MVS System Messages Volume 3 (ASB - BPX)

Version 2 Release 1
Note

Before using this information and the product it supports, read the information in “Notices” on page 617.
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About this document

This information supports z/OS® (5650-ZOS).

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

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

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

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

- z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)
- z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 2 (ARC-ASA)
- z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)
- z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)
- z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GFS)
- z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)
- z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 7 (IEB-IEE)
- z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)
- z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)
- z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 10 (IXC-IZP)

Here are some of the other types of messages on that bookshelf:

- z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages
- z/OS MVS System Codes
- z/OS and z/VM HCD Messages
- z/OS JES3 Messages
- z/OS TSO/E Messages
- z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes

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

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

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

How to use these documents

The system messages contain descriptions of messages. See [z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)] for details about z/OS message formats and descriptions.

Where to find more information

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

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

- **Data areas and control blocks**: See [z/OS MVS Data Areas] in the [z/OS Internet library](http://www.ibm.com/systems/z/os/zos/bkserv/).
- **Dumps**: For examples of ABEND, stand-alone, and SVC dumps and how to read them, see [z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids]. For examples of component output from dumps and how to read and request it, see [z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Reference].
- **Identification of a component, subsystem, or product**: See the [z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Reference] 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].
- **hardware**: Use the appropriate Principles of Operation document for the hardware you have installed.

[IBM Health Checker for z/OS User’s Guide]

SDSF also provides functions to simplify the management of checks. See [z/OS SDSF Operation and Customization] for additional information.
Where to find the most current message information

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

To find the most current edition of a document, go to the [z/OS Internet library](http://www.ibm.com/systems/z/os/zos/bkserv/) and use the messages and codes database to search for the message ID you are interested in.
How to send your comments to IBM

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

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

Include the following information:
• Your name and address.
• Your email address.
• Your telephone or fax number.
• The publication title and order number:
  z/OS V2R1.0 MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)
  SA38-0670-01
• The topic and page number that is related to your comment.
• The text of your comment.

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

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

If you have a technical problem

Do not use the feedback methods that are listed for sending comments. Instead, take one of the following actions:
• Contact your IBM service representative.
• Call IBM technical support.
• Visit the IBM Support Portal at IBM support portal
z/OS Version 2 Release 1 summary of changes

See the following publications for all enhancements to z/OS Version 2 Release 1 (V2R1):

- z/OS Migration
- z/OS Planning for Installation
- z/OS Summary of Message and Interface Changes
- z/OS Introduction and Release Guide
Chapter 1. ASB messages

**ASB002I**  CLASS *class-name* CANNOT BE ADDED.

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

In the message text:

*class-name*

The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class.

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

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

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

**Module:** ASBSCHAD  
**Source:** Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)  
**Routing Code:** 2  
**Descriptor Code:** 3

---

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

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

In the message text:

*class-name*

The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class.

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

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

**Module:** ASBSCHAD  
**Source:** Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)  
**Routing Code:** 2  
**Descriptor Code:** 3

---

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

**Explanation:** The default APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class does not exist in the current parmlib configuration.

In the message text:

*class-name*

The default APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class.

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

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

**Module:** ASBSCHAD  
**Source:** Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)  
**Routing Code:** 2
ASB008I • ASB012I

Descriptor Code: 3

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

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

In the message text:

class-name

   The default APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class.

System action: The system continues processing. The system rejects transaction programs (TP) that do not have a specific class.

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

Module: ASBSCHAD

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

Routing Code: 2M

Descriptor Code: 3

ASB010I  THE SUBSYSTEM subsystem EXISTS BUT IT IS NOT ACTIVE.

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

In the message text:

subsystem

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

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

   • The subsystem is activated
   • The SUBSYS keyword is changed

Operator response: Do one of the following:

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

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

Module: ASBSCHVS

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

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 11

ASB012I  THE SUBSYSTEM subsystem DOES NOT EXIST.

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

In the message text:

subsystem

   The specified subsystem.

System action: The system stops processing until the SUBSYS keyword indicates a valid subsystem.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer corrects the problem, enter a SET command to process the current parmlib configuration.

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

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

ASB025I INCORRECT CHARACTERS SPECIFIED FOR ASCH PARMLIB MEMBER VALUE.

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

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

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

Module: ASBSCPX
Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

ASB026I ASCHPM:xx IGNORED. MEMBER IS EMPTY.

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

In the message text:

ASCHPM:xx

The empty parmlib member, with the suffix xx.

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

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

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

Module: ASBSCPA
Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

ASB027I ASCHPM:xx : LINE num1 - num2 IGNORED. UNBALANCED COMMENT DETECTED.

Explanation: In an ASCHPM:xx parmlib member, the system found one of the following:

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

In the message text:

ASCHPM:xx

The parmlib member, with the suffix xx.

num1 The line number in the ASCHPM:xx parmlib member where the unbalanced comment began.
ASB028I • ASB029I

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

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

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

**System programmer response:** Do the following:

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

**Module:** ASBSCPA

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

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

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

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

In the message text:

ASCHPMxx
The parmlib member, with the suffix xx.

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

stmt  The name of the incorrect statement.

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

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

**System programmer response:** Do the following:

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

**Module:** ASBSCPA

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

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

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

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

In the message text:

ASCHPMxx
The parmlib member, with the suffix xx.

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

CLASSADD
The system found an error in a CLASSADD statement.

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

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

System programmer response: Do the following:

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

Module: ASBSCCA

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

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

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

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

In the message text:

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

CLASSADD
- The system found an error in a CLASSADD statement.

CLASSDEL
- The system found an error in a CLASSDEL statement.

keyword
- The missing keyword.

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

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

System programmer response: Do the following:

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

Module: ASBSCCA

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

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

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

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

In the message text:

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

stmt
- The name of the statement in error, which is one of the following:
  - CLASSADD
**ASB032I**

- CLASSDEL
- OPTIONS
- TPDEFAULT

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

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

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

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

**Module:** ASBSCCA

ASBSCOP

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

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

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

In the message text:

**ASCHPMxx : LINE num stmt STATEMENT IGNORED. VALUE SPECIFIED FOR KEYWORD keyword IS NOT VALID.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Module:** ASBSCCA, ASBSCOP

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

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

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**ASB033I**

ASCHPMxx : LINE num stmt STATEMENT IGNORED. UNRECOGNIZED KEYWORD: keyword.

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

In the message text:

ASCHPMxx
The parmlib member, with the suffix xx.

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

stmt The name of the incorrect statement, which is one of the following:
• CLASSADD
• CLASSDEL
• OPTIONS
• TPDEFAULT

keyword The unrecognized keyword.

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

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

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

**Module:** ASBSCCA, ASBSCOP

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

**Routing Code:** 2M

**Descriptor Code:** 5
**ASB034I • ASB035I**

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**ASB034I**  
ASCHPM<tt>xx</tt> : LINE <tt>num stmt</tt> STATEMENT IGNORED. MISSING RIGHT PARENTHESIS FOR A KEYWORD VALUE SPECIFIED IN THE STATEMENT.

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

In the message text:

**ASCHPM<tt>xx</tt>**  
The parmlib member, with the suffix <tt>xx</tt>.

**<tt>num</tt>**  
The line number in the ASCHPM<tt>xx</tt> parmlib member where the incorrect statement began.

**<tt>stmt</tt>**  
The name of the incorrect statement, which is one of the following:

- CLASSADD
- CLASSDEL
- OPTIONS
- TPDEFAULT

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

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

**System programmer response:** Do the following:

- Check the lines in the parmlib member for unbalanced parentheses. Correct the error(s).
- Determine if a new parmlib member is necessary to contain only the corrected statement(s).

**Module:** ASBSCCA, ASBSCOP

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

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

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**ASB035I**  
ASCHPM<tt>xx</tt> : LINE <tt>num stmt</tt> STATEMENT IGNORED. NO VALUE SPECIFIED FOR KEYWORD <tt>keyword</tt>.

**Explanation:** The system found one of the following:

- A keyword with an incorrect value, or no left parenthesis.
- A syntax error

In the message text:

**ASCHPM<tt>xx</tt>**  
The parmlib member, with the suffix <tt>xx</tt>.

**<tt>num</tt>**  
The line number in the ASCHPM<tt>xx</tt> parmlib member where the incorrect statement began.

**<tt>stmt</tt>**  
The name of the statement containing the incorrect keyword value or no left parenthesis, which is one of the following:

- CLASSADD
- CLASSDEL
- OPTIONS
- TPDEFAULT

**<tt>keyword</tt>**  
The incorrect keyword, which is one of the following:

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

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

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

Module: ASBSCCA, ASBSCOP
Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

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

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

In the message text:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Module: ASBSCPA
Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5
ASB038I • ASB040I

ASB038I  ASCHPM:xx : stmtrec

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

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

System action:  The system continues processing.

Module:  ASBSCPA

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

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

ASB039I  SET ASCH COMMAND IGNORED. ASCH NOT ACTIVE.

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

System action:  The system rejects the SET ASCH command.

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

Module:  ASBSCPS

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

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

ASB040I  SYSTEM ERROR ENCOUNTERED IN ASCH PARMLIB PROCESSING.

Explanation:  The system found unexpected errors when processing the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication scheduler (ASCH) parmlib member(s).

A temporary loss of system storage may have caused this problem.

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

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

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

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

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

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5
ASB050I  ASCH IS RESTARTING. FAILURE CODE = failcde

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

In the message text:

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

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

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

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

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

Module: ASBSCSM, ASBSCIN
Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

ASB051I  ASCH IS TERMINATING. FAILURE CODE = failcde

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

In the message text:

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason Code</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0000001</td>
<td>Restrictions for allowing a restart were not met. The abend is the second non-recoverable error to occur within one hour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000002</td>
<td>An internal error occurred while the system was initializing the APPC scheduler.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Operator response: Enter the START ASCH command to start a new APPC/MVS transaction scheduler. See MVS System Commands for details on starting the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler. If the problem recurs, notify the system programmer.
**System programmer response:** Identify the problem using the system dump and the APPC trace records.

**Module:** ASBSCSM, ASBSCST

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

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 1

---

**AS052I • AS054I**

**AS052I**  ASCH IS ACTIVE.

**Explanation:** The Advanced Program-to-Program Communication scheduler (ASCH) is ready to process work requests.

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

**Module:** ASBSCSM

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

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**AS053I**  ASCH HAS TERMINATED.

**Explanation:** The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler ended.

**System action:** The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler ends.

**Operator response:** Enter the START ASCH command to start the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler. See [z/OS MVS System Commands](#) for details on starting the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler.

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

**Module:** ASBSCSM

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

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**AS054I**  ASCH ALREADY STARTED. SUBSEQUENT REQUEST WAS IGNORED.

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

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

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

**Module:** ASBSCIN

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

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4
ASB055I  START ASCH SYNTAX IS INCORRECT. COMMAND IGNORED.
Explanation:  The syntax of the START ASCH command is incorrect.
System action:  The system does not process the START ASCH command.
Operator response:  See z/OS MVS System Commands for the correct syntax for the START ASCH command. Correct the syntax. Enter the command again.
Module:  ASBSCIN
Source:  Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  5

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

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

ASB058I  SUB=MSTR NOT SPECIFIED ON START ASCH. COMMAND IGNORED.
Explanation:  The START ASCH command did not specify SUB=MSTR. The SUB=MSTR parameter must be specified.
System action:  The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler is not available.
Operator response:  Enter the START ASCH command again, specifying SUB=MSTR. See z/OS MVS System Commands for the correct syntax.
Module:  ASBSCIN
Source:  Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  5
ASB059I  ASCH IS TERMINATING DUE TO OPERATOR [CANCEL | FORCE]

Explanation: The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler is ending because the operator entered a CANCEL or FORCE command.

System action: The system makes all ASCH address space services unavailable. The system ends all conversations associated with the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler. The idol initiator ends when the system tries to obtain more work from the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler. When the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler ends, the system issues message ASB053I.

Operator response: To start a new APPC/MVS transaction scheduler, enter a START ASCH command after the system issues message ASB053I. See z/OS MVS System Commands for the START ASCH command syntax.

Module: ASBSCRE, ASBSCST

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

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 1

ASB060I  ASCH FAILED TO START CLASS classname INITIATORS.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS transaction scheduler failed to start initiators for the class classname. Possible causes of this error are:

- The ASCHINT procedure is missing from SYS1.PROCLIB
- The ASCHINT procedure contains JCL errors.

System action: The system continues processing. No initiators are started until the problem is corrected.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer. At the request of the system programmer, issue the SET ASCH=xx command to resume attempts to start initiators. If necessary, see z/OS MVS System Commands for the SET ASCH command syntax.

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

Module: ASBSCT2

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

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

ASB080I  MSGLIMIT HAS BEEN EXCEEDED. START OF MESSAGE WRAP.

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

System action: The system issues this message to the TP message log. When the number of messages exceeds the value of MSGLIMIT, the messages wrap in the following manner:

- The first message overwritten will immediately follow the messages that were written before the first Get_Transaction was issued.
- The initial messages will not be overwritten.
- The system writes message ASB080I to the TP message log before the first message where the wrapping begins.

Module: ASBSCMG

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

Routing Code: Note 22

Descriptor Code: -
ASB081I MSGLIMIT HAS BEEN EXCEEDED. END OF MESSAGE WRAP.

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

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

Module: ASBSCMG
Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)
Routing Code: Note 22
Descriptor Code: -

ASB082I MSGLIMIT HAS BEEN EXCEEDED. MESSAGE PROCESSING TERMINATED.

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

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

System programmer response: Increase the value of MSGLIMIT in the current parmlib configuration.
User response: After the system programmer increases the value of MSGLIMIT, submit the TP again.

Module: ASBSCMG
Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)
Routing Code: Note 22
Descriptor Code: -

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

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

In the message text:

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

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

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

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Make sure that the MESSAGE_DATA_SET keyword in the TP profile is correct. Try using a different dataset name for the TP message log if necessary.
If the error persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module: ASBSCAL
ASB084I • ASB101I

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)
Routing Code: Note 22
Descriptor Code: -

---

**ASB084I**  
**JOBLOG PROCESSING ENDED DUE TO OPEN FAILURE. DSN = dname**

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

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

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

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

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

Module: ASBSCWL

Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)
Routing Code: Note 22
Descriptor Code: -

---

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

Explanation: Where *text* is:

- **CLASSES**
  - `cccccc`: The number of Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS) transaction scheduler classes currently defined. This count includes both ACTIVE and TERMINATING classes. TERMINATING means the class has been removed from the system with a SET command, but the system allows the transaction programs already running or queued to complete.

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

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

The variables in the first line are:

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

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

If any keyword filters were entered on the command, the numbers reflect only data that meets the specified criteria.
Multi-trans TPs that are waiting for more work

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

**QUEUED TRANS**

The total number of queued transaction program attach requests.

**IDLE INITS**

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

**TOTAL INITS**

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

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

**REGION**

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

**TIME**

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

**MSGLEVEL**

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

**OUTCLASS**

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

**SUBSYS**

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

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

**CLASS=class**

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

**STATUS=status**

Status of the CLASS. Possible values of status are:

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

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

**ACTIVE TRANS=aaaaa**

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

- Multi-trans TPs that are waiting for more work
- TPs that are “in transition” (the system is still preparing the transaction initiator and has not yet invoked the TP); JOBNAME="NONE" is displayed in the message text for TPs that are in transition.
Each of these active transaction programs is running in an active transaction initiator. \textit{aaaa} is a decimal number with a maximum value of 99999.

\textbf{MIN=}\textit{minim}  
The minimum number of initiators as defined in parmlib. \textit{minim} is a decimal number with a maximum value of 99999.

\textbf{RESPGOAL=}\textit{rrrrrrrr}  
The RESPGOAL specified in parmlib for transactions running in this APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class. \textit{rrrrrrrr} has one of these formats:

\begin{itemize}
  \item \textit{rrrrrr}  
    When time is less than 10 seconds.
  \item \textit{rrrrrrrr}  
    When time is at least 10 seconds and less than 10000 seconds.
  \item \textit{rrrrrrrrrr}  
    When time is at least 10000 seconds and less than or equal to 31536000 seconds (1 year).
\end{itemize}

\textbf{QUEUED TRANS=}\textit{qqqqq}  
The number of queued transactions attach requests for this APPC/MVS transaction scheduler class. \textit{qqqqq} is a decimal number with a maximum value of 99999.

\textbf{MAX=}\textit{maxim}  
The maximum number of initiators defined in parmlib. \textit{maxim} is a decimal number with a maximum value of 99999.

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

\textbf{IDLE INITS=}\textit{iiiii}  
The number of transaction initiators that are currently assigned to this class but are not running transaction programs.

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

The variables in lines nine through 12 are:

\textbf{LTPN=}\textit{tpname} |X'\textit{hh}'\textit{ccc}  
The local TP name or the SNA service TP name:

\textit{tpname}  
The local TP name. \textit{tpname} is a string 1 to 64 characters long.

X'\textit{hh}'\textit{ccc}  
The SNA service TP name:

\begin{itemize}
  \item \textit{hh}  
    The first character of the SNA service TP name, in hexadecimal. This character is non-displayable.
  \item \textit{ccc}  
    A character string, with a maximum length of 3.
\end{itemize}

\textbf{STATUS=}\textit{status}  
Status of the transaction program or the transaction program attach request. Possible values for \textit{status} are:

\begin{itemize}
  \item \textbf{QUEUED}  
    The transaction program attach request is queued.
  \item \textbf{ACTIVE}  
    The transaction program is active.
  \item \textbf{ACTIVE(W)}  
    The transaction program is a multi-trans transaction program that is waiting for more work.
\end{itemize}

\textbf{WUID=}\textit{workid}  
Work unit identifier. For APPC/MVS transactions running in transaction initiators, this has the format A\textit{xxxxxx}, where \textit{xxxxxx} is a numeric character string.
ASID=\textit{asid}
The address space identifier (ASID) of the transaction initiator. When displaying a queued transaction, this will be the ASID of the APPC/MVS of the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler. \textit{asid} is a hexadecimal value with a maximum length of four characters.

TPST=\textit{tp\_sched\_type}
The transaction program schedule type for this transaction program. \textit{tp\_sched\_type} has possible values of \textbf{STANDARD} or \textbf{MULTITRANS}.

USERID=\textit{userid}
The userid of the transaction program or transaction program attach request. This may have one of the following values:

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

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

- \textit{sss.ttt} when time is less than 1000 seconds.
- \textit{hh:mm:ss} when time is at least 1000 seconds, but less than 100 hours.
- \textit{hhhh:mm} when time is at least 100 hours.
- *NONE* for an active transaction or transaction program.

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

\textbf{System action:} The system continues processing.

\textbf{Module:} ATBCODP

\textbf{Source:} Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)

\textbf{Routing Code:} 2

\textbf{Descriptor Code:} 5

\textbf{ASB105I} DISPLAY ASCH SYNTAX ERROR. UNEXPECTED END OF COMMAND: \textit{error}

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

In the message text:

\textit{error} A 20-character string preceding the unexpected end of the command.

\textbf{System action:} The system rejects the command.
Operator response: Reenter the command. Make sure there are no blanks embedded in the command. The system interprets a blank as the end of command.

Module: ATBCODI
Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

ASB106I DISPLAY ASCH SYNTAX ERROR. INVALID PARAMETER: error
Explanation: In the DISPLAY ASCH command, a parameter is not valid.
In the message text:
\textit{error} A 20-character string starting with the parameter in error.
System action: The system rejects the command.
Operator response: Reenter the command correctly.
Module: ATBCODI
Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

ASB107I DISPLAY ASCH SYNTAX ERROR. INVALID DELIMITER AFTER PARAMETER: error
Explanation: The system found an incorrect delimiter in the DISPLAY ASCH command. For the DISPLAY ASCH command, delimiters are commas and equal signs.
In the message text:
\textit{error} A 20-character string starting with the parameter preceding the incorrect delimiter.
System action: The system rejects the command.
Operator response: Reenter the command correctly.
Module: ATBCODI
Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

ASB108I DISPLAY ASCH SYNTAX ERROR. DUPLICATE KEYWORD PARAMETER: error
Explanation: In the DISPLAY ASCH command, a keyword parameter was entered more than once, which is not allowed.
In the message text:
\textit{error} A 20-character string starting with the second occurrence of the duplicate keyword parameter.
System action: The system rejects the command.
Operator response: Reenter the command correctly.
Module: ATBCODI
Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5
ASB109I  DISPLAY ASCH SYNTAX ERROR. INVALID KEYWORD VALUE: error

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

In the message text:

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

System action: The system rejects the command.

Operator response: Reenter the command correctly.

Module: ATBCODI
Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

ASB110I  DISPLAY ASCH UNAVAILABLE. ASCH IS NOT ACTIVE.

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

System action: The system continues processing.

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

Module: ATBCODP
Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5M

ASB111I  DISPLAY ASCH UNAVAILABLE. ASCH IS STARTING.

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

System action: The system continues processing.

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

Module: ATBCODP
Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

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

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

System action: The system continues processing.

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

Module: ATBCODP
Source: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC/MVS)
Routing Code: 2
ASB113I

Descriptor Code:  5

ASB113I  DISPLAY ASCH UNAVAILABLE. ASCH IS TERMINATING.

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

System action: The system continues processing.

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

Module: ATBCODP

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

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5
Chapter 2. ATB messages

Note

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

- **ASB7xxxI** messages - Error log information messages that the APPC transaction scheduler or an alternate scheduler returns to an APPC transaction program (TP).
- **ATB6xxxxI** messages - Error messages that the application program interface (API) trace facility returns to the issuer of an ATBTRACE request, or writes to the trace data set.
- **ATB7xxxxI** messages - Error log information messages that the Error_Extract service returns to an APPC TP.
- **ATB8xxxxI** messages - Error messages that the Error_Extract service returns to an APPC TP.

See [z/OS MVS Programming: Writing Transaction Programs for APPC/MVS](#) for descriptions of those types of messages.

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### ATB001I

**APPC IS INITIALIZING.**

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

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

**Module:** ATBINSM

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

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### ATB002I

**APPC HAS TERMINATED.**

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

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

**Operator response:** Enter the START APPC command to start the APPC address space again. See [z/OS MVS System Commands](#) for more information.

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

**Module:** ATBINSM

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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### ATB003I

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

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

**System action:** The system rejects the START command.
**ATB004I • ATB005I**

**Operator response:** Correct the syntax and enter the START command again. See [z/OS MVS System Commands](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.ws/docview/143045) for more information.

**Module:** ATBINIT  
**Source:** APPC/MVS  
**Routing Code:** 2  
**Descriptor Code:** 5

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

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

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

**Operator response:** If you do not want the existing APPC address space, cancel it with the CANCEL command. See [z/OS MVS System Commands](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.ws/docview/143045) for more information.

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

**Module:** ATBINIT  
**Source:** APPC/MVS  
**Routing Code:** 2  
**Descriptor Code:** 5

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**ATB005I**  
**APPCC IS RESTARTING. FAILURE CODE = reason-code**

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

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

**Reason Code (hex)**  
**Explanation**

0004-000C  
Internal error.

**System action:** APPC services are temporarily unavailable. The system issues message ATB007I when APPC becomes active again. The system rejects any work that has not completed and notifies the requestor (for example, the system rejects SET commands that were not processed before the abend, and notifies the issuing operator).

Additionally, if the operator had started a trace on APPC before the abend, the trace will not be active following the restart. Excluding the commands that were rejected and system trace activity, APPC will restart with the same environment as existed before the abend.

**Operator response:** After APPC becomes active (indicated by message ATB007I), reenter any commands that were rejected, if you still want the system to process them. If component trace was active before APPC abnormally ended, it will no longer be active following restart. See [z/OS Problem Management](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.ws/docview/143045) for information about restarting component trace.

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

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

**Source:** APPC/MVS  
**Routing Code:** 2
ATB006I • ATB008E

Descriptor Code: 4

ATB006I  APPC IS TERMINATING. RESTART CRITERIA NOT MET. FAILURE CODE = return-code

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

In the message text:

Reason Code (hex)
Explanation
0001-000C
Internal error.

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

Operator response: Do not send any new work to APPC. To start a new APPC address space, do the following:

- Wait until the system issues message ATB002I and then enter the START APPC command.
- If the system does not issue message ATB002I, APPC has hung in the process of ending. Try entering the FORCE command.
- If the system still does not issue message ATB002I after you enter the FORCE command, the only way to start APPC is to reIPL the system.

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

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

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

ATB007I  APPC IS ACTIVE.

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

System action: The system continues processing.

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

ATB008E  APPC SYSTEM INITIALIZATION FAILED

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

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

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

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

If the APPC/XCF group was correct when the system issued this message, this is an internal error. Search problem
ATB009I • ATB011I

reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC
dump.

Module: ATBINSY
Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 1

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

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

System action: APPC services are unavailable.

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

Module: ATBINIT
Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

ATB010I  APPC IS TERMINATING DUE TO OPERATOR CANCEL

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

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

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

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

ATB011I  APPC NOT STARTED DUE TO INITIALIZATION FAILURE

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

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

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

System programmer response: If APPC abnormally ended because of a critical error after the APPC address space
ended, use the SVC dump to identify the problem. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a
fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM support center. Provide the SVC dump.

Module: ATBINIT
Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 12
ATB012I  APPC IS TERMINATING DUE TO OPERATOR FORCE OR DUE TO CRITICAL ERROR

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

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

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

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

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

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

Explanation: The system was unable to initialize Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) because of a syntax error in one of the following places:
• The APPC keyword specified in the START APPC command
• The subparameters specified in the PARM parameter of the EXEC statement in the APPC member of SYS1.PROCLIB

System action: The system continues processing without APPC.

Operator response: Check the syntax of the APPC keyword value specified in the START APPC command. The value should be one of the following:
• A single two-character parmlib suffix
• A list of parmlib suffixes separated by commas and optionally ended by an L. You must enclose the list in parentheses.

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

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

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

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

Module: ATBINPR
ATB014I • ATB016I

Source: APPC/MVS  
Routing Code: 2  
Descriptor Code: 5

ATB014I  THE BUFFER STORAGE LIMIT HAS BEEN SET TO number MEGABYTES

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

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

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

In the message text:

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

System action: The system continues processing.

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

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

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

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

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

Module: ATBINIT  
Source: APPC/MVS  
Routing Code: 2  
Descriptor Code: 4

ATB016I  THE AMOUNT OF BUFFER STORAGE AVAILABLE TO ONE CONVERSATION IS number KILOBYTES.

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

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

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

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

In the message text:

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

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

**Module:** ATBVSIT

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**ATB017I** CONVBUFF PARAMETER VALUE EXCEEDS BUFFER STORAGE LIMIT. DEFAULTING TO BUFFER STORAGE LIMIT.

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

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

**Operator response:** No action is necessary if you do not want to enable conversation level pacing, which controls the amount of buffer space that any one conversation can obtain, so one conversation cannot obtain so much storage that it creates a shortage for other conversations. If you do want to enable conversation level pacing, see the section on “Improving Performance through System Changes” in [z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management](https://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/proworkload/v1r9m0/index.jsp) for information about how to specify a value on the CONVBUFF parameter in the APPC member of SYS1.PROCLIB.

**Module:** ATBVSIT

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**ATB018E** CRITICAL APPC/MVS ERROR. APPC SHOULD BE CANCELLED AND RESTARTED TO RESUME NORMAL INCOMING APPC WORK.

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

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

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

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

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

**ATB019I** THE APPC ACTIVE CONVERSATION THRESHOLD FOR ONE ADDRESS SPACE IS *number*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In the message text:

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

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

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

**ATB020E** THE NUMBER OF APPC ACTIVE CONVERSATIONS FOR ASID *num1* HAS CROSSED THE PRE-ESTABLISHED THRESHOLD. NUMBER OF ACTIVE CONVERSATIONS: *num2*; APPC ACTIVE CONVERSATION THRESHOLD: *num3*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In the message text:

num1 Address space identifier.

num2 Number of active conversations.

num3 APPC active conversations threshold.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer to determine further action.

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

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

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

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

System action: APPC/MVS processing of timed conversations is totally disabled.

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

System programmer response: Check for APPC-related system abends and their associated dumps. These dumps should be reported to IBM for further investigation.

Module: ATBAMTO
Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 7,11
ATB022I  APPC COULD NOT INITIALIZE DUE TO XCF NOTIFICATION FAILURE. APPC HAS RECEIVED
RETURN CODE=xxxxxxxx, REASON CODE=yyyyyyyy FROM THE servname SERVICE.

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

In the message text:
xxxxxxxx
   is the return code and

yyyyyyyy
is the reason code from the specified XCF macro.  

servname
is the failing XCF service.

System action:  APPC/MVS terminates but may attempt to restart. APPC issues ATB007I or ATB002I to indicate
whether the restart was successful.

Operator response:  If APPC does not successfully restart, notify the system programmer. At the request of the
system programmer, restart the APPC address space.

System programmer response:  If APPC does not successfully restart, determine the reason for the XCF failure. The
service return and reason codes explain the error.

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

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

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

In the message text:
xxxxxxx
   The return code from IXCJOIN (in hexadecimal).

yyyyyyyyy
   The reason code from IXCJOIN (in hexadecimal).

System action:  The system continues processing without APPC.

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

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

For the other IXCJOIN return and reason codes, see z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference. When you
have corrected the problem, notify the operator to restart the APPC address space.

Module:  ATBINGI
Source:  APPC/MVS
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  1
Automation:  Trap the return and reason code from IXCJOIN and translate it into text. Notify the system
programmer.
ATB024I  INITIALIZATION OF APPC/XCF GROUP NAME FAILED: IXCQUERY RETURN CODE = xxxxxxxx
REASON CODE = yyyyyyyy.

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

In the message text:

xxxxxxx
The return code from IXCQUERY (in hexadecimal).

yyyyyyyy
The reason code from IXCQUERY (in hexadecimal).

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

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

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

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

Module: ATBMIIN
Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5
Automation: Trap the return and reason code from IXCQUERY and translate it into text. Notify the system programmer.

ATB025I  INCORRECT CHARACTERS SPECIFIED FOR APPC PARMLIB MEMBER VALUE.

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

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

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

Module: ATBPLPX
Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5.

ATB026I  APPCPMxx IGNORED. MEMBER IS EMPTY.

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

In the message text:

APPCPMxx
The parmlib member, with suffix xx.

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

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

System programmer response: Correct the APPCPMxx parmlib member.
ATB027I • ATB028I

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

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

Explanation: In the APPCPMxx parmlib member, the system found one of the following:

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

In the message text:

APPCPMxx

The parmlib member, with the suffix xx.

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

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

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

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

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

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

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

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

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

In the message text:

APPCPMxx

The parmlib member, with the suffix xx.

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

statement The incorrect statement.

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

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

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

System programmer response: Check line number num in the APPCPMxx parmlib member for syntax errors. Then do one of the following:
Correct the syntax error in the existing parmlib member and have the operator enter the SET APPC command to process it.

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

**Module:** ATBPLPR

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

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

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

In the message text:

**APPCPMxx**

The parmlib member, with the suffix xx.

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

**statement**

The statement in error. The value for statement is one of the following:

- LUADD
- LUDEL

**System action:** The system does not process the statement without operands. The system processes the next statement in the parmlib member, if one exists.

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

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

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

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

**Module:** ATBPLUA

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

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

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

In the message text:

**APPCPMxx**

The APPCPMxx parmlib member.

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

**statement**

The statement that is in error. The value for statement is one of the following:

- LUADD
- LUDEL

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In the message text:

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

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

statement The statement in error. The value for statement is one of the following:

- LMADD
- LMDEL
- LUADD
- LUDEL
- SIDEINFO

keyword The duplicate keyword. The value for keyword is one of the following:

- ACBNAME
- BASE
- DATASET
- GRNAME
- LOGMODE
- LUNAME
- MINWINL
- MINWINR
- NONQN
- NOPERSIST
- NQN
- PERSIST
- PSTIMER
- SCHED
- SESSLIM
- TPDATA
• TLEVEL

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

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

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

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

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

Module: ATBPLUA, ATBPLMA, ATBPLDF

Source: APPC/MVS

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

ATB032I  APPCPMxx: LINE num statement STATEMENT IGNORED. VALUE SPECIFIED FOR KEYWORD
  keyword IS NOT VALID.

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

In the message text:

APPCPMxx  The parmlib member, with the xx suffix.

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

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

keyword  The keyword containing an incorrect value. The keyword is one of the following:
• ACBNAME
• DATASET
• GRNAME
• LOGMODE
• LUNAME
• MINWINL
• MINWINR
• PSTIMER
• SCHED
• SESSLIM
• TPDATA
The LMADD and LMDEL statements in the APPCPMxx member are no longer valid. Session-limit values can be changed by entering the VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands, or by modifying the VTAM APPL definition statement and then restarting APPC/MVS. The VTAM MODIFY CNOS and MODIFY DEFINE operator commands are available in VTAM Version 3 Release 4 for MVS/ESA.

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

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

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

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

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

Module: ATBPLUA, ATBPLMA, ATBPLDF

Source: APPC/MVS

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

---

ATB033I  APPCPMxx: LINE num statement STATEMENT IGNORED. UNRECOGNIZED KEYWORD: keyword.

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

In the message text:

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

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

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

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

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

System programmer response: Check line number num in the APPCPMxx parmlib member for syntax errors. Then do one of the following:
Correct the syntax error in the existing parmlib member and have the operator enter the SET APPC command to process it.

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

**Module:** ATBPLUA, ATBPLMA, ATBPLDF  
**Source:** APPC/MVS  
**Routing Code:** 2  
**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**ATB034I**

**APPCCPmxx** LINE num statement STATEMENT IGNORED. MISSING RIGHT PARENTHESIS FOR A KEYWORD VALUE SPECIFIED IN THE STATEMENT.

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

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

In the message text:

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

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

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

- LMADD
- LMDEL
- LUADD
- LUDEL
- SIDEINFO

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Module:** ATBPLUA, ATBPLMA, ATBPLDF  
**Source:** APPC/MVS  
**Routing Code:** 2  
**Descriptor Code:** 5
**ATB035I**

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

In the message text:

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

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

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

**keyword**
- The keyword containing the error. The `keyword` is one of the following:
  - ACBNAME
  - DATASET
  - GRNAME
  - LOGMODE
  - LUNAME
  - MINWINL
  - MINWINR
  - PSTIMER
  - SCHED
  - SESSLIM
  - TPDATA
  - TPLEVEL

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

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

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

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

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

**Module:** ATBPLUA, ATBPLMA, ATBPLDF

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5
ATB036I  APPCPMxx: STARTING LINE num MEMBER IGNORED. statement STATEMENT TEXT EXCEEDS 4096 CHARACTERS.

Explanation: In the specified parmlib member, a statement is too long or contains a syntax error.

In the message text:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Module:** ATBPLPR

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

ATB038I  APPCPMxx stmtrec

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

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

In the message text:

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

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

**System action:** The system continues processing.
**ATB039I • ATB041I**

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

---

**ATB039I** SET APPC COMMAND IGNORED. APPC NOT ACTIVE.

**Explanation:** The operator entered a SET APPC command, but Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) is not active. You cannot enter the SET APPC command when one of the following is true:

- APPC is not started.
- APPC is initializing.
- APPC is ending.

**System action:** The system rejects the SET APPC command.

**Operator response:** Enter a DISPLAY APPC command to check APPC system status and to determine when you can enter the SET APPC command.

---

**ATB040I** SYSTEM ERROR ENCOUNTERED IN APPC PARMLIB PROCESSING.

**Explanation:** The system found unexpected system error(s) while processing the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) parmlib member(s). START APPC or SET APPC command processing may be incomplete. This problem might be due to either a temporary system storage shortage, or loss of some APPC parmlib statements.

**System action:** Command processing may be incomplete. The system writes an SVC dump and continues processing.

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

**System programmer response:** Enter the DISPLAY APPC command to verify the APPC system configuration. Determine whether you should enter a SET APPC command to update current configuration. If the problem recurs, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump.

---

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

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

In the message text:

**APPCPMxx**

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

**keyword1 and keyword2**

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

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

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

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

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

**System programmer response:** Check line number num in the APPCPMxx parmlib member for the mutually exclusive keywords or keyword values. Then do one of the following:

• Correct the error in the existing parmlib member and have the operator enter the SET APPC command to process it.

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

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ATB042I</th>
<th>APPCPMxx: LINE num statement STATEMENT IGNORED. STATEMENT TYPE NO LONGER SUPPORTED.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

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

In the message text:

**APPCPMxx**

The parmlib member, with the suffix xx.

**num**

The line number in APPCPMxx where the incorrect statement began.

**statement**

The statement in error. The value for statement is one of the following:

• LMADD
• LMDEL

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

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

**System programmer response:** Remove the LMADD and LMDEL statements from the APPCPMxx member. If changing session limits is desired, refer to [z/OS Communications Server: SNA Operation](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/samrH1/zos820/rescd/sna_rdf0000.htm) for additional information on VTAM operator commands and [z/OS Communications Server: SNA Resource Definition Reference](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/samrI1/zos820/rescd/sna_rdf0000.htm) for information on the VTAM APPL definition statement.

**Source:** APPC/MVS
**ATB043I • ATB044I**

Routing Code: 2  
Descriptor Code: 5

---

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

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

In the message text:

- **APPCMxx**
  - The parmlib member, with suffix xx.
- **num**
  - The line number in APPCMxx where the incorrect statement began.
- **statement**
  - The statement containing the error. The statement is LUADD.

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

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

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

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

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

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

---

**ATB044I**  
THE APPC LOGGING OPTION IS keyword

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

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

An installation can choose to have the log stream name contain the RRS GNAME (RRS logging group) as one of the log stream name qualifiers. This allows installations to have more than one APPC log stream in the same sysplex. To select this option, the installation would define a value of RRSNAME on the LOGGING subparameter of the PARM parameter of the EXEC statement in the APPC member of SYS1.PROCLIB. See [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSLTBW_2.2.0/com.ibm.zos.v2r2.mvs/pmlr��mlr.html) for more information concerning the RRS NAME parameter.

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

In the message text:

- **keyword**
  - The LOGGING option preferred. The valid keyword values are: RRSNAME or LEGACY.

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

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

---

z/OS V2R1.0 MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)
ATB047I  THE APPC ACTIVE CONVERSATION THRESHOLD ACTION IS \textit{value}.

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

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

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

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

In the message text:

\textit{value}  MSGONLY or HALTNEW

\textbf{System action}: The system continues processing.

\textbf{Operator response}: None.

\textbf{System programmer response}: None.

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

ATB047I  ATB048E

ATB048E  THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF APPC ACTIVE CONVERSATIONS FOR ASID \textit{num1} HAS BEEN REACHED. APPC ACTIVE CONVERSATION THRESHOLD: \textit{num2}.

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

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

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

In the message text:
num1
   The address space identifier.

num2
   The APPC active conversation threshold.

System action:  The system prohibits new conversations from starting in the address space identified in the message.
Operator response:  Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response:  Investigate whether the critical action console message is caused by a programming error in an APPC transaction program or by some APPC stress workload for this address space. A transaction program that allocates conversations but fails to deallocate them results in many dangling conversations, which could exhaust APPC storage.
   • If it is a programming error, cancel the problem transaction program, fix it and rerun it.
   • If it is not programming error, and the required number of conversations exceeds the conversation threshold limit for that transaction program, you can change the CONVMAX parameter to a reasonably higher value, and then rerun the transaction program.

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

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

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

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

In the message text:
   "luname"  The LU that has been added.
   "schedname"  The scheduler that will use this LU.

System action:  The system continues processing.

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

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

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

In the message text:
   "luname"  The LU that has been deleted.
   "schedname"  The scheduler that was using this LU.

System action:  The system continues processing.

Module:  ATBLUEX
Source:  APPC/MVS
ATB052E  LOGICAL UNIT luname FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER schedname NOT ACTIVATED IN THE APPC CONFIGURATION. REASON CODE = error-field-value.

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

In the message text:

luname  The pending LU.

schedname  The transaction scheduler that will use this LU.

error-field-value  The value of the VTAM OPEN macro ERROR field (in hexadecimal).

System action: The system continues processing.

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

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

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

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

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

In the message text:

luname  The duplicate LU.

schedname  The transaction scheduler that will use this LU.

System action: The system continues processing.

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

Module: ATBLUAD
Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4
ATB054I  LOGICAL UNIT luname NOT DELETED. IT DOES NOT EXIST IN THE APPC CONFIGURATION.

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

In the message text:

luname The non-existent LU.

System action: The system continues processing.

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

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

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

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

In the message text:

luname The LU that has been deactivated.
schedname The scheduler that was using this LU.
xx An internal reason code.

System action: The system issues an SVC dump.

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

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

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

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

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

In the message text:

luname The LU that could not be added to the APPC configuration.
schedname The scheduler that will use this LU.
reason-code The failure reason code.

System action: The system continues processing.
**Operator response:** Try entering the SET command again to add the LU to the APPC configuration. If you still cannot add the LU, notify the system programmer.

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

**Module:** ATBLUAD, ATBLUET  
**Source:** APPC/MVS  
**Routing Code:** 2  
**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

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

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

In the message text:

*luname* The logical unit that could not be deleted.

*reason-code* The failure reason code.

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

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

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

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

---

**ATB058I** SESSION VALUES NOT DEFINED FOR LOGICAL UNIT *luname*.

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

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

In the message text:

*luname* The undefined LU.

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

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

**System programmer response:** Check the LMADD statement in the APPCPMxx parmlib member to make sure that the ACBNAME specified is already in the APPC configuration.

**Module:** ATBLUAD  
**Source:** APPC/MVS  
**Routing Code:** 2
ATB059I • ATB061I

Descriptor Code:  4

ATB059I  SESSION VALUES NOT DELETED FOR LOGICAL UNIT luname.

Explanation:  The system encountered an internal error while processing a SET LMDEL command. A specified connection is not in the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) configuration.

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

In the message text:

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

System action:  The system continues processing.

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

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

Module:  ATBLUMD

Source:  APPC/MVS

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  4

ATB060I  SESSION VALUES NOT PROCESSED FOR LOGICAL UNIT luname DUE TO A SYSTEM ERROR.

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

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

In the message text:

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

System action:  The system continues processing.

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

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

Module:  ATBLULM

Source:  APPC/MVS

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  4

ATB061I  LOGICAL UNIT luname FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER schedname WAS NOT COMPLETELY MODIFIED. REASON CODE = reason-code

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

In the message text:

luname  The specified LU.
schedname

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

reason-code

One of the following (hex) failure reason codes:

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

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

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

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

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**ATB062I**

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

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

The fields in the message text are:

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

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

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

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

**Module:** ATBLUPR

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 12

---
ATB063I  •  ATB065I

ATB063I  PSTIMER PARAMETER REQUIRES VTAM PERSISTENT SESSIONS SUPPORT.

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

System action:  The system continues processing.

Module:  ATBLUAD

ATBLUPR

Source:  APPC/MVS

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  4

ATB064I  LOGICAL UNIT luname FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER NOT ACTIVE. REASON CODE=reason-code.

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

In the message text:

luname    The name of the logical unit that is not active.

reason-code

The reason code explaining the error is the following:

  01    The level of VTAM in the system does not support cross-memory applications program interface (API) functions.

  02    The APPL name does not match the ACB name for the logical unit.

  03    The VTAM APPL definition statement must specify both SYNCLVL=SYNCPT and ATNLOSS=ALL, to enable the LU for protected conversations support.

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

Operator response:  Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response:  Depending on the reason code, do one of the following:

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

Module:  ATBLUPR

Source:  APPC/MVS

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  4

ATB065I  GRNAME PARAMETER FOR LOGICAL UNIT luname IS IGNORED. APPC/MVS GENERIC RESOURCE SUPPORT REQUIRES VTAM V4R4.

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

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

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

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

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

Otherwise, no action is necessary.

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

---

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

In the message text:

**luname** The name of the logical unit that APPC/MVS was attempting to activate.

**grname** The generic resource name that APPC/MVS was attempting to associate with the logical unit. This is the value that was specified in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

vtam-return-code VTAM feedback information (in hexadecimal) that indicates the recovery action return code.

fdb2 VTAM feedback information (in hexadecimal) that indicates the specific error return code.

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

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

**System programmer response:** Refer to the information about fields RTNCD and FDB2 in z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programmer's LU 6.2 Guide to determine the meaning of the vtam-return-code and fdb2 values and the actions necessary to correct the problem.

When the problem has been corrected, ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the parmlib member.

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

---

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

**luname**  The name of the logical unit that APPC/MVS was attempting to activate.

**grname**  The generic resource name that APPC/MVS was attempting to associate with the logical unit. This is the value that was specified in the APPCPMxx parmlib member.

**vtam-return-code**  VTAM feedback information (in hexadecimal) that indicates the recovery action return code.

**fdb2**  VTAM feedback information (in hexadecimal) that indicates the specific error return code.

**System action:**  APPC/MVS deletes the LU. A dump is taken. The system continues processing.

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

**System programmer response:**  Refer to the information about fields RTNCD and FDB2 in [z/OS Communications Server: SNA Programmer's LU 6.2 Guide](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21058495) to determine the meaning of the **vtam-return-code** and **fdb2** values and the actions necessary to correct the problem.

When the problem has been corrected, ask the operator to enter a SET APPC command to process the parmlib member.

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

---

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

**Explanation:**  The NQN keyword on an LUADD statement for the specified logical unit requested that the LU be defined as capable of supporting network-qualified names. APPC/MVS requires VTAM Version 4 Release 4 or higher for network-qualified name support, but the VTAM level on this system is not VTAM V4R4 or higher.

In the message text:

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

**System action:**  The system ignores the NQN parameter, and continues to activate the LU without the ability to handle network-qualified names.

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

**Programmer response:**  If you want to define APPC/MVS LUs as capable of handling network-qualified names, IBM recommends that you do the following:

1. Install VTAM V4R4.
2. Use the SET APPC command to delete the LU.
3. Use the SET APPC command again to add the LU with NQN capability.

If you do not follow these steps, the LU might be able to handle outbound Allocate requests that use network-qualified names to identify partner LUs, but the results might be unpredictable.

**Module:**  ATBLUPR  
**Source:**  APPC/MVS  
**Routing Code:**  2  
**Descriptor Code:**  4
ATB069I PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS FOR LOGICAL UNIT *luname* IS NOT AVAILABLE. APPC/MVS PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS SUPPORT REQUIRES VTAM V4R4.

Explanation: The VTAM APPL statement definition for this APPC/MVS LU specified SYNCLVL=SYNCPT and ATNLOSS=ALL, but the VTAM level on this system is not VTAM Version 4 Release 4 or higher. APPC/MVS requires VTAM V4R4 or higher for LUs to process protected conversations (conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt).

In the message text:

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

**System action:** The system ignores the values for the SYNCLVL and ATNLOSS parameters and continues to activate the LU. The LU can process only conversations with a synchronization level of none or confirm.

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

**Programmer response:** If you want to define APPC/MVS LUs to support protected conversations, IBM recommends that you do the following:

1. Install VTAM V4R4.
2. Use the SET APPC command to delete the LU.
3. Use the SET APPC command again to activate the LU with syncpoint capability.

**Module:** ATBLUPR

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

ATB070I LOGICAL UNIT *luname* FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER *schedname* IS TERMINATING DUE TO XCF NOTIFICATION FAILURE. APPC HAS RECEIVED RETURN CODE=xxxxxxxx, REASON CODE=yyyyyyyy FROM THE *servname* SERVICE.

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

In the message text:

`xxxxxxxx` is the return code and

`yyyyyyyy` is the reason code from the specified XCF macro.

*servname* is the failing XCF service.

**System action:** The LU is deleted from the APPC configuration.

**Operator response:** Notify the system programmer. At the request of the system programmer, reactivate the LU by performing a SET APPC=xx command.

**System programmer response:** Determine the reason for the XCF failure. The service return and reason codes explain the error. For the description of the return and reason codes, See [z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference](#). Correct the problem. Reactivate the LU by performing a SET APPC=xx command.

**Module:** ATBINSM

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 1

**Automation:** Trap the return and reason code from *servname* and translate it into text. Notify the system programmer.
ATB071I  PERSIST PARAMETER ON LUDEL FOR LOGICAL UNIT luname IS IGNORED. THE LU WAS NOT ENABLED FOR PERSISTENT SESSIONS.

Explanation: The PERSIST keyword on an LUDEL statement for the specified logical unit requested that APPC/MVS should not deactivate any persistent sessions between the LU and its partners. However, the value of the PSTIMER keyword on the LUADD for this LU was NONE at the time of the LUDEL, meaning that the LU was not enabled for persistent sessions.

In the message text:

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

System action: The system ignores the PERSIST parameter and continues to deactivate the LU. When the LU is terminated, no sessions between the LU and its partners will be active.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer response: If you want to keep sessions active after an LUDEL has been performed for an LU, IBM recommends that you do the following:

- Enable the LU to support persistent sessions. For more information on persistent sessions, see z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management. For details on the PSTIMER keyword, see z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference.
- Use the SET APPC command to delete the LU, specifying the PERSIST keyword.

Module: ATBLUPR
Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code:
Descriptor Code:

ATB072I  LOGICAL UNIT luname NOT ADDED TO THE APPC CONFIGURATION BECAUSE THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SCHEDULER-BASED LOCAL LUS HAS BEEN REACHED.

Explanation: The installation has reached the maximum number of local LUs that can be associated with a transaction scheduler on this z/OS image. APPC allows up to 500 local LUs to be defined in the configuration per z/OS image. Of those 500 local LUs, 200 can be defined to be associated with a transaction scheduler (by specifying SCHED parameter on the LUADD definition).

