specified.

**System action:** The check is stopped.

**Operator response:** N/A

**System programmer response:** Use the MODIFY hzsproc command to specify a unique value for the parameter NEW.

```plaintext
F hzsproc,UPDATE,CHECK(IBMCSV,CSV_LNKLST_NEWEXTENTS), PARM('NEW(value)')
```

**Problem determination:** Look for additional messages in the message buffer.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Reference Documentation:** For additional information on syntax for IBM Health Checker for z/OS commands see:

CSVH0972I • CSVH0974I

Automation: N/A
Detecting Module: CSVHCGL1
Routing Code: N/A
Descriptor Code: N/A

**CSVH0972I**  Valid parameters are ‘ALL’ and ‘NEW(value)’.

**Explanation:** An error was detected in the PARM parameter for CSV_LNKLST_NEWEXTENTS.

**System action:** The check is stopped.

**Operator response:** N/A

**System programmer response:** Use the MODIFY hzsproc command to correct the error.

F hzsproc,UPDATE,CHECK(IBMCSV,CSV_LNKLST_NEWEXTENTS), PARM('NEW(value)')

The NEW parameter causes CSV_LNKLST_NEWEXTENTS to suppress an exception condition until a new error is found.

F hzsproc,UPDATE,CHECK(IBMCSV,CSV_LNKLST_NEWEXTENTS),PARM('ALL')

The ALL parameter will report an exception condition if any error is detected by CSV_LNKLST_NEWEXTENTS.

**Problem determination:** Look for additional messages in the message buffer.

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Reference Documentation:** For additional information on syntax for IBM Health Checker for z/OS commands see:


Automation: N/A
Detecting Module: CSVHCGL1
Routing Code: N/A
Descriptor Code: N/A

**CSVH0974I**  LNKLST set *inklst name* is using *torig* extents, which has not changed since it was activated.

**Explanation:** CSV_LNKLST_NEWEXTENTS ran successfully and found no exceptions. It determined that no data sets in *inklst name* have expanded into a new extent.

In the message text:

*inklst name*

The name of the LNKLST set that the check looked at

*torig*

The total number of original extents in the LNKLST, across all of the data sets, when it was activated

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

**Operator response:** N/A

**System programmer response:** N/A

**Problem determination:** N/A

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Reference Documentation:** N/A

Automation: N/A

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CSVH0976I  Update PARM to control the reporting of exceptions by check CSV_LNKLST_NEWEXTENTS.

PARM(NEW(value)'): Use the NEW parameter to indicate that exceptions should be issued only for LNKLST data sets for which new extents were created both after the LNKLST was activated and also after this parameter was last set. The value supplied with the NEW parameter must be different than the last time the parameters were changed. IBM suggests that you supply the date and time as the value, in order to make the parameter value self-document when you asked not to be informed any longer of the existing set of exceptions for this check.

PARM(ALL'): Use the ALL parameter to indicate that exceptions should be issued for all LNKLST data sets for which new extents were created after the LNKLST was activated.

Examples of PARM specifications: PARM(NEW(yyyy/mm/dd hh:mm')) PARM(ALL')

Explanation: The PARM for check CSV_LNKLST_NEWEXTENTS has an error.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: N/A

System programmer response: If you want to suppress exceptions for the current errors, update check parameters using the NEW keyword. This will change the error status to confirmed. Use the following command:

F hzsproc,UPDATE,CHECK(IBMCSV,CSV_LNKLST_NEWEXTENTS), PARM(NEW(value'))

Problem determination: Look for additional messages in the message buffer.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)


Automation: N/A

Detecting Module: CSVHCG1

Routing Code: N/A

Descriptor Code: N/A

CSVH0979I  LNKLST set lnklst name data sets allocated with secondary space

VOLUME DSNAME

  volume dsname
  volume dsname

Explanation: Check CSV_LNKLST_SPACE found that some LNKLST sets use data set(s) that could expand into a new extent.

In the message text:

lnklst name
  The name of the LNKLST set

volume
  The volume on which the data set resides

dname
  The data set name
CSVH0980E  Some LNKLST sets include data set(s) allocated with secondary space defined.

Explanation: Check CSV_LNKLST_SPACE found that some LNKLST sets use data set(s) that could expand into a new extent.

CSVH0979I has been placed in the message buffer for each LNKLST LNKLST set. It lists all data sets with secondary space defined.

IBM suggests that partitioned data sets (PDS’s) in the LNKLST be allocated with only primary extents, for two reasons. First, a PDS allocated with only primary space defined has only one extent. This makes it easier to stay within the 255-extent limit for an active LNKLST concatenation without having to reallocate data sets with fewer initial extents. Second, if a PDS will be updated while in the LNKLST set, it can be extended if it has been allocated using secondary space. This can cause members to be placed in extents that did not exist when the LNKLST concatenation was activated. An attempt to access a member in a new extent causes the requesting program to abend.

This suggestion does not apply to partitioned data set extended (PDSE) program libraries. A PDSE program library counts as only one extent.

System action: This check is performed against all LNKLST sets in use by the system. The system continues processing.

Operator response: Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the problem for each data set listed in CSVH0979I. Use only PDS’s allocated with primary space defined in a LNKLST.

Problem determination: See CSVH0979I in the message buffer that identifies LNKLST sets and the PDS’s that were allocated with secondary space defined.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Reference Documentation: For additional information on configuring the LNKLST concatenation see:

"Allocating a PDS or PDSE for use with LNKLST" in [z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSYQJ1_1.11.0/com.ibm.os.mvs.init.tuning.doc/lnklst.html)

"LNKLSTxx (LNKLST concatenation)" in [z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSYQJ1_1.11.0/com.ibm.os.mvs.init.tuning.doc/lnklst.html)


Automation: N/A

Detecting Module: CSVHCGL1

Routing Code: See note 35.

Descriptor Code: 12 is the default set by this check. See note 1.
CSVH0983I  None of the data sets in LNKLST set Inklist name were allocated with secondary space defined.

Explanation: CSV_LNKLST_SPACE ran successfully and found no exceptions. It found that all PDS's in the specified LNKLST set were defined with only primary space.

In the message text:

Inklist name
   The name of the LNKLST set

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: N/A

System programmer response: N/A

Problem determination: N/A

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Reference Documentation: N/A

Automation: N/A

Detecting Module: CSVHCGL1

Routing Code: N/A

Descriptor Code: N/A

CSVH0984I  Information could not be obtained for data set dsname in LNKLST set Inklist name.

Explanation: The check in whose message buffer this message resides was unable to obtain information for a particular data set.

In the message text:

dsname
   The data set name

Inklist name
   The name of the LNKLST set

checkname
   The name of the check reporting the problem

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: N/A

System programmer response: Run the check again. If the problem persists, verify that the data set can be accessed by the system reporting the error.

Problem determination: Additional messages might be available in the message buffer of the check routine.

Use the MODIFY hzsproc command to request debug mode and run the check again.

F hzsproc,UPDATE,CHECK(IBMCSV,checkname),DEBUG=ON
F hzsproc,RUN,CHECK(IBMCSV,checkname)

Look in the message buffer to see diagnostic messages, like HZS1093I, that describe an allocation failure.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)


Automation: N/A

Detecting Module: CSVHCGL1
CSVH0985I If you want to suppress exceptions for the current errors, update check parameters using the NEW keyword. This will change the error status to confirmed. Use the MODIFY hzsproc command to UPDATE the check PARM.

Explanation: In the modify command:

F hzsproc,UPDATE,CHECK(IBMCSV,CSV_LNKLST_NEWEXTENTS), PARM('NEW(value)')

value
IBM suggests that you supply the date and time as the value, in order to make the parameter value self-documenting. The value must be unique each time NEW is specified.

This message is issued when check CSV_LNKLST_NEWEXTENTS determines a LNKLST contains a data set that has expanded into a new extents. It follows message CSVH0970E in the message buffer.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: N/A

System programmer response: Look for additional messages in the message buffer and correct any errors. When it is not possible to remove all users from a LNKLST that has an error, you should evaluate the risk that these users may abend with a fetch error such as ABEND106. In some cases this condition could exist until the next scheduled IPL and only a new error would be of interest. If you want to suppress exceptions for the current errors, update check parameters using the NEW keyword. This will change the error status to confirmed.

Problem determination: N/A

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)


Automation: N/A

Detecting Module: CSVHCGL1

Routing Code: N/A

Descriptor Code: N/A

CSVH0990I LPA modules

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Delta</th>
<th>Modname</th>
<th>Current Area</th>
<th>Current Length</th>
<th>Prior Area</th>
<th>Prior Length</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>delta</td>
<td>modname</td>
<td>areaC</td>
<td>lengthC</td>
<td>areaP</td>
<td>lengthP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Explanation: Check CSV_LPA_CHANGES found change(s) in the LPA modules. This is a list of the modules that changed.

In the message text:

delta
The size delta

modname
The name of the LPA module

areaC
The current area of LPA (PLPA, EPLPA, MLPA, EMLPA, EPLPA, FLPA, EFLPA, DEVS, EDEVS, DLPA, EDLPA)
**lengthC**
The current size of the module

**areaP**
The prior area of LPA (PLPA, EPLPA, MLPA, EMLPA, FLPA, EFLPA, DEVS, EDEVS, DLPA, EDLPA)

**lengthP**
The prior size of the module

**System action:** The system continues processing.
**Operator response:** N/A
**System programmer response:** N/A
**Problem determination:** N/A
**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)
**Reference Documentation:** See CSVH1001E.
**Automation:** N/A
**Detecting Module:** CSVHCLPC, CSVHCMSG
**Routing Code:** N/A
**Descriptor Code:** N/A

---

CSVH0992I No LPA modules have changed size or area since the prior IPL

**Explanation:** CSV_LPA_CHANGES ran successfully and found no exceptions. It determined that all LPA modules are of the same size and in the same area that they were for the prior IPL.

**System action:** The system continues processing.
**Operator response:** N/A
**System programmer response:** N/A
**Problem determination:** N/A
**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)
**Reference Documentation:** N/A
**Automation:** N/A
**Detecting Module:** CSVHCLPC, CSVHCMSG

CSVH0993I No prior IPL LPA module information is available

**Explanation:** N/A

**System action:** N/A
**Operator response:** N/A
**System programmer response:** N/A
**Problem determination:** N/A
**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)
**Reference Documentation:** N/A
**Automation:** N/A
**Detecting Module:** CSVHCLPC, CSVHCMSG
### Summary of changes by LPA area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>PLPA</th>
<th>MLPA</th>
<th>FLPA</th>
<th>DEVS</th>
<th>DLPA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Added</td>
<td>plpa</td>
<td>mpla</td>
<td>flpa</td>
<td>devs</td>
<td>dlpa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changed</td>
<td>plpa</td>
<td>mpla</td>
<td>flpa</td>
<td>devs</td>
<td>dlpa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Removed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>plpa</td>
<td>mpla</td>
<td>flpa</td>
<td>devs</td>
<td>dlpa</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>EPLPA</th>
<th>EMLPA</th>
<th>EFLPA</th>
<th>EDEVS</th>
<th>EDLPA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Added</td>
<td>eplpa</td>
<td>emlpa</td>
<td>efipa</td>
<td>edevs</td>
<td>edipa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changed</td>
<td>eplpa</td>
<td>emlpa</td>
<td>efipa</td>
<td>edevs</td>
<td>edipa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Removed</td>
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<td>emlpa</td>
<td>efipa</td>
<td>edevs</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<td>emlpa</td>
<td>efipa</td>
<td>edevs</td>
<td>edipa</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Explanation:** Check CSV_LPA_CHANGES presents the summary of changes for the below-16M areas of LPA.