In the message text:

luname  The name of the logical unit which is denied to be added to the APPC configuration.

System action: The system continues processing, but the LU is not added to the APPC configuration.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Determine why 200 scheduler-based LUs are defined in the current APPC configuration. If possible, delete some of these scheduler-based LUs in the configuration that are no longer needed and then try the LUADD request again.

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

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

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

In the message text:

luname  The name of the logical unit which is denied to be added to the APPC configuration.

System action: The system continues processing, but the LU is not added to the APPC configuration.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Determine why 500 LUs are defined in the current APPC configuration. If possible, delete some LUs in the configuration that are no longer needed and then try the LUADD request again.

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

---

**ATB075I** APPC COMPONENT TRACE IS UNAVAILABLE. REASON= xxxxxxxx.

**Explanation:** Due to errors in the Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) component trace initialization process, APPC component trace is unavailable until the next time APPC is started.

In the message text:

```
xxxxxxxx  
```

The failure reason code.

**System action:** APPC operates without component tracing.

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

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

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

**Module:** ATBCTIT, ATBCTCL  
**Source:** APPC/MVS  
**Routing Code:** 2  
**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**ATB076I** option IS NOT A VALID TRACE OPTION.

**Explanation:** The operator entered an incorrect APPC component trace option.

In the message text:

```
option  
```

The incorrect trace option is a string of up to ten characters.

**System action:** The system does not start APPC component trace.

**Operator response:** Restart the trace with valid options. See z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Reference for more information.

**Module:** ATBCTSM  
**Source:** APPC/MVS  
**Routing Code:** 2  
**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**ATB077I** APPC COMPONENT TRACE CANNOT START YET.

**Explanation:** The operator entered the TRACE CT command to start APPC component tracing, but the system cannot start the trace because a previous trace is still in progress.

**System action:** The system issues a message to notify the operator when the previous trace dump has completed.

**Operator response:** Wait for the previous APPC component trace to complete, and then restart the trace.

**Module:** ATBCTSM  
**Source:** APPC/MVS
ATB078I • ATB080I

Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

ATB078I  THE DUMP FOR APPC COMPONENT TRACE FAILED. REASON=xxxxxxxx.

Explanation: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) component trace encountered an error and ended before the trace data was dumped.

In the message text:

xxxxxxxx
The failure reason code, which is one of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason Code</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>61000001</td>
<td>The SDUMPX macro returns a zero return code, but the asynchronous part of the dump failed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61000002</td>
<td>The SDUMPX macro returns a nonzero return code.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

System action: APPC component trace processing ends. The system issues message ATB178I

Operator response: Report this message to the system programmer.

System programmer response: See message ATB178I, which is issued to hard copy.

Module: ATBCTCL
Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

ATB079I  APPC COMPONENT TRACE START OR STOP FAILED. REASON=xxxxxxxx.

Explanation: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) component trace failed while processing a TRACE CT command to turn tracing on or off.

In the message text:

xxxxxxxx
The failure reason code.

System action: The system ends APPC component tracing. Some trace data may be lost.

Operator response: Report this message to the system programmer.

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

Module: ATBCTSM
Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

ATB080I  SYNTAX ERROR WITH THE OPTION USERID.

Explanation: The system encountered a syntax error in the tracing options specified for Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) component tracing. The syntax errors follow the USERID option.

System action: The system does not start APPC component trace.

System programmer response: Correct the options on either the TRACE CT command or in the parmlib member and start the trace again.
Module: ATBCCTSM
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

ATB082I  A USERID SPECIFIED IS NOT VALID.

Explanation: The system encountered a syntax error in the tracing options specified for Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) component tracing. A string found after the USERID option and before the closing right parenthesis is not valid. It contains either more than eight characters or unacceptable characters.

System action: The system does not start APPC component trace.

System programmer response: Correct the options on either the TRACE CT command or in the parmlib member and start the trace again.

Module: ATBCCTSM
Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5


Explanation: The system encountered a syntax error in the tracing options specified for Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) component tracing. The number of strings specified on the USERID option exceeded the maximum of nine.

System action: The system does not start APPC component trace.

System programmer response: Correct the options on either the TRACE CT command or in the parmlib member and start the trace again.

Module: ATBCCTSM
Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

ATB100I  hh.mm.ss  APPC DISPLAY [id]

Explanation: In the message, the following appears:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ALLOCATE QUEUES</th>
<th>SERVERS</th>
<th>QUEUED ALLOCATES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ttttt</td>
<td>sssss</td>
<td>qqqqq</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[STPN=stpname] X1Xhh'ccc
LLUN=luname  PLUN=pluname  USERID=userid
PROFILE=profile  REGTIME=mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm:ss QUEUED=qqqqq
OLDEST=tttttttt  LAST RCVD=tttttttt  TOT ALLOCS=nnnnnnnnn
SERVERS=ssssss  KEEP TIME=tttt  TIME LEFT=tttt
[ ASNAME=asname
ASID=asid  REGTIME=mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm:ss  TOT RCVD=nnnnnnnnn
RCVA ISS=hh:mm:ss  RCVA RET=hh:mm:ss]

The operator entered the DISPLAY APPC,SERVER command to display information about allocate queues and their servers.

The first three lines of the message always appear.

In the first three lines of the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The hour, minute, and second at which the system processed the DISPLAY command.
**ATB100I**

**id** A decimal identifier used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on printer consoles or displayed inline on a console. This identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a console.

**nnnnn** The number of allocate queues. This number is equal to the total number of unique Register_for_Alocate calls that are currently in effect.

**sssss** The total number of APPC/MVS servers. These servers are address spaces that are currently registered to serve inbound allocate requests.

**qqqqq** The total number of inbound allocates currently queued on allocate queues.

If the command includes the LIST parameter, lines 4 through 8 appear for each allocate queue that is currently active, or that is selected by optional keyword parameters.

In lines 4 through 8 of the message text:

STPN=stpname1¬X'hh'ccc 
The served TP name. It is 1 to 64 characters long.

stpname The served TP name. stpname is a string 1 to 64 characters long.

¬X'hh'ccc 
The system network architecture (SNA) service TP name:

hh The first character of the SNA service TP name, in hexadecimal. This character is non-displayable in non-hexadecimal form.

ccc A character string, with a maximum length of 3.

**LLUN=luname** 
The name of the logical unit (LU) at which the APPC/MVS server resides.

**PLUN=pluname** 
The name of the LU from which the allocate request originated. A value of * indicates that allocate requests from any partner LU are accepted.

**USERID=userid** 
The userid that flowed in with the allocate request. A value of * indicates that allocate requests from any userid are accepted.

**PROFILE=profile** 
The name of the security profile from which inbound allocates are to be accepted. A value of * indicates that allocate requests with any profile are to be accepted.

**REGTIME=mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm:ss** 
The time at which the Register_for_Allocates call that created the allocate queue was processed. mm/dd/yyyy represents the month, day, and year. hh:mm:ss represents the hour, minute, and second, based on the time of day (TOD) clock.

**QUEUED=nnnnn** 
The number of inbound allocates currently residing on the queue.

**OLDEST=nnnnnnnn** 
The amount of time that the oldest inbound allocate has been on the allocate queue. Depending on the amount of time, ttttttttt has one of the following formats:

ssstttt S The time is less than 1000 seconds.

hh:mm:ss The time is at least 1000 seconds, but less than 100 hours.

hhhhhh:mm The time is at least 100 hours.

****** The time is greater than 99999 hours.

*NONE* There are no allocate requests on the allocate queue.
In the variable text:

\[ \texttt{ttt} \quad \text{The number of milliseconds.} \]
\[ \texttt{sss or ss} \quad \text{The number of seconds.} \]
\[ \texttt{mm} \quad \text{The number of minutes.} \]
\[ \texttt{hh or hhhhh} \quad \text{The number of hours.} \]

**LAST RCVD=**\[ \texttt{tttttttt} \]

The amount of time since an inbound allocate was last received (and thus removed from the allocate queue) through the Receive_Allocate service. Depending on the amount of time, \[ \texttt{tttttttt} \] has one of the following formats:

\[ \texttt{sss.ttt} \quad \text{S} \quad \text{The time is less than 1000 seconds.} \]
\[ \texttt{hh.mm.ss} \]

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

\[ \texttt{hhhhhh.mm} \]

The time is at least 100 hours.

\[ \texttt{********} \]

The time is greater than 99999 hours.

\[ \texttt{*NONE*} \]

No inbound allocates have been received from the queue.

In the variable text:

\[ \texttt{ttt} \quad \text{The number of milliseconds.} \]
\[ \texttt{sss or ss} \quad \text{The number of seconds.} \]
\[ \texttt{mm} \quad \text{The number of minutes.} \]
\[ \texttt{hh or hhhhh} \quad \text{The number of hours.} \]

**TOT ALLOCS=**\[ \texttt{nnnnnnnn} \]

This is the number of allocate requests waiting to be received from the allocate queue, plus the number of allocate requests that have already been received.

**SERVERS=**\[ \texttt{nnnnn} \]

The number of servers processing requests on the allocate queue.

**KEEP TIME=**\[ \texttt{nnnn} \]

The amount of time, in seconds, that the allocate queue is to remain active after all of its servers unregister (as specified through the Set_Allocate_Queue_Attributes service).

**TIME LEFT=**\[ \texttt{nnnn} \]

The amount of time, in seconds, remaining before the allocate queue will be purged. This field is only valid when there are no servers processing the served TP (that is, SERVERS=0). When SERVERS does not equal zero, TIME LEFT contains a value of *N/A*.

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

- One occurrence of lines 4 through 8 for all active allocate queues, or a subset of active allocate queues that is selected by optional keyword parameters.
- For each queue:
  - One occurrence of lines 9 through 11 for each address space serving the queue.

In lines 9 through 11 of the message text:
ATB101I

ASNAME=asname
The address space name of the server. This field will contain *UNKNOWN* if the address space name cannot be determined.

ASID=asid
The address space identifier (ASID) of the server. This field is set to *UNKNOWN* if the ASID cannot be determined.

REGTIME=mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm:ss
The time at which the last Register_For_Allocates service was processed for this server. mm/dd/yyyy represents the month, day, and year. hh:mm:ss represents the hour, minute, and second, based on the time of day (TOD) clock.

TOT RCVD=nnnnnnnn
Total number of allocates that the server has received from the allocate queue during the current IPL.

RCVA ISS=hh:mm:ss
The time (hour, minute, and second) at which the server last issued the Receive_Allocate service. This time is based on the time of day (TOD) clock. A value of *NONE* indicates that the server has not yet issued the Receive_Allocate service.

RCVA RET=hh:mm:ss
The time (hour, minute, and second) at which the Receive_Allocate service last returned to the caller (after attempting to return an allocate request). This time is based on the time of day (TOD) clock. The Receive_Allocate call might or might not have returned an allocate request to the caller. A value of *NONE* indicates that no allocate requests have yet been returned.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: APPC/MVS

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

Explanation: In the message, the following appears:

ACTIVE LU'S OUTBOUND LU'S PENDING LU'S TERMINATING LU'S
aaaa 00000 ppppp ttttt
SIDEINFO=side_dsetname
[LLUN=unitname SCHEN=schdname BASE=xxx
STATUS=stat PARTNERS=nnnn TPLEVEL=tplvel
TPDATA=dsetname
[ PLUN=luname

The operator entered a DISPLAY APPC,LU command to display information about local and partner LUs.

The first four lines of the message always appear.

In the first four lines of the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The hour, minute, and second at which the system processed the DISPLAY command. 00.00.00 appears in this field if the time-of-day (TOD) clock is not working.

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

ACTIVE LU'S nnnn
The number of APPC/MVS logical units (LU) with ACTIVE status. An LU is active when it is fully initialized and capable of processing both inbound and outbound requests.
OUTBOUND LUS  \textit{nnnnn}

The number of APPC/MVS LUs with OUTBOUND status. An LU is OUTBOUND when the transaction scheduler that owns the LU halts all transaction requests to the LU.

PENDING LUS  \textit{nnnnn}

The number of APPC/MVS LUs with PENDING status. An LU is pending when the system is initializing the LU.

TERMINATING LUS  \textit{nnnnn}

The number of APPC/MVS LUs with TERMINATING status. A logical unit is ending when a SET command removes it from the system and the system allows active conversations on the LUs sessions to complete.

\textbf{SIDEINFO=side_dsetname}

The name of the currently active side information file. The side information file is a Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) key sequenced data set containing the side information. If no side information file was specified in the APPCPM\textsubscript{xx} parmlib member this value will be *NONE*.

Lines 5-7 of the message text:

Lines 5-7 appear in the message text if the DISPLAY APPC,LU command includes the LIST parameter. Lines 5-7 are repeated for each local LU that is defined to APPC/MVS or selected by optional keyword parameters.

\textbf{LLUN=\textit{luname}}

The local logical unit name.

\textbf{SCHED=\textit{schedname}}

The name of the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler that schedules transactions for this LU. It is specified on the SCHED keyword in the current parmlib configuration. If there is no scheduler associated with the LU (because the NOSCHED option was specified for the LU in the APPCPM\textsubscript{xx} parmlib member), this value is *NONE*.

\textbf{BASE=xxx}

\textit{xxx} is one of the following:

\textbf{YES}  The logical unit is a base logical unit.

\textbf{NO}  The logical unit is not the base logical unit.

\textbf{STATUS=stat}

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

\textbf{ACTIVE}

The logical unit is active.

\textbf{OUTBOUND}

The logical unit is outbound.

\textbf{PENDING}

The logical unit is pending.

\textbf{TERMINATING}

The logical unit is ending.

\textbf{PARTNERS=nnnnn}

The number of LUs for which session limits are established with LU \textit{luname}. The maximum value is 99999.

\textbf{TPLEVEL=tplvel}

The transaction program (TP) level specified in parmlib for this LU, which is one of the following:

\textbf{SYSTEM}

The TP is available to all users defined to LU \textit{unitname}. This is the default level.

\textbf{GROUP}

The TP is available to a group defined to LU \textit{unitname}.

\textbf{USER}

The TP is available to an individual user defined to LU \textit{unitname}.

\textbf{TPDATA=dsetname}

A 1 to 44 character name for a data set that contains the TP profile for LU \textit{luname}.
Line 8 of the message text:

Line 8 appears if the DISPLAY APPC,LU command includes the ALL parameter. Line 8 appears once for either:

- Each partner LU for which session limits are established with LU `unitname`
- The partner LUs specified on the PLUN keyword

\textbf{PLUN=`luname`}

The partner LU name.

\textbf{System action:} The system continues processing.

\textbf{Source:} APPC/MVS

\textbf{Routing Code:} 2

\textbf{Descriptor Code:} 5

\begin{verbatim}
ATB102I hh.mm.ss APPC DISPLAY [id]

Explanation: In the message, the following appears:
LOCAL TP'S INBOUND CONVERSATIONS OUTBOUND CONVERSATIONS
ttttt ccccc ooooo
[LTPN=`tpname` | STPN=`tpname` | STPN=`tpname`]
LLUN=`luname` WUID=`workid` CONVERSATIONS=mmmmm ASID=`asid`
SCHED=`schdname` ASNAME=`adsname` TPID=`tpid`]
[PTPN=`tpname` | X`hh`ccc
PLUN=`luname` USERID=`userid` DIRECTION=dir
VERBS=`verbs` IT=nnnnnnnn LCID=`clid`
MODE=mode VTAMCID=`cid`]

The operator entered the DISPLAY APPC,TP command to display information about local transaction programs (TPs) and their conversations.

The first three lines of the message always appear.

In the first three lines of the message text:

`hh.mm.ss`

The hour, minute, and second at which the system processed the DISPLAY command. 00.00.00 appears in this field if the time of day (TOD) clock is not working.

`id`

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

\textbf{LOCAL TP'S mmmmn}

The number of APPC/MVS TPs that the system is currently processing, or that were selected by optional keyword parameters. This value includes the number of TPs that are being processed by APPC/MVS servers (served TPs) and TPs that have been scheduled by APPC/MVS transaction schedulers. This later group of TPs is called scheduled TPs.

\textbf{INBOUND CONVERSATIONS mmmmn}

The number of inbound conversations that are currently allocated, or that were selected by optional keyword parameters.

\textbf{OUTBOUND CONVERSATIONS mmmmn}

The number of outbound conversations currently allocated, or that are selected by optional keyword parameters.

\textbf{Note:} If the partner TP is another local APPC/MVS TP, the conversation is considered local. Unless one or both ends of a local conversation are suppressed from the display by keyword filter parameters, the system displays all local conversations twice, as follows:

- The TP that did the allocate is shown as the local TP. The allocated TP is shown as the partner.
- The allocated TP is shown as the local TP. The TP that did the allocate is shown as the partner.
\end{verbatim}
If the command includes the LIST parameter, lines 4 through 6 appear for each local TP that is currently active, or a subset of these TPs, depending on whether the operator specified one or more optional filter keyword parameters on the command.

The TPs are grouped by address space, with lines 4 through 6 repeated for each local TP running in an address space. Information about TPs processed by APPC/MVS servers (served TPs) is separate from information about TPs scheduled by an APPC/MVS transaction scheduler.

Lines 4-6 appear first for a local scheduled TP, if one is running in the address space. The LTPN= variable indicates local scheduled TPs. Lines 4 through 6 appear for each served TP running in an address space, if any. The STPN= variable indicates local served TPs.

An address space can contain, at most, one local inbound scheduled TP, together with TP. An address space can, however, contain any number of served local TPs.

In lines 4 through 6 of the message text:

**LTPN=tpname|X’h’ccc** or **STPN=tpname|X’h’ccc**

In the message text:

- **tpname** The local TP name. If the TP is scheduled by a transaction scheduler, LTPN= precedes the name. If the TP is served by an APPC/MVS server, STPN= precedes the name. The TP name is 1 to 64 characters long.
- **~X’h’ccc** The systems network architecture (SNA) service TP name. In the variable text:
  - **hh** The first character of the SNA service TP name, in hexadecimal. This character is non-displayable.
  - **ccc** A character string, with a maximum length of 3.

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

**LLUN=luname**

The logical unit (LU) name.

**WUID=workid**

The work unit identifier, which the transaction scheduler assigns to a program instance using the Unit_of_Work_ID. The value in this field is *UNKNOWN* if:

- The transaction scheduler does not use the associate service
- The transaction scheduler does not use the Unit_of_Work_ID parameter on the associate service
- The TP is not scheduled by a transaction scheduler

**CONVERSATIONS=nnnnn**

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

**ASID=asid**

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

**SCHED=schedname**

The name of the transaction scheduler that scheduled the TP. It is the value of a SCHED keyword in the APPCPMxx parmlib member. If the TP is a batch job, started task, or TSO/E user, or if the TP is running under an LU that is not associated with a transaction scheduler (NOSCHED LU), *NONE* appears in this field.

**ASNAME=adsname**

The name of the address space with which the TP is currently associated. If the local TP is running as a batch job, the job name appears in this field. If the local TP is running under TSO/E, the TSO/E userid appears in this field. If the local TP is running in a transaction initiator, a value from the TP profile appears in this field.

**TPID=tpid**

The TP identifier. It is a 16-digit hexadecimal value. The field (including TPID=) does not appear for served TPs.
If the DISPLAY APPC,TP command includes the ALL parameter, the following lines appear in the message text:

- Lines 4 through 6
- One occurrence of lines 7 through 10 for each conversation in which the local transaction program is involved.

In lines 7 through 10 of the message text:

**PTPN=tpname\(\backslash X\)hh\(\backslash \)ccc**

In the message text:

- **tpname** The partner TP name. It is 1 to 64 characters long. For inbound conversations, *UNKNOWN* appears in this field.
- **\(\backslash X\)hh\(\backslash \)ccc**
  - The system's network architecture (SNA) service TP name. In the variable text:
    - **hh** The first character of the SNA service TP name, in hexadecimal. This character is non-displayable.
    - **ccc** A character string, with a maximum length of 3.

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

**PLUN=unitname**

The partner LU name.

**USERID=userid**

The userid that flowed into or out of APPC/MVS on an ALLOCATE request for this conversation. For an inbound conversation, it is the userid of the local system TP. For an outbound conversation, it is the userid of the partner TP. If a userid was not specified, *NONE* appears in this field.

**DIRECTION=dir**

The direction of the conversation, which is one of the following:

- **INBOUND**
  - The conversation is inbound. It was allocated by the partner TP.
- **OUTBOUND**
  - The conversation is outbound. It was allocated by the local TP.

**VERBS=nnnnnnnn**

The number of APPC callable services issued by the local TP on this conversation. The maximum value is 99999999.

**IT=nnnnnnnn**

The amount of time that the local TP has been waiting for data or a confirmation from the partner TP. Depending on the amount of time, *nnnnnnnn* has one of the following formats:

- **sss.ttt S** The time is less than 1000 seconds.
- **hh:mm:ss**
  - The time is at least 1000 seconds, but less than 100 hours.
- **hhhh:mm**
  - The time is at least 100 hours.
- ************
  - The time is greater than 99999 hours.

**NOTAVAIL**

The time-of-day (TOD) clock is not working

**NONE**

The local TP is not waiting for data or a confirmation.

In the variable text:

- **ttt** The number of milliseconds.
The operator entered the DISPLAY APPC,SERVER command to display information about allocate queues and their servers.

The first three lines of the message always appear.

In the first three lines of the message text:

- **hh.mm.ss**
  - The hour, minute, and second at which the system processed the DISPLAY command.

- **id**
  - A decimal identifier used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on printer consoles or displayed inline on a console. This identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a console.

**Under ALLOCATE QUEUES: tttt**
- The number of allocate queues. This number is equal to the total number of unique Register_forAllocate calls that are currently in effect.

**Under SERVERS: nnnnn**
- The total number of APPC/MVS servers. These servers are address spaces that are currently registered to serve inbound allocate requests.

**Under QUEUED ALLOCATES: nnnnn**
- The total number of inbound allocates currently queued on allocate queues.
If the command includes the LIST parameter, lines 4 through 8 appear for each allocate queue that is currently active, or that is selected by optional keyword parameters.

In lines 4 through 8 of the message text:

**STPN=** *stpname1~*X'*hh'ccc*

The served TP name. It is 1 to 64 characters long.

*stpname* The served TP name. *stpname* is a string 1 to 64 characters long.

~X'*hh'ccc

The system network architecture (SNA) service TP name:

*hh* The first character of the SNA service TP name, in hexadecimal. This character is non-displayable in non-hexadecimal form.

*ccc* A character string, with a maximum length of 3.

**LLUN=** *luname*

The name of the logical unit (LU) at which the APPC/MVS server resides.

**PLUN=** *pluname*

The name of the LU from which the allocate request originated. A value of * indicates that allocate requests from any partner LU are accepted.

**USERID=** *userid*

The userid that flowed in with the allocate request. A value of * indicates that allocate requests from any userid are accepted.

**PROFILE=** *profile*

The name of the security profile from which inbound allocates are to be accepted. A value of * indicates that allocate requests with any profile are to be accepted.

**REGTIME=** *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss*

The time at which the Register_for_Allocates call that created the allocate queue was processed. *mm/dd/yy* represents the month, day, and year. *hh:mm:ss* represents the hour, minute, and second, based on the time of day (TOD) clock.

**QUEUED=** *nnnnn*

The number of inbound allocates currently residing on the queue.

**OLDEST=** *nnnnnnnn*

The amount of time that the oldest inbound allocate has been on the allocate queue. Depending on the amount of time, *tttttttt* has one of the following formats:

*sss.ttt S* The time is less than 1000 seconds.

*hh.mm.ss*

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

*hhhh.mm*

The time is at least 100 hours.

******** The time is greater than 99999 hours.

*NONE*

There are no allocate requests on the allocate queue.

In the variable text:

*ttt* The number of milliseconds.

*sss or ss*

The number of seconds.

*mmm* The number of minutes.

*hh or hhhhh*

The number of hours.
LAST RCVD=tttttttt
The amount of time since an inbound allocate was last received (and thus removed from the allocate queue) through the Receive_Allocate service. Depending on the amount of time, tttttttt has one of the following formats:

\[ sss.\texttt{ttt} \text S \quad \text{The time is less than 1000 seconds.} \]
\[ hh:mm.ss \quad \text{The time is at least 1000 seconds, but less than 100 hours.} \]
\[ hddhh:mm \quad \text{The time is at least 100 hours.} \]
\[ ******** \quad \text{The time is greater than 99999 hours.} \]
\[ *NONE* \quad \text{No inbound allocates have been received from the queue.} \]

In the variable text:

\[ \texttt{ttt} \quad \text{The number of milliseconds.} \]
\[ sss \text{ or } ss \quad \text{The number of seconds.} \]
\[ mm \quad \text{The number of minutes.} \]
\[ hh \text{ or } hhhhh \quad \text{The number of hours.} \]

TOT ALLOCS=nnnnnnnn
This is the number of allocate requests waiting to be received from the allocate queue, plus the number of allocate requests that have already been received.

SERVERS=nnnnnn
The number of servers processing requests on the allocate queue.

KEEP TIME=nnnn.
The amount of time, in seconds, that the allocate queue is to remain active after all of its servers unregister (as specified through the Set_Allocate_Queue_Attributes service).

TIME LEFT=nnnn.
The amount of time, in seconds, remaining before the allocate queue will be purged. This field is only valid when there are no servers processing the served TP (that is, SERVERS=0). When SERVERS does not equal zero, TIME LEFT contains a value of "N/A".

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

- One occurrence of lines 4 through 8 for all active allocate queues, or a subset of active allocate queues that is selected by optional keyword parameters.
- For each queue:
  - One occurrence of lines 9 through 11 for each address space serving the queue.

In lines 9 through 11 of the message text:

ASNAME=asname
The address space name of the server. This field will contain "UNKNOWN" if the address space name cannot be determined.

ASID=asid
The address space identifier (ASID) of the server. This field is set to "UNKNOWN" if the ASID cannot be determined.

REGTIME=mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss
The time at which the last Register_For_Allocates service was processed for this server. \text{mm/dd/yy} represents the month, day, and year. \text{hh:mm:ss} represents the hour, minute, and second, based on the time of day (TOD) clock.
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TOT RCVD=nnnnnn
Total number of allocates that the server has received from the allocate queue during the current IPL.

RCVA ISS=hh:mm:ss
The time (hour, minute, and second) at which the server last issued the Receive_Allocate service. This time is based on the time of day (TOD) clock. A value of *NONE* indicates that the server has not yet issued the Receive_Allocate service.

RCVA RET=hh:mm:ss
The time (hour, minute, and second) at which the Receive_Allocate service last returned to the caller (after attempting to return an allocate request). This time is based on the time of day (TOD) clock.

The Receive_Allocate call might or might not have returned an allocate request to the caller. A value of *NONE* indicates that no allocate requests have yet been returned.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: APPC/MVS

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

ATB104I  hh.mm.ss  APPC DISPLAY [id]

Explanation: In the message, the following appears:

APPC UR'S EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST LOGSTREAM NAME
ttttt  eeee  logstreamname
[URID=urid]
EXPRESSION OF INTEREST COUNT=cnt  SYNC POINT IN PROG=sss
LUWID=luwid]
[LTPN=tpname|X'hh'ccc
PTPN=tpname|X'hh'ccc
CONV CORRELATOR=ccid
LLUN=luname  PLUN=pluname  DIRECTION=dir
RESYNC REQUIRED=rrr  IMPLIED FORGET=fff]

When the operator enters the DISPLAY APPC,UR command, this message displays information that APPC/MVS has about local units of recovery (URs) and APPC/MVS expressions of interest in these URs. The information is displayed with conversation information, such as local and partner LU names, protected LUWIDs, conversation correlators, and local and remote TP names.

The first three lines of the message always appear.

In the first three lines of the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The hour, minute, and second at which the DISPLAY command was processed.

id A decimal identifier used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or printer consoles or displayed inline on a display console. This identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a display console.

APPC UR'S ttttt
The number of URs that have at least one expression of recoverable interest from APPC/MVS that meets all the specified optional selection parameters. ttttt is displayed as a decimal integer.

EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST eeeee
The number of expressions of recoverable interest from APPC/MVS that meet all the specified optional selection parameters. eeeee is displayed as a decimal integer.

LOGSTREAM NAME logstream_name
The log stream name APPC uses to store information related to partner LUs that APPC has established sync-level syncpoint conversations with. If LOGGING=RRSGNAME was specified in the APPC started procedure, and if RRS is not active, then a value of *UNKNOWN* will be displayed. See z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management for further information regarding the naming of APPC log streams.
If the command includes the LIST parameter, lines 4 through 6 appear for each UR included in the summary.

In lines 4 through 6 of the message text:

**URID=urid**

The URID is the RRS unit of recovery identifier (in hexadecimal)

You can use this URID with the LUWID also displayed by this message to correlate information when using the RRS ISPF panels. For more information on the RRS ISPF panel interface, see [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery](#).

**EXPRESSION OF INTEREST COUNT=num**

The number of APPC/MVS expressions of recoverable interest in this unit of recovery that meet all the specified optional selection parameters. num is displayed as a decimal integer.

**SYNC POINT IN PROG=sss**

sss is one of the following:

- **YES**  A syncpoint verb (Commit or Backout) is in progress for the unit of recovery.
- **NO**  There is no syncpoint verb in progress for the unit of recovery.

**LUWID=luwid**

The protected logical unit of work ID (LUWID) for this unit of recovery. You can use this LUWID with the URID also displayed by this message to correlate information when using the RRS ISPF panels. For more information on the RRS ISPF panel interface, see [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery](#).

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

- One occurrence of lines 4 through 6, for each unit of recovery for which APPC/MVS has at least one expression of recoverable interest that meets all the specified optional selection parameters.
- One occurrence of lines 7 through 10, for each APPC/MVS expression of recoverable interest that meets all the specified optional selection parameters.

The expressions of interest are grouped together by unit of recovery.

In lines 7 through 11 of the message text:

**LTPN=tpname1X’hh’ccc**

In the message text:

- **tpname**  The local TP name. It is 1 to 64 characters long. If there is no inbound conversation or the TP name cannot be determined, *UNKNOWN* appears in this field.

- **X’hh’ccc**  The SNA service TP name. In the variable text:

    - **hh**  The first character of the SNA service TP name, in hexadecimal. This character is non-displayable in non-hexadecimal form.

    - **ccc**  A character string, with a maximum length of 3.

    If there is no inbound conversation to the TP, *UNKNOWN* appears in this field.

**PTPN=tpname1X’hh’ccc**

In the message text:

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

- **X’hh’ccc**  The SNA service TP name. In the variable text:

    - **hh**  The first character of the SNA service TP name, in hexadecimal. This character is non-displayable in non-hexadecimal form.

    - **ccc**  A character string, with a maximum length of 3.

*UNKNOWN* appears in this field when either:

- The conversation is inbound, or
The TP name cannot be determined

**CONV CORRELATOR=ccid**
The conversation correlator of the conversation for which APPC expressed interest. `ccid` is displayed in character representation of hexadecimal digits.

*Note:* A conversation correlator is unique among all the conversation correlators created by a particular LU. All conversation correlators are created by the LU that initiates the conversation allocation.

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

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

**DIRECTION=dir**
The direction of the conversation, which is one of the following:

- **INBOUND**
  The conversation is inbound. It was allocated by the partner TP.

- **OUTBOUND**
  The conversation is outbound. It was allocated by the local TP.

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

**RESYNC REQUIRED=rrr**
`rrr` is one of the following:

- **YES**
  Resynchronization is required for the unit of recovery because of a protected conversation failure. Resynchronization is required to achieve a state of consistency.

- **NO**
  Resynchronization is not required for the unit of recovery.

**IMPLIED FORGET=fff**
`fff` is one of the following:

- **YES**
  Indicates an implied-forget condition. Before it can complete, the unit of recovery requires the receipt of a network flow as notification that the syncpoint initiator has received the last message about the expression of interest.

- **NO**
  Indicates there is no implied-forget condition.

*System action:* The system continues processing.

*Module:* ATBCODP

*Source:* APPC/MVS

*Routing Code:* 2

*Descriptor Code:* 5

---

**ATB105I**  
DISPLAY APPC SYNTAX ERROR. UNEXPECTED END OF COMMAND: `error`

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

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

*System action:* The system does not run the command.

*Operator response:* Remove any unnecessary blank spaces that are embedded in the text of the command. Enter the command again.

*Module:* ATBCODI

*Source:* APPC/MVS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

ATB106I  DISPLAY APPC SYNTAX ERROR. INVALID PARAMETER: error
Explanation: In the DISPLAY APPC command, a parameter is not valid.
In the message text:
error A 20-character string starting with the parameter in error.
System action: The system rejects the command.
Operator response: Enter the command again, using a valid parameter. See z/OS MVS Programming: Writing Transaction Programs for APPC/MVS for a list of valid parameters.
Module: ATBCODI
Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

ATB107I  DISPLAY APPC SYNTAX ERROR. INVALID DELIMITER AFTER PARAMETER: error
Explanation: In the DISPLAY APPC command, the system found an incorrect delimiter. For the DISPLAY ASCH command, delimiters are commas and equal signs.
In the message text:
error A 20-character string starting with the parameter preceding the incorrect delimiter.
System action: The system does not run the command.
Operator response: Remove or replace the incorrect delimiter. Enter the command again.
Module: ATBCODI
Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

ATB108I  DISPLAY APPC SYNTAX ERROR. DUPLICATE KEYWORD PARAMETER: error
Explanation: In the DISPLAY APPC command, the system found a duplicate keyword.
In the message text:
error A 20-character string starting with the second occurrence of the duplicate keyword parameter.
System action: The system rejects the command.
Operator response: Remove the duplicate keyword. Enter the command again.
Module: ATBCODI
Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

ATB109I  DISPLAY APPC SYNTAX ERROR. INVALID KEYWORD VALUE: error
Explanation: In the DISPLAY APPC command, a keyword value was incorrect.
In the message text:
error A 20-character string starting with the keyword that contains the incorrect value.
ATB110I • ATB112I

**System action:** The system rejects the command.

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

**Module:** ATBCODI

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**ATB110I**  
**DISPLAY APPC UNAVAILABLE. APPC IS NOT ACTIVE.**

**Explanation:** The system cannot display the output requested by a DISPLAY APPC command because Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) is not active.

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

**Operator response:** If APPC is required, enter a START APPC command to start APPC. Then, after the system issues message ATB007I to indicate that APPC is active, enter the DISPLAY APPC command again.

**Module:** ATBCODP

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**ATB111I**  
**DISPLAY APPC UNAVAILABLE. APPC IS STARTING.**

**Explanation:** The system cannot display the output requested by a DISPLAY APPC command because the system is initializing Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC).

**System action:** The system continues APPC initialization. The system issues message ATB007I when APPC is initialized.

**Operator response:** Wait until the system issues ATB007I. Then enter the DISPLAY APPC command again.

**Module:** ATBCODP

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**ATB112I**  
**DISPLAY APPC UNAVAILABLE. APPC IS TERMINATING AND WILL AUTOMATICALLY RESTART.**

**Explanation:** Because an internal error occurred in Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC), APPC is ending and will automatically begin re-initialization. The system cannot display the output requested by a DISPLAY APPC command.

**System action:** The system continues initializing APPC. The system issues message ATB007I when APPC is initialized.

**Operator response:** Wait until the system issues message ATB007I. Then enter the DISPLAY APPC command again.

**Module:** ATBCODP

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5
ATB113I  DISPLAY APPC UNAVAILABLE. APPC IS TERMINATING.

Explanation: Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) is ending because one of the following occurred:

- The operator entered the CANCEL or FORCE command.
- An internal error occurred in APPC.

The system cannot display the output requested by a DISPLAY APPC command.

System action: APPC end processing continues. The system issues message ATB002I when end processing is complete.

Operator response: Allow APPC to end. Then, if desired, restart APPC by entering a START APPC command.

Module: ATBCODP
Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

ATB121I  hh.mm.ss  APPC DISPLAY [id]

Explanation: In the message, the following appears:

ACTIVE LU’S  OUTBOUND LU’S  PENDING LU’S  TERMINATING LU’S
aaaa  ooooo  ppppp  ttttt
SIDEINFO=side_dsetname
[LLUN=luname  SCHED=schedname  BASE=xxx  NQN=xxx
 STATUS=stat  PARTNERS=mnnnn  TPLEVEL=tinterval  SYNCP=sss
 GRNAME=grname  RMNAME=rmname
 TPDATA=dsetname
 [ PLUN=pluname  ]]

When the operator enters a DISPLAY APPC,LU command, this message displays information about local and partner LUs.

The first four lines of the message always appear.

In the first four lines of the message text:

hh.mm.ss  The hour, minute, and second at which the display command was processed.

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

ACTIVE LU’S aaaa  The number of APPC/MVS logical units (LU) with ACTIVE status. An LU is active when it is fully initialized and capable of processing both inbound and outbound requests.

OUTBOUND LU’S ooooo  The number of APPC/MVS LUs with OUTBOUND status. An LU is OUTBOUND when the transaction scheduler that owns the LU halts all transaction requests to the LU.

PENDING LU’S ppppp  The number of APPC/MVS LUs with PENDING status. An LU is pending when the system is initializing the LU.

TERMINATING LU’S ttttt  The number of APPC/MVS LUs with TERMINATING status. A logical unit is ending when a SET command removes it from the system and the system allows active conversations on the LUs sessions to complete.

SIDEINFO=side_dsetname  The name of the currently active side information file. The side information file is a Virtual Storage Access...
ATB121I

Method (VSAM) key sequenced data set containing the side information. If no side information file was specified in the APPCPMxx parmlib member this value will be "NONE".

Lines 5-8 of the message text:

Lines 5-8 appear in the message text if the DISPLAY APPC,LU command includes the LIST parameter. Lines 5-8 are repeated for each local LU that is defined to APPC/MVS or selected by optional keyword parameters.

**LLUN=lluname**

The local logical unit name.

**SCHED=schedname**

The name of the APPC/MVS transaction scheduler that schedules transactions for this LU. It is specified on the SCHED keyword in the current parmlib configuration. If there is no scheduler associated with the LU (that is, the NOSCHED option is specified in the parmlib configuration), this value will be "NONE".

**BASE=xxx**

*xxx* is one of the following:

**YES** The logical unit is a base logical unit.

**NO** The logical unit is not the base logical unit.

**NQN=xxx**

*xxx* is one of the following:

**YES** Any Allocate request originating from this LU may specify a network-qualified partner LU name where the LU name does not have to be unique across interconnected networks.

**NO** Any Allocate request originating from this LU must specify a partner LU name (network-qualified or not) where the LU name must be unique across interconnected networks.

**STATUS=stat**

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

**ACTIVE** The logical unit is active.

**OUTBOUND** The logical unit is outbound.

**PENDING** The logical unit is pending.

**TERMINATING** The logical unit is ending.

**PARTNERS=nnnnn**

The number of LUs with at least one session bound to LU *lluname*. The maximum value is 99999.

**TLEVEL=tplvel**

The transaction program (TP) level specified in parmlib for this LU, which is one of the following:

**SYSTEM** The TP is available to all users defined to LU *lluname*. This is the default level.

**GROUP** The TP is available to a group defined to LU *lluname*.

**USER** The TP is available to an individual user defined to LU *lluname*.

**SYNCPT=sss**

Specifies whether the local LU’s resource manager exits are set with RRS and the LU is capable of supporting protected conversations (that is, conversations with a synchronization level of Syncpt). *sss* is one of the following:

**YES** The local LU is registered with RRS and is capable of supporting protected conversations.

**NO** The local LU either is not registered with RRS at the current time, or is not capable of supporting protected conversations because of one of the following:
The VTAM APPL definition for the local LU does not specify SYNCLVL=SYNCPT and ATNLOSS=ALL.

The status of the local LU is pending.

RRS is not active.

An internal APPC/MVS error caused the local LU to become unregistered as a resource manager.

**GRNAME=grname**

gname is the generic resource name with which the LU will register or has registered. The generic resource name identifies a set of LUs that provide the same function. Sessions initiated using a generic resource name are established with one of the LUs mapped to the generic resource name. This name is specified on the GRNAME parameter of the LUADD statement in the APPCPMxx parmlib member. If the GRNAME parameter was not specified in APPCPMxx, this value will be *NONE*.

**RMNAME=rmname**
The APPC/MVS-generated resource manager name for the LU, if the LU is registered as a communications resource manager with RRS, and is capable of supporting protected conversations. If SYNCPT=NO appears in the display, this value will be *NONE*.

**TPDATA=dsetname**
A 1 to 44 character name for a data set that contains the TP profile for LU luname.

Line 9 of the message text:

Line 9 appears if the DISPLAY APPC,LU command includes the ALL parameter. Line 9 appears once for either:

- Each partner LU with at least one session bound to LU luname
- The partner LUs specified on the PLUN keyword.

**PLUN=pluname**
The partner LU name. This name is network-qualified if the network ID is known.

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

**Module:** ATBCODP

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

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

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

LOCAL TP'S  INBOUND CONVERSATIONS  OUTBOUND CONVERSATIONS
  ttttt     cccccc     ooooo
  [LTPN=tpname |X'hh'ccc  | STPN=tpname |-X'hh'ccc
   LLUN=luname  WUID=workid  CONVERSATIONS=mm  ASID=asid
   SCHED=schednm  ASNAME=adspname  TPID=tp-id]

  [PTPN=tpname |X'hh'ccc
   PLUN=luname
   PROTECTED=ppp  USERID=userid  DIRECTION=dif
   VERBS=verbs  IT=nnnnnnnn  LCID=lclid
   MODE=mode  VTAMCID=cid  SYNC POINT IN PROG=ss
   LUWID=luwid]

The operator entered the DISPLAY APPC,TP command to display information about local transaction programs (TPs) and their conversations.

The first three lines of the message always appear.

In the first three lines of the message text:
hh.mm.ss
The hour, minute, and second at which the system processed the DISPLAY command. 00.00.00 appears in this field if the time of day (TOD) clock is not working.

id
A decimal identifier used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or printer consoles or displayed inline on a display console. This identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a display console.

LOCAL TP'S $nnnnn
The number of APPC/MVS TPs that the system is currently processing, or that were selected by optional keyword parameters. This value includes the number of TPs that are being processed by APPC/MVS servers (served TPs) and TPs that have been scheduled by APPC/MVS transaction schedulers. This later group of TPs is called scheduled TPs.

INBOUND CONVERSATIONS $nnnnn
The number of inbound conversations that are currently allocated, or that were selected by optional keyword parameters.

OUTBOUND CONVERSATIONS $nnnnn
The number of outbound conversations currently allocated, or that are selected by optional keyword parameters.

Note: If the partner TP is another local APPC/MVS TP, the conversation is considered local. Unless one or both ends of a local conversation are suppressed from the display by keyword filter parameters, the system displays all local conversations twice, as follows:

• The TP that did the allocate is shown as the local TP. The allocated TP is shown as the partner.
• The allocated TP is shown as the local TP. The TP that did the allocate is shown as the partner.

If the command includes the LIST parameter, lines 4 through 6 appear for each local TP that is currently active, or a subset of these TPs, depending on whether the operator specified one or more optional filter keyword parameters on the command.

The TPs are grouped by address space, with lines 4 through 6 repeated for each local TP running in an address space. Information about TPs processed by APPC/MVS servers (served TPs) is separate from information about TPs scheduled by an APPC/MVS transaction scheduler.

Lines 4-6 appear first for a local scheduled TP, if one is running in the address space. The LTPN= variable indicates local scheduled TPs. Lines 4 through 6 appear for each served TP running in an address space, if any. The STPN= variable indicates local served TPs.

An address space can contain, at most, one local inbound scheduled TP, together with TP. An address space can, however, contain any number of served local TPs.

In lines 4 through 6 of the message text:

LTPN=tpname |X'h'ccc or STPN=tpname |X'h'ccc
In the message text:

tpname The local TP name. If the TP is scheduled by a transaction scheduler, LTPN= precedes the name. If the TP is served by an APPC/MVS server, STPN= precedes the name. The TP name is 1 to 64 characters long.

~X'h'ccc
The systems network architecture (SNA) service TP name. In the variable text:

hh The first character of the SNA service TP name, in hexadecimal. This character is non-displayable.

ccc A character string, with a maximum length of 3.

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

LLUN=luname
The logical unit (LU) name.
WUID=workid
 The work unit identifier, which the transaction scheduler assigns to a program instance using the
 Unit_of_Work_ID. The value in this field is *UNKNOWN* if:
 - The transaction scheduler does not use the associate service
 - The transaction scheduler does not use the Unit_of_Work_ID parameter on the associate service
 - The TP is not scheduled by a transaction scheduler

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

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

SCHED=schedname
 The name of the transaction scheduler that scheduled the TP. It is the value of a SCHED keyword in the
 APPCPMxx parmlib member. If the TP is a batch job, started task, or TSO/E user, or if the TP is running
 under an LU that is not associated with a transaction scheduler (NOSCHED LU), *NONE* appears in this
 field.

ASNAME=adspname
 The name of the address space with which the TP is currently associated. If the local TP is running as a
 batch job, the job name appears in this field. If the local TP is running under TSO/E, the TSO/E userid
 appears in this field. If the local TP is running in a transaction initiator, a value from the TP profile appears
 in this field.

TPID=tpid
 The TP identifier. It is a 16-digit hexadecimal value. The field (including TPID=) does not appear for served
 TPs.

If the DISPLAY APPC,TP command includes the ALL parameter, the following lines appear in the message text:
 - Lines 4 through 6
 - One occurrence of lines 7 through 10 for each conversation in which the local transaction program is involved.

In lines 7 through 10 of the message text:

PTPN=tpname |X'hh'ccc
 In the message text:
 tpname The partner TP name. It is 1 to 64 characters long. For inbound conversations, *UNKNOWN* appears in this field.
 ~X'hh'ccc The systems network architecture (SNA) service TP name. In the variable text:
 hh The first character of the SNA service TP name, in hexadecimal. This character is non-displayable.
 ccc A character string, with a maximum length of 3.

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

PLUN=unitname
 The partner LU name. This name is network-qualified if the network ID is known.

PROTECTED=ppp
 An indicator of the synchronization level of the conversation. ppp is one of the following:
 NO The conversation was allocated with a synchronization level of either None or Confirm.
 YES The conversation was allocated with a synchronization level of Syncpt; it is a protected conversation.

USERID=userid
 The userid that flowed into or out of APPC/MVS on an Allocate request for this conversation. For an
 inbound conversation, it is the userid of the local system TP. For an outbound conversation, it is the userid
 of the partner TP. If a userid was not specified, *NONE* appears in this field.
ATB122I

**DIRECTION=dir**

The direction of the conversation, which is one of the following:

**INBOUND**

The conversation is inbound. It was allocated by the partner TP.

**OUTBOUND**

The conversation is outbound. It was allocated by the local TP.

**VERBS=nnnnnnnn**

The number of APPC callable services issued by the local TP on this conversation. The maximum value is 99999999.

**IT=nnnnnnnn**

The amount of time that the local TP has been waiting for data or a confirmation from the partner TP. Depending on the amount of time, *nnnnnnnn* has one of the following formats:

- **sss.ttt** The time is less than 1000 seconds.
- **hh:mm:ss** The time is at least 1000 seconds, but less than 100 hours.
- **hhhh:mm** The time is at least 100 hours.
- ************ The time is greater than 99999 hours.

**NOTAVAIL**

The time-of-day (TOD) clock is not working

**NONE**

The local TP is not waiting for data or a confirmation.

In the variable text:

- **ttt** The number of milliseconds.
- **sss** or **ss** The number of seconds.
- **mm** The number of minutes.
- **hh** or **hhhh** The number of hours.

**LCID=lcid**

The local conversation identifier. It is an 8-digit hexadecimal value. For a Virtual Telecommunications Access Method (VTAM) conversation, *NONE* appears in this field.

**MODE=modename**

The mode used by the conversation.

**VTAMCID=cid**

The VTAM conversation identifier. For a VTAM conversation, this provides the link between APPC and VTAM. For a local conversation, *NONE* appears in this field. It is an 8-digit hexadecimal value.

**SYNC POINT IN PROG=sss**

An indication of whether a sync point operation is in progress for a protected conversation. *sss* is one of the following:

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

**LUWID=luwid**

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

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

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

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

**Module:** ATBCODP  
**Source:** APPC/MVS  
**Routing Code:** 2  
**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**ATB175I**  
**APPC COMPONENT TRACE IS UNAVAILABLE.**  
**REASON=** xxxxxxxx. **DATA=** kkkkkkkkkjjjjjjjj.

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

In the message text:

- xxxxxxxx  
  - The reason code for the message.

- kkkkkkkkkjjjjjjjj  
  - The internal reasons for this message.

**System action:** APPC operates without APPC component tracing.

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

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

**Module:** ATBCTIT  
**Source:** APPC/MVS  
**Routing Code:** Hardcopy only  
**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

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

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

In the message text:

- xxxxxxxx  
  - The reason code issued in message ATB078I. The reason code is one of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason Code</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>61000001</td>
<td>The SDUMPX macro returned a zero return code, but the asynchronous part of the dump failed. kkkk is the contents of the event control block (ECB) posted by SDUMP after the dump completes. SDUMP puts the reason of failure into the ECB as the completion code.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61000002</td>
<td>The SDUMPX macro returned a nonzero return code. kkk is the return code from SDUMPX. Since SDUMPX is issued with TYPE=FAILRC, the reason code is inserted in the return code by SDUMP.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- kkkkkk  
  - The reason code from the SDUMP macro describing the reason why dump failed (in hexadecimal).
ATB179I • ATB200I

System action: The system cannot issue the dump for APPC component trace.
Operator response: Report this message to the system programmer.
System programmer response: See the explanation for REASON and DATA above and correct the error indicated.
Module: ATBCTCL
Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

---

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

Explanation: The system encountered an error while processing a TRACE CT command to start or stop Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) component tracing.
In the message text:

xxxxxxx
The reason code for the message.

kkkkkkkkjjjjjjjj
The internal reasons for this message.

System action: The system turns off APPC component trace.
Operator response: Report this message to the system programmer.
System programmer response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the reason codes issued by this message.
Module: ATBCTSM
Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: Hardcopy only
Descriptor Code: 5

---

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

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

luname  The name of the logical unit that is waiting for the activation of the system syncpoint manager.
schedname  The name of the scheduler that uses the specified logical unit.

System action: The system continues processing. The logical unit is in active state, but rejects Allocate requests for protected conversations.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer. At the request of the system programmer, activate RRS.
System programmer response: Determine why RRS is not active. If RRS should be activated, notify the operator.
Module: ATBLUPR
Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4
ATB201I  LOGICAL UNIT *luname* FOR TRANSACTION SCHEDULER *schedname* NOW ACCEPTS PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS.

**Explanation:** The APPC/MVS LU can now process protected conversations.

In the message text:

- **luname** The name of the logical unit that is now accepting protected conversations.
- **schedname** The name of the scheduler that uses the specified logical unit.

**System action:** The system continues processing. The logical unit is in active state, and accepts conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt, as well as levels of none and confirm.

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

ATB202I  LOGICAL UNIT *luname* IS RESTARTING. BECAUSE HARDENED DATA WAS LOST, INCOMPLETE UNITS OF RECOVERY MIGHT NOT BE RESOLVED TO A CONSISTENT STATE.

**Explanation:** The system syncpoint manager (RRS) has lost hardened data and, therefore, might not be able to provide APPC/MVS with data for all incomplete units of recovery for the resource manager *luname*.

In the message text:

- **luname** The name of the logical unit that is performing resource manager restart processing.

**System action:** The system continues processing. APPC/MVS processes units of recovery that RRS returns.

**System programmer response:** See message ATR212I.

**Module:** ATBPCRR  
**Source:** APPC/MVS  
**Routing Code:** 2  
**Descriptor Code:** 4  
**Automation:** Display this message.

ATB203I  LOGICAL UNIT *luname* ENCALTERED AN INSTALLATION ERROR FOR LOGSTREAM: *logstream_name*. SYSTEM LOGGER RETURN CODE: *return-code*, REASON CODE: *rsncode* FOR THE IXGCONN SERVICE.

**Explanation:** APPC/MVS is attempting to restart *luname* as a resource manager. APPC/MVS received an error from the system logger while attempting to access the APPC/MVS log stream. Action must be taken before APPC/MVS can successfully access the log stream.

In the message text:

- **luname** The name of the logical unit that encountered the installation error.
- **logstream_name** The name of the APPC/MVS log stream.
- **return-code** The system logger return code from the IXGCONN service.
- **rsncode** The system logger reason code from the IXGCONN service.

**System action:** APPC/MVS activates this LU, but does not allow it to process protected conversations (conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt).

**Operator response:** Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: Take the action described for the IXGCONN return and reason codes in z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG. Then reactivate the LU through either:

- Issuing a SET command for a parmlib member with an LUDEL statement, followed by a SET command for a parmlib member with an LUADD for the LUs; or
- Entering a VTAM VARY INACT command, followed by a VARY ACT command for the LUs.

Module: ATBPCRR
Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4
Automation: Trap the return and reason code from IXGCONN and translate it into text. Notify the system programmer.

ATB204I LOGICAL UNIT OF WORK luwid WITH CONVERSATION CORRELATOR convcorr IS outcome AT LU partner_lu BECAUSE OF RESYNCHRONIZATION BETWEEN LU local_lu AND LU partner_lu.

Explanation: This message indicates that during resynchronization processing, the logical unit of work (identified by logical unit of work ID luwid and conversation correlator convcorr) has been committed or backed out at the participating LUs.

In the message text:

luwid A unique identifier that distinguishes one logical unit of work from another for the purposes of accounting, network management, and resynchronization.

convcorr A value that identifies the conversation that is being resynchronized.

outcome One of the following:

COMMITTED
The overall outcome for the distributed unit of recovery is committed.

BACKED OUT
The overall outcome for the distributed unit of recovery is backed out.

partner_lu The name of the logical unit that is the target of the resynchronization exchange.

local_lu The name of the logical unit that initiated the resynchronization exchange.

System action: Resynchronization processing completes by informing the system syncpoint manager (RRS) of the outcome of the expression of interest for the logical unit of work.

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

ATB205I RESYNCHRONIZATION FOR LOGICAL UNIT OF WORK luwid WITH CONVERSATION CORRELATOR convcorr HAS COMPLETED, BUT RESOURCES FOR LOCAL LU local_lu AND PARTNER LU partner_lu HAVE NOT BEEN BROUGHT TO A CONSISTENT STATE.

Explanation: APPC/MVS detected an out-of-synchronization condition that cannot be corrected by resynchronization. During resynchronization with a partner resource manager, APPC/MVS received an unexpected response that resulted from a heuristic decision made prior to or during resynchronization processing. Heuristic damage has been detected for the logical unit of work identified by luwid and conversation correlator convcorr.

More than one LU might be affected by the error reported in this message. If so, this message is displayed once for each affected LU.

In the message text:
**luwid**  
A unique identifier that distinguishes one logical unit of work from another for the purposes of accounting, network management, and resynchronization.

**convcorr**  
A value that identifies the conversation that is being resynchronized.

**local卢**  
The name of the logical unit that initiated the resynchronization exchange.

**partner卢**  
The name of the logical unit that is the target of the resynchronization exchange.

**System action:**  
The system has detected the out-of-synchronization condition. A heuristic mixed state will be propagated to the initiator (if any) of the syncpoint operation for the logical unit of work.

**Operator response:**  
Take installation-defined action to resynchronize the specified out-of-synchronization resource with the other participants in this logical unit of work.

**Module:** ATBPCRS  
**Source:** APPC/MVS  
**Routing Code:** 2  
**Descriptor Code:** 4

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

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**ATB206E**  
**LU luname1 DETECTED A PROTOCOL VIOLATION MADE BY LU luname2 DURING RESYNCHRONIZATION. THE RESYNCHRONIZATION HAS FAILED. SOME LOGICAL UNITS OF WORK MIGHT NOT BE AUTOMATICALLY RESOLVED BY RESYNCHRONIZATION AND NO NEW PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS MAY BE ALLOCATED BETWEEN THE TWO LOGICAL UNITS UNTIL THE PROBLEM IS RESOLVED. REASON: description-of-protocol-violation**

**Explanation:**  
This message is issued during APPC/MVS resynchronization processing or exchange log name processing when an error is detected by luname1 in the data sent by luname2 during the transaction exchange.

In the message text:

**luname1**  
The name of the logical unit that detected the protocol violation.

**luname2**  
The name of the logical unit that generated the protocol violation.

**description-of-protocol-violation**  
One of the following:

**COMPARE STATES GDS VARIABLE NOT RECEIVED**  
During a resynchronization exchange, the partner did not send a Compare States GDS variable reply containing the state of the logical unit of work at the partner LU.

**UNEXPECTED DATA RECEIVED FROM INITIATOR**  
Unexpected data was received from a partner who was initiating a cold-start exchange log name transaction.

**DEALLOCATE ABEND OF CONVERSATION NOT RECEIVED**  
A deallocation of the exchange log name or resynchronization transaction conversation from the initiator was expected, but not received.

**UNEXPECTED STATUS DATA RECEIVED FROM PARTNER**  
Unexpected status data was received from a partner who was replying to an exchange log name or resynchronization transaction initiated by the local LU.

**NO DATA RECEIVED FROM THE PARTNER**  
During a resynchronization or exchange log name transaction exchange, the partner responded but failed to send GDS variable data containing the state of the partner LU.
ATB207I

UNEXPECTED DATA RECEIVED FROM PARTNER
   Unexpected data was received from a partner who was replying to an exchange log name or 
   resynchronization transaction initiated by the local LU.

INVALID STATUS DATA RECEIVED FROM THE PARTNER
   Status data that was invalid for the reply was received by the initiator of the exchange log name or 
   resynchronization transaction.

NO DATA RECEIVED FROM THE INITIATOR
   The initiator of the SNA service TP request failed to send GDS variable data describing the request.

TOO MUCH DATA RECEIVED FROM THE INITIATOR
   The initiator of the SNA service TP request sent more than the expected amount of GDS variable 
   data for the request.

INVALID STATUS DATA RECEIVED FROM THE INITIATOR
   Status data that was invalid for the request was received by the partner of the exchange log name 
   or resynchronization transaction.

SYNCPT CAPABILITIES NEGOTIATION NOT ALLOWED
   The partner attempted to negotiate syncpt capabilities while there was outstanding 
   resynchronization work to be performed between the local and partner LUs.

UNEXPECTED COLD START REQUEST RECEIVED
   A cold-start exchange log name request was received from a partner LU while sessions were still 
   active between the local and partner LUs. The request was rejected.

SYNCPT CAPABILITIES DO NOT MATCH
   The syncpt capabilities sent in an exchange log name GDS variable for a warm-start exchange do 
   not match the capabilities previously negotiated by the the local and partner LUs.

System action: If this message is issued during APPC/MVS resynchronization processing to resolve incomplete 
   units of recovery, resynchronization does not continue. Resynchronization will be attempted again automatically at a 
   later time.

If this message is issued during an exchange log name interchange preceding a protected conversation allocate or 
   inbound attach request, the protected conversation between the local and partner LU is not allocated. No protected 
   conversations between the local and partner LU will be allocated until the warm/cold mismatch can be resolved.

Operator response: Contact the operator at LU luname2 to determine the cause of the error.

System programmer response: Examine the logrec data set of the local LU’s system. When a protocol violation is 
   detected during the transaction exchange of Exchange Log Names GDS variables or Compare States GDS variables, 
   APPC/MVS records diagnostic information pertaining to the protocol violation made by the partner LU system. 
   APPC/MVS sends message ATB70051I or ATB70056I to the partner system as log data when deallocating the 
   resynchronization conversation abnormally.

Module: ATBPCRS
Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: Hardcopy only
Descriptor Code: 4
Automation: Trap and suppress the first four occurrences of this message for the same luname2. Notify the system 
   programmer of the fifth occurrence and display the message.

ATB207I EXCHANGE LOG NAME PROCESSING HAS COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY BETWEEN LOCAL 
   LU luname AND PARTNER LU pluname LOCAL LOG: local-log PARTNER LOG: partner-log

Explanation: An APPC/MVS LU and its partner LU have successfully completed an exchange log name transaction, 
   which must precede the allocation of protected conversations (conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt).

In the message text:
   luname  The name of the local LU that initiated the exchange log name transaction.
   pluname The name of the logical unit that is the target of the exchange log name transaction.
local-log  The name of the Local LU log.

partner-log  The name of the partner LU log.

System action:  The system continues processing. The local and partner LU pair can accept and process requests to allocate conversations with a synchronization level of synct between the LU pair.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  None.

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

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

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

In the message text:

lu_name  The name of the logical unit that can no longer accept protected conversations.

schedname  The name of the scheduler that uses the specified logical unit.

rsncode  The value passed to the resource manager notification exit for this LU. This value indicates why the resource manager exits have been unset. For an explanation of these values, see the description of field value2 in the parameter list for the NOTIFICATION exit routine in [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery].

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

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

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

ATB209I  LOGICAL UNIT  lu_name  DETECTED A MAXBUFSIZE VALUE THAT IS TOO SMALL FOR THE APPC/MVS LOG STREAM  logstream_name.  APPC/MVS EXPECTS A BUFFER SIZE OF AT LEAST 65276 BYTES.

Explanation:  APPC/MVS is attempting to restart this LU as a resource manager. APPC/MVS expects a buffer size of at least 65,276 bytes. The MAXBUFSIZE value returned from the IXGCONN service is smaller than 65,276.

In the message text:

lu_name  The name of the LU that APPC/MVS is attempting to restart.

logstream_name  The name of the APPC/MVS log stream.
ATB210E

System action: APPC/MVS activates this LU, but does not allow it to process protected conversations (conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt).

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Do the following:
1. Redefine the structure for the APPC/MVS log stream to have a MAXBUFSIZE value of at least 65,276 bytes.
2. Redefine the APPC/MVS log stream using the utilities provided by the system logger, and restart the LUs.
3. Reactivate the LU through either:
   - Issuing a SET command for a parmlib member with an LUDEL statement, followed by a SET command for a parmlib member with an LUADD for the LUs; or
   - Entering a VTAM VARY INACT command, followed by a VARY ACT command for the LUs.

Module: ATBPCRR
Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

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

ATB210E A LOG NAME EXCHANGE INITIATED BY LU luname1 WITH LU luname2 HAS FAILED. LU luname3 DETECTED A WARM/COLD MISMATCH. AS A RESULT, SOME LOGICAL UNITS OF WORK MIGHT NOT BE AUTOMATICALLY RESOLVED BY RESYNCHRONIZATION AND NO NEW PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS MAY BE ALLOCATED BETWEEN THE TWO LOGICAL UNITS UNTIL THE MISMATCH IS RESOLVED. REASON: reason

Explanation: This message is issued during an exchange log name transaction when the local LU or partner LU has detected a warm/cold log status mismatch. An exchange log name transaction is initiated following a session failure or at first session initiation after system restart.

In the message text:

luname1
The name of the logical unit that initiated the log name exchange

luname2
The name of the logical unit that is the target of the exchange log name

luname3
The name of the logical unit that detected the exchange log name error.

reason One of the following:

COLD LOG STATUS REJECTED BY INITIATOR
The initiator of an exchange log name transaction rejected the local LU cold-log status because the initiating LU has incomplete units of work on its log that require resynchronization with the local LU.

RESYNC WORK EXISTS WITH THE PARTNER LU
The initiator of an exchange log name transaction detected that the partner LU has reported a cold-log status. The cold-log status is rejected because the initiating LU has incomplete units of work on its log that require resynchronization with the partner LU.

COLD LOG STATUS REJECTED BY PARTNER
The partner in an exchange log name transaction rejected the initiator LU cold-log status because the partner LU has incomplete units of work on its log that require resynchronization with the initiating LU.

RESYNC WORK EXISTS WITH THE INITIATOR LU
The partner in an exchange log name transaction detected that the initiating LU has reported a cold-log status. The cold-log status is rejected because the partner LU has incomplete units of work on its log that require resynchronization with the initiating LU.

System action: If this message is issued during APPC/MVS resynchronization processing to resolve incomplete
units of recovery, resynchronization does not continue. If APPC/MVS is the initiator of resynchronization processing, APPC/MVS will attempt resynchronization again automatically at a later time.

If this message is issued during an exchange log name interchange preceding a protected conversation allocate or inbound attach request, the protected conversation between the local and partner LU is not allocated. No protected conversations between the local and partner LU will be allocated until the warm/cold mismatch can be resolved.

Symptom records are written to the logrec data set to record the error condition and record diagnostic data.

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

**System programmer response:** For complete information on resolving this problem, see the description of how to handle warm/cold mismatch in [z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management](#).

**Module:** ATBPCRS

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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### ATB211E

A LOG NAME EXCHANGE INITIATED BY LU `luname1` WITH LU `luname2` HAS FAILED. LU `luname3` DETECTED A LOG NAME MISMATCH. AS A RESULT, SOME LOGICAL UNITS OF WORK MIGHT NOT BE AUTOMATICALLY RESOLVED BY RESYNCHRONIZATION AND NO NEW PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS MAY BE ALLOCATED BETWEEN THE TWO LOGICAL UNITS UNTIL THE MISMATCH IS RESOLVED. REASON: `reason`

**Explanation:** A log name mismatch was detected during an exchange log name request by `luname3` during conversation allocation processing between `luname1` and `luname2` or during a resynchronization exchange between `luname1` and `luname2` to bring distributed units of recovery to a consistent state after a session or system failure. `reason` further describes the cause of the log name mismatch.

In the message text:

- `luname1` The name of the LU that initiated the log name exchange
- `luname2` The name of the LU that is the target of the exchange log name
- `luname3` The name of the LU that detected the mismatch

**System action:** If this message is issued during APPC/MVS resynchronization processing to resolve incomplete units of recovery, resynchronization does not continue. Resynchronization will be attempted again automatically at a later time.

If this message is issued during an exchange log name interchange preceding a protected conversation allocate or inbound attach request, the protected conversation between the local and partner LU is not allocated. No protected conversations between the local and partner LU will be allocated until the log name mismatch can be resolved.

Symptom records are written to the logrec data set to record the error condition and record diagnostic data.
ATB212E

**Operator response:** Ensure that the local system has restarted with the correct system logs, including the correct RRS log group name (GNAME parameter specified on the RRS cataloged procedure).

Contact the operator for the partner system to ensure that the partner system restarted with the correct system logs.

Make sure to provide the complete text of message ATB227I, if it is issued.

**System programmer response:** The cause of the log name mismatch may be due to:

- The incorrect system log being used on the local or partner system.
- An internal error in APPC/MVS logging or in the logging function of the partner system.

If an incorrect system log caused the problem, attempt to correct the log name mismatch problem on the partner system using the partner system's local log name mismatch recovery procedures. For complete information on resolving this problem, see the description of how to handle log name mismatch in `z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management`.

**Module:** ATBPCRS
**Source:** APPC/MVS
**Routing Code:** 2
**Descriptor Code:** 4

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

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ATB212E  LU `luname1` DETECTED A PROTOCOL VIOLATION IN THE EXCHANGE LOG NAME DATA SENT BY LU `luname2`. SOME LOGICAL UNITS OF WORK MIGHT NOT BE AUTOMATICALLY RESOLVED BY RESYNCHRONIZATION AND NO NEW PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS MAY BE ALLOCATED BETWEEN THE TWO LOGICAL UNITS UNTIL THE PROBLEM IS RESOLVED.

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

In the message text:

`luname1`  
The name of the LU that detected the protocol violation.

`luname2`  
The name of the LU that generated the protocol violation.

**System action:** If this message is issued during APPC/MVS resynchronization processing to resolve incomplete units of recovery, resynchronization does not continue. Resynchronization will be attempted again automatically at a later time.

If this message is issued during an exchange log name interchange preceding a protected conversation allocate or inbound attach request, the protected conversation between the local and partner LU is not allocated. No protected conversations between the local and partner LU will be allocated until the protocol violation can be corrected.

**Operator response:** Contact the operator at LU `luname2` to determine the cause of the error.

**System programmer response:** Examine the logrec data set of the local LU's system. When a protocol violation is detected during the transaction exchange of Exchange Log Names GDS variables or Compare States GDS variables, APPC/MVS records diagnostic information pertaining to the protocol violation made by the partner LU system. APPC/MVS sends message ATB70051I or ATB70056I to the partner system as log data when deallocating the resynchronization conversation abnormally.

**Module:** ATBPCRS
**Source:** APPC/MVS
**Routing Code:** 2
**Descriptor Code:** 4
Automation: This message cannot be automated. System programmer action is required.

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

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

In the message text:

* *luwid* A unique identifier that distinguishes one logical unit of work from another for the purposes of accounting, network management, and resynchronization.

* *convcorr* A value that identifies the conversation that is being resynchronized.

* *mm/dd/yyyy* The date on which resynchronization was initiated for the distributed unit of recovery identified by *luwid* and *convcorr*.

* *resynctime* The time at which resynchronization was initiated for the distributed unit of recovery identified by *luwid* and *convcorr*.

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

* *pluname* The name of the LU that is the target of the resynchronization exchange.

**System action:** Resynchronization has been scheduled for the specified logical unit of work.

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

**Module:** ATBPCRS

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

**ATB214I** THE RESYNCHRONIZATION OF LOGICAL UNIT OF WORK *luwid* WITH CONVERSATION CORRELATOR *convcorr* IS BEING SUSPENDED ON *mm/dd/yyyy* AT *resynctime*. RESYNCHRONIZATION WAS STARTED BY LOCAL LU *luname* ON *mm/dd/yyyy* AT *resynctime* FOR THE LOGICAL UNIT OF WORK. THE LOCAL LU WILL TRY AGAIN TO RESYNCHRONIZE WITH LU *pluname* TO RESOLVE THE LOGICAL UNIT OF WORK.

**Explanation:** This message indicates an attempt to resynchronize logical unit of work represented by the ID *luwid* and conversation correlator *convcorr*. Resynchronization can be delayed by the inability to establish connections with the conversation partner, a log name mismatch or a protocol violation that requires operator intervention. APPC/MVS periodically retries resynchronization after encountering such recoverable errors.

In the message text:

* *luwid* A unique identifier that distinguishes one logical unit of work from another for the purposes of accounting, network management, and resynchronization.

* *convcorr* A value that identifies the conversation that is being resynchronized.

* *mm/dd/yyyy* The date on which resynchronization is being suspended due to a failure to complete a resynchronization exchange for logical unit of work *luwid* and *convcorr* with LU *pluname*.

* *resynctime* The time at which:
ATB215E

- Resynchronization is suspended because of a failure to complete a resynchronization exchange for luwid and convcorr with pluname, or
- Resynchronization originally began for luwid and convcorr with pluname.

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

partner_lu The name of the LU that is the target of the resynchronization exchange.

System action: Resynchronization has been scheduled for the specified logical unit of work; after the APPC/MVS-defined time-out period, APPC/MVS will begin resynchronization again.

Operator response: If resynchronization continues to be delayed, you might need to communicate with other operators (if the resources are supported at different locations), or contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: The error that caused resynchronization for the logical unit of work to fail has been recorded by a symptom record written to the logrec data set. Keep the symptom record for future reference; you might need it for problem determination.

Module: ATBPCRS
Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4
Automation: Trap and suppress the first three occurrences of this message. Notify the system programmer of the fourth occurrence and display the message.

ATB215E LOGICAL UNIT pluname HAS ISSUED A DEALLOCATE OF TYPE DEALLOCATE_ABEND TO ABNORMALLY TERMINATE THE RESYNCHRONIZATION TRANSACTION EXCHANGE.

Explanation: This message is issued during initialization processing of exchange log names or APPC/MVS resynchronization recovery processing if the partner in the resynchronization transaction issues a deallocate type of abend on the resynchronization conversation. The partner might do so because of a protocol violation in exchange log name data, or compare states data sent by the local system and detected by the partner.

An appropriate message indicating the cause of the error may be displayed on the partner LU system.

In the message text:

pluname The name of the LU that deallocated the resynchronization conversation abnormally.

System action: If this message is issued during exchange log name processing for an allocate request or an inbound attach request, the protected conversation allocate request or inbound attach request fails.

If this message is issued during resynchronization processing, initiated by APPC/MVS, the resynchronization attempt fails and APPC/MVS will attempt resynchronization for the logical unit of work at a later time.

System programmer response: Examine the log of the partner LU's system. If a protocol violation was detected in the local system's Exchange log Names GDS variable or Compare States GDS variable, the remote system may have generated diagnostic information itself. This information may help to diagnose the cause of a protocol violation.

Module: ATBPCRS
Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4
Automation: Display this message.
**ATB216E** PROTOCOL VIOLATION DETECTED IN THE RESYNCHRONIZATION OF LOGICAL UNIT OF WORK `luwid` WITH CONVERSATION CORRELATOR `convcorr`. LOGICAL UNIT OF WORK STATE SENT WAS `state` AND LOGICAL UNIT OF WORK STATE RECEIVED FROM LU `luname` WAS `state`.

**Explanation:** Resynchronization processing detected a response that violates the resynchronization protocol during resynchronization of logical unit of work `luwid`. Resynchronization support in the syncpoint manager at LU `luname` probably has a program error.

In the message text:

- `luwid` A unique identifier that distinguishes one logical unit of work from another for the purposes of accounting, network management, and resynchronization.
- `convcorr` A value that identifies the conversation that is being resynchronized.
- `state` One of the following:
  - `RESET`
  - `IN DOUBT`
  - `COMMITTED`
  - `HEURISTIC RESET`
  - `HEURISTIC COMMITTED`
  - `HEURISTIC MIXED`
- `luname` The name of the partner LU that participated in the resynchronization transaction and the protocol violating state value was received from.

**System action:** APPC/MVS suspends the resynchronization for the logical unit of work with the specified LU, and issues message ATB214I. A resynchronization request for the logical unit of work will be attempted at a later time.

**Operator response:** Make inquiries to determine the state of the resources. Take installation-defined action to resynchronize the resources. Installation-defined action may include removing APPC/MVS’s interest for the logical unit of work. For information on removing interest in RRS units of recovery, see z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery.

**Module:** ATBPCRS

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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

**ATB217I** EXCHANGE LOG NAME PROCESSING INITIATED BY LU `luname1` WITH LU `luname2` HAS FAILED ON `mm/dd/yyyy` AT `resynctime`. THE LOCAL LU WILL TRY AGAIN TO COMPLETE A SUCCESSFUL EXCHANGE LOG NAME WITH LU `luname`. SOME LOGICAL UNITS OF WORK MIGHT NOT BE AUTOMATICALLY RESOLVED BY RESYNCHRONIZATION AND NO NEW PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS MAY BE ALLOCATED BETWEEN THE TWO LOGICAL UNITS UNTIL AN EXCHANGE LOG NAME TRANSACTION COMPLETES.

**Explanation:** This message is issued during resource manager restart processing, prior to initiation of resynchronization recovery processing for incomplete units of recovery returned by the system syncpoint manager (RRS). During the exchange log name interchange, an error prevented the exchange log name transaction from completing successfully.

In the message text:

- `luname1` The name of the LU that initiated the log name exchange
- `luname2` The name of the LU that is the target of the exchange log name
ATB218E

mm/dd/yyyy
   The date on which the exchange log name process is suspended.

resynctime
   The time at which the exchange log name process is suspended.

pluname
   The name of the LU that is the target of the resynchronization exchange.

System action:  APPC/MVS suspends resynchronization recovery processing for incomplete units of recovery returned during resource manager restart processing, until an exchange log name transaction completes successfully between luname1 and luname2. luname1 will try again to complete an exchange log name transaction with luname2.

Operator response:  Contact the operator at luname2 to determine the status of luname2.

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

Automation:  APPC suspends resynchronization recovery processing until an exchange logname transaction completes successfully. Trap and suppress the first three occurrences. Notify the operator of the fourth occurrence to contact the operator at luname2 to determine the status of luname2.

ATB218E PROTOCOL VIOLATION DETECTED IN THE gds-variable-name DATA SENT BY LU luname. THE RESYNCHRONIZATION HAS FAILED.

Explanation:  This message is issued during APPC/MVS exchange log name processing or APPC/MVS resynchronization recovery processing. If this message is issued during exchange log processing, it indicates that a format error was detected in the exchange log name data sent by another communications resource manager.

If this message is issued during APPC/MVS resynchronization recovery, it indicates that a format error was detected in the exchange log name data or the compare states data that is sent by a communications resource manager as part of resynchronization recovery.

In the message text:

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

luname
   The name of the LU that sent a GDS variable containing a protocol violation in its format.

System action:  If this message is issued during APPC/MVS resynchronization processing to resolve incomplete units of recovery, resynchronization does not continue. Resynchronization will be attempted again automatically at a later time.

If this message is issued during an exchange log name interchange preceding a protected conversation allocate or inbound attach request, the protected conversation between the local and partner LU is not allocated. No protected conversations between the local and partner LU will be allocated until the protocol violation can be corrected.

Operator response:  Contact the operator at LU luname to determine the cause of the error.

System programmer response:  Examine the logrec data set of the local LU's system. When a protocol violation is detected during the transaction exchange of Exchange Log Names GDS variables or Compare States GDS variables, APPC/MVS records diagnostic information pertaining to the protocol violation made by the partner LU system. APPC/MVS sends message ATB70051I or ATB70056I to the partner system as log data when deallocating the resynchronization conversation abnormally.

Module:  ATBPCRS
Source:  APPC/MVS
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4
ATB219E  •  ATB220I

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

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

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

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

In the message text:

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

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

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

**System programmer response:** Examine the log of the partner LU’s system. If a protocol violation was detected in the local system’s Exchange Log Names GDS variable or Compare States GDS variable, the remote system may have generated diagnostic information itself. This information may help to diagnose the cause of a protocol violation.

**Module:** ATBPCRS

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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

**ATB220I**  
PROTOCOL VIOLATION MADE BY LU luname1 WAS DETECTED BY LU luname2 IN THE SYNCPONT PROCESSING OF LUWID luwid WITH CONVERSATION CORRELATOR convcorr. syncpoint-message-in-error. THE SYNCPONT PROCESSING WAS TERMINATED.

**Explanation:** The local LU has detected a response sent by the partner LU that violates the syncpoint exchange protocol during the syncpoint processing of a logical unit of work.

In the message text:

- **luname1** The network-qualified name of the partner LU that violated the syncpoint exchange protocol
- **luname2** The network-qualified name of the LU that detected the protocol violation
- **luwid** A unique identifier that distinguishes one logical unit of work from another for the purposes of accounting, network management, and resynchronization.
- **convcorr** A value that uniquely identifies the branch of the transaction tree for which the syncpoint exchange is being conducted.
- **syncpoint-message-in-error** One of the following:
  - NO PS HEADER WAS RECEIVED
  - EXPECTED PS HEADER WAS NOT RECEIVED
  - EXPECTED STATUS WAS NOT RECEIVED
  - UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE WAS RECEIVED
  - UNEXPECTED DATA WAS RECEIVED
CONVERSATION STATE WAS INVALID

System action: Syncpoint processing continues, but APPC/MVS deallocates the protected conversation and the state of the distributed resources is unknown; a heuristic condition might exist. If the TPs involved in the deallocated conversation use the Error_Extract service, they will receive message ATB80134I, which indicates why the conversation was terminated during the syncpoint operation.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer or the operator at luname1 to determine the cause of the protocol violation.

Module: ATBPCBO, ATBPCCM, ATBPCDS, ATBPCEF, ATBPCEU, ATBPCPR

Source: APPC/MVS

Routing Code: Hardcopy only

Descriptor Code: 4

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

ATB221I AN ATRSUSI CALL ISSUED TO SET side_information HAS FAILED. INTERNAL REASON CODE = rsncode.

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

In the message text:

side_information
One of the following:
   DRIVE BACKOUT
   BREAK TREE

rsncode The code returned by the ATRSUSI service. Codes from this service are documented in z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery.

System action: APPC/MVS terminates the syncpoint processing for the logical unit of work luwid with the conversation correlator convcorr.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Search the problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center, and provide the dump that was taken when the error occurred.

Programmer response: The application program should backout all local resources associated with the next unit of recovery and abnormally deallocate all APPC/MVS protected conversations associated with the next unit of recovery to cause all remote resources associated with the local application to backout also.

Module: ATBPCBO, ATBPCCM, ATBPCDS, ATBPCEF, ATBPCEU, ATBPCPR

Source: APPC/MVS

Routing Code: Hardcopy only

Descriptor Code: 4

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

ATB222I LOGICAL UNIT luname ATTEMPTED A SYSTEM LOGGER SERVICE FOR A LOGSTREAM THAT HAS NOT BEEN DEFINED. THE LOGSTREAM NAME IS: logstream_name.

Explanation: APPC/MVS received an error from system logger while attempting to access the APPC/MVS log stream. The system logger return and reason codes indicate that the APPC/MVS log stream has not been defined to the system. Without a log stream, APPC/MVS cannot process protected conversations (conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt).

In the message text:
**ATB223I**  
APP/C/MVS ENCOUNTERED INTERNAL ERRORS WHILE IssUING A LOGGING SERVICE.  
LOGGING SERVICES ARE NOT AVAILABLE.

**Explanation:** This message is issued when an APP/C/MVS internal error occurs while initializing the logging service or performing logging of protected conversation information. Because the logging service is not available, APP/C/MVS cannot process any protected conversations (conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt).

**System action:** APP/C/MVS issues an SVC dump. APP/C/MVS logical units continue processing conversations with a synchronization level of none or confirm, but cannot process any protected conversations.

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

**System programmer response:** Search the problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center, and provide the dump that was taken when the error occurred.

**Module:** ATBPCLT

**Source:** APP/C/MVS

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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

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**ATB224I**  
BECAUSE OF AN INTERNAL ERROR, LOGICAL UNIT *luname* IS ACTIVE, BUT WILL REJECT ALL PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS.

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

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

In the message text:

*luname*  
The name of the logical unit that APP/C/MVS was initializing.

**System action:** APP/C/MVS activates the LU, which is capable of processing only conversations with a synchronization level of none or confirm.

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

**System programmer response:** To correct the problem, follow the responses for the ATB message or EC7 abend reason code that accompanies ATB224I. Then, reactivate the LU through either:
ATB225I • ATB226I

• Issuing a SET command for a parmlib member with an LUDEL statement, followed by a SET command for a parmlib member with an LUADD for this LU; or
• Entering a VTAM VARY INACT command, followed by a VARY ACT command for this LU.

If the error persists, search the problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center with the dump that was taken when the error occurred.

Module: ATBLUPR
Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4
Automation: Follow the directions given for the accompanying ATB message or the abend EC7 reason code. Collect the dump. Reactivate the LU.

| ATB225I | LOGICAL UNIT luname IS ACTIVE, BUT WILL REJECT ALL PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS BECAUSE OF A FAILURE RETURN CODE FROM THE service SERVICE. RETURN CODE IS retcode. |

Explanation: While trying to initialize a logical unit, APPC/MVS received an error return code from registration services or from an RRS service.

In the message text:
luname The name of the logical unit that APPC/MVS was initializing
service The name of the registration service or RRS service that returned the non-zero return code
retcode The return code from the registration service

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

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: To correct the problem, follow the response for the registration service reason code, which is described in z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery. Then, reactivate the LU through either:
• Issuing a SET command for a parmlib member with an LUDEL statement, followed by a SET command for a parmlib member with an LUADD for this LU; or
• Entering a VTAM VARY INACT command, followed by a VARY ACT command for this LU.

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

Module: ATBLUPR
Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4
Automation: This message cannot be automated. System programmer action is required.

| ATB226I | LOGICAL UNIT luname IS ACTIVE, BUT WILL REJECT ALL PROTECTED CONVERSATIONS UNTIL RRS/MVS NOTIFIES APPC/MVS ABOUT THE STATUS OF RESOURCE MANAGER EXITS. |

Explanation: APPC/MVS has activated an LU, but cannot allow it to process protected conversations until the system syncpoint manager (RRS) communicates the status of resource manager exits. This is a temporary condition that APPC/MVS will correct, once it receives notification from RRS.

In the message text:
luname The name of the logical unit that APPC/MVS activated
System action:  APPC/MVS activated the LU, but it can process only conversations with a synchronization level of none or confirm.

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

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

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

Automation:  Suppress this message.  Wait for message ATB201I to be issued within 5 minutes.  If it is not issued, notify the system programmer.

---

**ATB227I**  LOCAL LU *luname* IS *log-status* AS A RESOURCE MANAGER WITH RRS/MVS. LOCAL LOG:

*logname*

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

In the message text:

*luname*  The name of the logical unit that is beginning resource manager restart processing with the system syncpoint manager (RRS).

*log-status*

**COLD STARTING**

The local LU is cold starting because RRS is cold starting.

**WARM STARTING**

The local LU is warm starting because RRS is warm starting.

*logname*  The name of the local LU log.

System action:  The system continues processing.  Upon completion of resource manager restart processing, the local LU will initiate resynchronization for incomplete units of recovery if any are returned by the syncpoint manager and will process conversations with a synchronization level of syncpt.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  ATBPCRS
Source:  APPC/MVS
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4

---

**ATB229E**  APPC/MVS WAS NOT ABLE TO RESYNCHRONIZE THE INCOMPLETE UNIT OF RECOVERY *urid* IN IN-DOUBT STATE. MANUAL INTERVENTION IS REQUIRED TO RESOLVE THIS UR.

Explanation:  The contents of the APPC/MVS logstream cannot be used to resolve incomplete units of recovery in in-doubt state.  The logstream may have been deleted and redefined or an internal APPC/MVS error has occurred.  As a result, APPC/MVS is unable to automatically resynchronize these URs when the LU is reinitialized.

In the message text:

*luname*  The name of the logical unit that is beginning resource manager restart processing with the system syncpoint manager (RRS).

System action:  The unit of recovery remains in in-doubt state until manual intervention resolves it.  APPC/MVS will not perform resynchronization for this UR.

Operator response:  None.
System programmer response: Go to the RRS administration panels and resolve the in-doubt UR identified by urid. For more information on how to use these panels, see [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery]

Module: ATBPCCRR
Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 7,11
Automation: Use the RRS administration panels to resolve the in-doubt UR. Check the logrec data set for additional information.

ATB275I SIDEINFO KEYWORD WAS NOT PROCESSED DUE TO SYSTEM ERROR. REASON CODE=reason-code

Explanation: The Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) side information file could not be used because of a system error.

In the message text:

reason-code

The hexadecimal reason code from dynamic allocation.

System action: If the error occurs while the system is processing a START command, the system does not process allocate requests that require side information. If the error occurs while the system is processing a SET command, the system continues processing with the side information file it was using before the operator entered the SET command.

Operator response: Enter the START or SET command again. If the error occurs again, notify the system programmer.

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

Module: ATBSD93
Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 3

ATB277E SIDEINFO KEYWORD IGNORED. DATA SET WAS NOT OPENED SUCCESSFULLY.

Explanation: To process a SET or START command, the system tried to process an OPEN macro. While the system was processing the OPEN macro, an error occurred.

System action: If the error occurs while the system is processing a START command, the system does not process requests that require side information. If the error occurs while the system is processing a SET command, the system continues processing with the side information file it was using before the operator entered the SET command.

Operator response: Enter the START or SET command again.

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

Module: ATBDF30
Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 3
**ATB278E**  LOGICAL UNIT unitname NOT ADDED. TP PROFILE DATA SET WAS NOT OPENED SUCCESSFULLY.

**Explanation:** To process a SET or START command, the system tried to process an OPEN macro. While the system was processing the OPEN macro, an error occurred.

**System action:** The system does not add or modify the LU in the system configuration.

**Operator response:** After the system programmer corrects the problem, enter the SET command again.

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

**Module:** ATBDF30  
**Source:** APPC/MVS  
**Routing Code:** 2  
**Descriptor Code:** 3

**ATB279I**  SIDEINFO KEYWORD IGNORED. DATA SET SPECIFIED IS ALREADY THE ACTIVE SIDEINFO DATA SET.

**Explanation:** An Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) side information file is already active on the system. The file was processed by a previous SET command.

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

**Module:** ATBSD93  
**Source:** APPC/MVS  
**Routing Code:** 2  
**Descriptor Code:** 3

**ATB280E**  SIDEINFO KEYWORD IGNORED. SIDEINFO DATA SET WAS NOT ALLOCATED. REASON CODE=reason-code

**Explanation:** The system could not allocate the side information file.

In the message text:

`reason-code`

The hexadecimal reason code from dynamic allocation.

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

**Source:** APPC/MVS  
**Routing Code:** 2  
**Descriptor Code:** 3

**ATB281E**  LOGICAL UNIT unitname NOT ADDED. TP PROFILE DATA SET WAS NOT ALLOCATED. REASON CODE=reason-code

**Explanation:** To process a SET or START command, the system tried to open the transaction program (TP) data set. The TP data set was not allocated.

In the message text:

`unitname`

The logical unit (LU) name.

`reason-code`

The hexadecimal reason code from dynamic allocation.

**System action:** The system does not add or modify the LU in the system configuration.
ATB300E • ATB302I

Operator response: After the system programmer corrects the problem, enter the SET command again.

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

Module: ATBDF30
Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 3

---

ATB300E Message msgid not found.

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

System action: The APPC/MVS administration utility does not perform the request.

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

- The associated transaction program (TP) profile data set or side information file. Both these files are Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) key sequenced data sets (KSDS). For information about copying the VSAM KSDS, see z/OS DFSMS Access Method Services Commands.
- A copy of APPC/MVS administration utility processing job that was running when the system issued this message.

Module: ATBCMPC, ATBFMAX, ATBFMFP, ATBVEAT, ATBMISO
Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 3

---

ATB302I data

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an incorrect delimiter.

In the message text:

data The line containing the error.

System action: The request fails. The APPC/MVS administration utility continues processing the job. preceding messages further describe the error.

User response: Follow the user response for the preceding message(s).

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

---

ATB302I Request request syntax checked successfully - no warning message(s) issued.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility scanned a request for syntax errors before running the utility processing job.

In the message text:

request The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:

- TPADD
- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPKEYS
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
ATB303I • ATB306I

- SIADD
- SIDELETE
- SIKEYS
- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
- DBRETRIEVE
- DBMODIFY

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

ATB303I  APPC administration utility has begun.
Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility started successfully.
System action: The system continues processing.
Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: Note 11
Descriptor Code: -

ATB304I  APPC not present. TPADD and TPMODIFY syntax checked only.
Explanation: Because APPC is not present, the APPC/MVS administration utility only performs syntax checking on the TPADD and TPMODIFY requests.
System action: The system continues processing.
Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: Note 11
Descriptor Code: -

ATB305I  APPC not present. JCL of TPADD and TPMODIFY requests not checked.
Explanation: Because APPC is not present, the APPC/MVS administration utility only performs syntax checking on the TPADD and TPMODIFY requests. It does not check the JCL syntax.
System action: The system continues processing.
Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: Note 11
Descriptor Code: -

ATB306I  Only syntax checking will be performed on request(s).
Explanation: An APPC/MVS administration utility job was requested with TYPRUN=SCAN specified.
System action: The APPC/MVS administration utility only checks syntax. It does not perform the requests. The APPC/MVS administration utility issues message ATB302I when syntax checking is complete.
Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: Note 11
Descriptor Code: -
ATB307I • ATB310I

ATB307I  APPC administration utility processing completed - one or more requests failed.
Explanation:  The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered one or more errors in the utility processing job.
System action:  The APPC/MVS administration utility fails the requests associated with the errors and completes the others. Preceding messages further describe the errors.
User response:  Follow the user response for the preceding message(s). Correct and resubmit the failing requests.
Source:  APPC/MVS
Routing Code:  Note 11
Descriptor Code:  -

ATB308I  APPC admin. utility processing terminated - a severe error was encountered.
Explanation:  The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an internal error.
System action:  The job fails. The utility processes no more requests. The system may issue an SVC dump.
System programmer response:  Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump if one is issued.
Source:  APPC/MVS
Routing Code:  Note 11
Descriptor Code:  -

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

ATB310I  Request completed successfully - warning message(s) issued.
Explanation:  The APPC/MVS administration utility completed the request, but issued attention messages.
In the message text:
request  The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:
  - TPADD
  - TPALIAS
  - TPDELETE
  - TPKEYS
  - TPMODIFY
  - TPRETRIEVE
  - SIADD
  - SDELETE
  - SIKEYS
  - SIMODIFY
  - SIRETRIEVE
  - DBRETRIEVE
  - DBMODIFY

System action:  The APPC/MVS administration utility issues a message explaining the error.

User response:  See the following message for an explanation of the problem. Correct the keyword and resubmit the request.

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

ATB311I       Request request failed.

Explanation:  The APPC/MVS administration utility could not successfully complete the specified request.
In the message text:
request  The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:
  - TPADD
  - TPALIAS
  - TPDELETE
  - TPKEYS
  - TPMODIFY
  - TPRETRIEVE
  - SIADD
  - SDELETE
  - SIKEYS
  - SIMODIFY
  - SIRETRIEVE
  - DBRETRIEVE
  - DBMODIFY

System action:  The request fails but the job continues processing. The APPC/MVS administration utility issues messages explaining the error.

User response:  See the preceding messages for an explanation of the problem. Correct the error and resubmit the request.

Source:  APPC/MVS
Routing Code:  Note 11
Descriptor Code:  -
ATB312I  Severe error processing request request.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an internal error while processing a request.

System action: The job fails. The system may issue an SVC dump.

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

- The associated transaction program (TP) profile data set or side information file. Both these files are Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) key sequenced data sets (KSDS). For information about copying the VSAM KSDS, see z/OS DFSMS Access Method Services Commands.
- A copy of the APPC/MVS administration utility processing job that was running when the system issued this message.
- The SVC dump, if issued.
- The text of this message.

User response: If necessary, resubmit the job without the failing request.

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

ATB313I  APPC administration utility processing completed successfully.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility successfully completed processing a job.

System action: The system continues processing.

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

ATB314I  APPC administration utility processing completed - warning message(s) issued.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility completed a request but issued attention messages.

System action: The APPC/MVS administration utility issues a message explaining the error and providing the name of the failed keyword.

User response: See the following message for an explanation of the problem. If necessary, correct the error and run the job again.

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

ATB317I  Start of statement image records.

Explanation: This message marks the start of statement image records in the job output for a TPADD or TPMODIFY request's JCL.

System action: The system continues processing.

Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: Note 11
Descriptor Code: -
ATB318I  End of statement image records.
Explanation:  This message marks the end of statement image records in the job output for a TPADD or TPMODIFY request.
System action:  The system continues processing.
Source:  APPC/MVS
Routing Code:  Note 11
Descriptor Code:  -

ATB319I  No JCL error messages encountered by APPC administration utility.
Explanation:  The APPC/MVS administration utility did not encounter any JCL errors while processing the job.
System action:  The system continues processing.
Source:  APPC/MVS
Routing Code:  Note 11
Descriptor Code:  -

ATB322I  No output returned by APPC administration utility for request.
Explanation:  The APPC/MVS administration utility did not generate any output for this request. The SYSSDOUT data set is empty.
In the message text:
request  The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:
  • TPADD
  • TPALIAS
  • TPDELETE
  • TPKEYS
  • TPMODIFY
  • TPRETRIEVE
  • SIADD
  • SIDELTE
  • SIKEYS
  • SIMODIFY
  • SIRETRIEVE
  • DBRETRIEVE
  • DBMODIFY
System action:  The system continues processing.
Source:  APPC/MVS
Routing Code:  Note 11
Descriptor Code:  -

ATB323I  Processing of request request has begun.
Explanation:  The APPC/MVS administration utility has begun processing a request.
In the message text:
request  The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:
  • TPADD
  • TPALIAS
ATB324I  ATB326I

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

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

ATB324I  Request request syntax checked successfully - warning message(s) issued.

Explanation: An APPC/MVS administration utility job was requested with TYPRUN=SCAN specified. The
APPC/MVS administration utility issued attention messages.

In the message text:
request The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:
- TPADD
- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPKEYS
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
- SIADD
- SIDELETE
- SIKEYS
- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
- DBRETRIEVE
- DBMODIFY

System action: The system continues processing. Preceding messages further describe the error.
User response: Correct the request syntax and resubmit the request.
Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: Note 11
Descriptor Code: -

ATB326I  Request request syntax checking failed.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility could not complete syntax checking.

System action: The job fails.
User response: See z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management for more information.
Source: APPC/MVS
Error freeing APPC administration utility storage - Freemain RC: return-code.

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

In the message text:

```
return-code
```

The return code from the FREEMAIN macro (in decimal).

System action: The APPC/MVS administration utility job ends.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer. Obtain an ABEND dump.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the ABEND dump and the FREEMAIN macro return code.

Source: APPC/MVS

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

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

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

Source: APPC/MVS

Error deleting load module module - Delete RC: return-code

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an error while attempting to delete the non-APPC transaction scheduler syntax checking exit.

In the message text:

```
module
```

The name of the load module that could not be deleted.

```
return-code
```

The reason code from the DELETE macro (in decimal).

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

User response: Report the problem to your system administrator.

Source: APPC/MVS

APP administration utility failed to free storage.

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

System action: The job fails.

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

Source: APPC/MVS
ATB333I • ATB337I

Routing Code:  Note 11
Descriptor Code:  -

ATB333I  Error closing file *ddname* - Close RC: *return-code*.

Explanation:  The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an error while trying to close a data set.

In the message text:

*ddname*  The name of the data set that the APPC/MVS administration utility could not close is one of the following:

• SYSSDLIB
• SYSSDOUT
• SYSPRINT

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

System action:  The job fails.

User response:  If the data set is SYSSDLIB, it is the Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) key sequenced data set (KSDS) that contains the transaction program (TP) profile or side information entries. For information about closing a VSAM KSDS see z/OS DFSMS Managing Catalogs.

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

ATB335I  Warning - GENERIC_ID ignored.

Explanation:  The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered a generic userid being used for a standard transaction program (TP). Generic userids are for multi-trans TPs only.

System action:  The system continues processing.

User response:  If necessary, correct the error and resubmit the request.

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

ATB336I  Warning - ")" expected following keyword value:

Explanation:  A keyword was entered without the closing parenthesis.

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

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

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

ATB337I  Warning - Extra data on *request* line ignored:

Explanation:  The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered extra information on a request line. Each request must be on a line by itself.

In the message text:

*request*  The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:

• TPADD
ATB338I Warning - No requests to process.

Explanation: A job submitted for APPC/MVS administration utility processing was empty.

System action: The system continues processing.

User response: If necessary, correct the error and resubmit the request.

Source: APPC/MVS

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

ATB339I Warning - No match found for the following TPSCHED_DELIMITER value:

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility found an end delimiter missing in the input while processing a request. The APPC/MVS administration utility requires an end delimiter to process the request.

System action: The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process the request containing the error, but does process the next request, if one exists. The APPC/MVS administration utility issues message ATB301I after this message showing the start delimiter that is missing a matching end delimiter.

User response: Add the end delimiter to the input and resubmit the request.

Source: APPC/MVS

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

ATB340I Warning - Data following last "l" on line is ignored:

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered data after the last parenthesis on a line.

System action: The APPC/MVS administration utility continues processing but ignores the data. Message ATB301I follows this message showing the line with the extra data.