In the message text:

- **plpa**
  - The delta for the pageable LPA

- **mlpa**
  - The delta for the modifiable LPA

- **flpa**
  - The delta for the fixed LPA

- **devs**
  - The delta for device support LPA modules. They are added to the LPA after the LNKLST is opened.

- **dlpa**
  - The delta for dynamic LPA

**System action:** N/A

**Operator response:** N/A

**System programmer response:** N/A

**Problem determination:** N/A

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Reference Documentation:** See CSVH1001E.

**Automation:** N/A

**Detecting Module:** CSVHCLPC, CSVHCMMSG

**Routing Code:** N/A

**Descriptor Code:** N/A

### Totals of LPA areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>PLPA</th>
<th>MLPA</th>
<th>FLPA</th>
<th>DEVS</th>
<th>DLPA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prior IPL</td>
<td>plpa</td>
<td>mpla</td>
<td>flpa</td>
<td>devs</td>
<td>dlpa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current IPL</td>
<td>plpa</td>
<td>mpla</td>
<td>flpa</td>
<td>devs</td>
<td>dlpa</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>EPLPA</th>
<th>EMLPA</th>
<th>EFLPA</th>
<th>EDEVS</th>
<th>EDLPA</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Explanation:** Check CSV_LPA_CHANGEDS presents the totals of the areas of LPA for the prior and current IPLs.

In the message text:

- **plpa**
  - The total for the pageable LPA

- **mlpa**
  - The total for the modifiable LPA

- **flpa**
  - The total for the fixed LPA

- **devs**
  - The total for device support LPA modules. They are added to the LPA after the LNKLST is opened.

- **dlpa**
  - The total for dynamic LPA

- **plpa**
  - The total for the pageable extended LPA

- **mlpa**
  - The total for the modifiable extended LPA

- **flpa**
  - The total for the fixed extended LPA

- **devs**
  - The total for device support extended LPA modules. They are added to the LPA after the LNKLST is opened.

- **dlpa**
  - The total for dynamic extended LPA

**System action:** N/A

**Operator response:** N/A

**System programmer response:** N/A

**Problem determination:** N/A

**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)

**Reference Documentation:** See CSVH1001E.

**Automation:** N/A

**Detecting Module:** CSVHCLPC, CSVHCMSG

**Routing Code:** N/A

**Descriptor Code:** N/A

---

CSVH1001E  area changed by n bytes.

This exceeds the limit.

**Explanation:** The area delta is greater than the checkowner_or_installation specified limit of specified.

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

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

**System programmer response:** View the report output for the check to see what modules have increased in size or been added.

**Problem determination:** N/A

**Source:** Contents Supervision
Reference Documentation: For additional regarding Virtual Storage Considerations:

"Virtual Storage Overview" in \textit{z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Guide}

Automation: N/A

Detecting Module: CSVHCLPC, CSVHCMSG

Routing Code: See note 35.

Descriptor Code: 12 is the default set by this check. See note 1.
Chapter 18. CTX messages

CTX100A  JOB jobname, ASN asid IS APPROACHING ITS CONTEXT LIMIT. REPLY YES TO REMOVE THE LIMIT, NO TO ENFORCE IT

Explanation: An unauthorized Resource Manager has issued a CTXBEGC request which is approaching the maximum number of unauthorized private contexts allowed for an address space.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the job that issued the request.

asid
The address space identifier of the named job.

System action: This request is held pending until a reply is given. If the response is NO or no response is entered, all subsequent requests which exceed the actual limit will be rejected. If the response is YES, the limit will be ignored for this address space. If this message is unexpected, contact the support center with a console dump of the address space issuing the message.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: This may be a programming error. Determine if the limit should be enforced or if it may be removed for this address space; then, make the appropriate reply.

Source: Context Services

Detecting Module: CTXRBEGC
Chapter 19. CUN messages

CUN1000I product VERSION version
Explanation: This message identifies the version of the product.
product product name
version version of the product
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Detecting Module: CUNMITG1, CUNMITG2, CUNMITRC, CUNMIUTL

CUN1001I PROCESSING STARTED ON datemdy4 AT timehmsp
Explanation: The image generator is initialized and ready to process input statements.
datemdy4 date when processing has started
timehmsp time when processing has started
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Detecting Module: CUNMITG1, CUNMITG2, CUNMITRC, CUNMIUTL

CUN1002I PROCESSING ENDED. HIGHEST RETURN CODE WAS rc
Explanation: The image generator has completed processing the input statements.
rc highest return code
System action: Processing ends normally.
Operator response: Check the output and return code for warnings or errors.
System programmer response: None.
Detecting Module: CUNMITG1, CUNMITG2, CUNMITRC, CUNMIUTL

CUN1003E ERROR OCCURRED DURING OPEN PROCESSING FOR ddname RC= rc
Explanation: An error was encountered while attempting to open the specified ddname.

ddname name of the DD statement that failed to be opened
rc return code
System action: Processing terminates.
Operator response: Check that a valid DD card has been supplied and that the data set is valid.
System programmer response: None.
Detecting Module: CUNMITG1, CUNMITG2, CUNMITRC, CUNMIUTL

CUN1004E ERROR OCCURRED DURING READ PROCESSING FOR ddname RC= rc
Explanation: An error was encountered while attempting to read from the specified ddname.

ddname name of the DD statement that failed read processing
rc return code
System action: Processing terminates.
Operator response: Check that a valid DD card has been supplied and that the data set is valid. Also check for further I/O error messages indicating a hardware problem.
System programmer response: None.
Detecting Module: CUNMITG1, CUNMITG2, CUNMITRC, CUNMIUTL

CUN1005E ERROR OCCURRED DURING WRITE PROCESSING FOR ddname RC= rc
Explanation: The image generator encountered an error while attempting to write to the specified ddname.

ddname name of the DD statement that failed write processing
rc return code
System action: Processing terminates.
Operator response: Check that a valid DD card has been supplied and that the data set is valid. Also check for further I/O error messages indicating a hardware problem.
System programmer response: None.
Detecting Module: CUNMITG1, CUNMITG2, CUNMITRC, CUNMIUTL

CUN1006E ERROR OCCURRED DURING CLOSE PROCESSING FOR ddname RC= rc
Explanation: An error was encountered while attempting to close the specified ddname.
**CUN1007E • CUN1013E**

- **ddname**
  - Name of the DD statement that failed close processing.
- **rc**
  - Return code.

**System action:** Processing terminates.

**Operator response:** Check that a valid DD card has been supplied and that the data set is valid.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Detecting Module:** CUNMIMAP, CUNMITG2, CUNMIUTL

---

**CUN1007E**  
ERROR OCCURRED OBTAINING TEMPORARY WORK STORAGE  
RC= rc

**Explanation:** The image generator encountered an error while obtaining storage for internal work areas.

- **rc**
  - Return code.

**System action:** Processing terminates.

**Operator response:** Increase the region size and rerun the job.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Detecting Module:** CUNMITG1, CUNMIUTL

---

**CUN1008E**  
ERROR OCCURRED RELEASING TEMPORARY WORK STORAGE  
RC= rc

**Explanation:** The image generator encountered an error while releasing storage from internal work areas.

- **rc**
  - Return code.

**System action:** Processing terminates.

**Operator response:** Increase the region size and rerun the job.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Detecting Module:** CUNMIUTL

---

**CUN1009E**  
ERROR OCCURRED DURING CREATE DATASPACE PROCESSING  
RC= rc RS= rs

**Explanation:** An error was encountered while trying to create a private data space.

- **rc**
  - Return code from DSPSERV.
- **rs**
  - Reason code from DSPSERV.

**System action:** Processing terminates.

**Operator response:** Check the return and reason codes from the DSPSERV macro in [Z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN](https://pubs.zos.msu.edu/zos/v1r11.0/mvs/).

**System programmer response:** None.

**Detecting Module:** CUNMITG1, CUNMIUA2, CUNMIUA3, CUNMIUA4, CUNMIUS2

---

**CUN1010E**  
ERROR OCCURRED DURING ADD DATASPACE ALET PROCESSING  
RC= rc RS= rs

**Explanation:** An error was encountered during ALESERV ADD processing.

- **rc**
  - Return code from ALESERV ADD.
- **rs**
  - Reason code from ALESERV ADD.

**System action:** Processing terminates.

**Operator response:** Check the return and reason codes from the ALESERV ADD macro in Z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Detecting Module:** CUNMIMAP, CUNMIUTL

---

**CUN1011E**  
ERROR OCCURRED DURING DELETE DATASPACE PROCESSING  
RC= rc RS= rs

**Explanation:** An error was encountered while trying to delete a private data space.

- **rc**
  - Return code from DSPSERV.
- **rs**
  - Reason code from DSPSERV.

**System action:** Processing terminates.

**Operator response:** Check DSPSERV return and reason codes.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Detecting Module:** CUNMIMAP, CUNMIUTL

---

**CUN1012E**  
ERROR LOCATING TABLE: tabname

**Explanation:** The specified table was not found in the TABIN dataset(s). The system continues in validation mode. No image will be generated.

- **tabname**
  - Table name that is searched on the TABIN DD statement.

**System action:** Processing continues.

**Operator response:** Supply the required table or amend the conversion request.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Detecting Module:** CUNMITG1, CUNMIUA2, CUNMIUA3, CUNMIUA4, CUNMIUS2

---

**CUN1013E**  
IMAGE GENERATION ERROR:  
HEADER EYECATCHER = eye1  
TRAILER EYECATCHER = eye2  
IMAGE SIZE = size

**Explanation:** An attempt has been made to generate an image larger than the supported maximum size. The
image has been overwritten in a wrap-around.

**eye1**  Eyecatcher found in the header

**eye2**  Eyecatcher found in the trailer

**size**  size of the image

**System action:**  Processing terminates.

**Operator response:**  None.

**System programmer response:**  Check the SYSIN control statements.

**Detecting Module:**  CUNMIUTL

**CUN1014I**  INPUT READ reccount RECORDS

**Explanation:**  This message identifies the number of records read from SYSIN DD.

**reccount**  Number of records read from SYSIN

**System action:**  Processing continues.

**Operator response:**  None.

**System programmer response:**  None.

**Detecting Module:**  CUNMIUTL

**CUN1015I**  STATEMENTS PROCESSED cnt

**Explanation:**  This message identifies the number of statements found in SYSIN DD.

**cnt**  Number of statements found in SYSIN

**System action:**  Processing continues.

**Operator response:**  None.

**System programmer response:**  None.

**Detecting Module:**  CUNMIUTL

**CUN1016I**  STATEMENTS FLAGGED cnt

**Explanation:**  This message identifies the number of statements in error found in SYSIN DD.

**cnt**  Number of statements that are flagged with an error

**System action:**  Processing continues.

**Operator response:**  None.

**System programmer response:**  None.

**Detecting Module:**  CUNMIUTL

**CUN1017I**  GENERATED IMAGE SIZE size PAGES

**Explanation:**  This message identifies the size in 4K pages occupied by the image.

**size**  Size of the generated image in pages

**System action:**  Processing continues.

**Operator response:**  None.

**System programmer response:**  None.

**Detecting Module:**  CUNMIUTL

**CUN1018E**  ERROR DURING CCSID VALIDATION. CCSID 'ccsid' NOT FOUND

**Explanation:**  The requested CCSID is not supported in the knowledge base. The system continues in validation mode. No image will be generated.