User response: If necessary, correct the error and resubmit the request.

Source: APPC/MVS

Routing Code: Note 11
ATB341I  Syntax checking of request begun.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility has started syntax checking for request request.

In the message text:
request  The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:
- TPADD
- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPKEYS
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
- SIADD
- SIDELETE
- SIKEYS
- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
- DBRETRIEVE
- DBMODIFY

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

ATB342I  Start of JCL messages.

Explanation: This message marks the start of the JCL messages for the APPC/MVS administration utility.

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

ATB343I  End of JCL messages.

Explanation: This message marks the end of the JCL messages for the APPC/MVS administration utility.

System action: The system continues processing.
User response: If all preceding JCL messages for the APPC/MVS administration utility are informational, no action is necessary. Otherwise, correct any errors in the JCL and resubmit the request.
Module: ATBSDFMR
Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: Note 11
Descriptor Code: -
ATB345I  keyword keyword must not be entered as part of Scheduler Data.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered a keyword in the wrong place in the transaction program (TP) scheduler section of the request. See z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management for more information on the placement of keywords.

In the message text:

keyword  The APPC/MVS administration utility found the ACTIVE keyword in the wrong place.

System action: The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process the request containing the out of place keyword. Processing continues with the next request.

User response: Correct the placement of the ACTIVE request and resubmit it.

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

ATB346I  Error - GENERIC_ID required when TPSCHED_TYPE is MULTI-TRANS.

Explanation: An attempt was made to add a MULTI_TRANS transaction program (TP) Profile without giving a GENERIC_ID.

System action: The request fails.

User response: Resubmit the request with a GENERIC_ID.

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

ATB347I  Error - SYSTEM, USERID and GROUPID keywords are mutually exclusive.

Explanation: Two or more of the following mutually exclusive keywords have been entered:

• GROUPID
• SYSTEM
• USERID

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

User response: Change the job to contain only one of the keywords.

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

ATB348I  Required keyword(s) missing from request request.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility cannot process a request because one or more required keywords are missing.

In the message text:

request  The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:

• TPADD
• TPALIAS
• TPDELETE
• TPKEYS
• TPMODIFY
• TPRETRIEVE
For example, SIADD requires the DESTNAME, MODENAME, PARTNER_LU, and TPNAME keywords. If any of these keywords is missing, message ATB348I is issued. For information on required keywords, see z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management.

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

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

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** Note 11

**Descriptor Code:** -

---

**ATB349I** - Unrecognized line encountered:

**Explanation:** The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered unexpected input.

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

**User response:** This message is followed by message ATB301I indicating the line in error. Correct the line and resubmit the request.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** Note 11

**Descriptor Code:** -

---

**ATB350I** - Unrecognized keyword on request line:

**Explanation:** The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an incorrect keyword while processing a request.

In the message text:

request The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:

- TPADD
- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
- SIADD
- SIDELETE
- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
- DBRETRIEVE
- DBMODIFY

**System action:** The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process this request but continues processing with the next request. Message ATB301I follows this message showing the line containing the incorrect keyword.

**User response:** If necessary, correct the request containing the incorrect keyword and resubmit it.

**Source:** APPC/MVS
ATB351I Operation expected - unrecognized line encountered:

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered unrecognized data on the first line of an APPC/MVS administration utility job. The first line of an APPC/MVS administration utility job has to be a request.

System action: The request fails, but processing continues with the next request. The APPC/MVS administration utility issues message ATB301I to display the unrecognized data.

User response: Ensure that the first line in the APPC/MVS administration utility job is a request. Resubmit the job.

Source: APPC/MVS

ATB352I keyword keyword must be entered as part of Scheduler Data.

Explanation: A keyword was entered outside of the Scheduler Data section of the transaction program (TP) Profile.

In the message text:

keyword The keyword that must be entered as part of Scheduler Data is one of the following:

- CLASS
- DATA_CLASS
- DATASET_STATUS
- GENERIC_ID
- JCL_DELIMITER
- KEEP_MESSAGE_LOG
- MANAGEMENT_CLASS
- MESSAGE_DATA_SET
- STORAGE_CLASS
- TAILOR_SYSOUT
- TAILOR_ACCOUNT

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

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

Source: APPC/MVS

ATB353I Maximum length allowed for keyword is length.

Explanation: Data given for the specified keyword exceeds the maximum allowable length.

In the message text:

keyword The keyword that was specified incorrectly is one of the following:

- ACTIVE
- CLASS
- DATA_CLASS
- DATASET_STATUS
- DBTOKEN
- DESTNAME
ATB354I

- GENERIC_ID
- GROUPID
- JCL_DELIMITER
- KEEP_MESSAGE_LOG
- MANAGEMENT_CLASS
- MESSAGE_DATA_SET
- MODENAME
- PARTNER_LU
- STORAGE_CLASS
- TAILOR_SYSOUT
- TAILOR_ACCOUNT
- TPNNAME
- TPSCHED_EXIT
- TPSCHED_DELIMITER
- USERID

(length) The maximum allowable length for the keyword.

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

User response: See z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management for information on the keyword. Correct the keyword and resubmit the request.

Source: APPC/MVS

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

ATB354I Minimum length allowed for keyword is length.

Explanation: Data given for the specified keyword is shorter than the minimum allowable length.

In the message text:

(keyword) The keyword that was specified incorrectly is one of the following:
- ACTIVE
- CLASS
- DATA_CLASS
- DATASET_STATUS
- DBTOKEN
- DESTNAME
- GENERIC_ID
- GROUPID
- JCL_DELIMITER
- KEEP_MESSAGE_LOG
- MANAGEMENT_CLASS
- MESSAGE_DATA_SET
- MODENAME
- PARTNER_LU
- STORAGE_CLASS
- TAILOR_SYSOUT
- TAILOR_ACCOUNT
- TPNNAME
- TPSCHED_EXIT
**ATB355I**

The minimum allowable length for the keyword.

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

**User response:** See [z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management](#) for information on the keyword. Correct the keyword and resubmit the request.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** Note 11

**Descriptor Code:** -

---

**ATB355I**  
**Keyword value is not valid for keyword keyword:**

**Explanation:** The data given for the specified keyword is not valid.

In the message text:

*keyword*  
The keyword that was specified incorrectly is one of the following:

- ACTIVE
- CLASS
- DATA_CLASS
- DATASET_STATUS
- DBTOKEN
- DESTNAME
- GENERIC_ID
- GROUPID
- JCL_DELIMITER
- KEEP_MESSAGE_LOG
- MANAGEMENT_CLASS
- MESSAGE_DATA_SET
- MODENAME
- PARTNER_LU
- STORAGE_CLASS
- SYSTEM
- TAILOR_SYSOUT
- TAILOR_ACCOUNT
- TPNNAME
- TPSCHED_EXIT
- TPSCHED_DELIMITER
- TPSCHED_TYPE
- USERID

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

**User response:** Correct the keyword and resubmit the request. Refer to [z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management](#) for a description of the allowable data for the specified keyword.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** Note 11

**Descriptor Code:** -
Duplicate entry found for keyword keyword.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered the specified keyword twice.

In the message text:

keyword The keyword that was encountered twice is one of the following:

- ACTIVE
- CLASS
- DATA_CLASS
- DATASET_STATUS
- DBTOKEN
- DESTNAME
- GENERIC_ID
- GROUPID
- JCL_DELIMITER
- KEEP_MESSAGE_LOG
- MANAGEMENT_CLASS
- MESSAGE_DATA_SET
- MODENAME
- PARTNER_LU
- STORAGE_CLASS
- SYSTEM
- TAILOR_SYSOUT
- TAILOR_ACCOUNT
- TPNNAME
- TPSCHED_EXIT
- TPSCHED_DELIMITER
- USERID

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

User response: Remove one of the duplicate keywords. Resubmit the request.

Source: APPC/MVS

Routing Code: Note 11

Descriptor Code: -

Keyword not recognized for request request:

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered a keyword that is incorrect for the given request.

In the message text:

request The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:

- TPADD
- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
- SIADD
- SIDELETE
- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
ATB358I • ATB361I

- DBRETRIEVE
- DBMODIFY

System action: The request fails. The APPC/MVS administration utility continues processing the job. The system issues message ATB301I showing the keyword that is incorrect.

User response: Refer to z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management for the expected keywords for requests. Correct the syntax of the request and resubmit it.

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

---

ATB358I  keyword keyword may not have an associated parameter:

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered a keyword with an associated parameter. The keyword may not have an associated parameter.

In the message text:

keyword  The keyword in error is the SYSTEM keyword.

System action: The request fails. The APPC/MVS administration utility continues processing the job. The system issues message ATB301I showing the keyword that is incorrect.

User response: Refer to z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management for the correct syntax for the SYSTEM keyword. Correct the syntax of the request and resubmit it.

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

---

ATB360I  Failed to locate Alternate Transaction Scheduler Exit: module

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

In the message text:

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

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

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

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

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

---

ATB361I  Alternate Transaction Scheduler Exit is not authorized: module.

Explanation: The alternate transaction scheduler exit specified with the TPSCHED_EXIT keyword is not authorized.

The transaction scheduler exit must meet all the following conditions:
- Reside in LPA or in the LINKLIST concatenation (for example, SYS1.LINKLIB)
- Be in an APF-authorized STEPLIB
- Be linkededited with attributes reusable and reentrant.

In the message text:
module  The name of the alternate transaction scheduler exit
System action:  The request fails but the job continues processing.
User response:  Contact the system programmer for assistance.
Source:  APPC/MVS
Routing Code:  Note 11
Descriptor Code:  -

ATB362I  TP ALIAS already exists.
Explanation:  The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered a transaction program (TP) alias that was already in use for this TP NAME.
System action:  The APPC/MVS administration utility does not add the requested alias for this TP name but continues processing the rest of the job.
User response:  If necessary, choose another alias for this TP name.
Source:  APPC/MVS
Routing Code:  Note 11
Descriptor Code:  -

ATB363I  Severe error returned from APPC administration utility.
Explanation:  The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an internal error.
System action:  The job fails, but the APPC administration tries processing the next job. The system issues an SVC dump.
System programmer response:  Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump.
Source:  APPC/MVS
Routing Code:  Note 11
Descriptor Code:  -

ATB364I  TP profile already exists.
Explanation:  The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered a request to add a transaction program (TP) profile for a TP name and level that already exists.
System action:  The APPC/MVS administration utility does not add the requested TP profile. Processing continues with the next request.
User response:  Determine why there are two TP profiles with the same name and level. If necessary, choose a different name for the TP profile you are trying to add and resubmit the request.
Source:  APPC/MVS
Routing Code:  Note 11
Descriptor Code:  -

ATB365I  Side information already exists.
Explanation:  The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered a request to add a side information entry that already exists to a side information file.
System action:  The APPC/MVS administration utility does not add the requested side information destination name. Processing continues with the next request.
User response:  Determine why there are two identical side information entries for this side information data set. If necessary, choose a different side information destination name and resubmit the request.
ATB366I  Syntax error in TP profile JCL.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility found an error in the JCL for the transaction program (TP) profile.

System action: The APPC/MVS administration utility issues messages ATB320I and ATB321I to show the start and end of the statement image records containing the JCL error. The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process this request but continues processing with the next request.

User response: Look in the statement image records for the JCL error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

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

ATB367I  TP profile not added, dataset full.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility cannot add a requested transaction program (TP) profile to the TP profile data set. This problem is caused by one of the following:

- The TP profile data set is already full.
- The TP profile data set will be too full if the APPC/MVS administration utility adds this TP profile to the data set.
- The number of records for this TP profile exceeds the maximum limit defined for this TP profile data set.

System action: The APPC/MVS administration utility does not add the requested TP profile to the data set. Processing continues with the next request.

User response: Do the following:

1. Look at the data set definition for the TP profile data set. Check to see whether the number of records for the requested TP profile exceeds the maximum. See z/OS MVS Planning: APPC/MVS Management for more information.
2. If the record length of the requested TP profile fits the data set definition, use the REPRO command to copy the VSAM KSDS containing the TP profile data set into a larger object. For more information on the REPRO command, see z/OS DFSMS Access Method Services Commands. Then resubmit the job using the larger VSAM KSDS.

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

ATB368I  Side information not added, dataset full.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility cannot add the requested side information. Either the side information file is already full or would be full if the APPC/MVS administration utility adds this entry.

System action: The APPC/MVS administration utility does not add the requested side information to the data set. Processing continues with the next request.

User response: Use the REPRO command to copy the VSAM KSDS containing the side information file into a larger object. For more information on the REPRO command, see z/OS DFSMS Access Method Services Commands. Then resubmit the request using the larger VSAM KSDS.

Source: APPC/MVS  
Routing Code: Note 11  
Descriptor Code: -
ATB369I • ATB370I

ATB369I Insufficient authority to perform request.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility found that the user had no Resource Access Control Facility (RACF) authority to perform the request on this transaction program (TP) profile or side information.

In the message text:

request The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:

- TPADD
- TPALIAS
- TPDELETE
- TPKEYS
- TPMODIFY
- TPRETRIEVE
- SIADD
- SIDELETE
- SIKEYS
- SIMODIFY
- SIRETRIEVE
- DBRETRIEVE
- DBMODIFY

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

User response: If it is necessary to perform the request on this TP profile or side information, see your RACF administrator.

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

ATB370I Second TP profile name specified is an alias.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered a request to add an alias for a transaction program (TP) name that is already an alias. You cannot have an alias for an alias.

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

User response: Find out what the second TP profile name is an alias for using the TPRETRIEVE request.

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

ATB371I Specified TP profile not found.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility could not find the transaction program (TP) name specified in a request. This can be due to one of the following errors:

- The TP name is misspelled in the TP profile
- The APPC/MVS administration utility job specified the wrong TP profile data set
- This TP name does not exist

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

User response: Submit a TPKEYS request to retrieve all the TP names defined in this data set. If necessary, resubmit the request using a correct TP name.
Specified side information not found.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility could not find the side information destination name specified in a request. This can be due to one of the following errors:

- The side information destination name was misspelled
- The APPC/MVS administration utility job specified the wrong side information file
- This side information destination name does not exist

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

User response: Submit a SIKEYS request to find the entries defined in this data set. If necessary, correct the error and resubmit the request.

The TP profile is registered for test.

Explanation: During processing of a TPDELETE request, the APPC/MVS administration utility found that the transaction program (TP) profile is registered for the Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E) TEST command. The APPC/MVS administration utility cannot delete the TP profile until it is unregistered.

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

User response: Ensure that the TP profile is unregistered and then resubmit the request to delete it.

TPMODIFY of an alias TP profile is not allowed.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility could not process a TPMODIFY request to modify an alias transaction program (TP) profile. You cannot modify an alias TP profile name. A TPMODIFY is only valid for the TP profile itself.

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

User response: Change the TPMODIFY request to modify the TP profile rather than the alias and resubmit the request.

SCHED_EXIT may not be changed from non-ASCH to ASCH.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered a TPMODIFY request that is not valid. You cannot use a TPMODIFY request to change the scheduler for a TP profile.

System action: The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process this request but continues processing with the next request.
**User response:** Delete the TP profile and then submit a TPADD request with the new scheduler name for this TP profile.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** Note 11

**Descriptor Code:** -

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**ATB378E**  Error getting APPC administration utility storage - Getmain RC: \textit{return-code}.

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

In the message text:

\textit{return-code}

The return code from the \texttt{GETMAIN} macro (in decimal).

**System action:** The APPC/MVS administration utility job ends.

**Operator response:** Notify the system programmer. Obtain an ABEND dump.

**System programmer response:** Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the ABEND dump and the \texttt{GETMAIN} macro return code.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** Note 11

**Descriptor Code:** -

---

**ATB380E**  APPC admin. utility error - Keyword table contains unknown type for \textit{keyword}.

**Explanation:** An internal error has occurred in the APPC administration utility.

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

**System programmer response:** Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the ABEND dump, if available.

**User response:** Obtain an ABEND dump if possible. Notify the system programmer.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** Note 11

**Descriptor Code:** -

---

**ATB381E**  No match found for the following \textit{delimiter_type} value:

**Explanation:** The APPC/MVS administration utility found a delimiter missing in the input while processing a request. The APPC/MVS administration utility cannot process the request without the missing delimiter.

In the message text:

\textit{delimiter_type}

The delimiter missing from the input can be one of the following types:

\begin{itemize}
  \item \texttt{TPSCHED_DELIMITER}
    Marks the start and end of scheduler statements in the input.
  \item \texttt{JCL_DELIMITER}
    Marks the start and end of the JCL in the input.
\end{itemize}

**System action:** The APPC/MVS administration utility does not process the request containing the error, but does process the next request, if one exists. The APPC/MVS administration utility issues message ATB301I after this message showing the JCL delimiter that is missing its matching delimiter.

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

**Source:** APPC/MVS
ATB383E • ATB384E

Routing Code:  Note 11
Descriptor Code:  -

ATB383E  Unknown error from APPC administration utility for request : RC = return-code.

Explanation:  The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an internal error.
In the message text:
request  The APPC/MVS administration utility request was one of the following:
  • TPADD
  • TPALIAS
  • TPDELETE
  • TPKEYS
  • TPMODIFY
  • TPRETRIEVE
  • SIADD
  • SIDDELETE
  • SIKEYS
  • SIMODIFY
  • SIRETRIEVE
  • DBRETRIEVE
  • DBMODIFY

return-code  The reason code for the error.

System action:  The job fails, but processing continues with the next job. The system issues an SVC dump.

System programmer response:  Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump and the text of this message.

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

ATB384E  APPC admin. utility error - unexpected output returned for keyword keyword.

Explanation:  The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an internal error.
In the message text:
keyword  The APPC/MVS administration utility keyword found is one of the following:
  • ACTIVE
  • CLASS
  • DATA_CLASS
  • DATASET_STATUS
  • DBTOKEN
  • DESTNAME
  • GENERIC_ID
  • GROUPID
  • JCL_DELIMITER
  • KEEP_MESSAGE_LOG
  • MANAGEMENT_CLASS
  • MESSAGE_DATA_SET
  • MODENAME
ATB386E • ATB389E

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

**System action:** The job fails, but processing continues with the next job. The system issues an SVC dump.

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

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** Note 11

**Descriptor Code:** -

---

**ATB386E APPC administration utility error - keyword not recognized:**

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

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

**System programmer response:** Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump and the text of message ATB301I.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** Note 11

**Descriptor Code:** -

---

**ATB389E Error opening dname file.**

**Explanation:** The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an error while trying to open a data set.

In the message text:

**dname** The name of the data set that the APPC/MVS administration utility could not open is one of the following:

- SYSSDLIB
- SYSSDOUT
- SYSPRINT

**System action:** The job fails.

**User response:** If the data set is SYSSDLIB, it is the Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) key sequenced data set (KSDS) that contains the transaction program (TP) profile or side information entries. For information about opening a VSAM KSDS, see [z/OS DFSMS Access Method Services Commands](http://www-01.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21396847).

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** Note 11

**Descriptor Code:** -
**ATB390E** Required *ddname* file is not allocated.

**Explanation:** The APPC/MVS administration utility could not allocate a data set.

In the message text:

*ddname* The name of the data set that the APPC/MVS administration utility could not allocate is one of the following:
- SYSSDLIB
- SYSSDOUT
- SYSPRINT

**System action:** The job fails.

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

**User response:** This problem may be due to a typographical error. Check the data set names in the job stream. Otherwise, notify the system programmer.

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** Note 11

**Descriptor Code:** -

---

**ATB391E** Allocation for SYSSDLIB failed. Reason Code = *return-code*.

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

In the message text:

*return-code*

The return code from SVC 99 (in decimal).

**System action:** The job fails.

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

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** Note 11

**Descriptor Code:** -

---

**ATB392E** Error reading record from dataset: *ddname*.

**Explanation:** The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an error while trying to read from a data set.

In the message text:

*ddname* The name of the data set from which the APPC/MVS administration utility could not read is one of the following:
- SYSSDLIB
- SYSSDOUT
- SYSPRINT

**System action:** The job fails.

**User response:** If the name of the data set is SYSSDLIB, ensure that the keyed sequential data set (KSDS), to which SYSSDLIB is pointing, is not corrupted.

Issue the DIAGNOSE command to determine the error. For more information, see [z/OS DFSMS Managing Catalogs](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSEK8K_6.1.0/com.ibm.zos.v6r1.cicug.doc/dme_menu.html).

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** Note 11

**Descriptor Code:** -
ATB393E  Error writing to dataset: ddname.

Explanation: The APPC/MVS administration utility encountered an error while trying to write to a data set.

In the message text:

ddname  The name of the data set to which the APPC/MVS administration utility could not write is one of the following:
   • SYSSDLIB
   • SYSSDOUT
   • SYSPRINT

System action: The job fails.

User response: If the name of the data set is SYSSDLIB, make sure that the keyed sequential data set (KSDS), to which SYSSDLIB is pointing, is not corrupted.

Issue the DIAGNOSE command to determine the error. For more information, see z/OS DFSMS Managing Catalogs.

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

ATB394E  APPC administration utility error - I/O action requested is not valid: action.

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

In the message text:

action  The requested I/O action that failed, one of the following:
   • I         Read-type operation
   • O         Write-type operation

System action: The job fails. The system issues other messages further describing the error.

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

User response: Follow the user response(s) in the accompanying message(s).

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


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

In the message text:

module  The module that could not be loaded.

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

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

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

User response: Contact the system programmer for assistance.

Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: Note 11
**ATB397E**

**ATB397E** ATBSDFMU input PARM not recognized: TYPRUN.

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

RUN is the default if no parameter is specified.

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

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

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** Note 11

**Descriptor Code:** -

---

**ATB400I**

**ATB400I** APPC/MVS TEST SERVICES UNAVAILABLE. REASON= xxxxxxxx.

**Explanation:** Because errors occurred in the test services initialization process, test services will not be available until the next time Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) is started.

In the message text:

```
xxxxxxx
```

The reason code.

**System action:** The system continues processing without test services.

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

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

**Module:** ATBTEIT

**Source:** APPC/MVS

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**ATB498I**

**ATB498I** API TRACES STARTED WITH THE DATA SET dsname IN USE BY user WERE STOPPED BECAUSE OF A SEVERE INTERNAL ERROR

**Explanation:** The system encountered a severe error while processing an application program interface (API) trace record, and stopped the trace. Any API trace entries that were collected but not written to the data set might be lost. The error might be an I/O error, or an error in APPC/MVS.

In the message text:

```
dsname
```

The data set for which all the API traces were stopped.

```
user
```

The user ID under which the ATBTRACE START request was issued for this data set.

**System action:** The system stops all active API traces associated with the data set. For an I/O error, the system issues messages with the prefix AHL, IEC, or IOS, along with this message. If no AHL, IEC, or IOS messages accompany ATB498I, the error is in APPC/MVS, and the system issues a dump of the APPC address space.

**Operator response:** Provide the system programmer with the dump or the I/O-related error messages. If possible, notify the user of the data set that API tracing activity has stopped.

**System programmer response:** If an I/O error was encountered, follow the instructions for the accompanying AHL, IEC, or IOS messages to correct the problem. Otherwise, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem.
If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center, and provide the dump.

Programmer response: If API tracing is still required, submit the ATBTRACE START request again. If an I/O error was encountered for the data set, allocate another data set on a different device and resubmit the ATBTRACE START request, specifying the name of the new data set.

Module: ATBVSTW
Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

ATB499I  APPC/MVS TRACE ROUTINE IS NOT AVAILABLE BECAUSE OF AN APPC/MVS INTERNAL ERROR. ANY ACTIVE API TRACES WERE STOPPED.

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

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

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

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

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

ATB500E  APPC INTERNAL ERROR. REASON CODE=return-code

Explanation: An internal error occurred.

In the message text:

return-code
A reason code associated with the error.

System action: The system issues an SVC dump. The system continues processing.

Operator response: Delete the current logical units. This action will prevent any new transaction programs (TPs) from entering the system while the TPs in progress quiesce. Once all the TPs have quiesced, restart APPC.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump and the reason code issued in this message.

Source: APPC/MVS
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 3
Chapter 3. ATR messages

ATR001I  SYSRRS COMPONENT TRACE OPTIONS ERROR. EXPECTED expected BEFORE seen

Explanation:  The OPTIONS keyword provided on the TRACE command contained syntax errors.
In the message text:

expected
   is text that should have been specified.

seen
   is the last recognized text.

System action:  RRS continues processing, but the SYSRRS component trace is not started.
Operator response:  Correct any syntax errors in the OPTIONS keyword and issue the TRACE command again.
System programmer response:  If component trace messages (prefix ITT) accompany this message, see the system programmer response for the ITT messages.
Module:  ATRVMLEX
Source:  Resource recovery services (RRS)
Routing Code:  1,2
Descriptor Code:  12

ATR002I  SYSRRS COMPONENT TRACE OPTIONS ERROR. FOUND keyword INSTEAD OF ONE OF THESE EXPECTED KEYWORDS: keyword1 keyword2 keyword3 keyword4 keyword5 keyword6 keyword7 keyword8 keyword9 keyword10

Explanation:  The operator issued the TRACE command to request RRS component tracing, but none of the expected keywords were found. The following list identifies keywords that might appear in the message and the kind of data expected:

NAME    Resource manager name was expected
LUWID    Logical unit of work identifier was expected
USER     User identifier was expected
END_OF_FILE
   Indicates that text was found beyond the expected end of the input string.

In the message text:

keyword
   is the text that was found.

keyword1...keyword10
   is an expected keyword.

System action:  RRS processing continues, but the SYSRRS component trace is not started.
Operator response:  Correct any syntax errors in the OPTIONS keyword and issue the TRACE command again.
System programmer response:  If component trace messages (prefix ITT) accompany this message, see the system programmer response for the ITT messages.
Module:  ATRVMLEX
Source:  Resource recovery services (RRS)
Routing Code:  1,2
Descriptor Code: 12

ATR003I  SYSRRS COMPONENT TRACE FAILED DUE TO A SERVICE ERROR.

Explanation: RRS was unable to activate its component trace because it encountered an error in one of the services it uses.

System action: RRS initialization continues, but the SYSRRS component trace is not active. A symptom record is written to capture the error.

Operator response: If the SYSRRS component trace is required, use SETRRS CANCEL to cancel RRS, then restart it. Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the problem recurs, provide the symptom record to the IBM Support Center.

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

ATR004I  SYSRRS COMPONENT TRACE FAILED USING PARMLIB MEMBER member, RC=ctracerc
RSN=ctracersn. USING DEFAULT OPTIONS.

Explanation: RRS was unable to activate its component trace using the parmlib member named in the message.

In the message text:

member is the name of the CTnRRSxx parmlib member name that contains SYSRRS component trace options.

ctracerc is the return code from the CTRACE DEFINE macro.

ctracersn is the reason code from the CTRACE DEFINE macro.

System action: RRS tries to activate its component trace using default component options.

Operator response: None

System programmer response: Verify that the specified parmlib member exists and contains no syntax errors. For explanation of the return and reason codes, see the description of the CTRACE macro in z/OS MVS Programming. If the parmlib member is correct, provide this message text to the IBM Support Center.

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

ATR005I  SYSRRS COMPONENT TRACE FAILED USING DEFAULT OPTIONS, RC=return-code
RSN=reason-code

Explanation: RRS was unable to activate its component trace using the default options.

In the message text:

return-code is the return code from the CTRACE DEFINE macro.

reason-code is the reason code from the CTRACE DEFINE macro.

System action: RRS initialization continues without the SYSRRS component trace support.
Operator response: None

System programmer response: Provide this message text to the IBM Support Center. For explanation of the return and reason codes, see the description of the CTRACE macro in z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN.

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

ATR006I  SYSRRS COMPONENT TRACE START FAILED, MAXIMUM NUMBER OF RESOURCE MANAGER NAMES EXCEEDED.

Explanation: The OPTIONS parameter (in the CTnRRSxx parmlib member or the reply for a TRACE command) provided more than 16 resource manager names.

System action: RRS processing continues, but the SYSRRS component trace is not started.

Operator response: If the TRACE command was used to start the SYSRRS component trace, reduce the list of resource manager names to 16 and issue the TRACE command again.

System programmer response: If a parmlib member was used to start the SYSRRS component trace, reduce the list of resource manager names to 16, then issue the TRACE command again.

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

ATR007I  SYSRRS COMPONENT TRACE START FAILED, MAXIMUM NUMBER OF LUWIDS EXCEEDED.

Explanation: The OPTIONS parameter (in the CTnRRSxx parmlib member or the reply for a TRACE command) provided more than 16 logical unit of work identifiers (LUWIDs).

System action: RRS processing continues, but the SYSRRS component trace is not started.

Operator response: If the TRACE command was used to start the SYSRRS component trace, reduce the list of LUWIDs to 16 and issue the TRACE command again to start the SYSRRS component trace.

System programmer response: If a parmlib member was used to start the component trace, reduce the list of LUWIDs to 16, then issue the TRACE command again.

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

ATR008I  SYSRRS COMPONENT TRACE START FAILED, MAXIMUM NUMBER OF USERIDS EXCEEDED.

Explanation: The OPTIONS parameter (in the CTnRRSxx parmlib member or the reply for a TRACE command) provided more than 16 user identifiers.

System action: RRS processing continues, but the SYSRRS component trace is not started.

Operator response: If the TRACE command was used to start the SYSRRS component trace, reduce the list of USERIDs to 16 and issue the TRACE command again to start the SYSRRS component trace.

System programmer response: If a parmlib member was used to start the component trace, reduce the list of USERIDs to 16, then issue the TRACE command again.

Module: ATRVMUID
**ATR010I • ATR051I**

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

**ATR010I**  
SYSRRS COMPONENT TRACE START FAILED, MAXIMUM NUMBER OF EIDS EXCEEDED.

Explanation: The OPTIONS parameter (in the CTnRRSxx parmlib member or the reply for a TRACE command) provided more than 16 Enterprise identifiers (EIDs).

System action: RRS processing continues, but the SYSRRS component trace is not started.

Operator response: If the TRACE command was used to start the SYSRRS component trace, reduce the list of EIDs to 16 and issue the TRACE command again to start the SYSRRS component trace.

System programmer response: If a parmlib member was used to start the component trace, reduce the list of EIDs to 16, then issue the TRACE command again.

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

**ATR051I**  
UNABLE TO CONNECT TO logstreamname, RC=retcode RSN=rsncode Diag1–4=diag1area diag2area diag3area diag4area

Explanation: In response to a request from a panel or ATRQSRV user, RRS tried to connect to the named log stream but was unable to do so. This message displays some System Logger diagnostic information regarding the previously issued RRS message.

In the message text:

logstreamname  
is the name of an RRS log stream

retcode  
is the return code from the IXGCONN macro.

rsncode  
is the reason code from the IXGCONN macro.

System action: The report is ended.

Operator response: None

System programmer response: None

User response: Review the return code and reason code from the system logger service and fix the error. You can
find an explanation of the codes under IXGCONN in [OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP](#).

**Module:** ATRFMLBC, ATRQMSRX  
**Source:** Resource recovery services (RRS)

### ATR052I  UNABLE TO BROWSE logstreamname, RC=retcode RSN=rsncode Diag1–4=diag1area diag2area diag3area diag4area

**Explanation:** In response to a request from a panel or ATRQSRV user, RRS tried to browse the named log stream but was unable to do so. This message displays some System Logger diagnostic information regarding the previously issued RRS message.

In the message text:
- `logstreamname` is the name of an RRS log stream.
- `retcode` is the return code from the IXGBRWSE macro.
- `rsncode` is the reason code from the IXGBRWSE macro.

**System action:** The report is ended.  
**Operator response:** None  
**System programmer response:** None  
**User response:** Review the return code and reason code from the system logger service and fix the error. You can find an explanation of the codes under IXGBRWSE in [OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP](#).

**Module:** ATRFMLBC, ATRQMSRX  
**Source:** Resource recovery services (RRS)

### ATR053I  logstreamname IS EMPTY, RC=retcode RSN=rsncode

**Explanation:** In response to a request from a panel or ATRQSRV user, RRS tried to browse the named log stream but was unable to do so. The named log stream is empty.

In the message text:
- `logstreamname` is the name of an RRS log stream.
- `retcode` is the return code from the IXGBRWSE macro.
- `rsncode` is the reason code from the IXGBRWSE macro.

**System action:** The report is ended.  
**Operator response:** None  
**System programmer response:** None  
**User response:** If the log stream should have contained data, review the return code and reason code from the system logger service and fix the error. You can find an explanation of the codes under IXGBRWSE in [OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP](#).

**Module:** ATRFMLBC, ATRQMSRX  
**Source:** Resource recovery services (RRS)
**ATR054I**  BROWSE OF logstreamname FAILED, RC=retcode RSN=rsnccode Diag1–4=diag1area diag2area diag3area diag4area

**Explanation:** When an RRS panel or ATRQSRV user was browsing the named RRS log stream, a system logger error occurred. This message displays some System Logger diagnostic information regarding the previously issued RRS message.

In the message text:
- **logstreamname** is the name of an RRS log stream.
- **retcode** is the return code from the IXGBRWSE macro.
- **rsncode** is the reason code from the IXGBRWSE macro.

**System action:** The system continues generating the report, if possible.

**Operator response:** None

**System programmer response:** None

**User response:** Review the return code and reason code from the system logger service and fix the error. You can find an explanation of the codes under IXGBRWSE in [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP](#).

**Module:** ATRFMLBC, ATRQMSRX

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

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**ATR055I**  NO ENTRIES MATCHED THE PROVIDED FILTERS

**Explanation:** An RRS panel or ATRQSRV user defined filters for a search, but none of the entries in the log stream matched the filters the user provided.

**System action:** The report is ended.

**Operator response:** None

**System programmer response:** None

**User response:** None

**Module:** ATRFMLBC, ATRQMSRX

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

---

**ATR056I**  numbytes BYTES OF THIS ENTRY WERE TRUNCATED WHEN LOGGED

**Explanation:** The size of the log entry exceeded the maximum buffer size defined for this log stream.

In the message text:
- **numbytes** is the number of bytes, in hexadecimal, that were not logged

**System action:** The system continues to generate the report.

**Operator response:** None

**System programmer response:** Decide whether or not to increase the maximum buffer size of the log stream.

**User response:** None

**Module:** ATRFMLBC, ATRQMSRX

**Source:** Resource recovery services (RRS)
ATR060I  No information matches the selection criteria
Explanation: An RRS panel or ATRQSRV user defined filters to search for one or more units of recovery (URs), but there were no URs that matched the filters the user provided.
System action: The command is ended.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None
User response: None
Module: ATRFMQRY
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR061I  ATRQUERY failed, rc=retcode rsn=rsncode
Explanation: While processing a command from a panel or ATRQSRV user, RRS issued the ATRQUERY macro to obtain information on behalf of the user, but the ATRQUERY macro encountered an error.
In the message text:
retcode
is the return code from the ATRQUERY macro.
rsncode
is the reason code from the ATRQUERY macro.
System action: The command is ended.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None
User response: Review the return code and reason code from the ATRQUERY macro and fix the error, then issue the command again. You can find an explanation of the codes in ATRQUERY – Obtain RRS Information in the z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery.
Module: ATRFMQRY
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR062I  Command command is unknown.
Explanation: An RRS panel user entered a character in the command selection field, but RRS does not recognize the character as a valid command.
In the message text:
command
is the unrecognized character
System action: The command is rejected.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None
User response: Enter the character for a valid command.
Module: ATRFMURC
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
ATR063I  Address space *asid* does not exist.

Explanation: An RRS panel user supplied an address space identifier (ASID), but the specified address space does not exist.

In the message text:

*asid*

is the address space identifier (ASID).

System action: The command is rejected.

Operator response: None

System programmer response: None

User response: Enter a valid ASID.

Module: ATRFMURC

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR064I  RRS is not active on this system.

Explanation: An RRS panel or ATRQSRV user attempted to obtain information from RRS. RRS, however, is not active, so no information can be returned.

System action: The command is rejected.

Operator response: None

System programmer response: None

User response: When RRS is active, try the request again.

Module: ATRFMURC, ATRFMRMC

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR065I  A date is required if a time is given.

Explanation: On the Log Stream Browse Selection panel, the user specified a before or after time but did not supply an associated date.

System action: The request is rejected.

Operator response: None

System programmer response: None

User response: Either specify the data required with the time or omit the time specification.

Module: ATRFMLBC

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR066I  The luname has an invalid length.

Explanation: On the Unit of Recovery Selection panel, the user specified a logical unit of work identifier (LUWID), but the length of the luname is not valid.

System action: The request is rejected.

Operator response: None

System programmer response: None

User response: Specify the luname correctly and issue the request again. The correct format of the input LUWID is:

*netid.luname,instnum,seqnum*

and the length of *netid.luname* must be from 1-17 bytes.
Module: ATRFMURC
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR067I A instance number was not found in the LUWID.

Explanation: On the Unit of Recovery Selection panel, the user specified a logical unit of work identifier (LUWID), but the LUWID did not specify an instance number, which is required.

System action: The request is rejected.

Operator response: None

System programmer response: None

User response: Include the instance number in the LUWID and issue the request again. The correct format of the input LUWID is:

netid.luname,instnum,seqnum

Module: ATRFMURC
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR068I A sequence number was not found in the LUWID.

Explanation: On the Unit of Recovery Selection panel, the user specified a logical unit of work identifier (LUWID), but the LUWID did not specify a sequence number, which is required.

System action: The request is rejected.

Operator response: None

System programmer response: None

User response: Include the sequence number in the LUWID and issue the request again. The correct format of the input LUWID is:

netid.luname,instnum,seqnum

Module: ATRFMURC
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR069I This UR is not in the In-Doubt state.

Explanation: An RRS panel or ATRQSRV user requested commit or backout for a unit of recovery (UR). The state of the specified UR, however, is not in-doubt. A UR that a panel or ATRQSRV user resolves to commit or backout must be in-doubt.

System action: The request is rejected.

Operator response: None

System programmer response: None

User response: Wait for the UR state to reach in-doubt. It might also be possible to resolve the problem by removing a resource manager's interest in the UR.

Module: ATRFMRID
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR070I One of the RMs is still active.

Explanation: The RRS panel or ATRQSRV user issued a Remove Interest request, but at least one of the resource managers involved is still active with RRS.

System action: The request is rejected.

Operator response: None
ATR071I  •  ATR074I

System programmer response:  None
User response:  Issue the request again after all involved resource managers have become inactive with RRS.
Module:  ATRFMRIN
Source:  Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR071I  Can not request REMOVEINT for the DSRM of an In-Doubt UR.

Explanation:  An RRS panel or ATRQSRV user issued a remove interest request for the interest of a distributed syncpoint resource manager while the state of the specified UR was in_doubt.
System action:  The request is rejected.
Operator response:  None
System programmer response:  None
User response:  Either issue the request again after the DSRM resolves the in_doubt UR or issue a remove interest request for all the resource managers involved with the UR.
Module:  ATRFMRIN
Source:  Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR073I  ATRSRV failed, rc=retcode rsn=rsnocode

Explanation:  While processing a command from a panel or ATRQSRV user, RRS issued the ATRSRV macro to process a user request, but the ATRSRV macro encountered an error.
In the message text:

retcode
is the return code from ATRSRV.

rsnocode
is the reason code from ATRSRV.
System action:  The request is rejected.
Operator response:  None
System programmer response:  None
User response:  Review the return code and reason code from the ATRSRV macro and fix the error, then issue the command again. You can find an explanation of the codes in ATRSRV – Resolve Units of Recovery in z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery.
Module:  ATRFMSRV
Source:  Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR074I  Remove Interest processed successfully.

Explanation:  The remove interest request completed successfully.
System action:  The request is processed.
Operator response:  None
System programmer response:  None
User response:  None
Module:  ATRFMURC, ATRFMRMC
Source:  Resource recovery services (RRS)
ATR075I Commit request was scheduled successfully.
Explanation: RRS schedules the commit request for processing.
System action: RRS schedules the commit request.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None
User response: None
Module: ATRFMURC
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR076I Backout request was scheduled successfully.
Explanation: RRS schedules the backout request for processing.
System action: RRS schedules the backout request.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None
User response: None
Module: ATRFMURC
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR077I Member name required for an output partitioned data set
Explanation: For the output data set, you specified the name of a partitioned data set but did not specify a member name. When you specify a partitioned data set name, a member name is required.
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None
User response: Provide a member name or provide the name of a sequential data set.
Module: ATRFMLBC
Source: Resource recovery services (ATR)

ATR078I A member name is not allowed for a SEQ listing data set
Explanation: For the listing data set, you specified the name of a sequential data set but also specified a member name. A member name is not valid with a sequential data set.
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None
User response: Either remove the member name or provide a partitioned data set name with the member name.
Module: ATRFMLBC
Source: Resource recovery services (ATR)

ATR079I No UR interests were found for this RM.
Explanation: The system could not find any URs associated with the resource manager (RM) you selected. The resource manager might have interests in URs, but these interests are no longer directly associated with the resource manager.
ATR080I  •  ATR083I

System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None
User response: If you are looking for particular URs, use the UR panel or ATRQSRV.
Module: ATRFMQRY
Source: Resource recovery services (ATR)

ATR080I  No UR can be found for the input URID.
Explanation: You specified a UR identifier that the system is unable to find. The UR may still exist but RRS is unable to find the UR.
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None
User response: Verify that you specified the correct UR identifier. If you did not specify the correct UR identifier, do so and retry the request. If you did specify the correct UR identifier, retry the request later.
Module: ATRFMURC
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR081I  The output dataset name, including the prefix, must be 44 characters or less
Explanation: The RRS panel user supplied an output data set name that is greater than 44 characters when the system adds the TSO prefix or TSO userid as the first qualifier.
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None
User response: Provide a data set name that will be 44 characters or less.
Module: ATRFMLBC
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR082I  Not all information was returned, too many URs/RMs were found.
Explanation: RRS found too many resource manager (RM) entries or unit of recovery (UR) entries that matched the selection criteria for the panels or ATRQSRV to handle.
System action: The system returns as many complete UR entries or RM entries as possible.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None
User response: Change the selection criteria to reduce the number of entries returned.
Module: ATRFMQRM, ATRFMQSI, ATRFMQUR, ATRFMQWM, ATRFMQRY
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR083I  READ access to the MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS resource is required to request the RRS query functions.
Explanation: To use the RRS query functions to view RRS information, the user needs READ access to the MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS resource in the RACF FACILITY class.
System action: The request is rejected.
ATR084I  ALTER access to the MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS resource is required to request the function.

Explanation: To resolve an in-doubt UR or to remove resource manager interests, the user needs ALTER access to the MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS resource in the RACF FACILITY class.

In the message text:

*function*

One of the following:

- **Remove Interest**
  Remove a resource manager's interest in all URs or remove all resource managers' interests in a specific UR.

- **Commit**
  Resolve an in-doubt UR to in-commit.

- **Backout**
  Resolve an in-doubt UR to in-backout.

System action: The request is rejected.

Operator response: None

System programmer response: None

User response: Obtain ALTER access to the MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS resource.

Module: ATRFMRC, ATRFMURC

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR085I  Supervisor state, system key is required to request the function.

Explanation: To resolve an in-doubt UR or to remove resource manager interests, the user needs ALTER access to the MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS resource in the FACILITY class, but RACF is not active or the MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS resource is not defined or the FACILITY class is not activated. The panels do not run in supervisor state or with system key.

In the message text:

*function*

One of the following:

- **Remove Interest**
  Remove a resource manager's interest in all URs or remove all resource managers' interests in a specific UR.

- **Commit**
  Resolve an in-doubt UR to in-commit.

- **Backout**
  Resolve an in-doubt UR to in-backout.

System action: The request is rejected.

Operator response: None

System programmer response: None

User response: Ensure that RACF is active, that the MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS resource is defined, and that the FACILITY class is activated. Retry the request.
ATR086I • ATR088I

Module: ATRFMRC, ATRFMURC
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR086I  Request failed - RRS internal error.
Explanation: An internal RRS error has occurred; RRS cannot return the requested information.
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None
User response: After the RRS problem has been resolved, retry the request.

Module: ATRFMURC
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

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

function
One of the following:
Remove Interest
Remove a resource manager’s interest in all URs or remove all resource managers’ interests in a specific UR.
Commit
Resolve an in-doubt UR to in-commit.
Backout
Resolve an in-doubt UR to in-backout.
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None
User response: Enter the command from a system that is running a level of RRS that is capable of performing the request.

Module: ATRFMLBC
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR088I  No work identifiers are present. Display request ignored.
Explanation: An RRS panel user attempted to display the work identifiers for the displayed unit of recovery, but none were set.
System action: The display attempt is ignored.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None
User response: None.
Module: ATRFMLBC
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
ATR089I  Sort order is not contiguous starting at 1.

Explanation:  An RRS panel user has attempted to specify a sort order that is not contiguous starting from the number one (1). RRS expects that the primary sort key will be specified as sort order 1, the secondary sort key specified as sort order 2, the tertiary sort order specified as sort order 3, and so on. If a secondary sort key is specified, a primary key must be specified. If a tertiary key is specified, then a secondary key must be specified, and so on.

System action:  The input is rejected.
Operator response:  None
System programmer response:  None
User response:  Reenter the sort key orders so that the primary sort key is specified as sort order 1, the secondary sort key is specified as sort order 2, and so on.
Module:  ATRFMLBC
Source:  Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR090I  Sort option specified is not valid.

Explanation:  An RRS panel user has attempted to specify a sort option that is not valid. The only sort options available are a (ascending) and d (descending).

System action:  The input is rejected.
Operator response:  None
System programmer response:  None
User response:  Correct the input and retry the command.
Module:  ATRFMLBC
Source:  Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR091I  Low TID is greater than High TID.

Explanation:  An RRS panel user has attempted to specify a Low TID number that is greater than the High TID number specified.

System action:  The input is rejected.
Operator response:  None
System programmer response:  None
User response:  Correct the input and retry the command.
Module:  ATRFMLBC
Source:  Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR092I  Begin Time Range is after End Time Range.

Explanation:  An RRS panel user has attempted to specify a beginning time range that is chronologically after the ending time range. This would result in no URs ever returning from the query.

System action:  The input is rejected.
Operator response:  None
System programmer response:  None
User response:  Correct the input and retry the command.
Module:  ATRFMLBC
Source:  Resource recovery services (RRS)
ATR093I • ATR096I

ATR093I   Profile name required for command.
Explanation: The command specified required that a profile name be specified.
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None
User response: Specify the name of the profile you would like to save or retrieve.
Module: ATRFMURC
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR094I   Profile dataset allocation error.
Explanation: An attempt was made to allocate the profile dataset, but it failed for some unspecified reason.
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None
User response: Check there the operator console or log for messages. If there are no messages, ensure that any exiting userid.ATR.PROFILE dataset is deleted and retry the request. If that does not correct the problem, ensure that there is enough storage on an accessible storage device for the allocation of the profile dataset.
Module: ATRFMURC
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR095I   Command not valid.
Explanation: The command specified is not recognized by this panel.
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None
User response: Correct the command and retry the request.
Module: ATRFMURC, ATRFMRMC, ATRFMWMC, ATRFMLBC
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR096I   ATR.PROFILE must be a partitioned data set.
Explanation: The userid.ATR.PROFILE dataset with the high-level qualifier matching this TSOUSER's prefix was allocated; however, it was not a partitioned dataset.
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None
User response: Either
• Change the TSOUSER's prefix so the non-partitioned data set userid.ATR.PROFILE will not be allocated by the dialog; or,
• Rename or delete the non-partitioned data set userid.ATR.PROFILE,
and retry the request.
Module: ATRFMURC
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
ATR097I  Profile mprof not found.

Explanation: The profile member was not found in the userid.ATR.PROFILE dataset, where mprof is the name of the profile.
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None
User response: In certain circumstances, this message is purely informational. When issued from an attempt to perform the GET command, it indicates that the profile name specified does not exist. The user may have incorrectly typed the profile name.
Module: ATRFMURC
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR098I  Profile mprof saved.

Explanation: The profile member was successfully saved in the userid.ATR.PROFILE dataset.
System action: The request was successful.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None
User response: None. This message is purely informational.
Module: ATRFMURC
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR099I  Prompt field nonblank, but no Option selected.

Explanation: The user has overtyped information into the prompt field, but no option was selected to operate on the prompt field.
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None
User response: Either
• Blank out the overtyped prompt field; or,
• Specify a correct option to be performed,
and retry the request.
Module: Resource recovery services (RRS)
Module: ATRFMURC

ATR100I  Profile mprof already exists.

Explanation: The user has specified a profile member in the prompt field that already exists in the userid.ATR.PROFILE dataset where mprof is the name of the profile.
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None
User response: Change the prompt field specification so the resulting profile name will not conflict with an existing profile in userid.ATR.PROFILE, and retry the request.
Module: ATRFMURC
ATR101I • ATR103I

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

---

ATR101I  CANCEL REQUEST WAS RECEIVED FOR RRS.

Explanation: The system has received the SETRRS CANCEL command the operator issued and is now processing the request.

System action: SETRRS CANCEL processing continues with syntax verification.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: ATRAMSR

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code: 1,2

Descriptor Code: 12

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ATR102I  SETRRS OPTIONS SYNTAX ERROR. EXPECTED expected BEFORE known

Explanation: The SETRRS command contains text that RRS does not recognize as valid input.

In the message text:

expected is the expected input.

known is the last known text.

System action: The SETRRS command is not processed.

Operator response: Correct the syntax and issue the SETRRS command again.

System programmer response: None.

Module: ATRAMSAL

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code: 1,2

Descriptor Code: 12

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ATR103I  SETRRS OPTIONS SYNTAX ERROR. FOUND keyword INSTEAD OF ONE OF THESE EXPECTED KEYWORDS: keyword1 keyword2 keyword3

Explanation: The operator issued the SETRRS CANCEL command, but the command did not contain an expected keyword.

In the message text:

keyword is the text that was found.

keyword1...keyword3 is an expected keyword.

System action: The system rejects the SETRRS command. RRS remains active.

Operator response: Correct the syntax and issue the SETRRS command again.

System programmer response: None.

Module: ATRAMSAL

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code: 1,2

---
Descriptor Code: 12

ATR104I  SHUTDOWN REQUEST WAS RECEIVED FOR RRS.
Explanation: The system has received the SETRRS SHUTDOWN command that the operator issued and is now processing the request.
System action: Shutdown processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
User response: None.
Module: ATRAMSFR
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR105I  RRS requested_cmd REJECTED, RRS inprogress_cmd IS ALREADY IN PROGRESS.
Explanation: The requested command is rejected because RRS address space is already in the progress of terminating.
In the message text:
requested_cmd
    The name of the requested command.
inprogress_cmd
    The name of the command in progress.
System action: The SHUTDOWN command is rejected.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
User response: None.
Module: ATRAMSFR
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR106I  AN UNEXPECTED ERROR OCCURRED DURING RRS SHUTDOWN PROCESSING. RRS CANCEL COMMAND IS ISSUED.
Explanation: The RRS SHUTDOWN command was not processed due to an unexpected error. An RRS CANCEL command is issued to bring RRS down.
System action: The SHUTDOWN command is rejected. The RRS CANCEL command is issued.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
User response: None.
Module: ATRAMSFR
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR120I  RRS LOGSTREAM DISCONNECT HAS FAILED FOR LOGSTREAM: logstreamname. RC=return-code, RSN=reason-code
Explanation: When trying to disconnect from the specified log stream, RRS encountered an error.
In the message text:
logstreamname
    is the name of the log stream in error.
return-code
   is the return code from the IXGCONN macro.

reason-code
   is the last encountered reason code from the IXGCONN macro.

System action:  RRS processing continues; it remains connected to the specified log stream.
Operator response:  Inform the system programmer.
System programmer response:  Verify that the specified log stream has been correctly defined. If the error disconnecting from it is expected based upon other related system events that indicate similar errors encountered with this log stream, no action might be needed. Otherwise, provide this information to your IBM Support Center.
Module:  ATRAMSFR
Source:  Resource recovery services (RRS)
Routing Code:  1,2
Descriptor Code:  12

ATR121I  SETRRS CANCEL HAS FAILED. CALLRTM RC=return-code

Explanation:  When trying to stop the RRS address space, SETRRS CANCEL processing has encountered an error.
In the message text:
return-code
   is the return code value from the CALLRTM macro.
System action:  SETRRS CANCEL processing is ended. RRS remains active.
Operator response:  Inform the system programmer.
System programmer response:  For an explanation of the return code, see the description of CALLRTM in z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.
Module:  ATRAMSFR
Source:  Resource recovery services (RRS)
Routing Code:  1,2
Descriptor Code:  12

ATR22E  WRITES TO LOGSTREAM logstreamname DELAYED DUE TO OFFLOAD FAILURE

Explanation:  While attempting to write data to the specified logstream, system logger rejected the request, because the coupling facility is full and offload has failed.
In the message text:
logstreamname
   The name of the logstream in error.
System action:  The system retries the write periodically until the write is successful. Once the write is successful, this message is deleted by the system.
Operator response:  Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response:  Determine why offload cannot occur for the specified logstream and fix the error.
Module:  ATRBMTME
Source:  Resource recovery services (RRS)
Routing Code:  1,2
Descriptor Code:  12
ATR123I  SETRRS cmdname COMMAND ERROR -- NOT AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE COMMAND

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

In the message text:

```
cmdname
```

The SETRRS command specified.

System action: SETRRS command processing is ended.

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

System programmer response: None.

Module: ATRAMSFR

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code: 1,2

Descriptor Code: 12

ATR130I  RRS LOGSTREAM CONNECT HAS FAILED FOR MANDATORY LOGSTREAM logstreamname.

RC=return-code, RSN=reason-code

Explanation: RRS initialization has encountered an error connecting to the named log stream, which is required for normal RRS processing.

In the message text:

```
logstreamname
```

is the log stream in error.

```
return-code
```

is the return code from the IXGCONN macro.

```
reason-code
```

is the most recent reason code from the IXGCONN macro.

System action: RRS, which cannot function without this log stream, stops its initialization process. The RRS address space is therefore not available for use.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer for help with solving the problem.

System programmer response: For an explanation of the return and reason codes, see the [description of IXGCONN](#) in [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference IAR-XCT](#). Verify that all RRS log streams are defined correctly. If necessary, redefine the log streams correctly and reissue the START command for RRS.

Module: ATRAMINI

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code: 1,2

Descriptor Code: 12

ATR131I  RRS RESTART DENIED - RRS IS ALREADY ACTIVE

Explanation: RRS initialization has determined that an RRS subsystem is already active on this MVS image. This message appears only when the name of the newly started RRS subsystem does not match that of the currently active RRS subsystem.

System action: Initialization of the new RRS subsystem is ended. The current RRS subsystem continues processing.

Operator response: If possible, use the currently active RRS subsystem. If you do need to stop the current subsystem, issue the SETRRS CANCEL command. If the RRS subsystem was already canceled using the SETRRS CANCEL command, RRS termination may be delayed. Check SYSLOG for an ATR167I message that is issued when RRS termination completes. If this message is not found, check SYSLOG for messages ATR165I and ATR166I. If you find an ATR165I without an ATR166 that has the same ASID and JOBNAME, RRS is waiting for SRB exits in that
space to be purged. You can CANCEL/FORCE that space to allow RRS termination to continue. Contact the system
programmer for help with solving the problem.

System programmer response:  Verify any required operator actions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  For an explanation of the return and reason codes, see the description of IXGCONN in
                         [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP] Verify that all RRS log streams are defined correctly.
                         Take any steps required to ensure that the problem does not recur.

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

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

Explanation:  RRS initialization cannot register itself as a resource manager.
In the message text:

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

System action:  RRS initialization stops. The RRS address space is not available for use.

Operator response:  Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response:  For an explanation of the return code from the service, see the description of
                         Register_Resource_Manager in [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery] Provide the information to your IBM
                         Support Center.

Module:  ATRAMINI
Source:  Resource recovery services (RRS)
Routing Code:  1,2
Descriptor Code:  12
ATR134I  RRS COULD NOT REGISTER AS AN EXIT MANAGER. RC = return-code
Explanation: RRS initialization cannot register itself as an exit manager.
In the message text:
return-code
    is the return code from the Set_Exit_Information service.
System action: RRS initialization is stopped. The RRS address space is not available for use.
Operator response: Inform your system programmer.
System programmer response: For an explanation of the return code from the service, see the description of Set_Exit_Information in z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery. Provide this information to your IBM Support Center.
Module: ATRAMINI
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 12

ATR135I  RRS RESMGR COULD NOT BE ESTABLISHED, RESMGR RC = return-code
Explanation: RRS initialization cannot establish the RTM resource manager routine it needs to monitor the RRS address space.
In the message text:
return-code
    is the return code from the RESMGR macro.
System action: RRS initialization backs out all processing and brings down the RRS address space. RRS is not available.
Operator response: Contact your system programmer.
System programmer response: For an explanation of the return code, see the description of the RESMGR macro in z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference LLA-SDU. Provide the information to your IBM Support Center.
Module: ATRAMINI
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 12

ATR137I  RRS ATTEMPT TO SET EXITS WITH CONTEXT SERVICES HAS FAILED, RC = return-code
Explanation: RRS initialization, having registered RRS as both a resource manager and an exit manager, cannot set exits for RRS.
In the message text:
return-code
    is the return code from the Set_Exit_Information service.
System action: RRS initialization backs out all processing and brings itself down.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer. Examine the return code to determine the error. If it is correctable, correct it and restart RRS. If it is not correctable, inform the system programmer.
System programmer response: For an explanation of the return code, see the description of Set_Exit_Information in z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery. Determine if the error is correctable and, if so, correct it and restart RRS. Otherwise, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.
ATR138I • ATR140I

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

ATR138I ATTEMPT TO BRING UP RRS FAILED, DIAG = return-code
Explanation: RRS initialization cannot activate RRS because of an internal system error.
In the message text:

return-code
is IBM internal diagnostic information

System action: RRS initialization backs out all processing and brings RRS down.
Operator response: Contact your system programmer.
System programmer response: Provide this information to your IBM Support Center.

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

ATR139I RRS WAS UNABLE TO REGISTER FOR AUTOMATIC RESTART. RC = return-code, RSN = reason-code
Explanation: RRS initialization was unable to register with the automatic restart manager.
In the message text:

return-code
is the return code from the IXCARM macro.

reason-code
is the reason code from the IXCARM macro.

System action: RRS initialization continues, but the automatic restart manager will not restart RRS if RRS fails.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: For an explanation of the return and reason codes, see the description of IXCARM in Z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference. Examine the return and reason codes to determine the problem. If you need automatic restart and you can fix the problem, use the SETRRS CANCEL command to stop RRS, fix the problem, and then restart RRS. If you cannot fix the problem, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

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

ATR140I RRS READY ATTEMPT FOR ARM HAS FAILED, RC = return-code, RSN = reason-code
Explanation: RRS was unable to mark itself with the automatic restart manager as ready to receive work.
In the message text:

return-code
is the return code from the IXCARM macro.
**reason-code**

is the reason code from the IXCARM macro.

**System action:** RRS initialization continues, but the automatic restart manager will not restart RRS if RRS fails.

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

**System programmer response:** For an explanation of the return and reason codes, see the description of IXCARM in "z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference". Examine the return and reason codes to determine the problem. If you need automatic restart and you can fix the problem, use the SETRAS CANCEL command to stop RRS, fix the problem, and then restart RRS. If you cannot fix the problem, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Module:** ATRAMINI

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

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 12

---

**ATR141I RRS WILL NOT AUTOMATICALLY RESTART.**

**Explanation:** The automatic restart manager will not restart RRS if RRS fails.

**System action:** Message ATR139I or ATR140I accompanies this message. RRS initialization continues, but the automatic restart manager will not restart RRS if it fails.

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

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

**Module:** ATRAMINI

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

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 12

---

**ATR142I RRS WAS UNABLE TO DEREISTER FROM ARM, RC = return-code, RSN = reason-code**

**Explanation:** SETRAS CANCEL processing tried to deregister itself from the automatic restart manager but was unable to do so.

In the message text:

*return-code*

is the return code from the IXCARM macro.

*reason-code*

is the reason code from the IXCARM macro.

**System action:** RRS cancel processing continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Provide this information to your IBM Support Center.

**Module:** ATRAMISFR

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

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 12

---

Chapter 3. ATR messages 155
**ATR143I**  RRS HAS BEEN DEREGISTERED FROM ARM.

**Explanation:**  RRS has been deregistered from the automatic restart manager.

**System action:**  RRS continues processing; if the RRS address space comes down, it will not be automatically restarted.

**Operator response:**  None.

**System programmer response:**  Examine any accompanying messages. If these messages indicate that the automatic restart manager is not available and that RRS is still available, determine if you need automatic restart. If so, either wait for automatic restart manager to become available, or take action to make it available, as determined by the response to other accompanying messages related to the automatic restart manager. Once the automatic restart manager is available, issue the SETRRS CANCEL command to stop RRS, followed by the START command to restart RRS.

**Module:**  ATRAMINI

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

**Routing Code:**  1,2

**Descriptor Code:**  12

---

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

**Explanation:**  RRS could not establish a type 48 listener exit to monitor system logger events.

In the message text:

*return-code*

is the return code from the ENFREQ macro.

**System action:**  RRS stops the RRS address space because the ENF type 48 listener exit is essential to the use of all RRS log streams.

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

**System programmer response:**  Provide this information to the IBM Support Center. For an explanation of the code, see the description of ENFREQ in [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG](#).

**Module:**  ATRAMINI

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

**Routing Code:**  1,2

**Descriptor Code:**  12

---

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

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

In the message text:

*return-code*

is the return code from the ENFREQ macro.

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

**Operator response:**  None.

**System programmer response:**  Provide this information to your IBM Support Center. For an explanation of the code, see the description of ENFREQ in [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG](#).

**Module:**  ATRAMINI

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

**Routing Code:**  1,2
ATR149I  RRS INITIALIZATION HAS FAILED. SYSTEM LOGGER IS UNAVAILBLE FOR THIS IPL.

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

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

Operator response: Inform your system programmer.

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

Module: ATRAMINI

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code: 1,2

Descriptor Code: 12

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

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

In the message text:

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

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

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

Operator response: Inform your system programmer.

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

Module: ATRAMINI

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code: 1,2

Descriptor Code: 12

ATR151A  SYSTEM LOGGER DELAY WAS NOT RESOLVED. RESOLVE THE DELAY OR REPLY TERMINATE TO TERMINATE RRS.

Explanation: RRS tried to connect to a log stream but could not. After waiting for system logger to process its request, RRS issued the request again and again received a response indicating that system logger is temporarily unable to process this connect request. Message ATR150E accompanies this message.

System action: RRS waits for system logger to resume handling requests, at which time RRS will retry the connect request, or a reply of TERMINATE, at which time RRS initialization will back out all processing and bring down the RRS address space.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response: To make RRS services available, you need to resolve the error condition. See message ATR150E, which accompanies this message, to obtain more information about the error. Once the error is resolved, RRS can begin to process requests.

If you decide you do not need RRS services at this time, or if you cannot resolve the error condition, reply TERMINATE to end RRS initialization and bring down the RRS address space.
If the reply is incorrect, the system issues message ATR152I to notify the operator, then reissues message ATR151A.

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

ATR152I  THE RESPONSE TO MESSAGE message IS INCORRECT: reply
Explanation: The operator entered an incorrect response to the specified message.
In the message text:
message
The message identifier.
reply
The incorrect response.

System action: The system reissues the message that received an incorrect reply.
Operator response: See the operator response for the indicated message and respond accordingly, if applicable.
System programmer response: None.
Module: ATRAMINI
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 12

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

ATR154I RRS RECONNECTION TO MANDATORY LOGSTREAM: logstreamname HAS FAILED. IXGCONN RC=return-code, RSN=reason-code
Explanation: Following the restored availability of the system logger address space, RRS cannot successfully reconnect to the specified log stream.
In the message text:
logstreamname
is the name of the log stream in error.
return-code
is the most recent return code from the IXGCONN macro.
reason-code
is the most recent reason code from the IXGCONN macro.

System action: If the return and reason code combination from logger indicates that the connect attempt failed so that RRS cannot wait for system logger to notify RRS when the log stream is available, RRS will take a dump and
bring itself down. In this event, message ATR156I will accompany this one.

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

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

**System programmer response:** If possible, use the logger return and reason code combination to diagnose and solve the problem that caused the failure. In the system log, see message IXG231I for the named log stream. Message IXG231I provides more detailed information about the reason for the failure. Once the problem has been resolved, use the START command to restart RRS. If you cannot resolve the problem, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, supply the accompanying dump and system log to your IBM Support Center.

**Module:** ATRBMTME

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

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 12

---

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

**RC=return-code, RSN=reason-code**

**Explanation:** In an attempt to reconnect to the RRS log streams, from which RRS has been disconnected by either system logger or hardware action, RRS has received a response from system logger indicating that the reconnection was not successful. Message IXG231I, issued to the system log, provides more detailed information about the reason for this failure.

In the message text:

- `logstreamname` is the name of the log stream in error.
- `return-code` is the most recent return code from the IXGCONN service.
- `reason-code` is the most recent reason code from the IXGCONN service.

**System action:** RRS remains completely operational but does not use the named log stream.

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

**System programmer response:** If you want RRS to use this log stream, you need the logger return and reason codes to diagnose the problem that caused the failure. In the system log, locate message IXG231I for the named log stream; the message contains more detailed information about the reason for the failure. Resolving the problem might require clearing and/or redefining the log stream in question, which, in turn, means you will first need to bring down RRS. After you fix the log stream problem, you can use the START RRS command to make RRS active again.

**Module:** ATRBMTME

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

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 12

---

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

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

In the message text:

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

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

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

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

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

ATR157E RRS INITIALIZATION IS UNABLE TO PROCEED. SYSTEM LOGGER IS UNAVAILABLE.

Explanation: In its attempt to connect to its log streams, RRS has determined that the system logger address space is not active.

System action: RRS is suspended until system logger becomes available. Message ATR162A accompanies this message.

Operator response: Examine the hardcopy log to determine why system logger is not active. If the problem is simply that system logger has not been started, issue the START IXGLOGR command to activate system logger. If there is another reason why system logger is not available, inform your system programmer.

System programmer response: Determine why system logger has not started. If it is not possible to bring up system logger, respond TERMINATE to message ATR162A to halt RRS initialization, then provide this information to your IBM Support Center.

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

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

Explanation: When connecting to log stream Isname, RRS detected that the actual maximum buffer size, actualmaxbufsize, for the log stream was not equal to the maximum buffer size, requiredmaxbufsize, for the MAIN UR log stream, mainlsname. To support the log block size that could be written into the log stream, the actual maximum buffer size must be at least as large as the required maximum buffer size for the MAIN UR log stream.

In the message text:

lstype
One of the following:

DELAYED UR
DELAYED UR log stream.

RESTART
RESTART log stream.

Isname
name of the log stream in error.

actualmaxbufsize
maximum buffer size of the log stream in error

requiredmaxbufsize
maximum buffer size of the RRS MAIN UR log stream.

mainlsname
name of the RRS MAIN UR log stream.

System action: RRS backs out of initialization.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer.
System programmer response:
1. Examine the rules for defining the logging structure for the RRS log stream logstreamname. See z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery.
2. Change the LOGR policy to ensure that the logging structure for log stream logstreamname meets the requirement. See z/OS MVS Setting Up a Sysplex.
3. Restart RRS.

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

ATR159I  RRS INITIALIZATION IS UNABLE TO PROCEED. LOGSTREAM logstreamname HAS A MAXIMUM BUFFER SIZE OF actualmaxbufsize WHICH IS LESS THAN THE MINIMUM SIZE OF minimummaxbufsize.

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

In the message text:
logstreamname
is the name of the log stream.
actualmaxbufsize
is the actual maximum buffer size.
minimummaxbufsize
is the minimum allowable maximum buffer size required to support the minimum log block size that could be written into the log stream.

System action: RRS backs out of initialization.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response:
1. Verify the requirement for defining the log structure for the RRS log stream logstreamname. See z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery.
2. Change the LOGR policy to ensure that the logging structure for log stream logstreamname meets the requirement. See z/OS MVS Setting Up a Sysplex.
3. Restart RRS.

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

ATR160I  LOGSTREAM logstreamname HAS A MAXIMUM BUFFER SIZE OF actualmaxbufsize WHICH IS LESS THAN THE MINIMUM SIZE OF minimummaxbufsize. LOG RECORDS MAY BE TRUNCATED.

Explanation: After connecting to the named log stream, RRS determined that the actual maximum buffer size for the log stream was less than the minimum required maximum buffer size. Log records that exceed the actual maximum buffer size will be truncated when written to the log.

In the message text:
logstreamname
is the name of the log stream.
actualmaxbufsize
is the actual maximum buffer size.
**minimummaxbufsize**

is the minimum allowable buffer size required to support the maximum log block size that could be written into the log stream.

**System action:** RRS initialization continues.

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

**System programmer response:** Determine whether the potential truncation of log records is acceptable.

If it is not acceptable,
1. Verify the requirements for defining the log structure for log stream `logstreamname`. See [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery](#).
2. Across the sysplex, stop each RRS group member that is using the log stream.
3. Change the LOGR policy to ensure that the log structure for `logstreamname` meets the requirement. See [z/OS MVS Setting Up a Sysplex](#).
4. Across the sysplex, restart each RRS group member that was stopped to change the LOGR policy.

**Module:** ATRAMINI

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

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 12

---

**ATR161I • ATR162A**

**Explanation:** A task critical to RRS operation has failed and cannot be reinstated. In the message text:

`task`

One of the following:

- RRS SERIALIZATION SERVER
- RRS MASTER SERVER
- NON-RRS MASTER SERVER
- RRS TERMINATION SERVER
- RRS SERVER ETXR

**System action:** RRS terminates. An ABEND and dump can accompany this message. The automatic restart manager (ARM) will, if possible, restart RRS.

**Operator response:** Capture the dump, if one is issued. Notify your system programmer. If RRS does not restart automatically, use the START command to restart RRS.

**System programmer response:** Review the dump and logrec to identify the original error. Supply this information to the IBM Support Center.

**Module:** ATRBMETX

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

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

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

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

**System action:** RRS initialization is suspended, waiting for the system logger address space to start. Once the system logger address space starts, this message is deleted.

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

**System programmer response:** To make RRS services available, you need to resolve the error condition. See
message ATR157E, which accompanies this message, to obtain more information about the error. Once the error is resolved, RRS can begin to process requests.

If you decide you do not need RRS services at this time, or if you cannot resolve the error condition, reply TERMINATE to end RRS initialization and bring down the RRS address space.

If the reply is incorrect, the system issues message ATR152I to notify the operator, then reissues message ATR162A.

**Module:** ATRAMINI

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

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 12

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ATR163E RRS HAS DETECTED A POSSIBLE PROBLEM WITH STRUCTURE structurename FOR LOGSTREAM logstreamname INTERVENTION MAY BE REQUIRED. RRS WILL CONTINUE TO ATTEMPT LOGSTREAM RECONNECTION.

**Explanation:** In an attempt to reconnect to the RRS log streams, from which RRS has been disconnected by either system logger or hardware action, RRS has received a response from system logger indicating a structure problem on the couple data set. Message ATR154I will accompany this message.

In the message text:

structurename is the name of the couple data set structure.

logstreamname is the name of the log stream.

**System action:** RRS continues to try to reconnect to the log streams, but any outstanding RRS requests are suspended until RRS can reconnect.

**Operator response:** Notify your system programmer if this message remains outstanding for a significant amount of time (more than 10-15 minutes, for example).

**System programmer response:** If this message has remained outstanding for a significant amount of time, you might need to define the RRS log stream(s) to another structure. Once the structure problem has been resolved, RRS will reconnect to the desired log streams without any further intervention.

If you want to stop the suspension of RRS requests, issue the SETRRS CANCEL command, which will stop RRS and not allow automatic restart. When you have resolved the structure problem, issue the START RRS command to restart RRS.

**Module:** ATRBMTME

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

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 3

---

ATR164I RRS DOES NOT SUPPORT DASD-ONLY LOGSTREAMS

**Explanation:** RRS connected to its log streams and found at least one was a DASD-only log stream. RRS does not support DASD-only log streams.

**System action:** The RRS address space terminates.

**Operator response:** Start RRS with coupling facility log streams or notify your system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Define coupling facility log streams for RRS.

**Module:** ATRAMINI

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

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 12
Explanation: The RRS address space has terminated. RRS RESMGR processing is attempting to purge the outstanding SRB exits that RRS scheduled to the named jobname/ASID.

In the message text:

jobname
  is the jobname.

asid
  is the ASID.

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

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: ATRAMRM

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code: 1,2

Descriptor Code: 12

Explanation: RRS RESMGR processing has completed purging the outstanding SRB exits that RRS scheduled to the named jobname/ASID. A zero DIAG value indicates a successful purge. A non-zero DIAG value indicates that the target space is terminating or has terminated and only SRBs that have been scheduled, but not dispatched, have been purged.

In the message text:

jobname
  is the jobname.

asid
  is the ASID.

diag
  is an internal diagnostic code.

System action: RRS RESMAG processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: ATRAMRM

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code: 1,2

Descriptor Code: 12

Explanation: RRS RESMGR processing is complete.

System action: RRS address space termination is complete and RRS is no longer active.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.
ATR168I • ATR169I

Routing Code: 1, 2
Descriptor Code: 12

ATR168I  JOB jobname DOES NOT HAVE THE PROPER ACCESS FOR THE REQUEST.

Explanation: The job does not have the proper access to the RRS resource named in the ICH408I message, where jobname is the jobname.

System action: The request is rejected.

System programmer response: Obtain the proper authorization to the RRS resource named in the ICH408I message.

Module: ATRFMSRV, ATRFMSRV, ATRAMMSG

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code: 1, 2
Descriptor Code: 12

ATR169I  RRS HAS UNSET EXITS FOR RESOURCE MANAGER rmname  REASON reason

Explanation: RRS has unset the named resource manager’s RRS exits for the reason noted in this message.

In the message text:

rmname

is the name of the resource manager whose exits were unset.

reason

One of the following:

REQUESTED

The resource manager’s exit failed exit requested RRS to unset the resource manager’s exits.

FAILED

The resource manager’s exit failed exit failed.

BAD RETCODE

The resource manager’s exit failed exit returned an invalid return code to RRS.

EXIT MANAGER UNAVAILABLE

The resource manager is unset from the SHUTDOWN command.

UNREGISTERED

The resource manager unregistered as a resource manager.

System action: The system continues, but the named resource manager cannot participate in syncpoint operations managed by RRS until it sets exits with RRS again.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the RRS panels to determine if the resource manager automatically detected the error and set exits with RRS again. If not, restarting the resource manager will usually cause the resource manager to set exits with RRS. If restarting the resource manager is not acceptable or does not resolve the problem, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module: ATRBMSER

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Routing Code: 1, 2
Descriptor Code: 12
ATR170I  RM rmname WAS DELETED.

Explanation: The resource manager was deleted from the RRS resource manager logs and from all RRS systems in the logging group.

Note: This message is written to the system where the RM was last active. If the last active system for the RM was not determined, the message is written to the system that originated the delete RM request.

In the message text:

rmname

The name of the deleted resource manager.

System action: The system continues, but the named resource manager cannot participate in syncpoint operations managed by RRS until it sets exits with RRS again.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

User response: None.

Module: ATRFMDRM

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR171I  RM rmname WAS DELETED FROM THE RRS LOGS. THE RM MAY REMAIN ON SOME SYSTEMS.

Explanation: An error occurred while processing the RemovRM request. The resource manager was deleted from the RRS resource manager logs and from some of the RRS systems in the logging group. However, it may remain on some RRS systems in the logging group.

Note: This message is written to the system where the RM was last active. If the last active system for the RM was not determined, then the message is written to the system that originated the Delete RM request.

In the message text:

rmname

The name of the deleted resource manager.

System action: The system continues, but the named resource manager cannot participate in syncpoint operations managed by RRS until it sets exits with RRS again.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

User response: None.

Module: ATRFMDRM

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR172E LOGSTREAM logstreamname HAS A MAXIMUM BUFFER SIZE OF actualmaxbufsize WHICH IS LESS THAN THE MINIMUM SIZE OF minmaxbufsize. REDEFINE THE LOG STREAM TO THE MINIMUM BUFFER SIZE.

Explanation: After connecting to the named log stream, RRS determined that the actual maximum buffer size for the log stream was less than the minimum required maximum buffer size.

In the message text:

logstreamname

The name of the log stream.

actualmaxbufsize

The actual maximum buffer size.

minmaxbufsize

The minimum maximum buffer size.
**minmaxbufsize**

The minimum allowable buffer size required to support the maximum log block size that could be written into the log stream.

**System action:** RRS continues to run without the log stream. Once the log stream is defined, this message is DOMed.

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

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

**Module:** ATRBMTME

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

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 12

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**ATR173E**

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

**Explanation:** The named log stream is optional during RRS startup. During the setting of exits an RM has indicated that it wants to be able to set and retrieve RM metadata. However, the log stream is not defined so RRS cannot connect to it.

In the message text:

*logstreamname*

The name of the log stream.

**System action:** RRS prevents the RM from setting any exits. Once the log stream is defined, this message is DOMed.

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

**System programmer response:** Define the log stream and update the LOGR policy to ensure that the log structure for log stream *logstreamname* is present and meets the requirement. For more information about defining log streams, see [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery].

**Module:** ATRBMTME

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

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 12

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**ATR174I**

RRS ARCHIVE LOGGING HAS BEEN DISABLED.

**Explanation:** The operator or console has disabled archive logging on this system. RRS will stop writing new completion records to the archive log and has disconnected from the archive log stream on this system.

**System action:** RRS will stop writing new completion records to the archive log and has disconnected from the archive log stream on this system.

**Operator response:** None

**System programmer response:** None

**Module:** ATRAMSFR

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
**ATR175I**  •  **ATR201I**

**ATR175I**  •  **RRS ARCHIVE LOGGING HAS BEEN ENABLED.**

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

**System action:** RRS will start writing new completion records to the archive log stream.

**Operator response:** None

**System programmer response:** None

**User response:** None

**Module:** ATRMSFR

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

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**ATR176I**  •  **ARCHIVE LOGGING enabledisable FAILED SAVING THE STATUS FLAGS IN THE COUPLE DATA SET. RC=returncode, RSN=reasoncode**

**Explanation:** During the processing of the SetRRS ArchiveLogging command, RRS encountered an error with the IXCSETUS macro. Its return and reason codes are listed in the message. The flags indicating the Archive Logging state were not saved in the couple data set. When RRS restarts again, Archive Logging might not be what the user just set. After the RRS restart, the SetRRS ArchiveLogging command should be issued again to establish the required usage of the Archive log stream.

In the message text:

- **enabledisable**
  - Archive Logging command being processed, either Enable or Disable.

- **returncode**
  - is the return code from the IXCSETUS macro.

- **reasoncode**
  - is the reason code from the IXCSETUS macro.

**System action:** RRS processing continues. However, when RRS restarts, Archive Logging might not be what the user just set.

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

**System programmer response:** Based on the IXCSETUS return and reason codes determine if the situation can be resolved. If the situation cannot be resolved, provide this information to your IBM Support Center.

**User response:** None

**Module:** ATRMSFR

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

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**ATR201I**  •  **RRS COLD START IS IN PROGRESS.**

**Explanation:** RRS is cold starting.

**System action:** RRS clears out its logs to eliminate any work that might have been active.

**Operator response:** None

**System programmer response:** None

**Module:** ATRTMRRS

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

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 12
ATR202D • ATR204I

ATR202D  GAP FOUND IN logstreamname.  REPLY RETRY TO RETRY OR ACCEPT TO ACCEPT THE DATA LOSS.

Explanation:  RRS has encountered a gap in the named log stream. Possible reasons for the gap are:
• At least one of the DASD volumes that back up the named log stream is offline.
• Incorrect SHAREOPTIONS were specified when the log stream data sets or staging data sets were defined. If you have multiple systems in the sysplex and you use SMS to manage DASD data sets, you must specify VSAM SHAREOPTIONS(3,3) for log stream data sets and staging area data sets.

In the message text:

logstreamname
is the name of the affected log stream.

System action:  RRS waits for your reply. If you reply RETRY, RRS assumes the log stream gap has been repaired; it will retry the function. If you reply ACCEPT, RRS will treat the gap as a loss of data, which might cause mixed outcome transactions, or if the gap is in the RM.DATA log stream, RRS will terminate.

Operator response:  Reply RETRY if the log stream gap has been fixed, reply ACCEPT if the gap cannot be fixed, or contact the system programmer.

If the gap is in the RM.DATA log stream, replying ACCEPT will cause RRS to terminate, as RRS cannot tolerate a data loss in the RM.DATA log stream.

System programmer response:  Try to fix the gap in the named log stream. For example, verify that all the required backup DASD volumes are online, then reply RETRY. If you cannot fix the gap, reply ACCEPT.

If the gap is in the RM.DATA log stream and you cannot fix the gap, remember that replying ACCEPT will cause RRS to terminate. You must cold start each member of the RRS group. The RRS group name is the second qualifier of the log stream name. See [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery] for a description of how to cold start RRS, and for a description of some actions to avoid because they can cause problems that require a cold start.

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

ATR203I  RRS COULD NOT READ FROM THE RM DATA LOG.

Explanation:  RRS was unable to read data from the RM.DATA log stream.

System action:  RRS initialization ends, and RRS is stopped. The system writes a LOGREC entry to describe the failure and issues message ATR215I to the system log to provide details on the error.

Operator response:  Notify the systems programmer.

System programmer response:  To determine why RRS failed while reading from the RM.DATA log stream, obtain the LOGREC entry for this failure. If possible, fix the problem and restart RRS. Otherwise, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

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

ATR204I  RRS COULD NOT WRITE TO THE RM DATA LOG.

Explanation:  RRS was unable to write data to the RM.DATA log stream.

System action:  RRS initialization ends, and RRS is stopped. The system writes a LOGREC entry to describe the failure and issues message ATR215I to the system log to provide details on the error.

Operator response:  Notify the systems programmer.
**ATR205I • ATR207I**

**System programmer response**: To determine why RRS failed while writing to the RM.DATA log stream, obtain the LOGREC entry for this failure. If possible, fix the problem and restart RRS. Otherwise, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

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

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**ATR205I  RRS COULD NOT CLEAR THE logstreamname LOGSTREAM**

**Explanation**: RRS was unable to clear the data from the named log stream.

In the message text:

logstreamname  
  is the name of the affected log stream.

**System action**: RRS initialization ends, and RRS is stopped. The system writes a LOGREC entry to describe the failure and issues message ATR302I to the system log to provide details on the error.

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

**System programmer response**: To determine why RRS failed while clearing the named log stream, obtain the LOGREC entry for this failure. If possible, fix the problem and restart RRS. Otherwise, delete and redefine the log stream and restart RRS.

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

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**ATR206I  RRS COULD NOT SUCCESSFULLY PERFORM LOG TAKEOVER FOR THIS SYSTEM**

**Explanation**: RRS was unable to process the outstanding units of recovery for this system.

**System action**: RRS initialization ends, and RRS is stopped. A LOGREC entry is written to describe the failure.

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

**System programmer response**: To determine why RRS failed while clearing the named log stream, obtain the LOGREC entry for this failure. If possible, fix the problem and restart RRS. Otherwise, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

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

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**ATR207I  RRS COULD NOT CREATE NAME TOKEN PAIR. RC = return-code**

**Explanation**: RRS initialization has been unable to create a name/token pair to hold the RRS STOKEN.

In the message text:

return-code  
  is the return code from the IEANTCR service

**System action**: RRS initialization ends. The RRS address space is not available.

**Operator response**: Inform your system programmer.
**System programmer response:** Report the problem and the diagnostic information in the message to your IBM Support Center.

**Module:** ATRAMINI

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

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 12

---

**ATR208I**

RRS HAS DETECTED A LOG DATA LOSS ON `lstype` LOGSTREAM `lsname` AFTER CONNECTING TO A NEW VERSION OF THE LOGSTREAM. OLD VERSION: `oldlsversion` NEW VERSION: `newlsversion`

**Explanation:** RRS has detected a log data loss as the result of connecting to a new version of the named log stream. The log stream version changed because the log stream definition in the LOGR policy for the named log stream was deleted and then redefined.

In the message text:

- `lstype` One of the following log streams:
  - **MAIN UR**
    - The RRS MAIN.UR log stream.
  - **DELAYED UR**
    - The RRS DELAYED.UR log stream.
  - **RESTART**
    - The RRS RESTART log stream.
  - **RM META DATA**
    - The RRS RM Meta Data log stream.

- `lsname` The name of the log stream.

- `oldlsversion` The version of the log stream that RRS expected to connect to. The identifier is the GMT timestamp created when the log stream was defined.

- `newlsversion` The version of the log stream that RRS connected to. The identifier is the GMT timestamp created when the log stream was defined.

**System action:** The system action depends on which log stream encountered the version mismatch.

- **MAIN UR**
  - Each resource manager that might have had data in the MAIN.UR log stream is marked as having potentially lost log data. During resource manager restart, RRS issues a unique return code to inform the resource manager of the possible data loss.
  - RRS initialization continues.

- **DELAYED UR**
  - Each resource manager that might have had data in the DELAYED.UR log stream is marked as having potentially lost log data. During resource manager restart, RRS issues a unique return code to inform the resource manager of the possible data loss.
  - Additionally, RRS marks all UR state log entries in the MAIN.UR log as heuristic mixed, and it issues message ATR219I whenever it marks URs as heuristic mixed during log takeover processing.
  - RRS initialization continues.

- **RESTART**
  - Each resource manager that might have had data in the RESTART log stream is marked as having potentially lost log data. During resource manager restart, RRS issues a unique return code to inform the resource manager of the possible data loss.
ATR209I • ATR210E

RRS initialization continues.

RM META DATA

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

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

Operator response: Inform your system programmer.

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

Module: ATRAMINI
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 4

ATR209I  RESOURCE MANAGER \textit{rmname} MAY HAVE LOST LOG DATA.

Explanation: RRS has detected inaccessible data in its logs, and the lost data potentially affects the named resource manager.

Message ATR208I or ATR212I provides more information about why the RRS log data was inaccessible.

In the message text:

\textit{rmname} is the resource manager name.

System action: Whenever the named resource manager restarts with RRS, it will be notified that RRS has lost log data in which the resource manager had interest.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response: Use any accompanying message to determine what caused RRS to lose log data for this resource manager.

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

ATR210E  INACCESSIBLE LOG DATA DETECTED ON THE RRS RM DATA LOGSTREAM \textit{logstreamname}

Explanation: RRS has encountered inaccessible log data in the named RM DATA log stream. RRS cannot access the log data either because data has been lost or there is an uncorrectable gap in the log data.

In the message text:

\textit{logstreamname} is the name of the log stream.

System action: The system issues message ATR218I, which will explain the effects on the system.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: To clear the problem with the named RM DATA log, you must cold start each member of the RRS group. The RRS group name is the second qualifier of the log stream name. See z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery for a description of how to cold start RRS, and for a description of some actions to avoid because they can cause problems that require a cold start.

Module: ATRAMINI
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
Routing Code: 1,2
ATR211I  RRS DETECTED AN ATTEMPT TO COLD START WHILE RRS WAS ACTIVE. REASON: reason

Explanation:  RRS detected an attempt to cold start RRS while RRS was active. The condition that caused RRS to detect the cold start request is indicated by reason.

In the message text:

reason is one of the following:

LOGSTREAM VERSION MISMATCH.
RRS detected a different version of the RM.DATA log stream from the one to which RRS was previously connected.

LOGSTREAM EMPTY.
RRS detected an empty RM.DATA log stream after a cold start.

System action:  The RRS address space ends.

Operator response:  Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response:  Depending on the reason, determine why the problem occurred:

LOGSTREAM VERSION MISMATCH
Determine whether deleting and redefining the RM.DATA log stream definition in the LOGR policy was intentional. If so, to avoid this message in the future, cancel all active RRS members in the RRS group before redefining the RM data log stream.

If it was not intentional, rework your procedures for redefining the RRS RM.DATA log stream to avoid the problem in the future.

LOGSTREAM EMPTY
Determine if an application other than RRS could have deleted log data from the RM.DATA log stream. If so, either change the application or remove its authorization to update the log stream. Only RRS should have update authority to the RM.DATA log stream.

If there were no applications in the installation that could have deleted log data from the RM.DATA log stream, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module:  ATRAMINI

Source:  Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code:  1,2

Descriptor Code:  4

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

Explanation:  RRS detected inaccessible log data on the named log stream. RRS cannot access the log data either because data has been lost or there is an uncorrectable gap in the log data.

In the message text:

logstreamname is the name of the log stream.

lowgmt is either the GMT timestamp of the last valid log data before the inaccessible range of log data or *************** if there was no valid log data before the inaccessible range.

highgmt is the GMT timestamp of the first accessible log data after the inaccessible range of log data or the GMT time when the message was issued if there is no valid log data after the inaccessible range.

System action:  The message reports the fact that RRS detected inaccessible log data. Subsequent messages provide more specific information about how the error affect processing.
ATR213I • ATR214I

The subsequent messages that RRS might issue are: ATR209I, ATR210E, ATR238E, ATR218I, ATR219I or ATR250E.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Determine if message ATR209I, ATR210E, ATR238E, ATR218I, ATR219I or ATR250E were issued in addition to this message. Follow the system programmer response provided for the additional message.

Module: ATRAMINI
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 4

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

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

In the message text:
lsname is the name of the log stream.

System action: RRS continues cold start processing, but all entries in the named log stream are deleted.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response: This message records the fact that RRS was unable to move existing UR state log entries from log stream lsname to the ARCHIVE log stream when RRS cold started.

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

ATR214I  RRS FAILED TO FLUSH ALL LOG DATA FOR LOGSTREAM lsname DUE TO INACCESSIBLE LOG DATA. LOG DATA FROM lowgmt TO highgmt ARE AFFECTED.

Explanation: While moving entries to the archive log during an RRS cold start, RRS encountered inaccessible log data in the named log stream. RRS cannot access the log data either because data has been lost or there is an uncorrectable gap in the log data.

In the message text:
lsname is the name of the log stream.

lowgmt is either the GMT timestamp of the last valid log data before the inaccessible range of log data or *************** if there was no valid log data before the inaccessible range.

highgmt is the GMT timestamp of the first accessible log data after the inaccessible range of log data or the current GMT time when the message was issued if there is no valid log data after the inaccessible range.

System action: RRS moves the accessible entries in log stream lsname to the archive log and writes an entry to the archive log that describes the time range of the log data that might be missing. This information is displayed to a user of the RRS ISPF panels when browsing the archive log stream.

The RRS address space continues cold start processing.

Operator response: Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response: This message records the fact that, during a cold start, RRS was unable to move
existing UR state log entries from log stream \textit{lsname} to the archive log.

\textbf{Module:} ATRTMFLG

\textbf{Source:} Resource recovery services (RRS)

\textbf{Routing Code:} 11

\textbf{Descriptor Code:} 6

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\textbf{ATR215I} \hspace{1em} RRS ENCRYPTED AN ERROR READING LOGSTREAM \textit{lsname}

\textbf{RETURN CODE:} return-code

\textbf{REASON CODE:} reason-code

\textbf{DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION:} diag1 diag2 diag3 diag4

\textbf{Explanation:} While reading log stream \textit{lsname}, RRS encountered the error this message reports. Additional messages will describe how the error affects processing.

This message includes the return code and reason code from the system logger browse service, IXGBRWSE, as well as additional diagnostic information that system logger returns.

In the message text:

\textit{lsname}

is the name of the log stream.

\textit{return-code}

is the return code from IXGBRWSE.

\textit{reason-code}

is the reason code from IXGBRWSE.

\textit{diag1}

is the diagnostic field, ANSAA\_DIAG1, from the IXGBRWSE answer area. For the meaning of this field, see the description of the return code and reason code from IXGBRWSE in \textit{z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP}.

\textit{diag2}

is the diagnostic field, ANSAA\_DIAG2, from the IXGBRWSE answer area. For the meaning of this field, see the description of the return code and reason code from IXGBRWSE in \textit{z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP}.

\textit{diag3}

is additional diagnostic information for the use of the IBM Support Center.

\textit{diag4}

is additional diagnostic information for the use of the IBM Support Center.

\textbf{System action:} RRS returns the error to the function that requested the log read.

\textbf{Operator response:} Inform your system programmer.

\textbf{System programmer response:} Use the description of IXGBRWSE in \textit{z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP} to determine the reason for the error and the action required for the specific error.

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\textbf{ATR216I} \hspace{1em} RRS ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR WRITING TO LOGSTREAM \textit{lsname}

\textbf{RETURN CODE:} return-code

\textbf{REASON CODE:} reason-code

\textbf{DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION:} diag1 diag2 diag3 diag4

\textbf{Explanation:} While trying to write to log stream \textit{lsname}, RRS encountered the error this message reports. Additional messages will describe how the error affects processing.

This message includes the return code and reason code from the system logger write service, IXGWRITE, as well as additional diagnostic information that system logger returns.

In the message text:
lsname

is the name of the log stream.

return-code

is the return code from IXGWRITE.

reason-code

is the reason code from IXGWRITE.

diag1

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

diag2

is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG2, from the IXGWRITE answer area. For the meaning of this field, see the
description of the return code and reason code from IXGWRITE in [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services]
[Reference ABE-HSP]

diag3

is additional diagnostic information for the use of the IBM Support Center.

diag4

is additional diagnostic information for the use of the IBM Support Center.

System action:  RRS returns the error to the function that requested the log write.

Operator response:  Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response:  Use the description of IXGWRITE in [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services]
[Reference ABE-HSP] to determine the reason for the error and the action required for the specific error. If you cannot
resolve the problem, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM
Support Center.

Module:  ATRAMINI

Source:  Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code:  1,2

Descriptor Code:  4

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

Explanation:  RRS reconnected to a new version of the log stream identified in this message. The log stream version
changed because the log stream definition in the LOGR policy for the named log stream was being deleted and then
redefined.

In the message text:

lstype

One of the following log streams:

RM DATA

The RRS RM.DATA log stream.

MAIN UR

The RRS MAIN.UR log stream.

DELAYED UR

The RRS DELAYED.UR log stream.

RESTART

The RRS RESTART log stream.

RM META DATA

The RRS RM Meta Data log stream.
logstreamname
   The name of the log stream.

oldlsversion
   The version of the log stream RRS expected to connect to. The identifier is the GMT timestamp created when the
   log stream was defined.

newlsversion
   The version of the log stream RRS connected to. The identifier is the GMT timestamp created when the log
   stream was defined.

System action: The RRS address space ends so that a restart of RRS can resolve the log stream version change and
   the resulting log data loss.

Operator response: Restart RRS.

System programmer response: None.

Module: ATRAMINI

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code: 1,2

Descriptor Code: 3

ATR218I processname PROCESS HAS FAILED DUE TO INACCESSIBLE LOG DATA IN LOGSTREAM
   logstreamname.

Explanation: The named RRS process has failed because inaccessible log data was detected in the named log stream.
Message ATR210E or ATR238E accompanies this message.

In the message text:

processname
   One of the following:

   INITIALIZE
      RRS address space initialization.

   TAKEOVER
      RRS log takeover for a failed peer instance of RRS.

   RM RESTART
      Resource manager begin restart.

   RETRIEVE LOGNAME
      Resource manager retrieve logname.

   SET LOGNAME
      Resource manager set logname.

   RM DATA LOG COMPRESSION
      RM.DATA log compression.

   MAIN UR LOG COMPRESSION
      MAIN.UR log compression.

   DELAYED UR LOG COMPRESSION
      DELAYED.UR log compression.

   RECONNECT
      Log stream reconnection.

   SET META DATA
      Resource manager set Meta Data.

   RETRIEVE META DATA
      Resource manager RETRIEVE Meta Data.
RM META DATA LOG COMPRESSION
RM Meta Data log compression.

INTERNAL COLD START
Internal Cold Start.

logstreamname
The name of the log stream.

System action: The system action depends on the process that failed, as follows:

INITIALIZATION
RRS initialization has failed. All subsequent attempts to restart RRS will fail.

TAKEOVER
Log takeover processing has failed. Takeover processing has been disabled on this system.

RM RESTART
Resource manager restart processing has failed. Resource manager restart processing has been disabled on this system.

RETRIEVE LogNAME
An attempt by a resource manager to retrieve a logname has failed. All subsequent logname retrieval attempts will fail.

SET LogNAME
An attempt by a resource manager to set its logname has failed. All subsequent attempts to set a resource manager logname will fail.

RM DATA LOG COMPRESSION
Log stream compression for the RM.DATA log stream has failed. Compression processing for the RM.DATA log stream has been disabled.

MAIN UR LOG COMPRESSION
Log stream compression for the MAIN.UR log stream has failed. Compression processing for the MAIN.UR log stream has been disabled.

DELAYED UR LOG COMPRESSION
Log stream compression for the DELAYED.UR log stream has failed. Compression processing for the DELAYED.UR log stream has been disabled.

RECONNECT
The RRS address space failed because there is inaccessible log data in the RM.DATA log named lsname.

SET META DATA
An attempt by a resource manager to set Meta Data has failed. All subsequent attempts to set Meta Data for a resource manager may fail.

RETRIEVE META DATA
An attempt by a resource manager to retrieve Meta Data has failed. All subsequent attempts to retrieve Meta Data for a resource manager may fail.

RM DELETE ENTRY
An attempt to delete a resource manager from the named log stream has failed. Subsequent attempts to delete the resource manager from the log stream may fail.

RM META DATA DELETE ENTRY
An attempt by a resource manager to delete its Meta Data entry via the Set RM Metadata service has failed. Subsequent attempts to set Meta Data for a resource manager may fail.

RM META DATA LOG COMPRESSION
Log stream compression for the named RM Meta Data log stream has failed. Compression processing for the RM Meta Data log stream has been disabled.

INTERNAL COLD START
An attempt to search for a resource manager in the named log stream has failed. The RRS address space terminates.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.
System programmer response:  To clear the error in the RM data log stream, you must cold start all the RRS members in the RRS group. The RRS group name is the second qualifier of the log stream name. See [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery](https://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21423062) for a description of how to cold start RRS, and for a description of some actions to avoid because they can cause problems that require a cold start.

Module: ATRAMINI
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 4

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**ATR219I**

**RRS HAS MARKED SOME UR STATE LOG ENTRIES AS HEURISTIC MIX WHILE PERFORMING LOG TAKEOVER FOR sysname**

**Explanation:** RRS has marked one or more URs as heuristic mixed because it detected inaccessible log data while performing log takeover for system *sysname*.

The state of the resources associated with the UR might be questionable.

In the message text:

*sysname* is the system name of the system for which RRS is performing takeover.

**System action:** RRS has marked as heuristic mixed any URs that were *in-prepare* or *in-doubt* that might be missing more recent log entries.

Log takeover processing continues.