**ccsid**  Missing CCSID

**System action:**  Processing continues.

**Operator response:**  Remove or amend the conversion request.

**System programmer response:**  None.

**Detecting Module:**  CUNMITG1, CUNMITG2, CUNMIUS2

**CUN1019E**  ERROR DURING CONVERSION PROCESSING. MAXIMUM OF max CONVERSION TABLES EXCEEDED

**Explanation:**  The maximum number of supported conversion tables has been exceeded.

**max**  Maximum number of supported conversion tables

**System action:**  Processing terminates.

**Operator response:**  Review the number of CONVERSION statements provided in SYSIN DD and rerun the job.

**System programmer response:**  None.

**Detecting Module:**  CUNMIUA2, CUNMIUA3, CUNMIUA4, CUNMIUS2

**CUN1020E**  ERROR DURING CONVERSION PROCESSING. MAXIMUM OF max TOP-LEVEL CONVERSIONS EXCEEDED

**Explanation:**  The maximum number of supported CONVERSION statements has been exceeded.

**max**  Number of supported CONVERSION statements

**System action:**  Processing terminates.

**Operator response:**  Review the number of CONVERSION statements provided in SYSIN DD and rerun the job.

**System programmer response:**  None.

**Detecting Module:**  CUNMIUS2
CUN1021E  ERROR DURING CONVERSION PROCESSING. MAXIMUM OF $max$ SUB_LEVEL CONVERSIONS EXCEEDED

**Explanation:** The maximum number of supported sub-conversions has been exceeded.

$max$  Maximum number of supported sub-level conversions

**System action:** Processing terminates.

**Operator response:** Review the number of CONVERSION statements provided in SYSIN DD and rerun the job.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Detecting Module:** CUNMIUS2

---

CUN1022E  ERROR DURING CASE PROCESSING. INVALID MODE $'mode'$

**Explanation:** The mode specified on the CASE statement is not supported. Valid modes are: 'NORMAL' - creates tables for normal casing

$mode$  Invalid case conversion mode

**System action:** Processing continues.

**Operator response:** Correct the CASE statement and resubmit the job.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Detecting Module:** CUNMIUA2

---

CUN1023E  ERROR DURING CCSID VALIDATION. INVALID CCSID $'ccsid'$

**Explanation:** A valid CCSID is a decimal number from 1 to 65535. The system continues in validation mode.

$ccsid$  Invalid CCSID

**System action:** Processing continues.

**Operator response:** Correct the CCSID and resubmit the job.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Detecting Module:** CUNMIUA2

---

CUN1024E  ERROR DURING CCSID VALIDATION. BOTH CCSIDS ARE 1200

**Explanation:** Conversion from and to CCSID 1200 is not supported. The system continues in validation mode.

**System action:** Processing continues.

**Operator response:** Correct the CONVERSION statement and resubmit the job.

---

CUN1025E  ERROR DURING CONVERSION PROCESSING. INVALID TSO $'tso'$

**Explanation:** The Technique Search Order may specify up to eight characters. The possible values are:

- R - round trip
- E - enforced subset
- C - customized subset
- L - LE behavior
- M - modified LE Behavior
- 0-9 - user tables

$tso$  technique search order

**System action:** Processing continues.

**Operator response:** Correct the technique search order and resubmit the job.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Detecting Module:** CUNMIUA1

---

CUN1026E  ERROR LOCATING DD STATEMENT: $'ddname'$

**Explanation:** The named DD statement is required but missing in the image generator jcl. Required DD statements are: - SYSIN - TABIN - SYSIMG

$ddname$  Name of the DD statement that is missing.

**System action:** Processing terminates.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Add the required DD statement and resubmit the job.

**Detecting Module:** CUNMIUTL

---

CUN1027W  DUPLICATE CONVERSION STATEMENT

**Explanation:** The CONVERSION statement is specified exactly as a previous one and therefore it is ignored.

**System action:** Processing continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Verify that this is acceptable. If not, change the input control statements and resubmit the job.

**Detecting Module:** CUNMIUS2
From a CONVERSION statement is processed for which in general a direct conversion is supported. However, a required conversion table could not be found. Therefore the processing is interrupted and a forced indirect conversion is created instead.

**Explanation:**
A CONVERSION statement is processed for which in general a direct conversion is supported. However, a required conversion table could not be found. Therefore the processing is interrupted and a forced indirect conversion is created instead.

**From-CCSID**

**To-CCSID**

**ts0** Technique search order

**System action:** Processing continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Verify that this is acceptable. If not, change the input control statements and resubmit the job.

**Detecting Module:** CUNMIUA3

---

**CUN1032W** DUPLICATE COLLATE STATEMENT

**Explanation:** The COLLATE statement is specified exactly as a previous one, and therefore, is ignored.

**System action:** Processing continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Verify that this is acceptable. If not, change the input control statements and resubmit the job.

**Detecting Module:** CUNMIUA4

---

**CUN1030W** DUPLICATE CASE STATEMENT

**Explanation:** The CASE statement is specified exactly as a previous one, and therefore, is ignored.

**System action:** Processing continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Verify that this is acceptable. If not, change the input control statements and resubmit the job.

**Detecting Module:** CUNMIMAP, CUNMIUTL

---

**CUN1031W** DUPLICATE NORMALIZE STATEMENT

**Explanation:** The NORMALIZE statement is specified exactly as a previous one, and therefore, is ignored.

**System action:** Processing continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.
**CUN1103I**  
**OUTPUT WRITTEN recnt RECORDS**  

**Explanation:** This message identifies the number of records written to TABOUT DD.

- **recnt** Number of records written to TABOUT

**System action:** Processing continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Detecting Module:** CUNMITG2

---

**CUN1104E**  
**ERROR IN COLUMN col. INVALID HEX DATA**  

**Explanation:** Invalid data was found at the specified column. Valid data is hexadecimal data of the correct length enclosed in '<' and '>' signs. The length depends on the character width of the source respectively in the target CCSID.

- **col** Column in which the error was detected

**System action:** Processing continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Correct the hexadecimal data.

**Detecting Module:** CUNMITG2

---

**CUN1105E**  
**ERROR IN COLUMN col. < EXPECTED**  

**Explanation:** A '<' sign was expected in the specified column to start hexadecimal data.

- **col** Column in which the error was detected

**System action:** Processing continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Correct the hexadecimal data.

**Detecting Module:** CUNMITG2

---

**CUN1106E**  
**ERROR IN COLUMN col. > EXPECTED**  

**Explanation:** A '>' sign was expected in the specified column to terminate the hexadecimal data.

- **col** Column in which the error was detected

**System action:** Processing continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Correct the hexadecimal data.

**Detecting Module:** CUNMITG2

---

**CUN1107E**  
**ERROR DURING DYNAMIC ALLOCATION. RC= rc EC= errcode INFO= info**  

**Explanation:** The dynamic allocation of the output member in the PDS allocated to TABOUT failed.

- **rc** Return code from SVC99
- **errcode** Error code from SVC99
- **info** Info code from SVC99

**System action:** Processing terminates.

**Operator response:** See the [DYNALLOC return codes in z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/POWER7/p700/p700_summary.html) to resolve the problem. If you cannot resolve the problem, contact your system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Check that TABOUT DD specifies a usable PDS to hold the generated conversion table.

**Detecting Module:** CUNMITG2

---

**CUN1108E**  
**ERROR DURING DYNAMIC QUERY. RC= rc EC= errcode INFO= info**  

**Explanation:** The dynamic query of the dataset name allocated to TABOUT DD failed.

- **rc** Return code from SVC99
- **errcode** Error code from SVC99
- **info** Info code from SVC99

**System action:** Processing terminates.

**Operator response:** See the [DYNALLOC return codes in z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/POWER7/p700/p700_summary.html) to resolve the problem. If you cannot resolve the problem, contact your system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Check that TABOUT DD specifies a usable PDS to hold the generated conversion table.

**Detecting Module:** User support

---

**CUN1109E**  
**ERROR DURING DYNAMIC DEALLOCATION. RC= rc EC= errcode INFO= info**  

**Explanation:** The dynamic deallocation of the output member in the PDS allocated to TABOUT failed.

- **rc** Return code from SVC99
- **errcode** Error code from SVC99
- **info** Info code from SVC99

**System action:** Processing terminates.

**Operator response:** See the [DYNALLOC return codes in z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/POWER7/p700/p700_summary.html) to resolve the problem. If you cannot resolve the problem, contact your system programmer.
Follow the actions described to resolve the problem. If you cannot resolve the problem, contact your system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Check that TABOUT DD specifies a usable PDS to hold the generated conversion table.

**Detecting Module:** CUNMITG2

---

**CUN1110E**  
**ERROR DURING PARAMETER CHECK. INVALID FROM-CCSID**

**Explanation:** The From-CCSID specified is missing or invalid. A valid CCSID is numeric and in the range from 1 to 65535.

**System action:** Processing terminates.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Specify a valid From-CCSID.

**Detecting Module:** CUNMIUA0

---

**CUN1111E**  
**ERROR DURING PARAMETER CHECK. INVALID TO-CCSID**

**Explanation:** The to-CCSID specified is missing or invalid. A valid CCSID is numeric and in the range from 1 to 65535.

**System action:** Processing terminates.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Specify a valid To-CCSID.

**Detecting Module:** CUNMIUA0

---

**CUN1112E**  
**ERROR DURING PARAMETER CHECK. INVALID TECHNIQUE CHARACTER**

**Explanation:** The technique character specified is missing or invalid. A valid technique character is one of R,E,C,L,M or 0-9.

**System action:** Processing terminates.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Specify a valid technique character.

**Detecting Module:** CUNMIUA0

---

**CUN1200E**  
**LOAD OF MODULE modname FAILED**  
(RC= retcode , RS= rscode )

**Explanation:** The system cannot load module modname.

**modname**  
Name of the module which cannot be loaded

**retcode**  
System completion code from LOAD macro

**rscode**  
Reason code from LOAD macro

**System action:** Processing terminates.

**Operator response:** If you analyze a data set including an image, check that a valid DD card has been supplied and that the data set is valid. If you analyze an active conversion environment, gather any error indications, such as diagnostic messages that precede this message, dump the master address space and Unicode data spaces, and contact your system programmer. Immediately re-IPL.
CUN2001E • CUN2008E

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

Detecting Module: CUNMIMAP

CUN2001E THE UCCB IS STILL LOCKED, RECOVERY DID NOT END SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: The SET UNI command has abended and the recovery routines were not able to recover the conversion environment. The conversion environment is locked because it might be inconsistent. The conversion services are no longer available.

System action: Processing terminates.

Operator response: This message might be preceded by other messages which describe the reason for the abend. In any case, a dump was issued. Gather any error indications, such as diagnostic messages or dumps that precede this message and contact your system programmer. An IPL is needed to make the conversion service available again.

System programmer response: Analyze the messages and the dump and resolve the reason for the abend. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Detecting Module: IEECB999

CUN2005I CONVERSION ENVIRONMENT SUCCESSFULLY INITIALIZED

Explanation: The conversion environment is successfully initialized.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Detecting Module: CUNMIIPL

Routing Code: 2, 10

Descriptor Code: 4

CUN2006E LOAD OF MODULE modname FAILED (RC= retcode , RS= rscode )

Explanation: The system cannot load module modname.

In the message text:

modname name of the module which cannot be loaded
retcode system completion code from LOAD macro
rscode reason code from LOAD macro

System action: Processing terminates.

Operator response: Find the system completion codes in z/OS MVS System Codes. Resolve the problem.

System programmer response: None.

Detecting Module: CUNMIDSP, CUNMIIPL, CUNMIRPI, CUNMIRP2

CUN2007E REQUEST FOR storsize BYTES OF STORAGE FAILED (RC= retcode , POOL bufpool )

Explanation: The request for virtual storage fails.

In the message text:

storsize size of the storage requested
retcode return code from GETMAIN macro
bufpool number of the storage subpool which should be used

System action: Processing terminates.

Operator response: The return codes for the GETMAIN macro are in z/OS MVS Programming. Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG. Follow the actions described for the return code to resolve the problem.