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

**System programmer response:** Ensure that the resources are returned to a consistent state.

Module: ATRMTLE
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
Routing Code: 11
Descriptor Code: 6

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**ATR220A**

**GAP FOUND IN logstreamname. REPAIR THE GAP AND REPLY TO ATR202D**

**Explanation:** RRS has encountered a gap in the named log stream.

In the message text:

*logstreamname* is the name of the affected log stream.

**System action:** RRS waits for the reply to message ATR202D. If the reply is RETRY, RRS assumes the gap has been repaired and will retry the function. If the reply is ACCEPT, RRS will proceed with processing the loss of data.

**Operator response:** In response to message ATR202D, reply RETRY if the gap condition has been fixed or reply ACCEPT if the gap condition can not be fixed, or notify the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Try to fix the gap in the named log stream, then reply RETRY. Otherwise, reply ACCEPT.

Module: ATRTMRRS
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 12
ATR221I • ATR223I

ATR221I  RRS IS JOINING RRS GROUP groupname ON SYSTEM sysname

Explanation:  RRS is starting on the named system and joining the RRS log group identified by groupname.
In the message text:

  groupname
    is the RRS log group name.

  sysname
    is the name of system on which this instance of RRS is running.

System action:  RRS initialization continues.
Operator response:  If the log group name is correct, none. Otherwise, notify the system programmer.
System programmer response:  If the log group name is not correct, you might need to stop RRS and restart it with the correct log group name.
Module:  ATRAMINI
Source:  Resource recovery services (RRS)
Routing Code:  1,2
Descriptor Code:  12

ATR222I  LOG TAKEOVER FOR SYSTEM sysname HAS COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY.

Explanation:  The system issuing this message has detected that RRS on the named system is not active and moved the RRS UR State log entries for the named system into the RRS Restart logstream. This allows the resource managers that were active on the named system to restart with RRS on some other system.
In the message text:

  sysname
    is the system name of the system whose log entries are being taken over.

System action:  Processing continues.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  ATRTMLTK
Source:  Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Routing Code:  1,2
Descriptor Code:  12

ATR223I  LOG TAKEOVER FOR SYSTEM sysname HAS FAILED.

Explanation:  RRS failed to complete log takeover for system sysname.
In the message text:

  sysname
    is the system name of the system whose log entries are being taken over.

System action:  Processing continues. RRS will continue to attempt log takeover for sysname until it is successful, at which point message ATR222I is issued.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  Check the hardcopy log to determine if a subsequent attempt to take over the log entries for system sysname was successful. RRS issues message ATR222I whenever log takeover completes successfully.
If log takeover continues to fail, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and provide the diagnostic data from the message.
ATR224I • ATR225D

Module: ATRMLTK  
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)  
Routing Code: 1,2  
Descriptor Code: 12

ATR224I UNRECOVERABLE ERRORS HAVE OCCURRED WHILE PROCESSING THE UR, UR IS MARKED DAMAGED. URID = uridentifier.

Explanation: RRS has encountered one or more unrecoverable errors while processing the unit of recovery (UR) identified in the message; RRS cannot process subsequent sync-point requests for the UR.

In the message text:

uridentifier is the identifier of the UR marked as damaged.

System action: RRS continues processing, but it has marked the UR as damaged.

Operator response: None

System programmer response: There is no specific response to this message, which generally appears as part of an RRS problem described in other messages. Respond to the problem the other messages describe, which might require manual intervention to ensure resource consistency.

User response: None

Module: ATRSMSP  
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)  
Routing Code: 1,2  
Descriptor Code: 12

ATR225D CANCEL DELAYED. REPLY WAIT, BACKOUT, OR COMMIT TO RESOLVE INDOUBT UR.

URID=uridentifier

Explanation: An operator issued the CANCEL command for an application, but there is a sync-point operation in progress for an in-doubt UR (unit of recovery). Before CANCEL command processing can continue, the in-doubt UR must be resolved.

In the message text:

uridentifier  

is the identifier of the in-doubt UR.

System action: The system delays CANCEL command processing until the UR is resolved. When the UR is resolved, the system processes the CANCEL command.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Reply WAIT to cause RRS to wait for the distributed sync-point manager (DSRM) to resolve the in-doubt UR. If replying WAIT does not work, you can use the RRS panels to resolve the in-doubt UR. IBM recommends that you do not use the FORCE command after you have replied WAIT.

If you do not want RRS to wait for the DSRM, reply either:

• BACKOUT to cause RRS to complete the sync-point operation and back out the changes
• COMMIT to complete the sync-point operation and commit the changes.

If you need more information about the UR identified in the message, you can use the RRS panels, both to find out more about the UR and to resolve the UR.

User response: None.

Module: ATRSMSP  
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
ATR226D • ATR227D

Routing Code:  1,2
Descriptor Code:  12

ATR226D    MEMTERM DELAYED.  REPLY WAIT, BACKOUT, OR COMMIT TO RESOLVE INDOUBT UR.
            URID=uridentifier

Explanation:  The system tried to end an address space, but there is a sync-point operation in progress for an
in-doubt UR (unit of recovery). Before the address space can end, the in-doubt UR must be resolved.

In the message text:

uridentifier
    UR identifier for the in-doubt UR.

System action:  The system does not end the address space; it delays ending the address space until the UR is
resolved. When the UR is resolved, the system ends the address space.

Operator response:  Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response:  Reply WAIT to cause RRS to wait for the distributed sync-point manager (DSRM) to
resolve the in-doubt UR. If replying WAIT does not work, you can use the RRS panels to resolve the in-doubt UR.
IBM recommends that you do not use the FORCE command after you have replied WAIT.

If you do not want RRS to wait for the DSRM, reply either:
• BACKOUT to cause RRS to complete the sync-point operation and back out the changes
• COMMIT to complete the sync-point operation and commit the changes.

If you need more information about the UR identified in the message, you can use the RRS panels, both to find out
more about the UR and to resolve the UR.

User response:  None.

Module:  ATRSMSP

Source:  Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code:  1,2
Descriptor Code:  12

ATR227D    CANCEL DELAYED.  REPLY WAIT, BACKOUT, OR COMMIT TO RESOLVE INDOUBT UR.
            URID=uridentifier

Explanation:  An operator issued the CANCEL command for an application, but there is a sync-point operation in
progress for an in-doubt UR (unit of recovery), and the program needed to resolve the in-doubt UR is no longer
available. Before CANCEL command processing can continue, the in-doubt UR must be resolved.

In the message text:

uridentifier
    UR identifier for the in-doubt UR.

System action:  The system delays CANCEL command processing until the UR is resolved. When the UR is
resolved, the system processes the CANCEL command.

Operator response:  Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response:  Reply WAIT to cause RRS to wait for the distributed sync-point manager (DSRM) to
resolve the in-doubt UR. If replying WAIT does not work, you can use the RRS panels to resolve the in-doubt UR.
IBM recommends that you do not use the FORCE command after you have replied WAIT.

If you do not want RRS to wait for the DSRM, reply either:
• BACKOUT to cause RRS to complete the sync-point operation and back out the changes
• COMMIT to complete the sync-point operation and commit the changes.

If you need more information about the UR identified in the message, you can use the RRS panels, both to find out
more about the UR and to resolve the UR.
User response: None.
Module: ATRAMAPT
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 12

ATR228D MEMTERM DELAYED. REPLY WAIT, BACKOUT, OR COMMIT TO RESOLVE INDOUBT UR.
URID=uridentifier

Explanation: The system tried to end an address space, but there is a sync-point operation in progress for an in-doubt UR (unit of recovery), and the program needed to resolve the in-doubt UR is no longer available. Before the address space can end, the in-doubt UR must be resolved.

In the message text:
uridentifier
UR identifier for the in-doubt UR (unit of recovery).

System action: The system does not end the address space; it delays ending the address space until the UR is resolved. When the UR is resolved, the system ends the address space.

System programmer response: Restart the required resource manager and reply WAIT to cause RRS to wait for the distributed sync-point manager (DSRM) to resolve the in-doubt UR. If replying WAIT does not work, you can use the RRS panels to resolve the in-doubt UR. IBM recommends that you do not use the FORCE command after you have replied WAIT.

If you do not want to wait for the DSRM, reply either:
• BACKOUT to cause RRS to complete the sync-point operation and back out the changes
• COMMIT to complete the sync-point operation and commit the changes.

If you need more information about the UR identified in the message, you can use the RRS panels, both to find out more about the UR and to resolve the UR.

Module: ATRSMSPT
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 12

ATR229D CANCEL DELAYED. REPLY WAIT, BACKOUT, OR COMMIT TO RESOLVE INDOUBT UR.
URID=uridentifier

Explanation: An operator issued the CANCEL command for an application, but there is a sync-point operation in progress for an in-doubt UR (unit of recovery). Before CANCEL command processing can continue, the in-doubt UR must be resolved.

In the message text:
uridentifier
UR identifier for the in-doubt UR.

System action: The system delays CANCEL command processing until the UR is resolved. When the UR is resolved, the system processes the CANCEL command.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Reply WAIT to cause RRS to wait for the server distributed sync-point manager (SDSRM) to resolve the in-doubt UR. If replying WAIT does not work, you can use the RRS panels to resolve the in-doubt UR. IBM recommends that you do not use the FORCE command after you have replied WAIT.

If you do not want RRS to wait for the SDSRM to resolve the UR, reply either:
• BACKOUT to cause RRS to complete the sync-point operation and back out the changes
ATR230D • ATR231D

• COMMIT to complete the sync-point operation and commit the changes.

If you need more information about the UR identified in the message, you can use the RRS panels, both to find out more about the UR and to resolve the UR.

User response: None.
Module: ATRBMECY
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 12

ATR230D MEMTERM DELAYED. REPLY WAIT, BACKOUT, OR COMMIT TO RESOLVE INDOUBT UR.
URID=uridentifier

Explanation: The system tried to end an address space, but there is a sync-point operation in progress for an in-doubt UR (unit of recovery). Before the address space can end, the in-doubt UR must be resolved.

In the message text:

uridentifier
  UR identifier for the in-doubt UR.

System action: The system does not end the address space; it delays ending the address space until the UR is resolved. When the UR is resolved, the system ends the address space.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Reply WAIT to cause RRS to wait for the server distributed sync-point manager (SDSRM) to resolve the in-doubt UR. If replying WAIT does not work, you can use the RRS panels to resolve the in-doubt UR. IBM recommends that you do not use the FORCE command after you have replied WAIT.

If you do not want RRS to wait for the SDSRM to resolve the UR, reply either:
• BACKOUT to cause RRS to complete the sync-point operation and back out the changes
• COMMIT to complete the sync-point operation and commit the changes.

If you need more information about the UR identified in the message, you can use the RRS panels, both to find out more about the UR and to resolve the UR.

User response: None.
Module: ATRBMECY
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 12

ATR231D CANCEL DELAYED. REPLY WAIT, BACKOUT, OR COMMIT TO RESOLVE INDOUBT UR.
URID=uridentifier

Explanation: An operator issued the CANCEL command for an application, but there is a sync-point operation in progress for an in-doubt UR (unit of recovery), and the program needed to resolve the in-doubt UR is no longer available. Before CANCEL command processing can continue, the in-doubt UR must be resolved.

In the message text:

uridentifier
  UR identifier for the in-doubt UR

System action: The system delays CANCEL command processing until the UR is resolved. When the UR is resolved, the system processes the CANCEL command.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Restart the required server distributed sync-point resource manager (SDSRM) and
reply WAIT to cause RRS to wait for the SDSRM to resolve the in-doubt UR. If replying WAIT does not work, you can use the RRS panels to resolve the in-doubt UR. IBM recommends that you do not use the FORCE command after you have replied WAIT.

If you do not want RRS to wait for the SDSRM to resolve the UR, reply either:
- BACKOUT to cause RRS to complete the sync-point operation and back out the changes
- COMMIT to complete the sync-point operation and commit the changes.

If you need more information about the UR identified in the message, you can use the RRS panels, both to find out more about the UR and to resolve the UR.

User response: None.

Module: ATRBMECY

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code: 1,2

Descriptor Code: 12

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**ATR232D**

MEMTERM DELAYED. REPLY WAIT, BACKOUT, OR COMMIT TO RESOLVE INDOUBT UR.

**URID=uridentifier**

**Explanation:** The system tried to end an address space, but there is a sync-point operation in progress for an in-doubt UR (unit of recovery), and the program needed to resolve the in-doubt UR is no longer available. Before the address space can end, the in-doubt UR must be resolved.

In the message text:

**uridentifier**

UR identifier for the in-doubt UR (unit of recovery).

**System action:** The system does not end the address space; it delays ending the address space until the UR is resolved. When the UR is resolved, the system ends the address space.

**System programmer response:** Restart the required server distributed sync-point manager (SDSRM) and reply WAIT to cause RRS to wait for the SDSRM to resolve the in-doubt UR. If replying WAIT does not work, you can use the RRS panels to resolve the in-doubt UR. IBM recommends that you do not use the FORCE command after you have replied WAIT.

If you do not want RRS to wait for the SDSRM to resolve the UR, reply either:
- BACKOUT to cause RRS to complete the sync-point operation and back out the changes
- COMMIT to complete the sync-point operation and commit the changes.

If you need more information about the UR identified in the message, you can use the RRS panels, both to find out more about the UR and to resolve the UR.

Module: ATRBMECY

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code: 1,2

Descriptor Code: 12

---

**ATR233D**

CANCEL DELAYED. REPLY BACKOUT, OR COMMIT TO RESOLVE INDOUBT UR.

**URID=uridentifier**

**Explanation:** An operator issued the CANCEL command to cancel the server distributed sync-point resource manager (SDSRM), but there is a sync-point operation in progress for an in-doubt UR (unit of recovery), and the SDSRM being canceled is the program needed to resolve the in-doubt UR. Before CANCEL command processing can continue, the in-doubt UR must be resolved.

In the message text:
**ATR234D**

**uridentifier**

    UR identifier for the in-doubt UR

**System action:** The system delays CANCEL command processing until the UR is resolved. When the UR is resolved, the system processes the CANCEL command.

**Operator response:** Notify the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Reply either:

- BACKOUT to cause RRS to complete the sync-point operation and back out the changes
- COMMIT to complete the sync-point operation and commit the changes.

IBM recommends that you do not use the FORCE command when this message is outstanding.

If you need more information about the UR identified in the message, you can use the RRS panels, both to find out more about the UR and to resolve the UR.

**User response:** None.

**Module:** ATRBMECY

**Source:** Resource recovery services (RRS)

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 12

---

**Explanation:** The system tried to end an address space where the server distributed sync-point resource manager (SDSRM) program was running, but there is a sync-point operation in progress for an in-doubt UR (unit of recovery), and the SDSRM being ended is the program needed to resolve the in-doubt UR. Before the address space can end, the in-doubt UR must be resolved.

In the message text:

**uridentifier**

    UR identifier for the in-doubt UR

**System action:** The system does not end the address space; it delays ending the address space until the UR is resolved. When the UR is resolved, the system ends the address space.

**Operator response:** Notify the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Reply either:

- BACKOUT to cause RRS to complete the sync-point operation and back out the changes
- COMMIT to complete the sync-point operation and commit the changes.

IBM recommends that you do not use the FORCE command when this message is outstanding.

If you need more information about the UR identified in the message, you can use the RRS panels, both to find out more about the UR and to resolve the UR.

**User response:** None.

**Module:** ATRBMECY

**Source:** Resource recovery services (RRS)

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 12
ATR235I  RRS FAILED TO JOIN THE RRS XCF GROUP. RC=returncode, RSN=reasoncode

Explanation: RRS initialization was unable to join the RRS XCF group.
In the message text:

- `returncode` is the return code received from the IXCJOIN macro
- `reasoncode` is the reason code received from the IXCJOIN macro

System action: RRS initialization is terminated.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Investigate IXCJOIN's return and reason codes in the [z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference](https://www.ibm.com). With the introduction of z/OS V1R10, IXCJOIN error IXCJoinRsnIsFailed, return code 8 and reason code 10x, could become more prevalent when a V1R10 or higher system is backed off to a lower level z/OS system. APAR number OA23153 has been created to prevent this situation from happening and should be installed to allow RRS to start on the lower level system. If the APAR is not available or installed, RRS must be removed from XCF before RRS can be started. For more details, see the "RRS use of XCF" section in [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery](https://www.ibm.com) at the V1R10 level or higher.

Module: ATRAMINI
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR236I  RRS WAS UNABLE TO OBTAIN MEMBER INFORMATION ABOUT RRS XCF GROUP. RC=returncode, RSN=reasoncode

Explanation: RRS initialization was unable to obtain member information about the RRS XCF group.
In the message text:

- `returncode` is the return code received from the IXCQUERY macro
- `reasoncode` is the reason code received from the IXCQUERY macro

System action: RRS initialization is terminated.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: For an explanation of the return and reason codes, see the description of IXCQUERY in [z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference](https://www.ibm.com). Examine the return and reason codes to determine the problem. If you cannot fix the problem, contact your IBM Support Center.

Module: ATRAMINI, ATRAMMSG
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 4

ATR237I  RRS HAS DETECTED A LOG DATA LOSS ON RM META DATA LOGSTREAM lsname. RRS COULD NOT CONNECT TO THE LOG STREAM BUT AN OLDER VERSION WAS USED LAST. OLD VERSION: oldversion

Explanation: RRS has detected a log data loss as a result of not connecting to a previous version of the named log stream. The log stream version changed because the log stream definition in the LOGR policy for the named log stream was deleted.
In the message text:
**ATR238E • ATR246I**

**lsname**
The name of the log stream.

**oldlsversion**
Identifies the version of the log stream RRS expected to connect to. The identifier is the GMT timestamp created when the log stream was defined.

System action: RRS initialization continues without the optional log stream.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: Determine what caused the log stream to be deleted or why RRS cannot connect to it.

User response: None.

Module: ATRRMRRS

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code: 1,2

Descriptor Code: 12

---

**ATR238E** INACCESSIBLE LOG DATA DETECTED ON THE RRS RM META DATA LOGSTREAM

**logstreamname**

Explanation: RRS has encountered inaccessible log data in the named RM META DATA log stream. RRS cannot access the log data either because data has been lost or there is an uncorrectable gap in the log data.

In the message text:

**logstreamname**

The name of the log stream.

System action: The system issues message ATR218I, which will explain the effects on the system.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: To clear the problem with the named RM META DATA log, consider either deleting and redefining the RM META DATA log stream or restarting RRS with a different RRS log group name. In either case, you will need to bring down all members of the RRS group, redefine (define) the log streams and then restart the members of the RRS log group.

User response: None.

Module: ATRAMINI

Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

Routing Code: 1,2

Descriptor Code: 12

---

**ATR246I** RRS HAS DETECTED A controlblock CONTROL BLOCK ERROR - UNEXPECTED ERROR DUMP REQUESTED

Explanation: RRS processing has detected a problem with the identified control block that could potentially need to be investigated. In the message text:

**controlblock**
control block name

System action: RRS processing continues but individual transaction results may be impacted and should be monitored. If the processing has determined that the error is severe, then message ATR247E will be issued to signal that action needs to be taken.

Operator response: Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response: You can collect the available diagnostic information, including the unexpected error dump and the associated symptom records and contact IBM Service. The dump for this message may have been
suppressed by DAE if there was a prior occurrence of the error for the same control block in the same module. In addition, there can be multiple messages reporting errors for the same control block depending on what the problem is.

**User response:** None.

**Module:** ATRBMECY, ATRBMSER, ATRBMSTK, ATRFMFGT, ATRFMRRN, ATRSMBCK, ATRSMEND, ATRSMRBK, ATRSMSCF, ATRSMXTA, ATRSMXCM, ATRSMXDB, ATRSMXFG, ATRSMXPP, ATRSMXPR, ATRSMXSC, ATRTMARI, ATRTMARP, ATRTMIRL, ATRTMRRS, ATRTMRRN, ATRTMRSR, ATRTSRA, ATRXMGUE, ATRXMNUE, ATRXMSCB, ATRXMSCF, ATRXMSCT

**Source:** Resource recovery services (RRS)

**Routing Code:** 1, 2, 10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**ATR247E**  
**RRS HAS DETECTED A SEVERE ERROR - TERMINATE RMS AND OPTIONALLY REPLY**

**SHUTDOWN TO SHUTDOWN RRS**

**Explanation:** RRS processing has detected a severe problem with the control block identified in message ATR246I and has determined that RRS processing should be terminated.

**System action:** RRS will first issue message ATR246I and generate an error dump. Normal transaction processing will continue but the individual transaction represented by the affected control block will be suspended.

**Operator response:** Notify your system programmer.

**System programmer response:** RRS will need to be terminated properly in order to cleanup the suspended transaction that is affected by the control block. You can collect the available diagnostic information, including the unexpected error dump and the associated symptom records and contact IBM Service. Once the diagnostic information has been collected you can manually clean up and terminate RMs. RRS may be terminated by using normal shutdown procedures or a reply of SHUTDOWN may be given to instruct RRS to attempt a clean shutdown if possible and perform a forced shutdown otherwise.

**User response:** None.

**Module:** ATRBMECY, ATRBMSER, ATRBMSTK, ATRFMFGT, ATRFMRRN, ATRSMBCK, ATRSMEND, ATRSMRBK, ATRSMSCF, ATRSMXTA, ATRSMXCM, ATRSMXDB, ATRSMXFG, ATRSMXPP, ATRSMXPR, ATRSMXSC, ATRTMARI, ATRTMARP, ATRTMIRL, ATRTMRRS, ATRTMRRN, ATRTMRSR, ATRTSRA, ATRXMGUE, ATRXMNUE, ATRXMSCB, ATRXMSCF, ATRXMSCT

**Source:** Resource recovery services (RRS)

**Routing Code:** 1, 2, 10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**ATR248E**  
**RRS IS WAITING FOR SIGNAL FROM LOGGER TO RESUME PROCESSING RETURN CODE:**

returncode  
**REASON CODE:** reasoncode  
**DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION:** diag1 diag2 diag3 diag4

**Explanation:** RRS has received an error from logger indicating that a global logger failure has occurred and no future calls to logger services will be allowed until logger signals the failure has been corrected which then allows for requests to be resumed.

In the message text:

returncode  

returncode is the return code from the logger service.

reasoncode  

reasoncode is the reason code from the logger service.

diag1  

diag1 is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG1, from the logger request answer area.

diag2  

diag2 is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG2, from the logger request answer area.
**ATR249E • ATR250E**

*diag3*

*diag3* is additional diagnostic information for the use of the IBM Support Center.

*diag4*

*diag4* is additional diagnostic information for the use of the IBM Support Center.

**System action:** RRS processing waits for the signal from logger to resume logger activity.

**Operator response:** Notify your system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Check for and correct problems with the logger subsystem using the reported diagnostic information.

**Module:** ATRBMTME

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

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**ATR249E RRS IS WAITING FOR SIGNAL FROM LOGGER TO RESUME PROCESSING LOGSTREAM**

**NAME:** logstreamname

**RETURN:** returncode

**REASON:** reasoncode

**DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION:**

*diag1* *diag2* *diag3* *diag4*

**Explanation:** RRS has received an error from logger indicating that a failure with the specified logstream has occurred and no future calls to logger services for that logstream will be allowed until logger signals the failure has been corrected which then allows for requests to be resumed.

In the message text:

*logstreamname*

*logstreamname* is the name of the log stream.

*returncode*

*returncode* is the return code from the logger service.

*reasoncode*

*reasoncode* is the reason code from the logger service.

*diag1*

*diag1* is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG1, from the logger request answer area.

*diag2*

*diag2* is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG2, from the logger request answer area.

*diag3*

*diag3* is additional diagnostic information for the use of the IBM Support Center.

*diag4*

*diag4* is additional diagnostic information for the use of the IBM Support Center.

**System action:** RRS processing waits for the signal from logger to resume logger activity on this logstream.

**Operator response:** Notify your system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Check for and correct problems with the logger subsystem or specific logstream using the reported diagnostic information.

**Module:** ATRBMTME

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

---

**ATR250E RRS LOGSTREAM ERROR FOUND. CORRECT THE ERROR OR OPTIONALLY REPLY COLDSTART TO BEGIN A RRS INTERNAL COLD START.**

**Explanation:** RRS processing has detected a severe log stream error as identified in the previously issued messages ATR210E, ATR212I, or ATR218I.

**System action:** RRS waits for a reply of COLDSTART to the message or termination of RRS.

**Operator response:** Notify your system programmer.

**System programmer response:** For RRS to continue processing, the log stream error needs to be corrected. A reply of COLDSTART can be given to instruct RRS to attempt an Internal Cold Start. RRS will remain active, but new work
will not be accepted till the cold start is complete. An attempt will be made to save in storage transactions which will
be relogged as part of the Internal Cold Start procedure. This prevents a system wide outage of RRS. Without the
COLDSTART reply, a cold start of RRS using the ATRCOLD procedure, requiring RRS to be terminated properly on
all systems in the RRS group. Once terminated, request a cold start of RRS using the ATRCOLD procedure and then
restart RRS on each system in the RRS group. This can be done manually resulting in all outstanding transactions
being lost and not recoverable.

Module: ATRLMCLD
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Routing Code: 1, 2, 10
Descriptor Code: 4

ATR251I  RRS INTERNAL COLD START IS IN PROGRESS.

Explanation: RRS processing has detected a severe log stream error and the operator has responded COLDSTART to
message ATR250E to request RRS to attempt to correct the problem internally. RRS internal processing has started to
correct the problem. Message ATR253I will be issued when the processing is complete and RRS will resume normal
processing. Should RRS fail to correct the problem, message ATR255E will be issued and RRS will be terminated.
Messages ATR251I and ATR252I are the same. However ATR251I is issued to the operator console and ATR252I is
written to the hardcopy log.

System action: RRS internal processing is trying to correct the problem.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: ATRLMCLD
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Routing Code: 1, 2, 10
Descriptor Code: 4

ATR252I  RRS INTERNAL COLD START IS IN PROGRESS.

Explanation: RRS processing has detected a severe log stream error and the operator has responded COLDSTART to
message ATR250E to request RRS to attempt to correct the problem internally. RRS internal processing has started to
correct the problem. Message ATR253I will be issued when the processing is complete and RRS will resume normal
processing. Should RRS fail to correct the problem, message ATR255E will be issued and RRS will be terminated.
Messages ATR251I and ATR252I are the same. However ATR251I is issued to the operator console and ATR252I is
written to the hardcopy log.

System action: RRS internal processing is trying to correct the problem.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: ATRLMCLD
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR253I  RRS INTERNAL COLD START HAS COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY.

Explanation: RRS Internal Cold Start processing has completed successfully. The severe log stream error that
prompted the cold start has been corrected. There was no loss of data or resource manager(s). Messages ATR253I and
ATR254I are the same. However ATR253I is issued to the operator console and ATR254I is written to the hardcopy
log.

System action: RRS transaction processing resumes and new work is accepted.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.
ATR254I • ATR256E

Module: ATRLMCLD
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Routing Code: 1, 2, 10
Descriptor Code: 4

ATR254I  RRS INTERNAL COLD START HAS COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY.
Explanation: RRS Internal Cold Start processing has completed successfully. The severe log stream error that
prompted the cold start has been corrected. There was no loss of data or resource manager(s). Messages ATR253I and
ATR254I are the same. However, ATR253I is issued to the operator console and ATR254I is written to the hardcopy
log.
System action: RRS transaction processing resumes and new work is accepted.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: ATRLMCLD
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR255E  RRS INTERNAL COLD START FAILED.
Explanation: RRS Internal Cold Start processing has failed due to some error resulting in the termination of the RRS
address space.
System action: The RRS address space terminates with completion code of 5C4, reason code xxxx0029, and a dump.
Operator response: Notify your system programmer.
System programmer response: Request a cold start of RRS using the ATRCOLD procedure and then restart RRS on
each system in the RRS group. Also provide this information to your IBM Support Center to correct the Internal Cold
Start processing error for future uses.
Module: ATRLMCLD
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Routing Code: 1, 2, 10
Descriptor Code: 4

ATR256E  RRS PROCESSING FAILED SAVING THE process FLAG IN THE COUPLE DATA SET.
RC=returncode, RSN=reasoncode
Explanation: RRS encountered an error with the IXCSETUS macro. The return and reason codes are listed in the
message. The flag indicating the process, was not saved in the Couple Data Set.
In the message text:
   process
      Process flag, either In_Process or NotIn_Process.
   returncode
      is the return code from the IXCSETUS macro.
   reasoncode
      is the reason code from the IXCSETUS macro.
System action: RRS continues processing. In the event RRS was doing an Internal Cold Start, this has resulted in the
failure of RRS processing and the termination of the RRS address space.
Operator response: Notify your system programmer.
System programmer response: Provide this information to your IBM Support Center to correct the macro error for
future uses. In the event RRS was doing an Internal Cold Start, request a cold start of RRS using the ATRCOLD
procedure and then restart RRS on each system in the RRS group.
ATR257E • ATR301E

Module: ATRLMCLD
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Routing Code: 1, 2, 10
Descriptor Code: 4

ATR257E INTERNAL COLD START PROCESSING FAILED TO START.
Explanation: RRS processing has detected a severe log stream error as identified in the previously issued messages ATR210E, ATR212I, or ATR218I. The Internal Cold Start cannot be done due to the internal error.
System action: RRS continues in a degraded state.
Operator response: Notify your system programmer.
System programmer response: Refer to message ATR210E, ATR212I, or ATR218I that were issued prior to message ATR257E as they will explain the original error and how it should be corrected. In all cases, you must request a cold start of RRS using the ATRCOLD procedure and then restart RRS on each system in the RRS group. Also provide this information to your IBM Support Center.

Module: ATRLMCLD
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Routing Code: 1, 2, 10
Descriptor Code: 4

ATR301E RRS IS UNABLE TO COMPRESS lstype LOGSTREAM logstreamname
Explanation: RRS cannot compress the log stream identified in this message because of unexpected errors from system logger.
Message ATR216I, ATR302I or ATR303I, issued to the system log, provides additional information about the error.
In the message text:

lstype
One of the following log streams:

**MAIN UR**
The RRS MAIN.UR log stream.

**DELAYED UR**
The RRS DELAYED.UR log stream.

**RM DATA**
The RRS RM DATA log stream.

**RESTART**
The RRS RESTART log stream.

**RM META DATA**
The RRS RM Meta Data log stream.

logstreamname
The name of the log stream.

System action: RRS is unable to delete log data from the identified log stream. The log stream will continue to increase in size until the error condition is corrected.
Once RRS is again able to compress the log stream, or if the RRS address space terminates, this message is deleted.
Operator response: Locate message ATR216I, ATR302I or ATR303I in the system log and notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: To determine the error and take appropriate action, locate message ATR216I, ATR302I or ATR303I in the system log. Use the system programmer response to correct the error condition, if possible.
Otherwise, monitor the size of the log stream by using the system logger policy utility to list the number of data sets in the log stream. To prevent the named log stream from encountering a log stream full condition, you might need to provide data set directory extent records in the system logger couple data set.

**Module:** ATRAMINI  
**Source:** Resource recovery services (RRS)  
**Routing Code:** 1,2  
**Descriptor Code:** 3

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**ATR302I**  
**Explanation:** While compressing the log stream named in the message, RRS encountered an error. No log data is deleted from this log stream until the error is corrected. Message ATR301E accompanies this message.

In the message text:

- **lsname** is the name of the log stream.
- **return-code** is the return code from the system logger delete service, IXGDELET.
- **reason-code** is the reason code from the system logger delete service, IXGDELET.
- **diag1** is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG1, from the IXGDELET answer area. For the meaning of this field, see the description of the return code and reason code from IXGDELET in [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSEPGG_2.4.1/Pass/srmzshp00.htm).
- **diag2** is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG2, from the IXGDELET answer area. For the meaning of this field, see the description of the return code and reason code from IXGDELET in [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSEPGG_2.4.1/Pass/srmzshp00.htm).
- **diag3** is additional diagnostic information for the use of the IBM Support Center.
- **diag4** is additional diagnostic information for the use of the IBM Support Center.

**System action:** RRS cannot delete log data from the log stream until the error is corrected. The log stream will continue to increase in size until the error condition is corrected.

**Operator response:** Inform your system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Use the description of IXGDELET in [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSEPGG_2.4.1/Pass/srmzshp00.htm) to determine the reason for the error and the action required for the specific error.

---

**ATR303I**  
**Explanation:** RRS encountered an error while either reading or updating the delete point for a system in log stream **logstreamname**.

No log data is deleted from this log stream until the error is corrected. Message ATR301E is also issued for this condition.
In the message text:

logstreamname
    is the name of the log stream.

return-code
    is the return code from the system logger service.

reason-code
    is the reason code from the system logger service.

diag1
    is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG1, from the IXGWRITE answer area. For the meaning of this field, see the
description of the return code and reason code from IXGWRITE in z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services
    Reference ABE-HSP

diag2
    is the diagnostic field, ANSAA_DIAG2, from the IXGWRITE answer area. For the meaning of this field, see the
description of the return code and reason code from IXGWRITE in z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services
    Reference ABE-HSP

diag3
    is diagnostic information for IBM use only.

diag4
    is diagnostic information for IBM use only.

diag5
    is diagnostic information for IBM use only.

System action:  RRS is unable to delete log data from the log stream until the condition is resolved.
The log stream will continue to grow in size until the error condition that is preventing RRS from deleting log data is
corrected.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  Use the description of IXGWRITE in z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services
    Reference ABE-HSP to determine the reason for the error and the action required for the specific error.
If you are unable to determine the cause of the error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If
no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and provide this message.

Module:  ATRAMINI
Source:  Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Routing Code:  1,2
Descriptor Code:  12

ATR304E  RRS ON systemname IS UNABLE TO JOIN RRS GROUP groupname

Explanation:  RRS on systemname is unable to join, or determine if it needs to join the RRS group groupname because
of an error from the system logger.

In the message text:

systemname
    is the name of the system from which RRS attempted to join the RRS group.

groupname
    is the name of the RRS group that the system attempted to join.

System action:  RRS does not allow any resource manager to restart until the error is fixed, at which point RRS
deletes the message.

RRS issues message ATR303I to the hardcopy log. The message provides specific diagnostic information.

Operator response:  Find message ATR303I in the hardcopy log and inform the system programmer.

System programmer response:  Use the contents of message ATR303I to identify the error condition the system
ATR305E

logger returned. Follow the system programmer response for that message to correct the error condition, if possible, then restart the resource managers.

Otherwise, consider having this RRS join a different RRS group by changing the procedure used to start RRS. Make this decision carefully because there might be resource managers running on systemname. You can use the RRS ISPF Log Browse panel to determine whether resource managers that will restart on systemname have interests in the RESTART log of the RRS group identified in groupname.

Module: ATRAMINI
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 12

ATR305E RRS IS UNABLE TO WRITE TO lstype LOGSTREAM logstreamname ON SYSTEM sysname

Explanation: RRS cannot write to the log stream identified in this message because RRS encountered an error when using the system logger IXGWRITE macro.

Message ATR216I accompanies this message, which provides the specific diagnostic information.

In the message text:

lstype
Identifies the log stream type as one of the following:
- RM DATA
- MAIN UR
- DELAYED UR
- RESTART
- ARCHIVE
- RM META DATA

logstreamname
The name of the log stream.

sysname
The system name on which the error was encountered

System action: The action varies with the type of log stream that encountered the write error. The actions based upon the lstype are:

RM DATA
- If RRS was initializing when the error occurred and RRS needed to update the log to complete initialization, then RRS initialization fails.
- Otherwise, any RRS function that must update the RM DATA log stream will fail. These functions include log takeover processing for another system and RM restarts. RRS will continue to attempt to write to the RM DATA log stream on subsequent requests that require updates to the log. If a write succeeds, RRS will delete this message.

MAIN UR
- RRS stops logging to the MAIN UR log stream on system sysname. All UR state log records for sysname are logged to the DELAYED UR log stream for the remainder of the life of the RRS address space on sysname.

DELAYED UR
- RRS address space on system sysname terminates.

RESTART
- RRS functions that must update the RESTART log fail. These functions include log takeover, remove interest, and resolve an in-doubt condition.

ARCHIVE
- RRS stops logging to the ARCHIVE log stream on system sysname for the remainder of the life of the RRS address space on sysname.
RM META DATA
RRS functions that update the RM Meta Data log stream may fail. These functions include set meta data, remove/delete RM, and Meta Data log compression. RRS will continue to attempt to write to the RM Meta Data log stream on subsequent requests that require updates to the log stream. If a write succeeds, RRS will delete this message.

This message will be deleted when the RRS address space terminates.

Operator response: Locate message ATR216I and notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: The response varies with the type of log stream, as follows:

RM DATA
You need to correct the error or cold start.

To correct the error, find message ATR216I and follow the system programmer response for that message. Once RRS can write to the RM data log stream, it will delete this message.

If you cannot correct the error, you must cold start all the RRS members in the RRS group. The RRS group name is the second qualifier in the log stream name. See z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery for a description of how to cold start RRS, and for a description of some actions to avoid because they can cause problems that require a cold start.

MAIN UR
You can either try to fix the problem or have RRS run without logging to the MAIN UR log stream.

Fixing the problem: If you try to fix the problem, you will need to determine the error condition returned by the system logger. Locate message ATR216I and follow the system programmer response for that message. Then, cancel RRS on system sysname and restart it to have it begin using the log stream again.

If you cannot correct the problem and you want to have RRS use the MAIN UR log stream, you will need to cancel RRS and start RRS with a different log group name.

Running without a MAIN UR log stream: If you choose to run RRS without logging to the MAIN UR log stream, you need to consider the impact on RRS performance.

Because system sysname is now logging all its UR state log entries to the DELAYED UR log stream, as opposed to both the MAIN UR and DELAYED UR log streams, the amount of data in the DELAYED UR log stream will increase. Consider monitoring the DELAYED UR log stream to ensure the log stream does not run out of log data set directory space. You can use the LOGR policy utility LIST function to monitor the log data set usage. You might also consider formatting DSEXTENT records in your LOGR couple data set if you have not already done so. This action will allow the log stream to extend its log data set directory, if necessary.

DELAYED UR
Determine the error condition returned by the system logger. Locate message ATR216I and follow the system programmer response for that message to correct the problem, then restart the RRS address space on sysname.

If you cannot correct the problem, consider starting RRS with a different log group name.

RESTART
Determine the error condition returned by the system logger. Locate message ATR216I and follow the system programmer response for that message to correct the problem. Once RRS can successfully write to the RESTART log stream on sysname, it deletes this message.

If you cannot correct the problem, consider either deleting and redefining the RESTART log stream or starting RRS with a different log group name. In either case, you will need to bring down all members of the RRS group, redefine (define) the log stream(s), and then restart the members of the RRS group.

ARCHIVE
You can either try to fix the problem or have RRS run without logging to the ARCHIVE log stream.

Fixing the problem: If you try to fix the problem, locate message ATR216I to determine the error condition the system logger returned and follow the system programmer response for that message. Then, cancel RRS on system sysname and restart it to have it begin using the log stream again.

If you cannot correct the problem and you want to have RRS use the ARCHIVE log stream, you will need to cancel RRS and start RRS with a different group name.
Running without an ARCHIVE log stream: If you choose to run without an ARCHIVE log stream, RRS will not log completed units of recovery (URs) to the ARCHIVE log stream.

RM META DATA
Determine the error condition returned by the system logger. Locate message ATR216I and follow the system programmer response for that message to correct the problem. Once RRS can successfully write to the RM META DATA log stream on sysname, RRS deletes this message.

If you cannot correct the problem, consider either deleting and redefining the RM META DATA log stream or restarting RRS with a different RRS log group name. In either case, you will need to bring down all members of the RRS group, redefine (define) the log stream(s) and then restart the members of the RRS log group.

Module: ATRLMLOG
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 12

ATR306I RESOURCE MANAGER rmname CAUSED A hmcond CONDITION FOR URID = uridentifier

Explanation: RRS has detected a heuristic condition while processing the unit of recovery (UR) identified in the message; RRS records this exceptional condition in LOGREC.

In the message text:

rmname is the resource manager name.

hmcond
One of the following:

HEURISTIC-MIXED
A heuristic-mixed condition.

HEURISTIC COMMIT
A heuristic commit condition.

HEURISTIC RESET
A heuristic reset condition.

HEURISTIC-MIXED BACKOUT
A heuristic-mixed backout condition.

HEURISTIC-MIXED COMMIT
A heuristic-mixed commit condition.

OK-OUTCOME-PENDING
An OK outcome pending condition.

BACKOUT-OUTCOME-PENDING
A BACKOUT outcome pending condition.

uridentifier
is URID for the specified UR

System action: The system action depends on which heuristic condition was detected.

HEURISTIC-MIXED
RRS records this exceptional condition in LOGREC and continues with the syncpoint processing for the UR.

HEURISTIC COMMIT
RRS records this exceptional condition in LOGREC and continues with the syncpoint processing for the UR.

HEURISTIC RESET
RRS records this exceptional condition in LOGREC and continues with the syncpoint processing for the UR.

HEURISTIC-MIXED BACKOUT
RRS records this exceptional condition in LOGREC and backs out the UR.
HEURISTIC-MIXED COMMIT
RRS records this exceptional condition in LOGREC and continues with the syncpoint processing for the UR.

OK-OUTCOME-PENDING
RRS records this exceptional condition in LOGREC and continues with the syncpoint processing for the UR.

BACKOUT-OUTCOME-PENDING
RRS records this exceptional condition in LOGREC and continues with the syncpoint processing for the UR.

Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Provide the symptom record to your IBM Support Center.
Module: ATRSMEXB
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 12

ATR502I LUWID string is not valid.
Explanation: The user has specified a LUWID string that is not a valid LUWID or LUWID pattern containing wildcards.
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None
User response: Correct the LUWID specification, and retry the request.
Module: ATRFMURC
Source: Resource recovery services (RRS)

ATR503I Minimum time in state is not valid.
Explanation: The user has specified a time that is not in the proper format.
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None
User response: Correct the specification, and retry the request.
Module: ATRFMURC
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR504I Other states may not be specified when ALL selected.
Explanation: The user has requested all UR states and at least one specific UR state.
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None
User response: Correct the specification, and retry the request.
Module: ATRFMURC
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
ATR505I  TID may not be specified with Low and High Tids.

Explanation: The user has specified a TID and a Low TID or High TID. TID can not be specified with these fields.

System action: The request is rejected.

Operator response: None

System programmer response: None

User response: Correct the specification, and retry the request.

Module: ATRFMURC

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR506I  Sort order required when sort option specified.

Explanation: The user has specified a sort option without a sort order.

System action: The request is rejected.

Operator response: None

System programmer response: None

User response: Correct the specification, and retry the request.

Module: ATRFMURC

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR507I  auth access to MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS.gname.sysname is required to perform your request.

Explanation: You do not have the proper RACF access to make the specified request.

In the message text:

auth is the type of authorization needed.

gname is the name of an RRS logging group.

sysname is the name of a system.

request is the name of an RRS request.

System action: The request is ignored.

Operator response: None

System programmer response: None

User response: Obtain the proper authorization to the MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS.gname.sysname resource. For requests to the system where the TSO user resides, MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS may also be used but is obsolete.

Module: ATRFMQRY

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR508I  The specified Logging Group name is not valid.

Explanation: RRS does not know about the specified logging group.

System action: The request is ignored.

Operator response: None

System programmer response: None

200  z/OS V2R1.0 MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)
User response: Specify a known RRS logging group name.
Module: ATRFMQRY
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR509I The specified System name is not valid or is not part of the specified Logging Group.
Explanation: RRS does not know about the specified system name or that system is not part of the specified RRS Logging Group.
System action: The request is ignored.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None
User response: Specify a system name that is part of the specified RRS Logging Group.
Module: ATRFMQRY
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR510I Error(s) occurred processing your query. Press PF5 for detailed error information.
Explanation: Part or all of your query request failed. Data may or may not be returned from all systems being queried.
System action: As much as possible of the query request is performed.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None
User response: Review the error information and, where possible, fix the error(s) and retry your query request.
Module: ATRFMQRY
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR512I Too many items matched your filters. Change your filters to reduce the number of items returned.
Explanation: RRS was unable to allocate storage to contain all the data to be returned.
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None
User response: Change the filters specified to reduce the number of items returned and retry your query request.
Module: ATRFMQRY
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR513I An error occurred sending the request to sysname. ID: srvid. RC: srvrc. RSN: srvrsn
Explanation: An error occurred processing your query request
In the message text:

sysname
    is the name of a system

srvid
    is the service identifier

srvrc
    is the service return code
**ATR514I** • **ATR516I**

srvrsn is the service reason code

**System action:** No data was returned from this system.

**Operator response:** None

**System programmer response:** None

**User response:** Review the error information and, if possible, fix the error and retry your query request.

**Module:** ATRFMQRY

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

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**ATR514I**  
*No response was received from* sysname.

**Explanation:** RRS sent a request to the named system but did not receive a reply from that system. The system may be down or XCF did not receive a reply before timing out the request.

In the message text:

`sysname` is the name of a system

**System action:** No data was returned from this system.

**Operator response:** None

**System programmer response:** None

**User response:** If the named system is active and RRS is active on that system, retry your query request.

**Module:** ATRFMQRY

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

---

**ATR515I**  
*sysname is not active or RRS is not active on that system.*

**Explanation:** RRS sent a request to the named system but did not receive a reply from that system. The system may be down or RRS is not active on that system.

In the message text:

`sysname` is the name of a system

**System action:** No data was returned from this system.

**Operator response:** None

**System programmer response:** None

**User response:** If the named system is active and RRS is active on that system, retry your query request.

**Module:** ATRFMQRY

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

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**ATR516I**  
*An unexpected error occurred.*

**Explanation:** The ATRQUERY or ATRSRV macro returned an unexpected error.

**System action:** No data was returned.

**Operator response:** None

**System programmer response:** Provide debugging information to the IBM Support Center.

**User response:** Retry your request. If the request continues to fail, contact your system programmer.

**Module:** ATRFMQRY

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
ATR517I Your query completed with no errors.
Explanation: The LISTERR command was requested but the query request completed with no errors.
System action: None
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None
User response: None
Module: ATRFMQRY
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR518I No interests were found for this UR.
Explanation: The specified UR has no interests, so the request cannot be processed.
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None
User response: None
Module: ATRFMQRY
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR520I Gtid string is not valid.
Explanation: The GTID filter provided is not a valid GTID.
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None
User response: Enter a valid GTID filter.
Module: ATRFMQRY
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR521I Gtrid string is not valid.
Explanation: The GTRID filter provided is not a valid GTRID.
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None
User response: Enter a valid GTRID filter.
Module: ATRFMQRY
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR522I Bqual string is not valid.
Explanation: The BQUAL filter provided is not a valid BQUAL.
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None

ATR523I • ATR526I

User response: Enter a valid BQUAL filter.
Module: ATRFMQRY
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR523I  This UR is not a top-level UR, the request request is rejected.
Explanation: The requested command is only valid for the top-level UR of a cascaded UR family.
request
is the name of an RRS request.
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None
User response: Reissue the request specifying a top-level UR.
Module: ATRFMQRY
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR524I  This UR is not in a cascaded UR family.
Explanation: The requested command is only valid for a UR that is a member of a cascaded UR family.
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None
User response: None
Module: ATRFMQRY
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR525I  Changing the Profile Data Set HLQ is not allowed when row Option(s) are entered.
Explanation: The requested command is not valid when row Option(s) are entered.
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None
User response: None
Module: ATRFMQRY
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR526I  UR is on system sysname. sysname does not support the display of persistent interest data.
Explanation: A request was made to display the persistent interest data for a unit of recovery that resides on a system that does not support the retrieval of Persistent interest data.
In the message text:
sysname
is the name of a system.
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None
ATR527I  No persistent interest data is present. Display request is ignored.
Explanation: An attempt was made to display the persistent interest data for a given unit of recovery interest for which no persistent interest data has been set.
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None
User response: None
Module: ATRFMQRY
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR528I  RM rmname cannot be deleted since it still has outstanding interests in one or more URs.
Explanation: The requested Resource Manager cannot be deleted since it has outstanding interest in one or more URs.
In the message text:
rmname
is the name of a Resource Manager.
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None
User response: The interests in all URs must be removed prior to deleting the resource manager.
Module: ATRFMDRM
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR529I  RM rmname was deleted successfully.
Explanation: The specified Resource Manager has been deleted from all systems in the RRS logging group and the Resource Manager logs.
In the message text:
rmname
is the name of a Resource Manager.
System action: None
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None
User response: None
Module: ATRFMDRM
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
**ATR530I**  RM *rmname* cannot be deleted since it is still active.

Explanation: The requested Resource Manager cannot be deleted since it is still active with RRS.

In the message text:

*rmname*

is the name of a Resource Manager.

System action: The request is rejected.

Operator response: None

System programmer response: None

User response: Issue the request again after the resource manager has become inactive with RRS.

Module: ATRFMDRM

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

**ATR531I**  RM *rmname* could not be found on a system in the RRS logging group or in the RM Data log.

Explanation: The requested Resource Manager cannot be deleted since it could not be found on a system in the RRS logging group or in the Resource Manager Data log. Either the Resource Manager has already been deleted or it was entered incorrectly.

In the message text:

*rmname*

is the name of a Resource Manager.

System action: The request is rejected.

Operator response: None

System programmer response: None

User response: Make sure the Resource Manager's name is spelled correctly. Otherwise, the Resource Manager is deleted.

Module: ATRFMDRM

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

**ATR532I**  RM *rmname* was not deleted due to errors deleting the RM from the RRS RM logs. Try the request again.

Explanation: A delete request was issued for the specified Resource Manager and it was determined that the RM can be deleted. However, an error was detected trying to remove the RM from the Resource Manager logs. The Delete RM processing was terminated.

In the message text:

*rmname*

is the name of a Resource Manager.

System action: Further processing of the request is terminated.

Operator response: None

System programmer response: Provide debugging information to the IBM Support Center.

User response: Retry your request. If this warning persists, contact your system programmer.

Module: ATRFMDRM

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
ATR533I  RM *rmname* cannot be deleted since it is on a system that does not support the Delete RM function.

**Explanation:** A delete request was issued for the specified Resource Manager. However, the RM is on a system that does not support the Delete RM function.

In the message text:

*rmname*

is the name of a Resource Manager.

**System action:** The request is rejected.

**Operator response:** None

**System programmer response:** None

**User response:** None

**Module:** ATRFMDRM

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

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ATR534I  RM *rmname* was unregistered successfully.

**Explanation:** The specified Resource Manager has been unregistered with RRS.

In the message text:

*rmname*

is the name of a Resource Manager.

**System action:** None

**Operator response:** None

**System programmer response:** None

**User response:** None

**Module:** ATRFMRMC

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

---

ATR535I  RM *rmname* cannot be found on the specified RRS system.

**Explanation:** The requested Resource Manager could not be found on the specified system in the RRS logging group. Either the Resource Manager is not currently defined on the specified system or it was entered incorrectly.

In the message text:

*rmname*

is the name of a Resource Manager.

**System action:** The request is rejected.

**Operator response:** None

**System programmer response:** None

**User response:** Make sure the Resource Manager's name is spelled correctly. Otherwise, determine where the Resource Manager is currently defined and perform the RM Unregister request on that system.

**Module:** ATRFMRMC

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

---

ATR536I  RM *rmname* is still registered with Registration Services and cannot be unregistered with RRS.

**Explanation:** The requested Resource Manager is still registered with Registration Services. To unregister a Resource Manager with RRS, it must be unregistered with Registration Services.

In the message text:
ATR537I • ATR601I

rmname

is the name of a Resource Manager.

System action:  The request is rejected.

Operator response:  None

System programmer response:  None

User response:  Issue the request again after the resource manager has become unregistered with Registration Services.

Module:  ATRFMRMC

Source:  Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

---

ATR537I  Unregister processing for RM rmname is not allowed when the RM state is either Reset or Unset.

Explanation:  A Resource Manager in the Reset or Unset state is already considered unregistered with RRS so it cannot be unregistered again.

In the message text:

rmname

is the name of a Resource Manager.

System action:  The request is rejected.

Operator response:  None

System programmer response:  None

User response:  None, the Resource Manager is already considered unregistered.

Module:  ATRFMRMC

Source:  Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

---

ATR538I  The ATRSRV request was processed on a downlevel RRS system that could not honor the request.

Explanation:  An ATRSRV request was processed on a downlevel version of RRS that does not understand the request.

System action:  The request is rejected.

Operator response:  None

System programmer response:  None

User response:  None

Module:  ATRFMRMC

Source:  Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

---

ATR601I  hh.mm.ss RRS UR SUMMARY [id]

Explanation:  When the operator enters the DISPLAY RRS,UR command, using the summary form, this message displays information about RRS coordinated transactions.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss name

The hour, minute and second at which the system processed the display command. 00.00.00 appears in this field if the time-of-day (TOD) clock is not working.

id  The decimal identifier used with the CONTROL C,0 command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or printer consoles or displayed inline on a display console. The identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a display console.

System action:  The system continues processing.
**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**User response:** None.

**Module:** ATRDMRRS

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

---

### ATR602I  

**hh.mm.ss RRS RM SUMMARY [id]**

**Explanation:** When the operator enters the DISPLAY RRS,RM command, using the summary form, this message displays information about resource managers which are currently active or were previously active with RRS.

In the message text:

- **hh.mm.ss name**
  The hour, minute and second at which the system processed the display command. 00.00.00 appears in this field if the time-of-day (TOD) clock is not working.

- **id**
  The decimal identifier used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or printer consoles or displayed inline on a display console. The identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a display console.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**User response:** None.

**Module:** ATRDMRRS

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

---

### ATR603I  

**hh.mm.ss RRS UR DETAIL [id]**

**Explanation:** When the operator enters the DISPLAY RRS,UR command, using the detailed form, this message displays information about a particular transaction as indicated by the URID= parameter.

In the message text:

- **hh.mm.ss name**
  The hour, minute and second at which the system processed the display command. 00.00.00 appears in this field if the time-of-day (TOD) clock is not working.

- **id**
  The decimal identifier used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or printer consoles or displayed inline on a display console. The identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a display console.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**User response:** None.

**Module:** ATRDMRRS

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

---

### ATR604I  

**hh.mm.ss RRS RM DETAIL [id]**

**Explanation:** When the operator enters the DISPLAY RRS,RM command, using the detailed form, this message displays information about a specific resource manager as indicated by the RMNAME= parameter.

In the message text:
**ATR605I • ATR607I**

*hh.mm.ss name*

The hour, minute and second at which the system processed the display command. 00.00.00 appears in this field if the time-of-day (TOD) clock is not working.

*id*

The decimal identifier used with the CONTROL C, D command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or printer consoles or displayed inline on a display console. The identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a display console.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**User response:** None.

**Module:** ATRDMRRS

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

---

**ATR605I** DISPLAY RRS COMMAND TRUNCATED, SOME DATA NOT AVAILABLE.

**Explanation:** RRS found too many RMs or URs that matched the selection criteria to display.

**System action:** The system returns as many complete URs or RMs as possible.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**User response:** None.

**Module:** ATRDMRRS

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

---

**ATR606I** DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, RRS IS NOT ACTIVE.

**Explanation:** An RRS user attempted to obtain information from RRS. RRS, however, is not active, so no information can be returned.

**System action:** The command is rejected.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**User response:** When RRS is active, try the request again.

**Module:** ATRDMRRS

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

---

**ATR607I** DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, sysname ATRQUERY RC=queryrc, RSN=queryrsn

**Explanation:** While processing a command from an RRS user, RRS issued the ATRQUERY macro to obtain information on behalf of the user, but the ATRQUERY macro encountered an error.

In the message text:

*sysname*

The name of a system.

*queryrc*

The return code from the ATRQUERY macro.

*queryrsn*

The reason code from the ATRQUERY macro.

**System action:** The command is ended.

**Operator response:** None.
System programmer response:  None.

User response:  Review the return code and reason code from the ATRQUERY macro and fix the error, then issue the command again. You can find an explanation of the codes under ATRQUERY in z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery.

Module:  ATRDMRRS
Source:  Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

---

ATR608I  DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, NOT AUTHORIZED FOR ATRQUERY READ ACCESS REQUEST: SYSTYPE=systemname GNAME=gname

Explanation:  You do not have the proper RACF access to make the specified request.

In the message text:

systemname
   The name of a system.

gname
   The logging group name.

System action:  The request is ignored.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
User response:  Obtain the proper authorization to the MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS,gname,sysname resource. For requests to the system where the TSO user resides, MVSADMIN.RRS.COMMANDS may also be used but is obsolete.

Module:  ATRDMRRS
Source:  Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

---

ATR609I  DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, GNAME VALUE NOT VALID. GNAME=gname

Explanation:  RRS does not know about the specified logging group.

In the message text:

gname
   The logging group name.

System action:  The request is ignored.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
User response:  Specify a known RRS logging group name.

Module:  ATRDMRRS
Source:  Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

---

ATR610I  DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, SYSTYPE VALUE NOT VALID. SYSTYPE=sysname

Explanation:  RRS does not know about the specified system name or that system is not part of the specified RRS logging group.

In the message text:

sysname
   The name of a system.

System action:  The request is ignored.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response: None.
User response: Specify a system name that is part of the specified RRS logging group.
Module: ATRDMRRS
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR611I  DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, TOO MANY ITEMS TO FIT IN BUFFER.
Explanation: RRS was unable to allocate storage to contain all the data to be returned.
System action: The request is rejected.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
User response: Change the filters specified to reduce the number of items returned and retry your query request.
Module: ATRDMRRS
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR612I  DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, ATRQUERY INSTANCE FAILURE.
SYSNAME=sysname
Explanation: An error occurred processing your query request.
In the message text:

sysname
  The name of a system.
System action: No data was returned from this system.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
User response: Review the error information and, if possible, fix the error and retry your query request.
Module: ATRDMRRS
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR613I  DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, NO RESPONSE FROM REMOTE SYSTEM.
SYSNAME=sysname
Explanation: RRS sent a request to the named system but did not receive a reply from that system. The system may be down or XCF did not receive a reply before timing out the request.
In the message text:

sysname
  The name of a system.
System action: No data was returned from this system.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
User response: If the named system is active and RRS is active on that system, retry your query request.
Module: ATRDMRRS
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
ATR614I  DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, REMOTE SYSTEM NOT ACTIVE.

SYSNAME=sysname

Explanation:  RRS sent a request to the named system but did not receive a reply from that system. The system may be down or RRS is not active on that system.

In the message text:

sysname  
The name of a system.

System action:  No data was returned from this system.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  None.

User response:  If the named system is active and RRS is active on that system, retry your query request.

Module:  ATRDMRRS

Source:  Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR615I  DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, UNEXPECTED ERROR.

Explanation:  The ATRQUERY macro returns an unexpected error.

System action:  No data was returned.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  Provide debugging information to the IBM Support Center.

User response:  Retry your request. If the request continues to fail, contact your system programmer.

Module:  ATRDMRRS

Source:  Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR616I  DISPLAY RRS COMMAND PROCESSED, NO INFORMATION MATCHES THE SPECIFIED CRITERIA.

Explanation:  An RRS user defined filters to search for one or more units of recovery (URs), but there were no URs that matched the filters the user provided.

System action:  The command is ended.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  None.

User response:  None.

Module:  ATRDMRRS

Source:  Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR617I  DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, URID IS REQUIRED FOR DETAILED OPTION.

Explanation:  URID is a required field when the option DETAILED is requested.

System action:  The request is ignored.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  None.

User response:  Specify a URID and retry your display request.

Module:  ATRDMRRS

Source:  Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
ATR618I • ATR622I

ATR618I  DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, RM NAME IS REQUIRED FOR DETAILED OPTION.
Explanation:  RM name is a required field when the option DETAILED is requested.
System action:  The request is ignored.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
User response:  Specify a RM name and retry your display request.
Module:  ATRDMRRS
Source:  Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR620I  DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, URID IS REQUIRED FOR FAMILY OPTION.
Explanation:  URID is a required field when the option FAMILY is requested.
System action:  The request is ignored.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
User response:  Specify a URID and retry your display request.
Module:  ATRDMRRS
Source:  Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR621I  DISPLAY RRS COMMAND NOT PROCESSED, FAMILY OPTION IS ONLY VALID FOR CASCADED URID.
Explanation:  The specified URID is not part of a cascaded family, so the FAMILY option is not valid.
System action:  The request is ignored.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
User response:  Specify a cascaded URID and retry your display request.
Module:  ATRDMRRS
Source:  Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>urid</th>
<th>sysname</th>
<th>gname</th>
<th>st</th>
<th>comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Explanation:  Presented when the DISPLAY RRS,UR,FAMILY console command is issued specifying a cascaded URID as input.

The resulting display shows the TOP level UR on the first line and any other local or Sysplex URs for the transaction. Sysplex Cascaded Transaction output is sorted by SYSNAME by default.

In the message text:

- **hh.mm.ss** The hour, minute and second at which the system processed the display command. 00.00.00 appears in this field if the time-of-day (TOD) clock is not working.
- **id** A decimal identifier used to control C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or printer console or displayed inline on a display console. The identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a display console.
- **urid** Unit of Recovery Identifier.
sysname
The name of a system.

gname
The name of an RRS logging group.

state
UR (Unit of Recovery) state.

comments
UR (Unit of Recovery) comments. The values can be:

D The UR is damaged.
M The UR is in a heuristic mixed condition.
R The UR information came from the RRS Restart log.

Note: The system name and logging group name do not apply to these URs, because URs in the restart log are not owned by any system but are shared by all systems in the RRS logging group.

U The UR information came from the RRS Main or Delayed log stream.

Note: This entry usually represents an incomplete Sysplex Cascaded Subordinate UR on a system where either RRS or the system itself has failed and the Coordinator UR is still active on another system.

* A portion of the syncpoint represented by this UR has been marked deferred.
? The UR contains information that this release of RRS does not understand.
X The UR and its interests are not all in the same state.
T The UR is a top-level UR in a cascaded UR family.
C The UR is a child UR in a cascaded UR family.
S The UR is part of a Sysplex cascaded UR family.
A The UR is waiting for the child or subordinate application to signal that it is complete (ready for the syncpoint to be driven).
E The UR is waiting for a Resource Manager to reply to a syncpoint exit.
P The coordinator UR is waiting for a response from RRS on one or more remote systems in the SysPlex.

System action: The system continues processing.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
User response: None.
Module: ATRDMRRE
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>id</th>
<th>SYSTEM</th>
<th>GNAME</th>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>NUM OF URS</th>
<th>MIN TIME</th>
<th>MAX TIME</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Explanation: When the operator enters the DISPLAY RRS,URSTATUS command, this message reports on global RRS statistics on the system specified. This information can be used for RRS behavior modeling.

RRS currently only reports on transaction state statistics of in storage URs and does not process any URs found in the log streams.

For a given state, RRS invokes exits for that state. RRS keeps track of the elapsed time, in a TOD format, that was used for the exit to do its processing. When an exit has not yet returned to RRS, its elapsed time will continue to increase until the exit returns.

For a given UR, Unit of Recovery, in a given state, any number of exits can be driven based on the number of Resource Managers that have expressed interest in the UR. The duration for that UR is the largest elapsed time for all
the Resource Managers associated with that UR. The largest duration displayed is 999: 59: 59 which equates to 41
days, 15 hours, 59 minutes, and 59 seconds. When this value is displayed, the actual duration is most likely more
than that value.

For all the URs on a given system, Logging Group (Gname) and System Name (SysName), in a given state, the Max
Time is the largest UR duration. Conversely the Min Time is the smallest UR duration. For example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SYSTEM</th>
<th>GNAME</th>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>NUM OF URS</th>
<th>MIN TIME</th>
<th>MAX TIME</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SY1</td>
<td>PLEX1</td>
<td>COMMIT.</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>000:00:24</td>
<td>000:23:35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

At this point, on system SY1 and group name PLEX1, there are 15 URs in commit. Of all the URs, one has been in
commit for 23 minutes and 35 seconds although another has been there just 24 seconds. The other URs in commit
have a duration in between those two times. Issuing the D RRS,URSTATUS command again will probably have
different results as transactions proceed to completion. If subsequent D RRS,URSTATUS commands indicate an
increasing Max Time for a particular state, steps should be taken to identify the transaction that is not progressing. A
suggestion would be D RRS,UREXCEPTION.

In the message text:

| hh:mm:ss | The hour, minute and second at which the system processed the display command. 00.00.00 appears in this field
          | if the time-of-day (TOD) clock is not working. |
|----------|---------------------------------------------------|
| id       | A decimal identifier used to control C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or
          | printer console or displayed inline on a display console. The identifier does not appear when the display appears
          | in a display area on a display console. |
| sysname  | The name of a system. |
| gname    | The name of an RRS logging group. |
| state    | UR (Unit of Recovery) state or text. The text could also:
          | TOTAL URS
          | Indicates the total number URs for all states on the specified sysname and gname. |
          | * NO UR STATUS
          | * SYSTEM DOES NOT SUPPORT DISPLAY RRS,URSTATUS Indicates a sysname and gname that doesn’t
          | support the DISPLAY RRS,URSTATUS command because of a downlevel version of RRS on that system.
          | Data from that system cannot be retrieved for this report. |
| num of urs| Number of URs in that state. |
| min time | Minimum UR duration time, in the format HH:MM:SS. See note above for further explanation. |
| max time | Maximum UR duration time, in the format HH:MM:SS. See note above for further explanation. |

System action: The system continues processing.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
User response: None.
Module: ATRDMRRS
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Explanation: When the operator enters the DISPLAY RRS,UREXCEPTION command, this message reports on units of recovery (UR) on the system specified that are waiting for completion of other tasks. The Wait For text has the following forms:

**JOBNAME APPL COMP**
Waiting for application complete from a work manager running on a specific system. It is the responsibility of the work manager (jobname) that created the cascaded UR to tell RRS when it is application-complete by using the ATRUSI (Set Side Information) service. In this case, the ATRUSI from the work manager has not been issued. In some instances, the jobname could be "UnKnown", indicating that the work manager cannot be determined. In most cases, this is a result of other failures identified in message ATR624I.

**JOBNAME STATE EXIT**
Waiting for the work manager (jobname) exit to complete. In the text, the "state" indicates the state exit that is still not complete. Either the work manager has not yet responded to the call from RRS or the responded ATRX_Later and the ATRPDUE (Post Deferred UR Exit) from the work manager have not been issued. In some instances, the jobname can be "UnKnown" indicating the work manager cannot be determined. In most cases, this is a result of other failures identified in message ATR624I.

**RRS**
For a cascaded transaction, a coordinator, on system name, is waiting for a subordinate to respond. From the Wait For text, subordinates can be found on systems identified by sysname. If this Wait For text, persists after repeatedly issuing the DISPLAY RRS,UREXCEPTION command, there is a possibility that RRS is hung on one of those systems. In this case, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**NO UR EXCEPTION DATA* SYSTEM DOES NOT SUPPORT DISPLAY RRS,UREXCEPTION**
Indicates that a sysname that doesn't support the DISPLAY RRS,UREXCEPTION command because of a downlevel version of RRS on that system. Data from that system cannot be retrieved for this report.

**DATA TRUNCATED. DISPLAY RRS WORK AREA EXCEEDED**
Indicates that the DISPLAY RRS,UREXCEPTION command processing, running on sysname, has exceeded an internal work area because of the number of URs (Units of Recovery) on the system. The command will process all the data in the work area but because of the truncation, all exceptions cannot be identified. If the large number URs are normal for the system, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**ATRQUERY FAILURE. SEE OTHER ATR6__I MESSAGES FOR DETAILS**
Indicates that the DISPLAY RRS,UREXCEPTION command processing, has encountered an error while calling ATRQUERY. Message ATR6__I has been issued to indicate the failure and usually appears before message ATR624I. The command will continue to process the data but because of the failure, all exceptions cannot be identified. Resolve the failure based on the description for message ATR6__I.

Issuing the D RRS,UREXCEPTION command again will probably have different results as transactions proceed to completion. However, for transactions where the same Wait For text appears, investigate the Wait For text as mentioned above.

In the message text:

- **hh.mm.ss**
  - The hour, minute and second at which the system processed the display command. 00.00.00 appears in this field if the time-of-day (TOD) clock is not working.

- **id**
  - A decimal identifier used to control C,D command to cancel status displays that are written on typewriter or printer console or displayed inline on a display console. The identifier does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a display console.

- **sysname**
  - The name of a system.

- **urid**
  - Unit of Recovery Identifier.
ATR650I

waitfortext

What the UR (Unit of Recovery) is waiting for. See Explanation for details.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Respond as described for the Wait For text that accompanies this message.

User response: None.

Module: ATRDMRRS

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR650I ATRQSRV encountered an error: error_text.

Explanation: The RRS ATRQSRV utility program ended because of errors.

In the message text:

error_text

is a description of the error which occurred. An error-text is one of the following:

Unable to open SYSIN.
An error occurred when the system tried to open the SYSIN file. The SYSIN DD control statement may be missing.

I/O error on SYSIN
An I/O error occurred when the system attempted to read the SYSIN data set.

No SYSIN control statements.
No control statements were provided in the SYSIN data set. Either the SYSIN data set is empty or no valid RRS ATRQSRV statements were found.

No ATRQUERY storage.
RRS was unable to obtain enough storage to hold the ATRQUERY results. Rerun the job when more system storage is available.

SYSIN control statements too long.
The control statement is longer than the buffer allocated to hold the SYSIN statement. Rewrite the control statement to use fewer lines.

SYSIN control statement invalid.
The control statement is not a valid RRS ATRQSRV statement. The next line of text identifies the incorrect statement. Correct the control statement.

Keyword missing.
The RRS ATRQSRV statement requires certain keywords. The next line of text identifies the keyword that must be specified. Specify the keyword on the statement.

URID keyword is only valid with:
The URID keyword was specified with a log that does not support the URID keyword. The next line of text identifies the logs where the URID can be specified.

SURID keyword is only valid with:
The SURID keyword was specified with a log that does not support the SURID keyword. The next line of text identifies the logs where the SURID can be specified.

RMNAME keyword is only valid with:
The RMNAME keyword was specified with a log that does not support the RMNAME keyword. The next line of text identifies the logs where the RMNAME can be specified.

System action: The RRS ATRQSRV utility program terminates.

Operator response: None

System programmer response: None

User response: Correct the JCL or the RRS ATRQSRV statements and rerun the program.
Module: ATRQMSRV
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR651I  ATRQSRV Syntax Error: seen was seen, where one of (expected) would be correct.
Explanation: The keyword provided on the RRS ATRQSRV statement contained a syntax error.
In the message text:
seen
is the last recognized text.
expected
is text that should have been specified.
System action: The RRS ATRQSRV utility program terminates.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None
User response: Correct the RRS ATRQSRV statement keyword and rerun the program.

Module: ATRQMSLX
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

ATR652I  ATRQSRV Syntax Error in value for keyword - error.
Explanation: The system found an incorrect value for a keyword.
In the message text:
keyword
is the name of the keyword that has the syntax error.
error
is one of the following:
Contains unacceptable character(s).
The value contains characters that are not valid. For example, the value might have been required to be a decimal number but contained a character outside of the range 0-9.
First character is not valid.
The first character specified for the value is not valid.
It is too long.
The specified value contains too many characters.
Out of range.
The specified value does not fit within the required range.
Missing operand.
The required operand is not specified.
It is too short.
The specified value contains too few characters.
String is not valid.
The value contains characters that are not valid or the value is not in the correct form. For example, the value might have been required to be a decimal number but contained a character outside of the range 0-9. Another example, the value might require a special format such as 8 characters followed by a comma, and then 4 numbers.
EIDTID cannot be specified with low and/or high TID.
The TID was specified with a Low TID and/or High TID. TID can not be specified with these fields. Specify just TID or remove TID and specify Low TID and/or High TID.
ATR653I • ATR655I

**Low TID is greater than high TID.**
The Low TID specified has a value that is greater than the High TID. Correct the TID range specification and retry the request.

**Invalid date range.**
The AFTER date/time parameter is higher than the BEFORE date/time parameter. This will cause no information to be returned. Correct the date range specification and retry the request.

**ALL cannot be specified in the list.**
The keyword allows for one or more values. Since a list of values was specified, the ALL value may not be part of the list. Either remove the ALL value from the list or just specify ALL.

**NONE cannot be specified in the list.**
The keyword allows for one or more values. Since a list of values was specified, the NONE value may not be part of the list. Either remove the NONE value from the list or just specify NONE.

**Duplicate SORT values not allowed.**
The SORT keyword allows for one or more values. However, a value can only be specified once. Remove the duplicate value.

**System action:** The RRS ATRQSRV utility program terminates.

**Operator response:** None

**System programmer response:** None

**User response:** Correct the RRS ATRQSRV statement keyword and rerun the program.

**Module:** ATRQMSLX

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

**ATR653I  ATRQSRV Syntax Error:** *symbol1* expected before *symbol2*.

**Explanation:** The system found a syntax error while processing a command. The command is:
- Missing a necessary character or symbol, or
- Contains a character or symbol in error.

In the message text:

*symbol1* is the missing character or symbol that the system expects.

*symbol2* is the character or symbol after the missing symbol, symbol1. Either symbol1 is missing, or symbol2 is not correct.

**System action:** The RRS ATRQSRV utility program terminates.

**Operator response:** None

**System programmer response:** None

**User response:** Correct the RRS ATRQSRV statement keyword and rerun the program.

**Module:** ATRQMSLX

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

**ATR655I  ATRQSRV Syntax Error in value for keyword. It has a value of (errortxt) where one or more of the following (expected) would be correct.**

**Explanation:** The keyword provided on the RRS ATRQSRV statement contained an invalid value. The value must be one or more of the correct values.

In the message text:

*keyword* is the name of the keyword that has the syntax error.
errortxt
  is the text that is in error.

expected
  is the text that should have been specified.

System action: The RRS ATRQSRV utility program terminates.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None
User response: Correct the RRS ATRQSRV statement keyword value and rerun the program.
Module: ATRQMSLX
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

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ATR656I  ATRQSRV Syntax Error in value for keyword. It has a value of (errortxt) where (expected) or one or more of the following (expected) would be correct.

Explanation: The keyword provided on the RRS ATRQSRV statement contained an invalid value. The value must be one or more of the correct values.
In the message text:
keyword
  is the name of the keyword that has the syntax error.
errortxt
  is the text that is in error.
expected
  is the text that should have been specified.

System action: The RRS ATRQSRV utility program terminates.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None
User response: Correct the RRS ATRQSRV statement keyword value and rerun the program.
Module: ATRQMSLX
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Chapter 4. ATRH messages

**ATRH001E** RRS stream log stream is not using the recommended duplexing method.

**Explanation:** Using local buffer duplexing can result in a loss of data in the named log stream if both the coupling facility and the local buffers are on the same machine. For example, a loss of data in the RRS RM Data log stream will eventually require an RRS cold start to repair the log stream and may also require a cold start of any resource manager using RRS at the time of the RRS cold start.

**System action:** RRS continues processing.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Update the RRS RM Data log stream definition to use a better duplexing scheme, such as defining staging data sets and requesting DUPLEXMODE(UNCOND) STG_DUPLEX(YES).

**Problem determination:** N/A

**Module:** ATRHMCHK

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

**Reference Documentation:** [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery](https://www.ibm.com)

**Automation:** N/A

**Routing Code:** N/A

**Descriptor Code:** N/A

**ATRH002E** RRS dsname size, lssize, is smaller than the coupling facility structure size, strsize.

**Explanation:** Multiple offload data sets may be created for each offload of the coupling facility. The increased overhead in allocating data sets can affect offload performance and affect the performance of RRS when reading the named log stream.

**System action:** RRS continues processing.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Consider updating the LS_SIZE parameter for the named log stream to be at least as large as the coupling facility structure size in the message.

**Problem determination:** N/A

**Module:** ATRHMCHK

**Source:** Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

**Reference Documentation:** [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery](https://www.ibm.com)

**Automation:** N/A

**Routing Code:** N/A

**Descriptor Code:** N/A

**ATRH003I** RRS stream log stream duplexing mechanism is acceptable.

**Explanation:** The named log stream is using a duplexing mechanism other than local buffers, providing enhanced protection against data lost conditions.

**System action:** RRS continues processing.

**Operator response:** N/A

**System programmer response:** N/A

**Problem determination:** N/A
ATRH004I  •  ATRH005I

Module:  ATRHMCHK
Source:  Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Reference Documentation:  [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery]
Automation:  N/A
Routing Code:  N/A
Descriptor Code:  N/A

ATRH004I  RRS dname size, lssize, is at least the coupling facility structure size, strsize.
Explanation:  At most one offload data set may be created for each offload of the coupling facility. This minimizes overhead in allocating data sets that can affect offload performance and affect the performance of RRS when reading the named log stream.
System action:  RRS continues processing.
Operator response:  N/A
System programmer response:  N/A
Problem determination:  N/A
Module:  ATRHMCHK
Source:  Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Reference Documentation:  [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery]
Automation:  N/A
Routing Code:  N/A
Descriptor Code:  N/A

ATRH005I  System logger on system system_name can find no offload data set for logstream stream, so the size of the offload data set cannot be checked. System logger will be able to find an offload data set as soon as RRS on system system_name writes some data to an offload data set.
Explanation:  Sometimes system logger is unable to find offload data sets even though they exist. In particular, IBM cannot find an offload data set if the system has not written anything to an offload data set since the last time RRS connected to the logstream. For example, if RRS on system SY1 writes to offload data set DS1, but RRS on SY2 has not written to offload data set DS1, then system logger on system SY1 will be able to report on offload data set DS1, but system logger on system SY2 will not be able to report on offload data set DS1.
System action:  RRS continues processing.
Operator response:  N/A
System programmer response:  N/A
Problem determination:  N/A
Module:  ATRHMCHK
Source:  Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Reference Documentation:  [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery]
Automation:  N/A
Routing Code:  N/A
Descriptor Code:  N/A
ATRH006I  The RRS stream log stream is a DASD-Only logstream. It is not meaningful to check the duplexing scheme for DASD-Only log streams.

Explanation: DASD only logstreams always use staging data sets, which is an acceptable duplexing scheme.
System action: RRS continues processing.
Operator response: N/A
System programmer response: N/A
Problem determination: N/A
Module: ATRHMCHK
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Reference Documentation: z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery
Automation: N/A
Routing Code: N/A
Descriptor Code: N/A

ATRH007I  The RRS stream log stream is a DASD-Only logstream. It is not meaningful to compare the coupling facility size and the offload data set size for DASD-Only log streams.

Explanation: DASD only logstreams never use a coupling facility structure. So, comparing the size of the coupling facility structure and offload data set is not meaningful.
System action: RRS continues processing.
Operator response: N/A
System programmer response: N/A
Problem determination: N/A
Module: ATRHMCHK
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Reference Documentation: z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery
Automation: N/A
Routing Code: N/A
Descriptor Code: N/A

ATRH008I  The RRS stream log stream is a DASD-Only log stream. It is not meaningful to determine how many log streams share a CF structure for DASD-Only log streams. RRS has stopped running this check.

Explanation: It is particularly important for the named log stream to reside in its own coupling facility structure. However, the named log stream is a DASD-only log stream. DASD-only log streams never use a coupling facility structure. So, it is not meaningful to figure out how many other log streams share the named log stream's coupling facility structure.
System action: RRS continues processing. RRS stops checking to see if this log stream shares a coupling facility structure.
Operator response: N/A
System programmer response: N/A
Problem determination: N/A
Module: ATRHMCHK
Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)
Reference Documentation: z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery
ATRH009I  RRS健康检查器的最后尝试获取有关名为stream的日志流的信息失败。
Ixgquery返回代码为ReturnCd。Ixgquery原因代码为ReasonCd。健康检查器呈现的
为命名日志流的构造使用过时数据。

解释：RRS调用Ixgquery来获取有关命名的日志流的信息。Ixgquery失败。返回
代码和原因代码从Ixgquery出现在消息中。如果Ixgquery的返回代码是8，且
原因代码是806，且日志流是可选的，那么RRS不会使用命名的可选日志流，因为
它不存在。这是当您已经决定RRS不应该使用命名日志流时的预期结果。

系统操作：RRS继续处理。RRS继续定期调用Ixgquery。如果未来的Ixgquery
成功，健康检查器将呈现有关命名日志流的信息，使用最新的数据。

操作员响应：如果Ixgquery的返回代码是8，且原因代码是806，且您知道您的安装
不要求RRS使用命名的日志流，则无需采取任何行动。否则，联系系统
程序员。

系统程序员响应：如果Ixgquery的返回代码是8，且原因代码是806，且日志流是
可选的，那么RRS不会使用命名的可选日志流，因为它不存在。如果您要
使用命名的日志流，请通过IXCMIAPU实用程序定义它并重启RRS。参见z/OS MVS
Programming: Resource Recovery对于定义命名日志流的更多信息
Assembler Services Reference IAR-XC7。对于其他Ixgquery返回和原因代码，请参阅
z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference IAR-XC7来查找返回
和原因代码的意义，并采取适当的行动。

问题确定：N/A

模块：ATRHMCCHK

来源：Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

参考文档：[z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery](IBM Health Checker for z/OS User’s Guide)

ATRH010E  RRS stream日志流被允许共享其控制区域结构与另一个日志流。
这不推荐。

解释：IBM建议每个RRS日志流应在其自己的控制区域结构中。这对存
储归档日志流尤为重要。允许RRS归档日志流共享其控制区域结构
与另一个日志流可能会导致在存储在控制区域结构中的存储
中使用存储的次优化。

您可以阻止此检查的运行。有关详细信息，请参阅IBM Health Checker for z/OS User’s Guide

系统操作：RRS继续处理。

操作员响应：N/A

系统程序员响应：考虑将RRS归档日志流放在其自己的控制区域结构中。使用
IXCMIAPU实用程序可以实现此目标。例如，要为归档日志流分配自己的结构
ABC，运行IXCMIAPU程序，输入:

```
DATA TYPE(LOGR)
DEFINE STRUCTURE NAME(ABC) LOGSNUM(1)
```

LOGSNUM(1)表示只有一个日志流可以使用结构ABC。参见z/OS MVS Setting Up a Sysplex
更多关于IXCMIAPU的信息。

问题确定：N/A

模块：ATRHMCCHK
The RRS stream log stream is in its own coupling facility structure. This is the best practice.

Explanation: The named log stream's configuration complies with IBM recommendations. IBM recommends that each RRS log stream reside in its own coupling facility structure. This is particularly important for the archive log. Placing the RRS archive log stream in its own coupling facility structure makes it possible to efficiently use storage in the coupling facility structure.

System action: RRS continues processing.

Operator response: N/A

System programmer response: N/A

Problem determination: N/A

Module: ATRHMCHK

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Reference Documentation: [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery]

Automation: N/A

Routing Code: N/A

Descriptor Code: N/A

All attempts to gather information about the log stream named stream have failed. The most recent Ixgquery return code is ReturnCd. The most recent Ixgquery reason code is ReasonCd. RRS Health Checker can present no information about this log stream.

Explanation: RRS calls Ixgquery at regular intervals to gather information about the named log stream. All calls to Ixgquery failed. The return code and reason code from the most recent Ixgquery appear in the message. If the Ixgquery return code is 8, and the reason code is 806, and the log stream is optional, then RRS is not using the named optional log stream because it does not exist. This is the expected result when you have decided that RRS should not use the named log stream.

System action: RRS continues processing. RRS continues to call Ixgquery at regular intervals. If a future Ixgquery succeeds, health checker will present information about the named log stream using up-to-date data.

Operator response: If the Ixgquery return code is 8, and the reason code is 806, and you know that your installation does not want RRS to use the named log stream, then no action is needed. Otherwise, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the Ixgquery return code is 8, and the reason code is 806, and the log stream is optional, then RRS is not using the named optional log stream because it does not exist. If you want RRS to use the named log stream, define it and restart RRS. See the [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery][Assembler Services Reference IAR-XCT] for more information on defining the named log stream. For other Ixgquery return and reason codes, consult the [z/OS MVS Programming][Assembler Services Reference IAR-XCT] to find the meaning of the Ixgquery return and reason code, and take appropriate action.

Problem determination: N/A

Module: ATRHMCHK

Source: Resource Recovery Services (RRS)

Reference Documentation: [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference IAR-XCT]

Automation: N/A
ATRH013I • ATRH014E

Routing Code: N/A
Descriptor Code: N/A

ATRH013I The input user parm value in not valid and will not be used in this check. The prior setting for the parm 'parm value' will be used. The parm value must be: a string of numeric characters ('0' to '9') and have a length of at least 1 up to maximum of 8.

Explanation: The value specified for the user parm field is invalid and must be corrected before it can be used.

System action: RRS continues processing the check using the prior parm value as the input to the check and then Health Checker will STOP this check from being requested until an attempt is made to correct the parm value.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Reissue the request that was made to change the parm value using a valid value. Valid values are numerics from '0' to '9' and having a length of at between 1 and 8.

Problem determination: N/A
Module: ATRHMCHK
Source: RRS
Reference Documentation: [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery]
Automation: N/A
Routing Code: N/A
Descriptor Code: N/A

ATRH014E The current number of active RRS transactions is 'curtrans' which exceeds the current threshold of 'maxtrans'.

Explanation: The number of transactions being managed by RRS at the current time has exceeded the threshold specified in the health check. This can be an indication of a potential storage usage failure in RRS.

System action: RRS continues processing.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the available RRS data collection techniques (panels, console display command, or batch program) to assess the level of transaction activity in RRS and determine if it is unusual or unexpected.

If the level of activity is determined to be a problem then use the data collection methods to determine if it is a problem with a specific work manager then check with that work manager function for problems.

If not a work manager problem then use the data collection methods to determine if it is a problem with a specific resource manager.

If it appears to be neither a specific work manager nor a specific resource manager problem then monitor RRS using this health check until either the exception is resolved or the count continues to grow. You can use the following command to change the timing of the check F HZSPROC,UPDATE,CHECK=(IBMRRS,RRS_STORAGE_NUMTRANS),INTERVAL=hh:mm

where 'hh' is the number of hours and 'mm' the number of minutes that should be used at the timing interval for the check.

If it is an RRS problem then take a dump of the RRS address space and report the situation to IBM service.

The other possibility is that this level of activity is not unusual for the workload on this system in which case you can use the following command to change the threshold level for this check.

F HZSPROC,UPDATE,CHECK=(IBMRRS,RRS_STORAGE_NUMTRANS),parm=xxxx

where 'xxxx' is the number to be used as the threshold for the check.

In this case the HZSPRMxx parmlib for the RRS checks should be updated similarly (the RRS default checks are in ATRHZS00 in SAMPLIB).

Problem determination: N/A
ATRH015I  The current number of active RRS transactions is curtrans which is below the current threshold of maxtrans

Explanation:  The current level of transaction activity in RRS is within the threshold that has been spfified.
System action:  RRS continues processing.
Operator response:  N/A
System programmer response:  N/A
Problem determination:  N/A

ATRH016E  The current number of server task requests in RRS is curreqs which exceeds the threshold

Explanation:  The number of server task requests in RRS has exceeded the manageable threshold and could be an indication of a potential problem in RRS. Please monitor the level of activity in RRS and the associated resource managers and see if anything indicates a slow down or complete halt to transaction processing.
System action:  RRS continues processing.
Operator response:  Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response:  Use the available RRS data collection techniques (panels, console display command, or batch program) to assess the level of activity in RRS and determine if it is unusual or unexpected.
You can use the following command to change the timing of the check F HZSPROC,UPDATE,CHECK=(IBMRRS,RRS_STORAGE_NUMSERVERREQS),INTERVAL=hh:mm
where 'hh' is the number of hours and 'mm' the number of minutes that should be used at the timing interval for the check.
Problem determination:  N/A
ATRH017I  The current number of outstanding server task requests in RRS is \textit{curreqs} which is below the threshold

Explanation: The current level of server task request activity in RRS is within the threshold that has been set.

System action: RRS continues processing.

Operator response: N/A

System programmer response: N/A

Problem determination: N/A

Module: ATRHMCHK

Source: RRS

Reference Documentation: \cite{zOS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery}

Automation: N/A

Routing Code: N/A

Descriptor Code: N/A

ATRH018E  The current number of large message blocks in RRS is \textit{curreqs} which exceeds current threshold of \textit{maxreqs}

Explanation: The number of large message blocks being processed with RRS at this time has exceeded the threshold specified in the health check. This can be an indication of a potential storage usage failure in RRS.

System action: RRS continues processing.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the available RRS data collection techniques (panels, console display command, or batch program) to assess the level of transaction activity in RRS and determine if it is unusual or unexpected.

If the level of activity is determined to be a problem then use the data collection methods to determine if it is a problem with a specific work manager then check with that work manager function for problems.

If not a work manager problem then use the data collection methods to determine if it is a problem with a specific resource manager.

If it appears to be neither a specific work manager nor a specific resource manager problem then monitor RRS using this health check until either the exception is resolved or the count continues to grow. You can use the following command to change the timing of the check F HZSPROC,UPDATE,CHECK=(IBMRRS,RRS_STORAGE_NUMLARGEMSGBLKS),INTERVAL=hh:mm

where 'hh' is the number of hours and 'mm' the number of minutes that should be used at the timing interval for the check.

If it is an RRS problem then take a dump of the RRS address space and report the situation to IBM service.

The other possibility is that this level of activity is not unusual for the workload on this system in which case you can use the following command to change the threshold level for this check.

F HZSPROC,UPDATE,CHECK=(IBMRRS,RRS_STORAGE_NUMLARGEMSGBLKS),parm=xxxx

where 'xxxx' is the number to be used as the threshold for the check.

In this case the HZSPRMMxx parmlib for the RRS checks should be updated similarly (the RRS default checks are in ATRHZS00 in SAMPLIB).

Problem determination: N/A

Module: ATRHMCHK

Source: RRS.

Reference Documentation: \cite{zOS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery}

Automation: N/A
ATRH019I The current number of large message blocks in RRS is `curblks` which is below the current threshold of `maxblks`.

**Explanation:** The current level of large message blocks in RRS is within the threshold that has been specified.

**System action:** RRS continues processing.

**Operator response:** N/A

**System programmer response:** N/A

**Problem determination:** N/A

**Module:** ATRHMCHK

**Source:** RRS

**Reference Documentation:** [z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SG2479_2.2.0/com.ibm.zos.rtns.rtns000/zosmvsprogrammingresource.htm)

**Automation:** N/A

Routing Code: N/A

Descriptor Code: N/A

---

ATRH020E The current number of large log buffer blocks in RRS is `curblks` which exceeds the current threshold of `maxblks`.

**Explanation:** The number of large log buffer blocks being managed by RRS at the current time has exceeded the threshold specified in the health check. This can be an indication of a potential storage usage failure in RRS.

**System action:** RRS continues processing.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Use the available RRS data collection techniques (panels, console display command, or batch program) to assess the level of transaction activity in RRS and determine if it is unusual or unexpected.

If the level of activity is determined to be a problem then use the data collection methods to determine if it is a problem with a specific work manager then check with that work manager function for problems.

If not a work manager problem then use the data collection methods to determine if it is a problem with a specific resource manager.

If it appears to be neither a specific work manager nor a specific resource manager problem then monitor RRS using this health check until either the exception is resolved or the count continues to grow. You can use the following command to change the timing of the check F HZSPROC,UPDATE,CHECK=(IBMRRS,RRS_STORAGE_NUMLARGELOGBLKS),INTERVAL=hh:mm

where 'hh' is the number of hours and 'mm' the number of minutes that should be used at the timing interval for the check.

If it is an RRS problem then take a dump of the RRS address space and report the situation to IBM service.

The other possibility is that this level of activity is not unusual for the workload on this system in which case you can use the following command to change the threshold level for this check.

F HZSPROC,UPDATE,CHECK=(IBMRRS,RRS_STORAGE_NUMLARGELOGBLKS),parm=xxxx

where 'xxxx' is the number to be used as the threshold for the check.

In this case the HZSPRMxx parmlib for the RRS checks should be updated similarly (the RRS default checks are in ATRHZS00 in SAMPLIB).

**Problem determination:** N/A

**Module:** ATRHMCHK

**Source:** RRS.
Chapter 5. AVM messages

AVM001I  AVM IS INITIALIZED

Explanation: The system successfully initialized the availability manager.
System action: The system continues processing.
Module: AVFSR
Source: Availability manager
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

AVM002I  AVM START REJECTED, AVM IS ALREADY ACTIVE WITH ASID=asid

Explanation: When initializing the availability manager, the system found that another availability manager address space is active. One of the following may have caused this problem:
- A subsystem requested availability manager services.
- The system issued an internal START command in response to a request by the information management system (IMS™).
- The system is ending the availability manager.
- The system ended the availability manager previously without releasing all of its resources.
- Storage containing availability manager control blocks was overlaid.

In the message text:

asid  The address space identifier (ASID) of the address space where the availability manager is already active.

System action: The system rejects the second START command.
Operator response: Wait until message AVM010E appears. Then enter the START command again. If the error persists, notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.
Module: AVFMB
Source: Availability manager
Routing Code: *
Descriptor Code: 5

AVM004I  TAKEOVER IN PROGRESS FOR SUBSYSTEM ssid, [ACTIVE|BACKUP] ELEMENT OF RSE rsename

Explanation: The availability manager began a takeover for a subsystem.

In the message text:

ssid  The subsystem identifier.
rsename  The recoverable service element (RSE) formed by the failing subsystem and the alternate subsystem.

System action: The system does one of the following:
- When ACTIVE appears in the message, the failing active subsystem does not perform any I/O operations to the subsystem's data bases. The system displays message AVM004I on the system containing the failing active subsystem. When I/O prevention is complete, the system issues message AVM006E.
When BACKUP appears in the message, the availability manager and the alternate subsystem begin takeover processing for the failing active subsystem. Message AVM004I is displayed on the system containing the alternate subsystem.

**Explanation:**

An alternate subsystem is taking over for a failing active subsystem.

In the message text:

**rsename** The recoverable service element (RSE) formed by the failing subsystem and the alternate subsystem.

**System action:**

The system issues this message on the system where the alternate subsystem is running.

**Operator response:**

Check if the active subsystem completed I/O prevention by looking for an occurrence of message AVM006E that contains the same RSE name specified in message AVM005A. Do one of the following:

- If you find a match, reply UNLOCK to message AVM005A.
- If you do not find a match, do one of the following to stop I/O for the failing active subsystem:
  - Switch the direct access storage device (DASD).
  - Perform a system reset.

Then reply UNLOCK to message AVM005A.

**Explanation:**

The availability manager completed I/O prevention for a failing active subsystem. The alternate subsystem can now provide full data access.

In the message text:

**ssid** The subsystem identifier.

**rsename** The recoverable service element (RSE) formed by the failing subsystem and the alternate subsystem.

**System action:**

The availability manager completes takeover processing for the failing active subsystem.

The system does not issue message AVM005A, or deletes message AVM005A before the operator can reply, when:

- No alternate subsystem for the RSE connected to the availability manager.
- A connected alternate subsystem does not have to be notified of I/O prevention completion.

**Operator response:**

Delete message AVM006E from the console. If the system issues message AVM005A, reply UNLOCK on the system where the alternate subsystem is running.
**AVM007I**  SUBSYSTEM *ssid* *asid* IS NOW THE [ACTIVE | BACKUP] ELEMENT OF RSE *rsename*

**Explanation:** A subsystem is the either the active or the backup element of a recoverable service element (RSE).

In the message text:

- **ssid** The subsystem identifier.
- **asid** The address space identifier.
- **rsename** The recoverable service element (RSE) formed by the failing subsystem and the alternate subsystem.

**ACTIVE**

One of the following occurred:

- The subsystem completed initialization and is active.
- An alternate subsystem completed takeover of a failing active subsystem.

**BACKUP**

The alternate subsystem is ready to take over for the active subsystem, if necessary.

**System action:** Depending on the message text, the system establishes the subsystem as the active or alternate element of the RSE.

**Module:** AVFNS

**Source:** Availability manager

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**AVM008I**  INVALID REPLY TO MESSAGE “AVMnnn”

**Explanation:** The operator entered an incorrect reply to message AVMnnn.

**System action:** The system issues message AVMnnn again.

**Operator response:** Enter a correct reply to message AVMnnn.

**Module:** AVFMS

**Source:** Availability manager

**Routing Code:** *

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**AVM010E**  AVM ENDED ABNORMALLY (ABEND=S*scde* REASON=reason-code)

**Explanation:** The availability manager address space ended abnormally.

In the message text:

- **Scde** The system completion code.
- **reason-code** The reason code. If no reason code exists, NONE appears in this field.

**System action:** The availability manager releases its resources and ends. Data about subsystems previously defined to the availability manager may be lost. If availability manager is restarted, the subsystems must redefine themselves to the availability manager.

**Operator response:** Notify the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Module:** AVFMH

**Source:** Availability manager

**Routing Code:** 1,10
AVM011E • AVM012E

**Descriptor Code:** 11

---

**AVM011E**  ENSURE A TAKEOVER IS IN PROGRESS FOR THE \{ACTIVE|BACKUP\} ELEMENT OF RSE \rsename\

**Explanation:** The system issues this message twice after issuing message AVM004I.

In the message text:

\rsename\ The recoverable service element (RSE) formed by the failing subsystem and the alternate subsystem.

**ACTIVE**

The message appears on the system console for the specified BACKUP element.

**BACKUP**

The message appears on the system console for the failing ACTIVE element.

**System action:** If BACKUP appears in the message text, the system deletes the message when I/O prevention is complete.

If ACTIVE appears in the message text, the system deletes the message when the backup subsystem takes over.

**Operator response:** Do the following:

- When BACKUP appears in the message, ensure that a takeover is in progress for the RSE on the alternate subsystem. If a takeover is not in progress, enter the IMS SWITCH command to initiate takeover.
- When ACTIVE appears in the message, ensure that a takeover is in progress for the RSE on the active subsystem. If a takeover is not in progress, enter the IMS SWITCH command to start a takeover.
  - If you cannot start a takeover, do one of the following to disable the system:
    - Switch the direct access storage device (DASD).
    - Perform a system reset.
  - If you disabled the system, reply UNLOCK to message AVM005A.

**Module:** AVFKP

**Source:** Availability manager

**Routing Code:** 1,10

**Descriptor Code:** 11

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**AVM012E**  INITIATE MANUAL I/O PREVENTION FOR SUBSYSTEM \ssid\, FAILING ACTIVE ELEMENT OF RSE \rsename\. I/O PREVENTION COULD NOT BE INITIATED BY AVM.

**Explanation:** The availability manager could not prevent a failing active subsystem from performing I/O to external data base(s) shared with the backup subsystem.

In the message text:

\ssid\ The subsystem identifier.

\rsename\ The recoverable service element (RSE) that contains the failing subsystem.

**System action:** The availability manager removes the failing active subsystem from the RSE. The system takes an SVC dump. The system may write a logrec data set error record.