System programmer response: None.

Detecting Module: CUNMIINT, CUNMIIN2, CUNMIRPI, CUNMIRP2, CUNMIZMT

CUN2008E ACCESS TO PARMLIB MEMBER membername FAILED (RC= retcode )

Explanation: Parmlib member membername cannot be accessed.

In the message text:

membername name of the parmlib member
retcode return code from module IEEMB878 (see description below)

System action: Processing terminates.

Operator response: Gather any error indications, such as diagnostic messages that precede this message, and try to correct the problem. If you cannot resolve the problem, contact your system programmer.

System programmer response: Check if all data sets from the logical parmlib concatenation in LOADxx are available and the parmlib member specified is located in the logical parmlib concatenation and is readable.

Return codes from module IEEMB878 are as follows:

8 I/O error detected
12 OPEN of parmlib failed
16 Member not found
Invalid data in parmlist
Cannot access data set
Conversion error

Detecting Module: CUNMIRPI, CUNMIRP2

INTERNAL ERROR IN FUNCTION

Explanation: This is an internal error.

In the message text:

- function: function name
- idcode: ID of the internal error

System action: Processing terminates.

Operator response: Gather any error indications, such as diagnostic messages that precede this message. Contact 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.

Detecting Module: CUNMIINT, CUNMIIN2, CUNMIRP2, CUNMISA1, CUNMISA2, CUNMISA3

CANNOT FIND INFORMATION ABOUT CONVERTER MODULE modname (RC= retcode )

Explanation: The system cannot find information about the attributes of module modname which should be available in the link pack area ('SYS1.LPALIB').

In the message text:

- modname: module name
- retcode: return code from the CSVQUERY macro

System action: Processing terminates.

Operator response: Check the CSVQUERY return code in z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSR. Try to resolve the problem. If you cannot resolve the problem, contact your system programmer.

System programmer response: Analyze the return and reason code and resolve the reason for the problem. Be aware that the parameter MAXCAD in IEASYxx may limit the number of data spaces of type COMMON (for details see z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference). Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Detecting Module: CUNMISA2, CUNMIRP2, CUNMIIN2

CANNOT CREATE DATA SPACE (NAME= dsname , TYPE= dstype , RC= retcode , RS= rsncode )

Explanation: The system cannot create a data space of type dstype.

In the message text:

- dsname: name of the data space
- dstype: type of the data space
- retcode: return code from the DSPSERV macro with parameter CREATE
- rsncode: associated reason code from the DSPSERV macro

System action: Processing terminates.

Operator response: The return codes for the DSPSERV macro are in z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN. Follow the actions described to resolve the problem. If you cannot resolve the problem, contact your system programmer.

System programmer response: Analyze the return and reason code and resolve the reason for the problem. Be aware that the parameter MAXCAD in IEASYxx may limit the number of data spaces of type COMMON (for details see z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference). Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Detecting Module: CUNMISA2, CUNMIRP2, CUNMIIN2

CANNOT ADD DATA SPACE TO ACCESS LIST (NAME= dsname , TYPE= dstype , RC= retcode )

Explanation: The system cannot add a data space to the access list.

In the message text:

- dsname: name of the data space
- dstype: type of the data space
- retcode: return code from the ALESERV macro with parameter ADD

System action: Processing terminates.

Operator response: The return codes for the ALESERV macro are in z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN. Follow the actions described to resolve the problem. If you cannot resolve the problem, contact your system programmer.
System programmer response: Analyze the return code and resolve the reason for the problem. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Detecting Module: CUNMISA2, CUNMIRP2, CUNMII2

CUN2013S
CONVERSION ENVIRONMENT CORRUPTED: CANNOT FIND EYE-CATCHER OF ctrl_block
- EXPECTED eyecatcher1
- FOUND eyecatcher2

Explanation: The system cannot find the eye-catcher of ctrl_block. The hexadecimal sequence eyecatcher1 is expected, where the sequence eyecatcher2 was found. The eye-catcher was destroyed. The conversion environment is destroyed.

crtl_block
control block name

eyecatcher1
eye-catcher expected (HEX)

eyecatcher2
eye-catcher found (HEX)

System action: Processing terminates.

Operator response: Gather any error indications, such as diagnostic messages that precede this message, dump the master address space and Unicode data spaces, and contact your system programmer. Immediately re-IPL.

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

Detecting Module: CUNMISA1, CUNMISA2

CUN2015E
SIZE OF CONVERSION IMAGE (img_num PAGES) EXCEEDS LIMIT FOR FIXED PAGES (limit_num PAGES) BY exc_num PAGES

Explanation: If the image is loaded, the limit for pages to be used from the conversion environment will be exceeded by exc_num pages. Evaluating the parmlib member stops, the conversion environment is left unchanged.

In the message text:

img_num
number of pages from the image which should be loaded, plus the number of pages from the Active Image

limit_num
limit for the number of pages to be used from the conversion environment (defined with the REALSTORAGE parameter in parmlib member CUNUNIxx)

exc_num
number of pages exceeding the limit.

System action: Processing terminates.

Operator response: Correct the problem and reactivate the parmlib member.

System programmer response: Loading this image will need more resources for fixed storage. This can be done by increasing the REALSTORAGE parameter in your parmlib member CUNUNIxx for exc_num pages. Another possibility is to generate a smaller image which will require fewer resources. A smaller image will support fewer conversions.

Detecting Module: CUNMISA2

CUN2014E
ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER: INVALID VALUE value FOR KEYWORD keyword REASON: TOO MANY DIGITS OR CHARACTERS ARE SPECIFIED, VALID MAXIMUM IS lengthmax, FOUND lengthfound

Explanation: The value value for keyword keyword has more digits than possible for a useful value. Evaluating the parmlib member stops. The conversion environment is left unchanged.

In the message text:

value
value specified for keyword

keyword
keyword

lengthmax
valid maximum number of digits or characters

lengthfound
number of digits or characters currently specified

b

System action: Processing terminates.

Operator response: Correct the parmlib member and reactivate the parmlib member.

System programmer response: Specify a correct value for this keyword.

Detecting Module: CUNMISA1, CUNMISA2

CUN2016E
INVALID CONVERSION IMAGE (name), REASON: HEADER EYE-CATCHER NOT FOUND (eyecatcher-found)

Explanation: The image, which should be loaded, does not contain a valid eye-catcher in its header.
Instead of this, it has the sequence shown as `eyecatcher-found`. The conversion image is not valid. Evaluating the parmlib member stops and the conversion environment is left unchanged.

In the message text:

```
name   name of the conversion image
eyecatcher-found
     header eye-catcher found (hex)
```

System action: Processing terminates.

Operator response: Correct the problem and reactivate the parmlib member.

System programmer response: Specify the name of a valid conversion image, generated using the image generator in the parmlib member.

Detecting Module: CUNMIRP2

**CUN2017E** FIXING OF `num_of_blocks` PAGES FAILED (RC= `retcode`, RS= `rsncode`)  

Explanation: The system failed fixing pages after loading the new conversion image into the conversion data space. Evaluating the parmlib member stops and the conversion environment is left unchanged.

In the message text:

```
num_of_blocks
    number of blocks for fixing
retcode  return code from the DSPSERV macro
rsncode  reason code from the DSPSERV macro
```

System action: Processing terminates.

Operator response: The return codes for the DSPSERV macro are in [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN](https://www.ibm.com). Follow the actions described to resolve the problem. If you cannot resolve the problem, contact your system programmer. The allocated resources will be released after the next IPL.

System programmer response: Analyze the return and reason code and resolve the reason for the problem. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Detecting Module: CUNMISA2, CUNMISA3, CUNMIRP2

**CUN2020I** START LOADING CONVERSION IMAGE `img_name`

Explanation: The load of the image `img_name` has started.

```
img_name
    Name of the conversion image
```

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Detecting Module: CUNMIRP2, CUNMZMT

Routing Code: 2, 10

Descriptor Code: 4

**CUN2021I** ... `size_loaded` BYTES DATA LOADED

Explanation: This message is the progress indicator for the load of a new conversion image. It shows the total size of the image loaded at this stage. If the amount of data loaded is smaller than 100 MB, it will appear for any 10 MB data read. After 100 MB of loaded data, this message will appear in 100 MB steps. If the image, which should be loaded, is very big, it will take a while. This message provides feedback that the system is still running.

```
size_loaded
    Amount of bytes which are already loaded from the new conversion image
```
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Detecting Module: CUNMIRP2
Routing Code: 2, 10
Descriptor Code: 4

CUN2022I LOADING CONVERSION IMAGE
    img_name FINISHED: img_size BYTES LOADED

Explanation: This message indicates that the image img_name was successfully loaded. It shows the size img_size of the image in memory. Due to some overhead by storing the image in a file, the image size in memory is smaller than the file size.

img_name   Name of the conversion image
img_size    Bytes loaded

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Detecting Module: CUNMIRP2, CUNMZMT
Routing Code: 2, 10
Descriptor Code: 4

CUN2024E ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER:
    INVALID VALUE ( value )
    FOR KEYWORD keyword
    REASON: NON-NUMERIC
    CHARACTERS WERE SPECIFIED

Explanation: The value value for keyword keyword which is specified in the parmlib member is invalid. Characters other than the numeric characters '0'-'9' are specified. Evaluating the parmlib member stops and the conversion environment is left unchanged.

In the message text:
value    value specified for keyword keyword
keyword   keyword

System action: Processing terminates.
Operator response: Correct the parmlib member and reactivate the parmlib member.
System programmer response: Specify a correct numeric value for this keyword in the parmlib member.
Detecting Module: CUNMISA1

CUN2025I REQUEST FOR storsize BYTES OF STORAGE FAILED (RC= retcode , POOL bufpool )

Explanation: The request for virtual storage fails.

In the message text:
storsize   size of the storage requested
retcode    return code from GETMAIN macro
bufpool    number of the storage subpool which should be used

System action: Processing terminates.
Operator response: The return codes for the GETMAIN macro are in z/OS MVS Programming. Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG. Follow the actions described for the return code to resolve the problem.
System programmer response: None.
Detecting Module: CUNMIINT, CUNMIIN2, CUNMIRPI, CUNMIRP2, CUNMZMT
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

CUN2026I ACCESS TO PARMLIB MEMBER
    membername FAILED (RC= retcode )

Explanation: Parmlib member membername cannot be accessed.

In the message text:
ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER:

**INVALID VALUE (value)**

FOR KEYWORD **keyword**

**REASON:** THE NEW LIMIT FOR FIXED PAGES EXCEEDS THE MAXIMAL POSSIBLE VALUE (max-limit PAGES)

**Explanation:** The value value for keyword keyword specified in the parmlib member is invalid. It is greater than the maximal possible value max-limit. Evaluating the parmlib member stops and the conversion environment is left unchanged.

In the message text:

- **value** value specified for keyword keyword
- **keyword** keyword
- **max-limit** maximal limit for fixed pages

**System action:** Processing terminates.

**Operator response:** Correct and then reactivate the parmlib member.

**System programmer response:** Specify a value equal to or less than the value of max-limit in the parmlib member.

**Detecting Module:** CUNMISA1
CUN2032E  SET UNI COMMAND FAILS LOADING THE PARSER MODULE  
modname (RC= retcode )  

Explanation: The SET UNI command fails because a problem occurred while a required module was loaded. Evaluating the parmlib member stops and the conversion environment is left unchanged.

In the message text:

modname  name of the parser module
retcode  return code

System action: Processing terminates.

Operator response: For details, look for message CUN2006E in the syslog. The message gives the reason for the problem.

System programmer response: None.

Detecting Module: IEECB999

CUN2033E  SET UNI COMMAND FAILS PARSING OR EVALUATING THE PARMLIB MEMBER(S). (RC= retcode )  

Explanation: The SET UNI command fails because a problem occurred while establishing the configuration determined in the parmlib member. Evaluating the parmlib member stops and the conversion environment is left unchanged.

In the message text:

retcode  return code

System action: Processing terminates.

Operator response: Gather any error indications, such as diagnostic messages or dumps from the syslog, and try to correct the problem. If you cannot resolve the problem, contact your system programmer.

System programmer response: Analyze the messages and resolve the reason for the problem. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Detecting Module: IEECB999

CUN2035I  INCONSISTENCY FOUND:
THE INACTIVE CONVERSION ENVIRONMENT ( dsname ) IS FLAGGED AS ACTIVE, ENVIRONMENT IS DELETED ANYHOW  

Explanation: Before deleting the inactive environment, Unicode checks if the data space is inactive. This check had the result that the data space is still marked as active even if it is not in use. The data space will be deleted in the next step.

dsname  data space name, for IBM internal use only

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Detecting Module: CUNMISA3

CUN2036I  INACTIVE CONVERSION ENVIRONMENT ( dsname ) WILL BE DELETED. ARE YOU SURE? (Y/N)  

Explanation: A parmlib member is invoked to delete the inactive conversion environment. Please confirm the request for deletion.

dsname  data space name, for IBM internal use only

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Decide if you really want to delete the inactive conversion environment and answer the request.

System programmer response: None.

Detecting Module: CUNMISA3

CUN2037I  INACTIVE CONVERSION ENVIRONMENT ( dsname ) WAS NOT DELETED BECAUSE OF YOUR REQUEST  

Explanation: A parmlib member was invoked to delete the inactive conversion environment, but the confirmation CUN2036 for this request was answered with ’n’ (not to delete the conversion environment). The conversion environment is left unchanged.

dsname  data space name, for IBM internal use only

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Detecting Module: CUNMISA3

CUN2034I  SET UNI COMMAND SUCCESSFULLY EXECUTED  

Explanation: The SET UNI command was successfully executed.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Detecting Module: IEECB999
CUN2038I INACTIVE CONVERSION ENVIRONMENT (dsname) WAS SUCCESSFULLY DELETED

Explanation: A parmlib member was invoked to delete the inactive conversion environment. The confirmation CUN2036 for this request was answered with 'y' (to delete the inactive data space). The data space was successfully deleted.

dsname data space name, for IBM internal use only

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Detecting Module: CUNMISA3

CUN2039E RELEASING OF num_of_blocks PAGES FAILS (RC= num_of_blocks , RS= retcode )

Explanation: The system fails releasing fixed pages before the deletion of an inactive conversion data space. The inactive conversion environment was not deleted. It is not possible to issue a new SET UNI command with keyword IMAGE until the inactive conversion environment was deleted.

In the message text:

num_of_blocks number of blocks to release

retcode return code from the DSPSERV macro

rsncode reason code from the DSPSERV macro

System action: Processing terminates.
Operator response: The return codes for the DSPSERV macro are in z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN. Follow the actions described to resolve the problem. If you cannot resolve the problem, contact your system programmer. If the problem cannot be resolved and the new conversion environment is needed, activate it with an IPL.

System programmer response: Analyze the return and reason code and resolve the reason for the problem. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Detecting Module: CUNMISA2

CUN2040S CONVERSION ENVIRONMENT CORRUPTED: CANNOT FIND ACTIVE CONVERSION DATA SPACE

Explanation: The system cannot find an active conversion data space. The conversion environment is destroyed. Conversions are not longer possible.

System action: Processing terminates.
Operator response: Gather any error indications, such as diagnostic messages that precede this message, and contact your system programmer. Immediately re-IPL.

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

Detecting Module: IEECB999, CUNMISA2

CUN2041S CONVERSION ENVIRONMENT LOST: NO VALID UCCB FOUND

Explanation: The system cannot find the central control structure UCCB for the conversion services, even the conversion environment was initialized. The conversion environment is destroyed. Conversions are not longer possible.

System action: Processing terminates.
Operator response: Gather any error indications, such as diagnostic messages, that precede this message and contact your system programmer. Immediately re-IPL.

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

Detecting Module: CUNMISA2

CUN2042E PARAMETER param WAS NOT ACCEPTED

Explanation: The input parameter, for example in a parmlib member, is wrong and was not accepted.

In the message text:

param parameter which was not accepted

System action: Processing terminates abnormally.
Operator response: Correct the input in the parmlib member. Valid value is: INACTIVE.

System programmer response: None.
Detecting Module: CUNMISA2

CUN2043E NO INACTIVE DATA SPACE AVAILABLE

Explanation: You try to delete an inactive data space but there is no inactive data space available so far.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Issue this command only when an inactive data space is available.

System programmer response: None.
Detecting Module: CUNMISA3

CUN2044I SET UNI COMMAND TERMINATES BECAUSE THE DELETE REQUEST FOR THE INACTIVE ENVIRONMENT WAS REJECTED

Explanation: The request to delete an inactive conversion environment was rejected by the user by answering the confirmation CUN2036 with 'n'. Therefore the SET UNI command terminates the evaluation of the parmlib member. The conversion environment is left unchanged. Note that if a parmlib member with keyword IMAGE was used for the SET UNI command and an inactive environment exists, a delete request will be created from the system. The inactive environment must be deleted before the new environment can be established.

System action: Processing terminates.

Operator response: None

System programmer response: None

Detecting Module: IEECB999

CUN2045E CANNOT DELETE DATA SPACE FROM ACCESS LIST
(NAME= name , AL-NAME= al-name , RC= rc )

Explanation: The data space with name name cannot be deleted from the access list type-al. Evaluating the parmlib member stops and the conversion environment is left unchanged. The data space cannot be deleted and allocates still system resources.

In the message text:
name name of the data space
al-name name of access list
rc return code of the ALESERV macro with option DELETE

System action: Processing terminates.

Operator response: The return codes for the ALESERV macro are in Z/OS MVS Programming Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN. Follow the actions described to resolve the problem. If you cannot resolve the problem, contact your system programmer. The allocated resources will be released after the next IPL.

System programmer response: Analyze the return and reason code and resolve the reason for the problem. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Detecting Module: CUNMISA2

CUN2046I AN EMPTY UNICODE ENVIRONMENT HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED.

Explanation: When "UNI=xx" has been omitted or incorrectly specified during IPL, a Unicode environment with no conversion tables will be established. To modify the conversion environment, a user image can be loaded with the use of the SET UNI command.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Detecting Module: IEAVNPUN

CUN2047I UNICODE CONVERSION ENVIRONMENT NOT ACTIVE.
UNICODE DYNAMIC LOAD CAPABILITY IS NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: This message appears as a result of the following three scenarios:
1. All attempts to establish a Unicode environment have failed.
2. The Unicode master task (CUNMZMT) could not be attached during IPL.
3. The master task restart process exceeded the allowable limit.

For (1), IPL processing continues, but the Unicode conversion environment will not be available. This message is preceded by severe error messages indicating the reason of the failure. IPL will be necessary to re-establish a conversion environment. For (2) and (3), system processing continues, but the Unicode environment can only be updated manually through the SET UNI command. If Unicode dynamic load capability is required, IPL will be necessary to re-establish it.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Detecting Module: IEAVNPUN, CUNMZMT, CUNMZMTX

CUN2048I INTERNAL ERROR IN FUNCTION function , ID = idcode

Explanation: This is an internal error.

In the message text:
function function name
**idcode**  ID of the internal error

**System action:** Processing terminates.

**Operator response:** Gather any error indications, such as diagnostic messages that precede this message. Contact 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.

**Detecting Module:** CUNMIRP2, CUNMISA1, CUNMISA2, CUNMIINT, CUNMIIN2

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CUN2049I**

CANNOT FIND INFORMATION ABOUT CONVERTER MODULE *modname* (RC= *retcode*)

**Explanation:** The system cannot find information about the attributes of module *modname* which should be available in the link pack area (‘SYS1.LPALIB’). In the message text:

- *modname*  module name
- *retcode*  return code from the CSVQUERY macro

**System action:** Processing terminates.

**Operator response:** The return codes for the CSVQUERY macro are in z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP. Try to resolve the problem. If you cannot resolve the problem, contact 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.

**Detecting Module:** CUNMISA2, CUNMIRP2, CUNMIIN2

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CUN2050I**

CANNOT CREATE DATA SPACE TO ACCESS LIST (NAME= *dsname*, TYPE= *dstype*, RC= *retcode*, RS= *rsncode*)

**Explanation:** The system cannot create a data space of type *dstype*.

In the message text:

- *dsname*  name of the data space
- *dstype*  type of the data space
- *retcode*  return code from the DSPSERV macro with parameter CREATE
- *rsncode*  associated reason code from the DSPSERV macro

**System action:** Processing terminates.

**Operator response:** The return codes for the DSPSERV macro are in z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP. Try to resolve the problem. If you cannot resolve the problem, contact your system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Analyze the return and reason code and resolve the reason for the problem. Be aware that the parameter MAXCAD in IEASYSxx may limit the number of data spaces of type COMMON (for details see z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference). Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Detecting Module:** CUNMIIN2, CUNMIIPL, CUNMZMTX

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**CUN2051I**

CANNOT ADD DATA SPACE TO ACCESS LIST (NAME= *dsname*, TYPE= *dstype*, RC= *retcode*)

**Explanation:** The system cannot add a data space to the access list.

In the message text:

- *dsname*  name of the data space
- *dstype*  type of the data space
- *retcode*  return code from the ALESERV macro with parameter ADD

**System action:** Processing terminates.

**Operator response:** Check the ALESERV return code in z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN. Follow the actions described to resolve the problem. If you cannot resolve the problem, contact your system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Analyze the return code and resolve the reason for the problem. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Detecting Module:** CUNMIIN2, CUNMIRP2, CUNMIIN2

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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CUN2055I  INVALID CONVERSION IMAGE (name),
REASON: HEADER EYE-CATCHER NOT FOUND (eyecatcher-found)

Explanation: The image, which should be loaded, does not contain a valid eye-catcher in its header. Instead of this, it has the sequence shown as eyecatcher-found. The conversion image is not valid. Evaluating the parmlib member stops and the conversion environment is left unchanged.

In the message text:

name name of the conversion image

eyecatcher-found
header eye-catcher found (hex)

System action: Processing terminates.

Operator response: Correct the problem and reactivate the parmlib member.

System programmer response: Specify the name of a valid conversion image, generated using the image generator in the parmlib member.

Detecting Module: CUNMIRP2
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

CUN2057I  CANNOT DELETE DATA SPACE
(NAME= dsname , TYPE= dstype ,
RC= retcode , RS= rsncode )

Explanation: A data space of type dstype cannot be deleted. Evaluating the parmlib member stops and the conversion environment is left unchanged. The data space which cannot be deleted allocates still system resources.

In the message text:

dsname
name of the data space
dstype data space type

retcode return code from the DSPSERV macro with option DELETE

rsncode reason code from the DSPSERV macro with option DELETE

System action: Processing terminates.

Operator response: Find the DSPSERV return code in z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN. Follow the actions described to resolve the problem. If you cannot resolve the problem, contact your system programmer. The allocated resources will be released after the next IPL.

System programmer response: Analyze the return and reason code and resolve the reason for the problem. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Detecting Module: CUNMISA2, CUNMISA3, CUNMIRP2
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

CUN2060I  INVALID CONVERSION IMAGE
(img_name),
REASON: NUMBER OF PAGES LOADED (ldblocks) IS NOT EQUAL TO THOSE SPECIFIED IN THE IMAGE (imgblocks)

Explanation: The name img_name specified in parmlib member describes a conversion image that is not valid or the conversion image is corrupted. Evaluating the parmlib member stops and the conversion environment is left unchanged.

In the message text:

img_name name of the image

ldblocks number of pages loaded

imgblocks number of pages described in the image

System action: Processing terminates.

Operator response: Correct the failure and reactivate the parmlib member.

System programmer response: Generate a valid conversion image using the image generator. Do not modify the generated image in any way.

Detecting Module: CUNMIRP2
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

CUN2063I  SET UNI COMMAND FAILS PARSING OR EVALUATING THE PARMLIB MEMBER(S). (RC= retcode )

Explanation: The SET UNI command fails because a problem occurred while establishing the configuration determined in the parmlib member. Evaluating the parmlib member stops and the conversion environment is left unchanged.

In the message text:

retcode return code

System action: Processing terminates.

Operator response: Gather any error indications, such as diagnostic messages or dumps from the syslog, and try to correct the problem. If you cannot resolve the problem, contact your system programmer.
System programmer response: Analyze the messages and resolve the reason for the problem. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Detecting Module: IEECB999
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

CUN3000I  hh.mm.ss DISPLAY UNI

Explanation: where text is:

ENVIRONMENT: CREATED mm/dd/yyyy AT hh.mm.ss'
MODIFIED mm/dd/yyyy AT hh.mm.ss'
IMAGE CREATED mm/dd/yyyy AT hh.mm.ss'

SERVICE: service

STORAGE:
ACTIVE a PAGES
FIXED f PAGES
LIMIT l PAGES

CASECONV: casesupported
CASE VER: casever
NORMALIZE: normsupported
NORM VER: normver | NONE
COLLATE: collsupported
COLL RULES: collrulesid
STRPROFILES: StringProfiles
CONVERSION: fromccsid-toccsid-tso | NONE

The DISPLAY UNI command shows the status of available conversions and whether Unicode is already initialized. If one input parameter is incorrect, this parameter will be ignored. See the DISPLAY UNI command in [Z/OS MVS System Commands] for specific information and content for this message.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The current time. The time format is in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59).

mm/dd/yyyy AT hh.mm.ss'
The date and time when the Unicode environment was created or modified or when the active image was created. The date format is in month (01-12), day (01-31), and year (0000-9999). The time format is in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59).

service
Displays the Unicode service callable API available.

a The amount of storage used by the Unicode environment. This includes both page-fixed and non-page-fixed storage.

f The amount of storage used by the Unicode environment for page-fixed conversion data.

l The maximum amount of storage the Unicode environment is allowed to page-fix.

casesupported
Type of case conversion supported in the Unicode environment. Valid values are LOCALE, NORMAL, and CASING. These conversion tables are requested at Image Generator time by using CASE control statements.

casever
Displays the Unicode data version loaded for Case conversion in the Unicode environment. Valid values are UNI300, UNI320, UNI401, UNI410, and UNI500.

normsupported
Displays the status of Normalization support.

- ENABLED means that all Normalization tables are available to be used by the Normalization callable services.
- DISABLED means that no Normalization tables are available.

normver
Displays the Unicode data version loaded for Normalization in the Unicode environment. Valid values are UNI301, UNI302, UNI401, and UNI410.

collsupported
Displays the status of Collation® support.

- ENABLED means that all Collation tables are available to be used by the Collation callable services.
- DISABLED means that no Collation tables are available.

collrulesid
Displays the Collation rules loaded in the Unicode environment. The structure for collrulesid is UCA version_collrules.

UCA version
Unicode Collation Algorithm version. The maximum length is 10 characters.

Underscore.

collrules
This field can be DEFAULT, which means no tailoring for whatever UCA version, locale name file or user collation rules file name. The maximum length is 8 characters.
StringProfiles
Displays the Stringprep profiles loaded in the Unicode environment.

fromccsid
Displays the FROM CCSID of the Character conversion.

toccsid
Displays the TO CCSID of the Character conversion.

tso
Displays the Technique search order of the Character conversion.

System action: Displays the setup. Processing continues.

Operator response: If one input parameter is wrong, read the explanations in the message. Correct this parameter on the command line and enter again.

System programmer response: None.

Detecting Module: IEECB998

CUN3001I UNABLE TO OBTAIN STORAGE, REASON= reason
Explanation: In the initialization of the display module, it is not possible to obtain storage.

reason reason code for ending the DISPLAY UNI command

System action: The DISPLAY UNI command terminates.

Operator response: Try again. When it fails again, contact your system programmer.

System programmer response: Check the initialization of the multi-line display.

Detecting Module: CUNMIDAC

CUN3002E THE PROGRAM program ENDED, OPERATION WAS NOT SUCCESSFUL
Explanation: One operation terminates abnormally. The program which includes the recovery routine sends information to the console and issues a dump.

In the message text:

program name of the program which includes the recovery label

System action: Processing terminates.

Operator response: Store the dump data sets and the console output.

System programmer response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem (for example, the dump data sets).

Detecting Module: IEECB998, CUNMISA1, CUNMISA2

Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

CUN3006I SETUNI COMMAND WAS [NOT] SUCCESSFULLY EXECUTED
Explanation: SETUNI command was [not] successfully executed.

System action: If the command was successfully executed no action is required. Otherwise, check for any other Unicode messages or verify the syntax for the
SETUNI command. See the SETUNI command in z/OS MVS System Commands for specific information about this command.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Detecting Module: CUNMZSET

**CUN3007I** REALSTORAGE IS NOW DEFINED AS

\[
\text{nnnnnn} \text{ factor} < \text{pages_equivalence}\]

PAGES

Explanation: The REALSTORAGE limit of the Unicode dataspace was changed successfully by \(\text{nnnnnn}\) timing the factor.

In the message text:

\(\text{nnnnnn}\) Amount of factors

\text{factor} One of the following units of storage measurements:

- **PAGES** 4096 bytes
- **KBYTES** 1024 bytes
- **MBYTES** 1048576 bytes
- **GBYTES** 1073741824 bytes

\(\text{pages_equivalence}\) the new REALSTORAGE limit of the Unicode data space in pages equivalence.

System action: Processing terminates.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Detecting Module: CUNMZRS1

**CUN4001E** INVALID STATEMENT ‘token’ IN LINE

\(\text{line}\)

Explanation: No valid statement was read by the parser.

In the message text:

\text{token} input statement

\text{line} line number of the processed statement

System action: The next statement(s) are parsed. No statement execution will take place. Processing terminates.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the invalid statement and start execution again.

Detecting Module: CUNMIPR

**CUN4002E** MANDATORY FIRST PARAMETER FOR STATEMENT IN LINE \(\text{line}\) IS MISSING

Explanation: At least one parameter is expected for a statement.

In the message text:

\text{line} line number of the processed statement

System action: The next statement(s) are parsed. No statement execution will take place. Processing terminates.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the invalid statement and start execution again.

Detecting Module: CUNMIPR
CUN4003E  TOO MANY PARAMETER(S) FOR STATEMENT 'statement_name' IN LINE line. A MAXIMUM OF parmmax PARAMETERS IS ALLOWED

Explanation: There is a maximum of parmmax parameters for the statement.
In the message text:

statement_name  input statement
line             line number of the processed statement
parmmax          allowed parameter number

System action: The next statement(s) are parsed. No statement execution will take place. Processing terminates.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the invalid statement and start execution again.
Detecting Module: CUNMIPR

CUN4004E  INVALID STRING 'token' FOUND WHERE A DELIMITER IS EXPECTED IN LINE line

Explanation: Parameters must be separated by a ',' or ';'. No other delimiter is allowed.
In the message text:

token         invalid input string
line          line number of the processed statement

System action: The next statement(s) are parsed. No statement execution will take place. Processing terminates.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the invalid statement and start execution again.
Detecting Module: CUNMIPR

CUN4005E  MANDATORY PARAMETER(S) MISSING FOR STATEMENT 'statement' IN LINE line. A MINIMUM OF parmmin PARAMETERS IS REQUIRED

Explanation: There is a minimum of parmmin mandatory parameters for the statement.
In the message text:

statement       input statement
line            line number of the processed statement
parmmin         required minimal parameter number

System action: The next statement(s) are parsed. No statement execution will take place. Processing terminates.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the invalid statement and start execution again.
Detecting Module: CUNMIPR

CUN4006E  INVALID DELIMITER 'token1' FOR STATEMENT IN LINE token2

Explanation: In a statement an invalid delimiter occurs where a parameter or one of the valid delimiters ',' or ';' is expected.
In the message text:

token1         character that is interpreted as a delimiter
token2         line number of the processed statement

System action: The next statement(s) are parsed. No statement execution will take place. Processing terminates.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the invalid statement and start execution again.
Detecting Module: CUNMIPR

CUN4007E  MANDATORY KEYWORD PARAMETER 'key' IN LINE line IS MISSING

Explanation: There was a keyword parameter followed by a '=' , but no parameter value is specified for the keyword parameter.
In the message text:

key           found keyword
line          line number of the processed statement

System action: The next statement(s) are parsed. No statement execution will take place. Processing terminates.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the invalid statement and start execution again.
Detecting Module: CUNMIPR

CUN4008E  REQUIRED STATEMENT 'statname' IS MISSING

Explanation: A required statement is missing in the input file.
In the message text:
**statname**

statname

**System action:** No statement execution will take place. Processing terminates.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Correct the invalid statement and start execution again.

**Detecting Module:** CUNMIPR, CUNMISCK

---

**CUN4009E** STATEMENT 'statname' OCCURS MORE THAN ONCE

**Explanation:** A statement, which must or can occur once, was specified twice (or more) in the input file.

In the message text:

statname

**System action:** No statement execution will take place. Processing terminates.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Correct the invalid statement and start execution again.

**Detecting Module:** CUNMIPR, CUNMISCK

---

**CUN4010I** FREE STORAGE FAILED IN module

**Explanation:** Free Storage operation (that is a FREEMAIN) failed. The Free Storage routine was called by the specified Statement Processor action routine.

module name of the module that tried to free storage

**System action:** Processing continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Check memory.

**Detecting Module:** CUNMISA2, CUNMISP

---

**CUN4011E** SEMICOLON IS MISSING BEHIND LAST STATEMENT

**Explanation:** The last statement is not terminated by a semicolon.

**System action:** No statement execution will take place. Processing terminates.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Correct the invalid statement and start execution again.

**Detecting Module:** CUNMIPR

---

**CUN4012E** STATEMENT 'statname' MUST NOT OCCUR WITH OTHER STATEMENTS

**Explanation:** A statement, which must be the only one in a statement list, occurs with other statement(s).

In the message text:

statname

**System action:** No statement execution will take place. Processing terminates.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Correct the invalid statement and start execution again.

**Detecting Module:** CUNMIPR

---

**CUN4013E** NO STATEMENT FOUND

**Explanation:** No input statement found.

**System action:** Processing terminates.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Enter a valid statement.

**Detecting Module:** CUNMISCK

---

**CUN4014I** INVALID STATEMENT 'token' IN LINE line

**Explanation:** No valid statement was read by the parser.

In the message text:

token input statement

line line number of the processed statement

**System action:** The next statement(s) are parsed. No statement execution will take place. Processing terminates.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Correct the invalid statement and start execution again.

**Detecting Module:** CUNMIPR

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**CUN4015I** MANDATORY FIRST PARAMETER FOR STATEMENT IN LINE line IS MISSING

**Explanation:** At least one parameter is expected for a statement.

In the message text:

line line number of the processed statement
CUN4016I  TOO MANY PARAMETER(S) FOR STATEMENT 'statement_name' IN LINE line. A MAXIMUM OF parmmax PARAMETERS IS ALLOWED

Explanation: There is a maximum of parmmax parameters for the statement.

In the message text:

statement_name  input statement
line  line number of the processed statement
parmmax  allowed parameter number

System action: The next statement(s) are parsed. No statement execution will take place. Processing terminates.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the invalid statement and start execution again.

Detecting Module: CUNMIPR
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

CUN4018I  MANDATORY PARAMETER(S) MISSING FOR STATEMENT 'statement' IN LINE line. A MINIMUM OF parmmin PARAMETERS IS REQUIRED

Explanation: There is a minimum of parmmin mandatory parameters for the statement.

In the message text:

statement  input statement
line  line number of the processed statement
parmmin  required minimal parameter number

System action: The next statement(s) are parsed. No statement execution will take place. Processing terminates.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the invalid statement and start execution again.

Detecting Module: CUNMIPR
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

CUN4019I  INVALID DELIMITER 'token1' FOR STATEMENT IN LINE token2

Explanation: In a statement an invalid delimiter occurs where a parameter or one of the valid delimiters ',' or ';' is expected.

In the message text:

token1  character that is interpreted as a delimiter
token2  line number of the processed statement

System action: The next statement(s) are parsed. No statement execution will take place. Processing terminates.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the invalid statement and start execution again.

Detecting Module: CUNMIPR
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4
CUN4020I  MANDATORY PARAMETER FOR KEYWORD PARAMETER 'key' IN LINE line IS MISSING

Explanation: There was a keyword parameter followed by a ' = ' , but no parameter value is specified for the keyword parameter.

In the message text:

key    found keyword
line    line number of the processed statement

System action: The next statement(s) are parsed. No statement execution will take place. Processing terminates.

Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the invalid statement and start execution again.
Detecting Module: CUNMIPR
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

CUN4021I  REQUIRED STATEMENT 'statname' IS MISSING

Explanation: A required statement is missing in the input file.

In the message text:

statname    statement name

System action: No statement execution will take place. Processing terminates.

Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the invalid statement and start execution again.
Detecting Module: CUNMIPR, CUNMISCK
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

CUN4022I  STATEMENT 'statname' OCCURS MORE THAN ONCE

Explanation: A statement, which must or can occur once, was specified twice (or more) in the input file.

In the message text:

statname    statement name

System action: No statement execution will take place. Processing terminates.

Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the invalid statement and start execution again.
Detecting Module: CUNMIPR, CUNMISCK
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

CUN4023I  SEMICOLON IS MISSING BEHIND LAST STATEMENT

Explanation: The last statement is not terminated by a semicolon.

System action: No statement execution will take place. Processing terminates.

Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the invalid statement and start execution again.
Detecting Module: CUNMIPR
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

CUN4024I  STATEMENT 'statname' MUST NOT OCCUR WITH OTHER STATEMENTS

Explanation: A statement, which must be the only one in a statement list, occurs with other statement(s).

In the message text:

statname    name of the statement

System action: No statement execution will take place. Processing terminates.

Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Remove obsolete statement(s).
Detecting Module: CUNMIPR, CUNMISCK
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

CUN4025I  NO STATEMENT FOUND

Explanation: No input statement found.

System action: Processing terminates.

Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Enter a valid statement.
Detecting Module: CUNMISCK
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4
CUN4026I  command WAS NOT SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED. DIAG=xxxx|yyyy, RC=return

Explanation: A Unicode dynamic request was not successfully completed.

In the message text:

command
Specifies the dynamic request that failed.
Allowed values are ADD, DELETE, REPLACE, IMAGE, and REALSTORAGE. For additional information, see [SETUNI command in z/OS MVS System Commands](#).

The following tables show an action for every specific DIAG=xxxx|yyyy and return values.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>yyyy - Diag Code</th>
<th>xxxx - Reason Code</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0001 Unicode errors</td>
<td>0003 CCSID not supported</td>
<td>Provide supported values for either FROM, TO or TECHNIQUE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000E Service already available</td>
<td></td>
<td>No action is required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000F Case, Normalization or Collation Services already loaded</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0041 REALSTORAGE limit is not big enough to handle requested adds to the Unicode Environment</td>
<td></td>
<td>Increase the REALSTORAGE limit through SETUNI, REALSTORAGE command. You can check the current limit through the D UNI, STORAGE command. For more information about the SETUNI command, see <a href="#">z/OS MVS System Commands</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0042 REALSTORAGE value is too low to handle the current Unicode Environment</td>
<td></td>
<td>REALSTORAGE value must be greater than or equal to &quot;active&quot; value provided by the D UNI, STORAGE command. For more information about the SETUNI command, see <a href="#">z/OS MVS System Commands</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0004 DYNALLOC error</td>
<td>Any DYNALLOC Return Code</td>
<td>See DYNALLOC, “Return and Reason Codes” in <a href="#">z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN</a>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 1. Actions to take for every specific DIAG=xxxx|yyyy when the return code is 00000008 (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>yyyy - Diag Code</th>
<th>xxxx - Reason Code</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0008</td>
<td>000B No service available</td>
<td>Make sure that specified Unicode Service tables exist on specified data set and volume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000C</td>
<td>Member not found</td>
<td>Make sure that specified Unicode Images exist on specified data set and volume or in the default parmlib library.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>yyyy - Diag Code</th>
<th>xxxx - Reason Code</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0009</td>
<td>Specified Service/ Table cannot be deleted (SETUNI DEL, ...) because does not exist on the current Unicode environment</td>
<td>Provide an existing Unicode Conversion service related information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0013</td>
<td>Conversion service related information</td>
<td>Provide an existing Unicode CASE service version/type in the Unicode Environment. D UNI, CASE displays all the Unicode CASE version/types present in the Unicode Environment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0014</td>
<td>Case service related information</td>
<td>Provide an existing Unicode Normalization version in the Unicode Environment. D UNI, NORMALIZATION displays all the Unicode Normalization versions present in the Unicode Environment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0015</td>
<td>Normalization service related information</td>
<td>Provide an existing Unicode Collation version in the Unicode Environment. D UNI, COLLATION displays all the Unicode Collation versions present in the Unicode Environment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0016</td>
<td>Collation service related information</td>
<td>Provide an existing Unicode StringPrep profile in the Unicode Environment. D UNI, STRPROFILES displays all the Unicode StringPrep profiles in the Unicode Environment.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 1. Actions to take for every specific DIAG=xxxx|yyyy when the return code is 00000008 (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>yyyy - Diag Code</th>
<th>xxxx - Reason Code</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>000D Unsupported Locale</td>
<td>0016 Collation Service related information</td>
<td>Make sure to provide valid locale name. See &quot;Appendix F. Locales support&quot; in z/OS Support for Unicode: Using Unicode Services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000F Syntax Error in Collation Rules</td>
<td>0016 Collation Service related information</td>
<td>Correct Collation Rules from either your private Locale or User Collation Rules File and try to load it again. See the description for &quot;CUNBOPRM_Collation_Rules_File&quot; in z/OS Support for Unicode: Using Unicode Services (Chapter Collation -&gt; Description of parameters in area CUNBOPRM).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0010 Unicode control block is damaged</td>
<td>0013 Profile is damaged</td>
<td>Rebuild Unicode Image through the Unicode Image Generator Tool CUNMIUTL and try to load it again. <strong>Note:</strong> IBM suggests you rebuild the image in a system with the same maintenance level as the failing system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0014 CASE Service related information</td>
<td>0017 StringPrep Service related information</td>
<td>Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0015 Normalization Service related information</td>
<td>0016 Collation Service related information</td>
<td>See STORAGE OBTAIN &quot; Return and Reason Codes &quot; in z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0016 Collation Service related information</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 2. Actions to take for every specific DIAG=xxxx|yyyy when the return code is 0000000C

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>yyyy - Diag Code</th>
<th>xxxx - Reason Code</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0002 STORAGE OBTAIN error</td>
<td>Any STORAGE OBTAIN Return Code</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0003 STORAGE RELEASE error</td>
<td>Any STORAGE RELEASE Return Code</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0005 Data Space Related Error - Create</td>
<td>Any DSPSERV CREATE Return Code</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0006 Data Space Related Error - Delete</td>
<td>Any DSPSERV DELETE Return Code</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0013 Profile is damaged</td>
<td>0017 StringPrep Service related information</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 2. Actions to take for every specific DIAG=xxxx|yyyy when the return code is 0000000C (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>yyyy - Diag Code</th>
<th>xxxx - Reason Code</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0020 Hardware related</td>
<td>0001 CCSID 1232 requires ETF3, which is not installed.</td>
<td>Make sure that you are on z9® processor or above. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3. Actions to take for every specific DIAG=xxxx|yyyy when the return code is 00000010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>yyyy - Diag Code</th>
<th>xxxx - Reason Code</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>000A Abnormal termination</td>
<td>0010 Add module related information</td>
<td>Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0011 Delete modules related information</td>
<td>0012 Image module related information</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0016 Collation Service related information</td>
<td>0040 REALSTORAGE related information</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0010 Unicode control block is damaged</td>
<td>0013 Conversion Service related information</td>
<td>Delete the entire Unicode Environment through SETUNI DEL,ALL, FORCE=YES and set up the Unicode Environment again. <strong>Note:</strong> SETUNI DEL,ALL,FORCE=YES affects any conversion that is running at the time when the command is submitted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0014 CASE Service related information</td>
<td>0015 Normalization Service related information</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0016 Collation Service related information</td>
<td>0017 StringPrep Service related information</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**System action:** Processing continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** See the “Action” column in the previous tables.

**Source:** z/OS support for Unicode

**Detecting Module:** CUNMZUPD

**Routing Code:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CUN4028I</th>
<th>COLLATION RULES SYNTAX ERROR.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MEMBER: member-name, ROW: row-number, COL: column-number.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Explanation:** According to collation rules, an syntax or semantic error was found at member member-name, located at row row-number and column column-number.

**System action:** Processing continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Source:** z/OS support for Unicode

**Detecting Module:** CUNMZCRM

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4
Chapter 20. DMO messages

DMO0000I  DEVICE MANAGER INITIALIZATION COMPLETE

Explanation: Device Manager is started. This message is issued after device manager has started and the device manager is ready to accept requests.

System action: The Device Manager is operational.

DMO0001I  TOO MANY PARAMETERS SPECIFIED

Explanation: Too many input parameters have been specified for the device manager.

System action: The Device Manager remains operational.

User response: Respecify the Device Manager parameter(s).

DMO0002I  xxxxxxxxxx PARAMETER IS INVALID

Explanation: The input parameter specified for device manager is invalid.

System action: The Device Manager remains operational if it is already running.

User response: Respecify the Device Manager parameter(s).

DMO0003I  DEVICE MANAGER REFRESH TIME=mmmm

Explanation: You have requested device manager to perform discovery I/O every mmmm minutes as specified by the start or modify command.

System action: The Device Manager remains operational. Every mmmm minutes, the Device Manager will issue I/O to ONLINE dasd devices in order to refresh the device data in its data space.

DMO0004I  DEVICE MANAGER REFRESH INITIATED

Explanation: The device manager has initiated discovery I/O to refresh configuration information stored in the device manager dataspace.

System action: The Device Manager remains operational.

DMO0005I  DEVICE MANAGER REFRESH COMPLETE

Explanation: Device manager has completed discovery I/O and refreshed the configuration information stored in the device manager dataspace.

System action: The Device Manager is operational.

DMO0006I  DEVICE MANAGER I/O WAIT TIME=ss

Explanation: You have requested device manager to only wait as seconds for I/O that it issues to complete. If the wait time is exceeded, the I/O will be purged and device manager will continue to the next device.

System action: The device manager is operational.

DMO0007I  LSPACE TIMED OUT FOR DEVICE dddd

Explanation: An attempt was made to obtain capacity information for device dddd, using the LSPACE service. A timeout occurred while waiting for LSPACE to complete.

The Device Manager uses the LSPACE system service to obtain capacity information for each ONLINE dasd device. To ensure that LSPACE I/O will not cause the Device Manager to wait too long, a WAITTIME is established for each LSPACE request. The default WAITTIME is 45 seconds. At the end of 45 seconds, the device manager LSPACE subtask is DETACHED, the device that was waiting is skipped, and a new LSPACE subtask is ATTACHED.

The DETACH of the waiting subtask results in a 33E abend (no dump is produced because it is suppressed by Device Manager during the DETACH).

System action: The Device Manager remains operational.

System programmer response: If a device consistently causes an LSPACE timeout you may increase the Device Manager WAITTIME. For example, MODIFY DMOSTART,WAITTIME=60 will set the wait time to 60 seconds.

DMO0008I  DEVICE MANAGER FMID=XXXXXXXX PTF=XXXXXXXX

Explanation: This is the release FMID and PTF level of the device manager. Message DMO0008I is issued in response to the command F DMOSTART,QUERY=LEVEL.

System action: The Device Manager remains operational.

DMO0009I  DEVICE MANAGER PROCEDURE proclname IS ALREADY RUNNING

Explanation: An attempt was made to start Device Manager when it was already running. The procedure used to start Device Manager is contained in the message.

System action: The Device Manager remains operational.
If you are attempting to modify device manager you must use the MODIFY command, else you must first stop device manager before using the START command.

DMO0010I  DEVICE MANAGER INITIALIZATION STARTED
Explanation: The Device Manager address space is being initialized.
System action: The Device Manager address space initialization continues. When initialization completes, expect message DMO0001I DEVICE MANAGER INITIALIZATION COMPLETE.
User response: No response is required.
Source: DEVMAN
Detecting Module: DMOVS001
Routing Code: 2, 10
Descriptor Code: 11

DMO0011I  DEVICE MANAGER STOP REQUEST IGNORED
Explanation: The system operator issued the STOP DEVMAN command. The Device Manager address space does not support STOP.
System action: The Device Manager continues to execute in the current address space.
Operator response: To terminate the Device Manager, issue FORCE DEVMAN,ARM. To restart the Device Manager in a new address space, issue MODIFY DEVMAN,RESTART.
Source: DEVMAN
Detecting Module: DMOVS001
Routing Code: 2, 10
Descriptor Code: 11

DMO0012I  DEVICE MANAGER DUMP COMPLETE
DEVICE MANAGER feature DISABLED
ENABLED
Explanation: If the F DEVMAN,DUMP command was used to obtain a dump of the device manager address space, DMO0012I indicates that the dump is complete. If the operator MODIFY command was used to request that a Device Manager feature be ENABLED or DISABLED, DMO0012I displays the results. Supported features can be displayed using the F DEVMAN,HELP command. The following features are supported:
* REFVTOC
  When the REFVTOC feature is enabled and the system detects that the storage subsystem has expanded a volume, the system adjusts and rebuilds the VTOC index if appropriate to make the expanded space available to the system.
* DATRACE
  When the DATRACE feature is enabled, dynamic allocation trace data is produced when the REFVTOC function is invoked. DATRACE might be requested by the IBM Support Center to obtain diagnostic data.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: The requested feature is either COMPLETE, ENABLED or DISABLED.
System programmer response: If requested, provide the IBM Support Center with the DATRACE data.
Source: DEVMAN
Detecting Module: DMOVS001
Routing Code: 2, 10
Descriptor Code: 11

DMO0013I  DEVICE MANAGER CTRACE INITIALIZATION FAILURE
Explanation: While starting the Device Manager address space, the Device Manager was unable to define and initialize the data space required for the SYSDMO component trace buffers.
System action: The Device Manager is unavailable.
Operator response: Report the error to the system programmer.
System programmer response: Ensure that there are enough SCOPE=COMMON data spaces allowed by the IEASYSxx MAXCAD parameter. Device Manager requires one such data space for its component trace buffers.
Problem determination: If there are enough SCOPE=COMMON data spaces available, report the DEVMAN dump to the IBM Service Center.
Source: DEVMAN
Detecting Module: DMOVS001
Routing Code: 2, 10
Descriptor Code: 11

DMO0030I  DEVICE MANAGER REPORT
Explanation: The MODIFY DEVMAN,REPORT command was issued to request status about the device manager address space (DEVMAN). The message text contains:

* component level
  The FMID value
service level
List any PTF’s or the word NONE if all modules are at the base component level.

jobname
The jobname of the the job that requested a device manager service.

hh:mm:ss
The time that the request was made to device manager.

request
The service that was requested.

dddd
The device number associated with the request. For requests that are not associated with a device, this field is blank.

status
The current status of the request. One of the following:

**SUBTASK RUNNING**
The requested service is executing in the device manager address space

**TASK LIMIT WAIT**
The requested service is waiting for currently executing work to complete before it will begin to execute.

**DATASPACE RETURNED**
The requested service is completed. The dataspace that was created for the request was returned for use by the requesting program (and is still in use)

Source: Device Manager address space

System action: The system issues a multiline message with the appropriate information about the status of the device manager address space (DEVMAN).

---

**DMO0031E** DEVICE MANAGER ADDRESS SPACE FAILED - RESTARTING

**Explanation:** The Device Manager address space has terminated and the system will now attempt to restart Device Manager in a new address space.

**System action:** The system is attempting to restart in a new address space.

**Operator response:** Inform the system programmer that the address space has failed.

**System programmer response:** Provide the IBM Support Center with SYS1.LOGREC and SYS1.DUMPnn.

**Source:** DEVMAN

**Detecting Module:** DMOVS001

**Routing Code:** 2, 10

**Descriptor Code:** 11

---

**DMO0032E** DEVICE MANAGER ADDRESS SPACE FAILED – NO RESTART

**Explanation:** Multiple failures have occurred since the system performed IPL or since the Device Manager was started with the S DEVMAN command.

**System action:** The Device Manager address space is terminated.

**Operator response:** Inform the system programmer that the address space has failed. To restart the Device Manager address space, issue the START DEVMAN command.

**System programmer response:** Provide the IBM Support Center with SYS1.LOGREC and SYS1.DUMPnn.

**Source:** DEVMAN

**Detecting Module:** DMOVS001

**Routing Code:** 2, 10

**Descriptor Code:** 11

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**DMO0033I** DEVICE MANAGER RESTART IN PROGRESS

**Explanation:** The operator issued the MODIFY DEVMAN,RESTART command.

**System action:** The Device Manager address space is terminated.

**Operator response:** This is a planned restart. Expect DEVMAN to restart in a new address space.

**Source:** DEVMAN

**Detecting Module:** DMOVS001

**Routing Code:** 2, 10

**Descriptor Code:** 11

---

**DMO0040I** TASK nnnn TERMINATED

**Explanation:** The operator issued the MODIFY DEVMAN,END(nnnn) command.

**System action:** The subtask, running in the DEVMAN address space and identified by taskid 'nnnn', is terminated.

**Operator response:** Use the MODIFY DEVMAN,REPORT command to verify that the subtask is no longer running in the DEVMAN address space.

**Source:** DEVMAN

**Detecting Module:** DMOPC002

**Routing Code:** 2, 10

**Descriptor Code:** 11
DMO0041I  TASK nnnn NOT FOUND

Explanation: The operator issued the MODIFY DEVMAN,END(nnnn) command and a subtask with taskid 'nnnn' cannot be found.

System action: None.

Operator response: Use the MODIFY DEVMAN,REPORT command to display the subtasks that are currently running in the DEVMAN address space. Verify that the correct taskid is specified in the MODIFY DEVMAN,END(nnnn) command.

Source: DEVMAN

Detecting Module: DMOPC002

Routing Code: 2, 10

Descriptor Code: 11

DMO0050I  dddd,yyyyy, REFVTOC STARTED

Explanation: Volume expansion has been detected for the volume identified by device number dddd with volume serial yyyy. The Device Manager has been called to reformat the VTOC for the volume to make the expanded space available for allocation.

System action: Device Manager has called ICKDSF to perform the REFVTOC function. If REFVTOC completes successfully, message DMO0051I is issued; if REFVTOC fails, message DMO0052I is issued.

Multiline message DMO0054I writes ICKDSF status and informational messages to SYSLOG.

Source: DMODSF00

Detecting Module: DMODSF00

Routing Code: 2, 10

Descriptor Code: 4

DMO0051I  dddd,yyyyy, REFVTOC COMPLETED

Explanation: Reformat of the VTOC for device dddd with volser yyyy completed successfully.

System action: The expanded volume is available for use.

Source: DMODSF00

Detecting Module: DMODSF00

Routing Code: 2, 10

Descriptor Code: 4

DMO0052I  dddd,yyyyy, REFVTOC FAILED

Explanation: An ICKDSF error occurred while attempting to reformat the VTOC on device dddd with volser yyyy.

System action: The condition of the volume is unpredictable.

Operator response: Report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response: See message DMO0054I in SYSLOG (DMO0054I contains the SYSPRINT output from ICKDSF) to determine the reason for the failure. After the problem has been corrected, submit an ICKDSF batch job to reformat the VTOC.

Source: DMODSF00

Detecting Module: DMODSF00

Routing Code: 2, 10

Descriptor Code: 11

DMO0053I  dddd,yyyyy, REFVTOC ABEND(A1C)

Explanation: The Device Manager ended abnormally while attempting to reformat the VTOC on device dddd with volser yyyy.

System action: The condition of the volume is unpredictable.

Operator response: Report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response: Submit the A1C abend dump to IBM. Submit an ICKDSF batch job to reformat the VTOC. If you continue to receive ABEND A1C, you can use the F DEVMAN,DISABLE(REFVTOC) command to disable system-initiated REFVTOC function.

Source: DMODSF00

Detecting Module: DMODSF00

Routing Code: 2, 10

Descriptor Code: 11

DMO0054I  dddd,yyyyy, REFVTOC

Explanation: This multiline message is issued to SYSLOG to display the ICKDSF output messages for a REFVTOC request.

Note: The ICKDSF sysprint output is truncated for the SYSLOG display. Truncation removes the ICKDSF SYSPRINT time stamp, date, and page numbers.

System action: ICKDSF output messages are displayed in SYSLOG.

System programmer response: Examine the ICKDSF messages as needed.

Problem determination: See ICKDSF documentation as needed.

Source: DMODSF00
Detecting Module: DMODSF00
Routing Code: 2, 10
Descriptor Code: 4
Appendix. Accessibility

Accessibility features help a user who has a physical disability, such as restricted mobility or limited vision, to use software products successfully. The major accessibility features in z/OS enable users to:

- Use assistive technologies such as screen readers and screen magnifier software
- Operate specific or equivalent features using only the keyboard
- Customize display attributes such as color, contrast, and font size

Using assistive technologies

Assistive technology products, such as screen readers, function with the user interfaces found in z/OS. Consult the assistive technology documentation for specific information when using such products to access z/OS interfaces.

Keyboard navigation of the user interface

Users can access z/OS user interfaces using TSO/E or ISPF. Refer to z/OS TSO/E Primer, z/OS TSO/E User’s Guide, and z/OS ISPF User’s Guide Vol I for information about accessing TSO/E and ISPF interfaces. These guides describe how to use TSO/E and ISPF, including the use of keyboard shortcuts or function keys (PF keys). Each guide includes the default settings for the PF keys and explains how to modify their functions.

z/OS information

z/OS information is accessible using screen readers with the BookServer/Library Server versions of z/OS books in the Internet library at:

http://www.ibm.com/systems/z/os/zos/bkserv/
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z/OS
MVS System Messages
Volume 4 (CBD - DMO)

Publication No. SA22-7634-18

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