**Operator response:** Do the following:

- Disable the system on which message AVM012E appears by doing one of the following:
  - Switch the direct access storage device (DASD).
  - Perform a system reset.
- Reply UNLOCK to message AVM005A if message AVM005A was issued on the system where the alternate subsystem is running.
- 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.
AVM022I • AVM032I

Module: AVFLT
Source: Availability manager
Routing Code: 1,10
Descriptor Code: 11

AVM022I AVM START FAILED (ABEND=S\text{cde}, REASON=reason-code)

Explanation: The system could not build a new address space for the availability manager.

In the message text:
\text{S\text{cde}} The abend code.

\text{reason-code} The reason code. If no reason code exists, NONE appears in this field.

System action: The system does not initialize a new availability manager. The system writes an SVC dump. The system may write a logrec data set error record.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module: AVFJA
Source: Availability manager
Routing Code: *
Descriptor Code: 5

AVM031I SUBSYSTEM ssid ASID asid CONNECTION TO AVM COMPLETED

Explanation: A subsystem in the specified address space successfully connected to the availability manager.

In the message text:
\text{ssid} The subsystem identifier.

\text{asid} The address space identifier (ASID) of the address space where the subsystem is running.

System action: The system connects the availability manager and the subsystem. The system routes this message to the system log.

Module: AVFJA
Source: Availability manager
Routing Code: 10
Descriptor Code: 4

AVM032I SUBSYSTEM ssid ASID asid CONNECTION TO AVM FAILED (REASON CODE=reason-code)

Explanation: A subsystem failed to connect to the availability manager. When requesting the connection, the subsystem issued the CALLAVM macro with the TYPE=JOINAVM parameter.

In the message text:
\text{ssid} The subsystem identifier.

\text{asid} The identifier for the address space where the subsystem is running.

\text{reason-code} The reason code. If no reason code exists, NONE appears in this field.

System action: The system routes this message to the system log. The system continues processing.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
AVM033I • AVM035I

System programmer response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module: AVFJA
Source: Availability manager
Routing Code: 10
Descriptor Code: 4

AVM033I SUBSYSTEM ssid ASID asid CONNECTION TO RSE rsename COMPLETED

Explanation: A subsystem became a member of the specified recoverable service element (RSE).

In the message text:

ssid The subsystem identifier.
asid The address space identifier (ASID) of the address space where the subsystem is running.
rsename The recoverable service element (RSE) formed by the subsystem and an alternate subsystem.

System action: The system routes this message to the system log. The system continues processing.

Module: AVFJB
Source: Availability manager
Routing Code: 10
Descriptor Code: 4

AVM034I SUBSYSTEM ssid ASID asid CONNECTION TO RSE rsename FAILED (REASON CODE = reason-code)

Explanation: The availability manager could not make a subsystem a member of a recoverable service element (RSE). The subsystem asked to become a member of the RSE by issuing the CALLVM macro with the TYPE=JOINRSE parameter.

In the message text:

ssid The subsystem identifier.
asid The address space identifier (ASID) of the address space where the subsystem is running.
rsename The RSE for which the subsystem requested membership.
reason-code The reason code. If no reason code exists, NONE appears in this field.

System action: The system routes this message to the system log. The system continues processing.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module: AVFJB
Source: Availability manager
Routing Code: 10
Descriptor Code: 4

AVM035I SUBSYSTEM ssid ASID asid TERMINATION FROM AVM [COMPLETED|IN PROGRESS] OPTION = [NORMAL|ABEND]

Explanation: The availability manager has disconnected, or is disconnecting, a subsystem.

One of the following occurred:
The subsystem asked to disconnect from the availability manager.
The availability manager found that the address space containing the subsystem ended.

In the message text:

ssid  The subsystem identifier.
asid  The address space identifier (ASID) of the address space where the subsystem is running.

IN PROGRESS
   AVM is disconnecting the specified subsystem.

COMPLETED
   AVM successfully disconnected the specified subsystem.

NORMAL
   The subsystem ended normally.

ABEND
   The subsystem ended abnormally.

System action: The system routes this message to the system log.

If COMPLETED appears in the message, the availability manager disconnected the subsystem. The system continues processing.

If IN PROGRESS appears in the message, the system removes the subsystem from a recoverable service element (RSE) if it was part of an RSE. Then the availability manager disconnects the subsystem. The system issues message AVM035I again with COMPLETED in the text.

Module: AVFLA
Source: Availability manager
Routing Code: 10
Descriptor Code: 4

AVM036I

Explanation: A subsystem asked to be disconnected from the availability manager. The subsystem issued the CALLAVM macro with the TYPE=LEAVEAVM parameter.

In the message text:

ssid  The subsystem identifier.
asid  The address space identifier (ASID) of the address space where the subsystem is running.

NORMAL
   The subsystem ended normally.

ABEND
   The subsystem ended abnormally.

System action: The availability manager stops processing the request. The system routes this message to the system log.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module: AVFLA
Source: Availability manager
Routing Code: 10
Descriptor Code: 4
AVM037I  •  AVM038I

AVM037I  SUBSYSTEM ssid ASID asid TERMINATION FROM RSE rsename COMPLETED, OPTION = [IOP | TAKEOVER | NORMAL]

Explanation: To remove a subsystem from a recoverable service element (RSE), the availability manager issued the CALLAVM macro with the TYPE=LEAVERSE parameter. In the message text:

ssid    The subsystem identifier.
asid    The address space identifier (ASID) of the address space where the subsystem is running.
rsename The RSE from which the availability manager removed the subsystem.

NORMAL    The subsystem requested a LEAVERSE with OPTION=NORMAL.
TAKEOVER  The subsystem requested a LEAVERSE with OPTION=TAKEOVER.
IOP       The subsystem requested a LEAVERSE with OPTION=IOP (I/O prevention).

System action: The system issues message AVM037I. The system issues message AVM039I. The availability manager removes the subsystem from the RSE.

Module: AVFLR
Source: Availability manager
Routing Code: 10
Descriptor Code: 4

AVM038I  SUBSYSTEM ssid ASID asid TERMINATION FROM RSE rsename FAILED, OPTION = [NORMAL | TAKEOVER | IOP] (REASON CODE = reason-code)

Explanation: The availability manager failed to remove a subsystem from a recoverable service element (RSE). The subsystem issued a CALLAVM macro with the TYPE=LEAVERSE parameter.

In the message text:

ssid    The subsystem identifier.
asid    The address space identifier (ASID) of the address space where the subsystem is running.
rsename The RSE from which the availability manager removed the subsystem.

NORMAL    The subsystem requested a LEAVERSE with OPTION=NORMAL.
TAKEOVER  The subsystem requested a LEAVERSE with OPTION=TAKEOVER.
IOP       The subsystem requested a LEAVERSE with OPTION=IOP (I/O prevention).

reason-code The reason code. If no reason code exists, NONE appears in this field.

System action: The availability manager stops processing the request. The system routes this message to the system log.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module: AVFLR
Source: Availability manager
Routing Code: 10
Descriptor Code: 4
AVM039I  SUBSYSTEM ssid ASID asid TERMINATION FROM RSE rsename COMPLETE

Explanation: The availability manager removed a subsystem from a recoverable service element (RSE). The request to remove the subsystem came from one of the following:

- The subsystem itself
- The availability manager

In the message text:

ssid  The subsystem identifier.
asid  The address space identifier (ASID) of the address space where the subsystem is running.
rsename  The RSE from which the availability manager removed the subsystem.

System action: The system issues message AVM039I. The system issues message AVM037I. The system continues processing.

Module: AVFLR
Source: Availability manager
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4
Chapter 6. AXR messages

AXR0101I  SYSTEM REXX (AXR) IS ALREADY ACTIVE
Explanation: A request to start System REXX was received, however it is already active.
System action: The system ignores the start request.
Module: AXRINIT
Source: System REXX (SCAXR)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

AXR0102I  SYSTEM REXX INITIALIZATION COMPLETE
Explanation: System REXX initialization is now complete.
System action: System REXX is ready for work.
Module: AXRINIT
Source: System REXX (SCAXR)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

AXR0103I  SYSTEM REXX HAS ENDED
Explanation: System REXX processing ended either in response to a system command or unexpectedly as a result of a serious system problem.
System action: System REXX ends.
Operator response: Contact your system programmer if there are error messages accompanying this message.
System programmer response: No action is required if this is a normal termination of System REXX processing. If this is an error situation, see the message associated with the error.
Module: AXRINMTR
Source: System REXX (SCAXR)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

AXR0104I  ASCRE FOR SYSTEM REXX FAILED. RC=rc, RSN=rsn
Explanation: System REXX was unable to start because the ASCRE macro request failed.
In the message text:
rc The return code provided by the ASCRE macro.
rsn The reason code provided by the ASCRE macro.
System action: System REXX does not initialize.
Operator response: Contact your system programmer.
System programmer response: Lookup the return/reason codes from ASCRE in z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN to determine the root cause of the problem.
Module: AXRINSTR
**AXR0105I • AXR0107I**

**Source:** System REXX (SCAXR)

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**AXR0105I** SYSTEM REXX MUST BE STARTED AS A STARTED TASK. JOB *jobname* IS IGNORED

**Explanation:** The named batch job tried to start System REXX. System REXX cannot be a batch job, it must be a started task.

In the message text:

*jobname* The name of the batch job.

**System action:** The system ignored the request to start System REXX.

**Operator response:** To start AXR, issue START AXRPSTRT.

**Module:** AXRINIT

**Source:** System REXX (SCAXR)

**Routing Code:** 1,2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**AXR0106I** THE JOBNAME FOR SYSTEM REXX IS NOT CORRECT. JOB *jobname* IS IGNORED

**Explanation:** The jobname for the System REXX address space is AXR. The address space is not started.

In the message text:

*jobname* The name of the batch job.

**System action:** The system ignored the request to start System REXX.

**Operator response:** Issue START AXRPSTRT to start System REXX.

**Module:** AXRINIT

**Source:** System REXX (SCAXR)

**Routing Code:** 1,2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**AXR0107I** SYSTEM REXX SUBSYSTEM INITIALIZATION FAILED. *servicename* RETURN CODE=*returncode* REASON CODE=*reasoncode*

**Explanation:** One of the services used to set up the subsystem interface connection for System REXX failed.

In the message text:

*servicename* The name of the system service that failed.

$returncode$ The return code from the failing service.

$reasoncode$ The reason code from the failing service.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** Provide the message text to the System Programmer.

**System programmer response:** Look up the failing service and return code in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN* to determine the cause of the problem.

**Module:** AXRINSSI

**Source:** System REXX (SCAXR)
AXR0108I • AXR0110I

Routing Code: 1,2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

AXR0108I  SYSTEM REXX WAS NOT STARTED UNDER THE MASTER SUBSYSTEM.

Explanation: The operator attempted to start the System REXX address space under a subsystem other than MASTER.

System action: System REXX fails to initialize.

Operator response: Issue START AXRPSTRRT to start System REXX.

Module: AXRINIT

Source: System REXX (SCAXR)
Routing Code: 1,2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

AXR0109I  THE STARTED TASK ID FOR SYSTEM REXX IS NOT CORRECT. STID={stid} IS INGORED

Explanation: The started task ID for the System REXX address space must be AXR.

In the message text:

stid  The name of the started task ID.

System action: The system ignored the request to start System REXX.

Operator response: Enter START AXRPSTRRT to restart System REXX.

Module: AXRINIT

Source: System REXX (SCAXR)
Routing Code: 1,2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

AXR0110I  SYSTEM REXX SUBSYSTEM DEACTIVATION FAILED. servicename RETURN CODE=returncode REASON CODE=reasoncode

Explanation: One of the services used to deactivate the subsystem interface connection for System REXX failed.

In the message text:

servicename  The name of the system service that failed.

returncode  The return code from the failing service.

reasoncode  The reason code from the failing service.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Provide the message text to the System Programmer.

System programmer response: Look up the failing service and return code in z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN and determine the cause of the problem.

Module: AXRINMTR

Source: System REXX (SCAXR)
Routing Code: 1,2,10
Descriptor Code: 4
**AXR0111I • AXR0112I**

**AXR0111I**  AXRUSER VALUE OF *axruservalue* IS REJECTED BY RACROUTE REQUEST=*racrouteservice*.
RACROUTE (SAF) RETCODE=*returncode*, RACF RETCODE=*racfreturncode*, RACF RSNCODE=*racfreasoncode*. ANY SUBSEQUENT USE OF AXRUSER WILL BE REJECTED.

**Explanation:** The value specified for AXRUSER in AXRxx did not pass the authorization check. Any subsequent use of AXRUSER in AXREXX invocations will be rejected.

In the message text:

*axruservalue*  
The value of AXRUSER specified in AXRxx.

*racrouteservice*  
The name of the RACROUTE service that failed.

*returncode*  
The SAF return code.

*racfreturncode*  
The RACF return code.

*racfreasoncode*  
The RACF reason code.

**System action:** System REXX rejects AXREXX invocations with SECURITY=BYAXRUSER.

**Operator response:** Inform the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** See [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide](https://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/zos/v2r1/index.jsp?topic=/zos/mvs/prm/asmagsg.htm) for guidance on how to set up AXRUSER.

**Module:** AXRRINCRE

**Source:** System REXX (SCAXR)

**Routing Code:** 2,9,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**AXR0112I**  DYNALLOC FOR *datasetname* ACCESSED THROUGH *howaccessed* FAILED. RC=rc, RSN=rsn

**Explanation:** A data set specified in the REXXLIB concatenation failed in allocation.

In the message text:

*datasetname*  
The name of the data set.

*howaccessed*  
The specified volume or catalog if no volume was specified.

*rc*  
The return code provided by the DYNALLOC macro.

*rsn*  
The reason code provided by the DYNALLOC macro.

**System action:** If this message is issued during AXR initialization and the data set is SYS1.SAXREXEC, the AXR address space stops; otherwise, the data set is removed from the concatenation.

**Operator response:** Contact your system programmer.

**System programmer response:** See the return and reason codes from DYNALLOC in [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide](https://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/zos/v2r1/index.jsp?topic=/zos/mvs/prm/asmagsg.htm) to determine the cause of the problem. Also look for any message that DYNALLOC might have issued.

**Module:** AXRINVALC

**Source:** System REXX (SCAXR)

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 12
AXR0113I  DATA SET  datasetname  ACCESSED THROUGH  howaccessed  text

Explanation: A data set specified in the REXXLIB concatenation is not the correct type. The data set must be a PDS or PDSE.

In the message text:

datasetname
   The name of the data set.

howaccessed
   The specified volume or catalog if no volume was specified.

text

HAS INCORRECT DSORG
   The DSORG of the specified data set is incorrect. The data set must be a PDS or PDSE.

HAS INCORRECT RECORD LENGTH
   The record length of the specified data set does not match that of SYS1.SAXREXEC.

HAS INCORRECT RECORD FORMAT
   The record format of the specified data set does not match that of SYS1.SAXREXEC.

DOES NOT RESIDE ON THE SPECIFIED VOLUME
   The data set does not reside on the specified volume.

REMOVED FROM CONCATENATION TO MAKE ROOM FOR SYS1.SAXREXEC
   The data set was removed from the REXXLIB concatenation in order to append sys1.saxreexec to the end of the concatenation (otherwise the 255 data set limit would be exceeded when SYS1.SAXREXEC is appended).

DOES NOT EXIST
   The data set does not exist, although a catalog entry for it may.

System action: If this message is issued during AXR initialization and the data set is SYS1.SAXREXEC, the AXR address space stops; otherwise the data set is removed from the concatenation. In the case where this is issued after AXR has initialized, the AXREXX request will fail and the started address space that would have run the exec will terminate.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the problem with the specified data set.

Module: AXRINALC

Source: System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 12

AXR0114I  DYNALLOC REXXLIB CONCATENATION FAILED.  RC=rc,  RSN=rsh

Explanation: The attempt to concatenate the data sets specified by the REXXLIB AXRnn parameter failed.

In the message text:

rc
   The return code provided by the DYNALLOC macro.

rsh
   The reason code provided by the DYNALLOC macro.

System action: If this message is issued during AXR initialization, AXR will terminate. In the case where this is issued after AXR has initialized, the AXREXX request will fail and the started address space that would have run the exec will terminate.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response: See the return and reason codes from DYNALLOC in z/OS MVS Programming Authorized Assembler Services Guide to determine the cause of the problem. Also look for any message that DYNALLOC might have issued.
AXR0115E • AXR0200I

Module: AXRINALC
Source: System REXX (SCAXR)
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 12

AXR0115E  TOTAL NUMBER OF EXTENTS IN REXXLIB CONCATENATION EXCEEDS SYSTEM LIMIT.
ALTER CONCATENATION AND RESTART SYSTEM REXX.

Explanation: The total number of extents in data sets used in the System REXX Rexxlib concatenation exceeds the
system limit. See [z/OS DFSMS Using Data Sets] for more details.

System action: The system REXX address space (AXR) terminates if this is detected during initialization. If detected
after System REXX initializes, no new work can start.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response: If this problem occurred after System REXX initialized, terminate System REXX by
issuing FORCE AXR,ARM at the operator console.

Determine which data sets should be removed from the concatenation and modify AXRnn parmlib members
accordingly to reduce the total number of extents to an acceptable value.

Restart System REXX.

Module: AXRINALC, AXRENEXE
Source: System REXX (SCAXR)
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 3,12

AXR0116I  SYSTEM REXX IS TERMINATING.

Explanation: Some system event or environmental condition has caused System REXX to terminate.

System action: System REXX will wait for a period of time for active requests to complete. Once active requests
have completed or the time period has expired System REXX ends.

Operator response: If the termination of System REXX is unexpected, contact your system programmer.

System programmer response: Check the System Log for additional messages which may indicate why System
REXX terminated.

Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 12

AXR0200I  SYSREXX STATUS DISPLAY
SYSTEM REXX STARTED AT hh:mm:ss
ON mm/dd/yyyy
PARMLIB MEMBERS: memname
CPF: cpf (systemorsysplex)
AXRUSER: IBMUSER
TIMEINT: timeint
TMP:ENABLED|NOT ENABLED
SUBSYSTEM: subsystem
REQUESTS QUEUED: numberqueued
newworkstatus
REXX WORKER TASKS:
ACTIVE: activeworkertasks
TOTAL: totalworkertasks
IDLE: numberidletasks
MAX: maxworkertasks
ASYNC: numbersonasync
SYNC: numbersonsync
UNTIMED numbersonountimed

TSO SERVER SPACES:
ACTIVE: ActiveTsoServers
TOTAL: TotalTsoServers
IDLE: numberidleservers
MAX: maxtsoservers
ASYNC: numbertsoyesasync
SYNC: numbertsoyessync
UNTIMED numbersonountimed

Explanation: The response to the SYSREXX STATUS command.
In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) when the AXR address space was started.

mm/dd/yyyy
The date when the AXR was started.

memname
The name of the parmlib members that were used.
cpf
The command prefix for System REXX
(systemorsysplex)
Whether the CPF is defined just for the system or for the entire Sysplex.
axruser
The value of AXRUSER.
timeint
The default timeout interval.

| TMP:ENABLED |
| TSO=YES requests will use the TMP (terminal monitor program) |

| TMP:NOT ENABLED |
| TSO=YES requests will use the TSO Environment Service. |

 subsystem
Subsystem name.

numberqueued
The number of AXREXX EXECUTE requests waiting for service.

newworkstatus
Indicates whether new work is being accepted or rejected because there are too many waiting requests.

activeworkertasks
The number of tasks executing TSO=NO execs.

totalworkertasks
The sum of idle and active worker tasks.

numberidletasks
The number of worker tasks waiting to execute TSO=NO requests.

maxworkertasks
The maximum number of worker tasks.

numbertsoyesasync
The number of asynchronous TSO=NO requests currently being executed.

numbertsoynosync
The number of synchronous TSO=NO requests currently being executed.

numbertsoyessync
The number of untimed TSO=NO requests currently being executed.

ActiveTsoServers
The number of active TSO Server address spaces.
**AXR0201I**

TotalTsoServers
- The total number of TSO Server address spaces.

numberidleservers
- The number of TSO server address spaces waiting to execute REXX execs.

maxtsoservers
- The maximum number of TSO Server address spaces.

numbertsoyesasync
- The number of asynchronous TSO=YES requests currently being executed.

numbertsoyessync
- The number of synchronous TSO=YES requests currently being executed.

numbertsoyesuntimed
- The number of untimed TSO=YES requests currently being executed.

**System action:** System REXX processing continues.

**Operator response:** N/A

**System programmer response:** N/A

**Module:** AXROCSS

**Source:** System REXX (SCAXR)

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 5,8,9

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**AXR0201I**

SYSREXX STATUS DETAIL EXEC=execname CJBN=jobname CASID=asid TSO=y/n T/L=timelimit
REQTOKEN=reqtoken1reqtoken2 EJBN=ejobname EASID=easid TCB=etcb CPU=ctime
TIME=realtime NO ACTIVE REQUESTS FOUND

**Explanation:** SYSREXX STATUS,DETAIL command response.

In the message text:

execname
- The name of the REXX exec being executed.

jobname
- The name of the job that invoked AXREXX.

asid
- The Primary ASID of the Task that invoked AXREXX.

y/n
- Indicates whether the Exec runs in the TSO environment.

timelimit
- The time limit associated with the request.

reqtoken1
- The first half of the request token of the request.

reqtoken2
- The second half of the request token of the request.

ejobname
- The name of the job that is running the REXX exec.

easid
- The ASID of the task running the REXX exec.

etcb
- The TCB address of the task running the exec.

cputime
- The total cpu time used by the exec. This has the following format:
  - sss.tttS when the time is less than 1000 seconds
  - hh:mm:ss when the time is at least 1000 but less than 100 hours
  - hhhh:mm when the time is at least 100 hours
  - ******** when the time exceeds 10000 hours.
**AXR0202I • AXR0203I**

*realtime*  The elapsed (wall clock) time used by the exec. Uses the same format as CPU.

**System action:**  The system continues processing.

**Module:**  AXROCSSD

**Source:**  System REXX (SCAXR)

**Routing Code:**  -

**Descriptor Code:**  5,8,9

```
AXR0202I  SYSREXX REXXLIB DISPLAY ENTRY VOLUME DATA SET
          entrynumber volser datasetname

Explanation:  The SYSREXX REXXLIB command response.
In the message text:

`entrynumber`  The data set entry number.

`volser`  The volume serial associated with the data set.

`datasetname`  The name of the data set.

**System action:**  The system continues processing.

**Module:**  AXROCRXL

**Source:**  System REXX (SCAXR)

**Routing Code:**  -

**Descriptor Code:**  5,8,9

```

```
AXR0203I  AXREXX INVOCATION OF execname FAILED. RETCODE=retcode RSNCODE=rsncode
          REQTOKEN=reqtoken1reqtoken2 DIAG1=diag1 DIAG2=diag2 DIAG3=diag3 DIAG4=diag4

Explanation:  A failure was encountered when attempting to execute the specified REXX exec.
In the message text:

`execname`  The name of the specified exec.

`retcode`  The return code from the AXREXX macro.

`rsncode`  The reason code from the AXREXX macro.

`reqtoken1`  The first half of the request token of the request.

`reqtoken2`  The second half of the request token of the request.

`diag1`  AXRDIAG1 code in the AXRDIAG area.

`diag2`  AXRDIAG2 code in the AXRDIAG area.

`diag3`  AXRDIAG3 code in the AXRDIAG area.

`diag4`  AXRDIAG4 code in the AXRDIAG area.

**System action:**  The system continues processing.

**Operator response:**  Contact the System Programmer.

**System programmer response:**  Examine the return code, reason code and REXXDIAG values returned in the message to determine the cause of the error.

**Module:**  AXRRXWK

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AXR0204I  •  AXR0206I

Source:  System REXX (SCAXR)
Routing Code:  -
Descriptor Code:  5

AXR0204I  SYSREXX sysrexxkeyword NOT AUTHORIZED

Explanation:  The invoker is not authorized to invoke the MODIFY AXR,SYSREXX command with the specified keyword.

In the message text:

sysrexxkeyword

The name of the specified SYSREXX keyword.

System action:  The system continues processing.

Operator response:  Contact the System Programmer.

System programmer response:  Provide the operator with the proper authority to issue the MODIFY AXR,SYSREXX command. See z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide for details.

Module:  AXROCPRC
Source:  System REXX (SCAXR)
Routing Code:  -
Descriptor Code:  5

AXR0205I  execname text

Explanation:  An error was detected attempting to execute the specified exec.

In the message text:

execname

The name of the specified exec.

EXEC NOT AUTHORIZED

The invoker was not authorized to call the specified exec.

MISMATCHED QUOTES

A quote was not properly matched with another quote.

System action:  The request is rejected and the system continues processing.

Operator response:  Contact the System Programmer.

System programmer response:  If the operator is not authorized, provide the operator with the proper authority to issue the MODIFY AXR,<execname> command; otherwise, correct the command. See z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide for details.

Module:  AXROCPRC
Source:  System REXX (SCAXR)
Routing Code:  -
Descriptor Code:  5

AXR0206I  STOP AXR COMMAND IGNORED. ISSUE FORCE AXR,ARM TO END SYSTEM REXX.

Explanation:  The system ignored the STOP AXR command. To end AXR, use the FORCE AXR,ARM command.

System action:  The command is ignored.

Operator response:  Use FORCE AXR,ARM to end System REXX.

Module:  AXROCSRVR
Source:  System REXX (SCAXR)

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AXR0207I  SYSTEM REXX SUBSYSTEM COMMAND PROCESSING ENDED

Explanation: System REXX control blocks have been damaged, making it impossible to accept commands over the SSI. Use the MODIFY AXR command instead.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Contact the System Programmer.

System programmer response: Gather any relevant documentation and search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module: AXROCSSI
Source: System REXX (SCAXR)
Routing Code: 2, 10
Descriptor Code: 12

AXR0402I  THE NUMBER OF WAITING AND ACTIVE AXREXX REQUESTS HAS EXCEEDED THE MAXIMUM ALLOWED.

Explanation: The number of waiting and active AXREXX requests has exceeded 5000.

System action: Subsequent AXREXX requests will be rejected until the number of waiting and active requests drops below 4000.

Module: AXRRXMAR
Source: System REXX (SCAXR)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4, 12

AXR0403I  NEW SYSTEM REXX REQUESTS CAN NOW BE ACCEPTED.

Explanation: The number of waiting and active AXREXX requests had exceeded 5000, but the current number has dropped below 4000.

System action: Subsequent AXREXX requests will be accepted.

Module: AXRRXWK
Source: System REXX (SCAXR)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4, 12

AXR0500I  AXREXX OUTPUT DISPLAY EXECNAME=execname REQTOKEN=reqtoken1reqtoken2

Explanation: The display includes the SAY, TRACE output and REXX error messages from the REXX exec. In the message text:

execname
   The name of the EXEC.

reqtoken1
   The first half of the request token.

reqtoken2
   The second half of the request token.

Module: AXRENWTO
AXR0502I  •  AXR0700I

Source:  System REXX (SCAXR)
Routing Code:  -
Descriptor Code:  5,8,9

AXR0502I  REXX enotype ENVIRONMENT FAILED INITIALIZATION. IRXINIT RETCODE=retcode. IRXINIT RSNCODE=rsncode. IRXINIT RETURNED THE FOLLOWING MESSAGES: irxinit msgs

Explanation:  When attempting to start a REXX environment, the REXX IRXINIT service returned a return code indicating some type of environmental error.

In the message text:

enotype  Type of environment, either TSO=YES or TSO=NO
retcode  Return code from IRXINIT
rsncode  Return code from IRXINIT

System action:  System REXX terminates.

Operator response:  Contact System Programmer.

System programmer response:  Refer to the REXX messages that are associated with the failure that are contained in this message.

Routing Code:  2,10
Descriptor Code:  12

| AXR0503I  AXRRXWKD IS NO LONGER LISTED AS AUTHORIZED IN IKJTSOXX. TMP IS NO LONGER ENABLED. |
| Explanation:  For SYSREXX to use the TMP (terminal monitor program), AXRRXWKD must be listed as an authorized command in IKJTSOxx, however, it no longer is. |
| System action:  System REXX will no longer process TSO=YES requests using the TMP. The current request will be retried under the TSO Environment Service. |
| Operator response:  Contact your System Programmer. |
| System programmer response:  The TSO Authorized Commands table must have changed to exclude AXRRXWKD after System REXX started. Add AXRRXWKD back into the table, using SET IKJTSO and restart System REXX. |
| Routing Code:  2,10 |
| Descriptor Code:  4

AXR0700I  ERROR(S) FOUND PROCESSING PARMLIB MEMBER=memname: text

Explanation:  The system could not obtain the needed information from a parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname  The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR PARMLIB BUFFER
The system did not have enough storage to process the parmlib member.

DYNAMIC ALLOCATION OF PARMLIB FAILED
The system could not allocate the parmlib member.

SYNTAX ERROR FOUND IN PARMLIB MEMBER
One or more syntax errors were found in the member.

PARSER FAILURE
The parser encountered an internal error.
OTHER PARMLIB ERROR

Accompanying messages explained the error.

System action: The system might ignore the parmlib member except for the case of syntax error.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: If syntax errors are found, correct the errors. Retry the request. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module: AXRIPPRM
Source: System REXX (SCAXR)
Routing Code: 2, 10
Descriptor Code: 12

AXR0501I  SYSTEM REXX IS WAITING FOR SECURITY PRODUCT INITIALIZATION.

Explanation: The system is waiting for the product to initialize.

System action: The System REXX (AXR) address space delays initialization until the security product initializes.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Evaluate why the security product is not initializing. If you do not want to delay System REXX initialization, remove the AXRUSER parmlib specification from the AXRnn member.

Module: AXRINCRE
Source: System REXX (SCAXR)
Routing Code: 1, 10
Descriptor Code: 7, 11

AXR0800I  traceoptn IS NOT A VALID SYSTEM REXX TRACE OPTION FOR SYSAXR. ALLOWABLE OPTIONS ARE ALL, RXCLIENT, ERROR, COMMAND, RXSERVER, AXRINFO, AXRCMD, AXRWTO, AXRMLWTO, AXRWAIT, EXEC=, CANCEL, GETRXLIB, REXXARGS AND REXXVARS.

Explanation: The string traceoptn was received as part of the trace options. This string does not represent a valid SYSAXR trace option.

In the message text:

traceoptn
The value of the invalid trace option specified.

System action: The system rejects the TRACE CT command.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Issue the TRACE CT command again and supply valid SYSAXR trace options.

Module: AXRCTST
Source: System REXX (SCAXR)
Routing Code: 2, 10
Descriptor Code: 5

AXR0801I  execname IS NOT A VALID NAME FOR AN EXEC.

Explanation: The operand of the EXEC= keyword is not a valid EXEC name.

In the message text:

execname
Is the value of the invalid exec name that was specified.

System action: The system rejects the TRACE CT command.
AXR0802I

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Issue the TRACE CT command again and supply a valid EXEC name.

Module: AXRCTST

Source: System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 5

AXR0802I CTRACE DEFINE FOR SYSAXR FAILED. RETCODE=rc, RSNCODE=rsn

Explanation: CTRACE DEFINE for the System REXX component trace failed.

In the message text:

rc The return code provided by the CTRACE macro.

rsn The reason code provided by the CTRACE macro.

System action: The System REXX address space (AXR) terminates.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: See the return code and reason code for CTRACE in the z/OS MVS Programming Authorized Assembler Services Guide. Ensure that parmlib member CTIAXR00 exists in SYS1.PARMLIB and has no syntax errors.

Module: AXRCTDEF

Source: System REXX (SCAXR)

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 12
Chapter 7. BCD messages

z/OS Batch Runtime messages, with the message prefix BCD, writes messages to the file specified on the JCL //BCDOUT statement.

BCD0101E Internal error occurred in class-name:method-name, reason=reason-text.
Explanation: An internal error occurred in z/OS Batch Runtime and was detected by the indicated class and method. In the message text:

*method-name*
Name of the method detecting the error.

*reason-text*
The internal reason code.

System action: z/OS Batch Runtime continues if possible.
User response: If you cannot correct the problem, contact IBM Support.

BCD0102E Exception occurred: exception-text.
Explanation: An exception occurred in the batch runtime. In the message text:

*exception-text*
Describes the exception-text and trace back.

System action: z/OS Batch Runtime continues if possible.
User response: Use the exception text to diagnose the error. Follow your local procedures to contact IBM for support.

BCD0103E Unexpected condition: reason-text.
Explanation: An unexpected condition has occurred in the batch runtime. In the message text:

*reason-text*
Describes the condition.

System action: z/OS Batch Runtime continues if possible.
User response: Use the reason text to diagnose the error. Follow your local procedures to contact IBM for support.

BCD0104E Batch Runtime terminating abnormally.
Explanation: An unrecoverable error has occurred that causes the Batch Runtime to terminate. Messages will have been previously issued which describe the error.

System action: The Batch Runtime terminates.
User response: Correct the error and retry.

BCD0110I Installation verification processing started.
Explanation: The installation verification procedure (IVP) started.
System action: None
User response: None
BCD0111I  BCD0116E

BCD0111I  Installation verification processing (IVP) completed.
Explanation:  The installation verification procedure completed.
System action:  None
User response:  None

BCD0112I  Report being written to file-name.
Explanation:  The installation verification procedure has started writing a summary report to the file-name indicated.
In the message text:
file-name
   The file name to which the report is written.
System action:  None
User response:  None

BCD0113E  Unable to open report file file-name: reason=reason-text.
Explanation:  The installation verification program is unable to write a summary report to the file-name with the indicated reason. In the message text:
file-name
   Name of the file.
reason-text
   The reason the class-name failed.
System action:  The installation procedure continues but the summary report is not written to the file.
User response:  None.

BCD0114I  Program parameters ignored.
Explanation:  The installation verification program was invoked with program arguments. However, no arguments are accepted.
System action:  The program arguments are ignored.
User response:  Remove any program arguments and retry.

BCD0115E  Unrecognized option option.
Explanation:  The installation verification program was invoked with an unrecognized option. In the message text:
option
   The name of the option.
System action:  The installation verification program terminates.
User response:  Correct the installation verification option and retry.

BCD0116E  Value not allowed for option option.
Explanation:  The installation verification program was invoked with an incorrect value for an option. In the message text:
option
   Name of the option
System action:  The installation verification program terminates.
User response:  Correct the installation verification option and retry.
BCD0117E  Value required for option "option".
Explanation: The installation verification program was invoked but a required value is missing for the indicated option. In the message text:

option  Name of the option

System action: The installation verification program terminates.
User response: Correct the installation verification option and retry.

BCD0118I  Report completed, number lines written.
Explanation: The installation verification program (IVP) has created a summary report containing a number of lines. In the message text:

number  The number of lines written by the IVP.

System action: None.
User response: None.

BCD0201E  Unrecognized Batch Runtime option option.
Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime configuration option is not recognized. In the message text:

option  Name of the option

System action: z/OS Batch Runtime ends.
User response: Correct the option, and restart. For information about z/OS Batch Runtime options, see the topic Configuration options for z/OS Batch Runtime in z/OS Batch Runtime Planning and User’s Guide.

BCD0202E  Batch Runtime option option value required.
Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime configuration option requires a value. In the message text:

option  Name of the option

System action: z/OS Batch Runtime ends.
User response: Provide a z/OS Batch Runtime option, and restart. For information about z/OS Batch Runtime options, see the topic Configuration options for z/OS Batch Runtime in z/OS Batch Runtime Planning and User’s Guide.

BCD0203E  Batch Runtime option option has value option-value that is not valid.
Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime configuration option has an incorrect value. In the message text:

option  Name of the option
option-value  Value of the option

System action: z/OS Batch Runtime ends.
User response: Correct the value for the option, and restart. For information about z/OS Batch Runtime options, see the topic Configuration options for z/OS Batch Runtime in z/OS Batch Runtime Planning and User’s Guide.

BCD0204E  Batch Runtime option option has a suffix that is not valid.
Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime configuration option has a suffix that is not valid. In the message text:

option  Name of the option

You cannot specify a suffix of zero.
System action: z/OS Batch Runtime ends.
BCD0205E  •  BCD0208I

User response: Correct the suffix for the option, and restart. For information about z/OS Batch Runtime options, see the topic about Configuration options for z/OS Batch Runtime in z/OS Batch Runtime Planning and User’s Guide.

BCD0205E  z/OS Batch Runtime option option is required.

Explanation: Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime configuration option is required but was not specified. In the message text:

  option   Name of the option

System action: z/OS Batch Runtime ends

User response: Add the option to z/OS Batch Runtime configuration, and restart. For information about z/OS Batch Runtime options, see the topic about Configuration options for z/OS Batch Runtime in z/OS Batch Runtime Planning and User’s Guide.

BCD0206I  z/OS Batch Runtime started at local-specific-time-and-date (build build-name framework framework-id).

Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime has started processing. In the message text:

  build-name   The build-name identifies the build level of the Batch Runtime.

  framework-id   The framework-id identifies the framework level of the Batch Runtime.

The time and date are locale specific. The format is:

  • Locale specific short day of week, for example Sun
  • Locale specific short abbreviated month, for example Jan
  • Day of month
  • Time in 24 hour clock at HH:MM:SS
  • Time zone abbreviation, for example EDT
  • Year

For example:

Sun Jul 24 16:17:00 EDT 2011

System action: None.

User response: None.

BCD0207I  Correct the errors and restart.

Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime has detected configuration errors and is ending.

System action: z/OS Batch Runtime ends

User response: See any messages that the system issued earlier in the log data set to correct the errors, then restart.

BCD0208I  Initialization started for z/OS Batch Runtime support class class-name.

Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime has invoked the specified support class for initialization. In the message text:

  class-name   Name of the support class

System action: None.

User response: None.
BCD0209I  Initialization complete for Batch Runtime support class class-name.

Explanation: The support class has completed initialization and is ready to process requests. In the message text:

class-name
    Name of the support class

System action: None.

User response: None.

BCD0210E  Unable to load z/OS Batch Runtime support class class-name: reason=reason-text.

Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime was unable to load the support class. In the message text:

class-name
    Name of the support class

reason-text
    Description of the error

System action: z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response: Use the reason text that the Java™ application provides to diagnose the error. Check that the class name is spelled correctly and is accessible on the z/OS Batch Runtime CLASSPATH. Correct the errors, and restart.

BCD0211E  Unable to invoke support class class-name method method-name: reason=reason-text.

Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime cannot invoke the Java method in the supported class. In the message text:

class-name
    Name of the support class

method-name
    Name of the Java method

reason-text
    Description of the error

System action: z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response: The support class is required to implement the named method for use by z/OS Batch Runtime. Verify that the support class name is correct and is accessible on the z/OS Batch Runtime CLASSPATH. Use the reason text that the Java application provides to diagnose the error. If the error persists, contact your support class provider for assistance.

BCD0212E  Java SDK bit mode unacceptable; current mode current-mode but required-mode is required.

Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime was not invoked using the 31-bit Java SDK. In the message text:

current-mode
    Current mode

required-mode
    Correct mode required for the environment

System action: z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response: Verify that z/OS Batch Runtime is running the 31-bit version of the JZOS launcher and that the CLASSPATH and LIBPATH environment variables have been configured correctly.

BCD0213E  Option option-name value option-value exceeds the maximum length of maximum-length.

Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime configuration option has a value that exceeds the maximum length allowed. In the message text:

option-name
    Name of the option
BCD0214I  Termination started for z/OS Batch Runtime support class **class-name**.

Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime support class is being invoked to end the specified support class. In the message text:

- **class-name**: Name of the support class

System action: None.
User response: None.

BCD0215I  Termination complete for z/OS Batch Runtime support class **class-name**.

Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime support class has ended. In the message text:

- **class-name**: Name of the support class

System action: None.
User response: None.

BCD0216E  Initialization failed for z/OS Batch Runtime support class **class-name**, reason=**reason-text**.

Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime support class has failed to initialize. In the message text:

- **class-name**: Name of the support class
- **reason-text**: Description of the error

System action: z/OS Batch Runtime ends.
User response: Use the reason text that the Java application provides to diagnose the error. The support class also might have issued additional messages describing the error.

BCD0217I  Termination failed for z/OS Batch Runtime support class **class-name**.

Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime support class has failed during end processing. In the message text:

- **class-name**: Name of the support class

System action: z/OS Batch Runtime continues to end.
User response: Use the **reason-text** that the Java program has returned to diagnose the error. The support class might have issued additional messages describing the error.

BCD0218I  z/OS Batch Runtime options in effect:

Explanation: The message provides the header for z/OS Batch Runtime options that are currently in effect. The options are listed in message BCD0219I.

System action: None.
User response: None.
**BCD0219I**  
`option-name=option-value`

**Explanation:**  
/z/OS Batch Runtime configuration option is currently being processed with the specified value. In the message text:

- `option-name`  
  Name of the option

- `option-value`  
  Value that /z/OS Batch Runtime uses for the option.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** None.

---

**BCD0220I**  
Unrecognized trace option `option-name=option-value` ignored; trace level set to OFF.

**Explanation:**  
The indicated trace option has an unrecognized value. In the message text:

- `option-name`  
  Name of the option

- `option-value`  
  Value that /z/OS Batch Runtime uses for the option.

**System action:**  
/z/OS Batch Runtime trace level is set to OFF, and trace records are not created.

**User response:** Correct the trace option, and restart. For a description of valid trace options and other troubleshooting information, see the topic about Troubleshooting for /z/OS Batch Runtime in /z/OS Batch Runtime Planning and User’s Guide.

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**BCD0221E**  
Argument count of `count` exceeds the maximum of `maximum-count` for `language-name` language.

**Explanation:**  
/z/OS Batch Runtime was configured to supply arguments to the application; however, the number of arguments exceeds the maximum allowed for an application. In the message text:

- `count`  
  Number of arguments that is not correct.

- `maximum-count`  
  Maximum number of the arguments allowed by the application

- `language-name`  
  Application language

**System action:**  
/z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

**User response:** Provide a correct number of arguments for the application language, and restart.

---

**BCD0223E**  
Application argument length of `argument-length` exceeds the maximum length of `maximum-length` for `language-name` language.

**Explanation:**  
An application argument exceeds the maximum length allowed for an application language. In the message text:

- `argument-length`  
  Length of the argument that is not correct.

- `maximum-count`  
  Maximum length of the argument allowed by the application. For COBOL programs, you cannot specify more than 100.

- `language-name`  
  Name of the application language.

**System action:**  
/z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

**User response:** Correct the length of the argument for the application, and restart.
BCD0224E • BCD0227I

BCD0224E  Error occurred processing option-name; reason=reason-text.
Explanation: An error has occurred processing the option. In the message text:
  option-name
  Name of the option
  reason-text
  Description of the error
System action:  z/OS Batch Runtime ends.
User response:  Use the reason text that the Java application provides to diagnose the error, and restart.

BCD0225I  z/OS Batch Runtime ended at locale specific time and date.
Explanation:  z/OS Batch Runtime has ended. The time and date format is:
  • Locale specific short day of week, for example Sun
  • Locale specific short abbreviated month, for example Jan
  • Day of month
  • Time in 24 hour clock at HH:MM:SS
  • Time zone abbreviation, for example EDT
  • Year

For example:
Sun Jul 24 16:17:00 EDT 2011
System action:  z/OS Batch Runtime ends.
User response:  None.

BCD0226I  Unrecognized property property value; value ignored.
Explanation:  z/OS Batch Runtime does not recognize the property value. In the message text:
  property
  Name of the property
  value
  Property value
System action:  None.
User response:  Correct the error and rerun. For a description of valid trace options and other troubleshooting information, see the topic about Troubleshooting for z/OS Batch Runtime in z/OS Batch Runtime Planning and User’s Guide.

BCD0227I  z/OS Batch Runtime support class class-name version information: version-information.
Explanation:  z/OS Batch Runtime provides the version information for the support class. In the message text:
  class-name
  Name of the class
  version-information
  Version information
System action:  None.
User response:  None.
BCD0228E Java SDK version unacceptable, version is incorrect-version but correct-version is required.

Explanation: The specified version of the Java SDK is not accepted by z/OS Batch Runtime. In the message text:

incorrect-version
Specified version

correct-version
Correct version

System action: None.

User response: Use the correct version of the Java SDK. For information about software requirements, see the topic about Configuring Java in z/OS Batch Runtime Planning and User's Guide.

BCD0229E Error occurred reading Batch Runtime options: reason=reason-text.

Explanation: An unrecoverable error occurred reading the Batch Runtime initialization options as indicated by the reason-text.

System action: z/OS Batch Runtime is terminated.

User response: Use the reason-text to diagnose the error and retry.

BCD0230I Class class-name was loaded from path-name.

Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime has loaded class-name from the indicated path. This message is only issued in verbose mode. In the message text:

class-name
Name of the support class

path-name
Name of the path name.

System action: None.

User response: None.

BCD0231E Unable to invoke Batch Runtime support class “class-name” method method-name: reason=reason-text, causer=causer-text.

Explanation: The Batch Runtime was unable to invoke the indicated support class and method. In the message text:

reason-text
The reason for the error.

causer-text
The initial condition causing the error.

System action: The Batch Runtime ends.

User response: Use the reason-text and causer-text to diagnose the error and retry.

BCD0232I JVM startup option “option” was not specified.

Explanation: The Batch Runtime found than an expected JVM startup option option was not specified.

System action: The Batch Runtime continues processing but unexpected results may occur.

User response: Determine the reason why the option was not specified.

BCD0233E Error occurred reading DD name ddname: reason=reason-text

Explanation: An error occurred reading the named DD statement as described by the reason-text.

System action: The Batch Runtime terminates.

User response: Correct the error and retry.
| BCD0234I | File file-name being read from DD name ddname with encoding encoding.  
| Explanation: | The named file is being read from ddname using the named encoding.  
| System action: | None.  
| User response: | None. |

| BCD0235I | DD name ddname does not exist.  
| Explanation: | An attempt was made to read a file using ddname, but the DD does not exist.  
| System action: | The Batch Runtime continues without the file.  
| User response: | If the file is needed, review the definitions in the Batch Runtime JCL. |

| BCD0236I | Properties being read from DD name ddname.  
| Explanation: | The indicated ddname is being read.  
| System action: | None.  
| User response: | None. |

| BCD0237I | Restart requested for job jobid.  
| Explanation: | The Batch Runtime is being directed to restart the xJCL defined job jobid.  
| System action: | None.  
| User response: | None. |

| Explanation: | jZOS is being used at the indicated jar and DLL versions. This message is only issued when the Batch Runtime is running in verbose mode.  
| System action: | None.  
| User response: | None. |

| BCD0239I | Java SDK level: sdk-level  
| Explanation: | Java is being used at the indicated sdk-level. This message is only issued in Batch Runtime verbose mode.  
| System action: | None.  
| User response: | None. |

| BCD0240I | Java SDK options: sdk-options  
| Explanation: | The SDK options used when Java was invoked are listed. This message is only issued in when the Batch Runtime is running in verbose mode and tracing is active.  
| System action: | None  
| User response: | None |

| BCD0241E | Transaction type transaction-type is not allowed with application language language-name.  
| Explanation: | The named transaction type is not allowed with the specified application language.  
| System action: | The Batch Runtime is terminated.  
| User response: | Correct the error and retry. |
**BCD0242I**  JVM file encoding in effect: *encoding-name*.

**Explanation:** The JVM is using *encoding-name* as the file encoding.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** None.

---

**BCD0243E**  Encoding *encoding-name* is not supported.

**Explanation:** The Batch Runtime was directed to use *encoding-name* as a file encoding, but *encoding-name* is not defined.

**System action:** The Batch Runtime is terminated.

**User response:** Correct the error and retry.

---

**BCD0244I**  Properties being read from DD name *ddname* for class *class-name*.

**Explanation:** Initialization properties for class *class-name* are being read using DD name *ddname*.

**System action:** None.

**User response:** None.

---

**BCD0245E**  Required DD name *ddname* does not exist.

**Explanation:** The Batch Runtime attempted to read the file referenced by *ddname*, but it does not exist. The file cannot be read.

**System action:** The Batch Runtime is terminated.

**User response:** Correct the error and retry.

---

**BCD0246E**  Batch Runtime option "*option-name*" value "*value*" is too small, minimum value allowed is *minimum-value*.

**Explanation:** The named Batch Runtime option has a value that is too small. Use a value of at least *minimum-value*.

**System action:** The Batch Runtime is terminated.

**User response:** Correct the error and retry.

---

**BCD0247E**  Batch Runtime option "*option-name*" value "*value*" is too large, maximum value allowed is *maximum-value*.

**Explanation:** The named Batch Runtime option has a value that is too large. Use a value no larger than *maximum-value*.

**System action:** The Batch Runtime is terminated.

**User response:** Correct the error and retry.

---

**BCD0301E**  Application *application-name* not launched: reason=*reason-text*.

**Explanation:** z/OS Batch Runtime cannot launch the application. In the message text:

  *application-name*  
  Name of the application

  *reason-text*  
  Description of the error

**System action:** z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

**User response:** Use the reason text that the Batch Runtime provides to diagnose the error. Verify that the application name is spelled correctly in the configuration options. For Java applications, the application must be accessible on the
CLASSPATH. For COBOL applications, the application must be in the JOBLIB, STEPLIB, or accessible through z/OS LNKLIST or LPALST.

BCD0303I Launching application application-name.
Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime is launching the application. In the message text:
application-name
Name of the application
System action: None.
User response: None.

BCD0304I Application application-name completed.
Explanation: The launched application has completed. In the message text:
application-name
Name of the application
System action: None.
User response: None.

BCD0305I Application application-name completed: return code=return-code.
Explanation: The launched application has completed. In the message text:
application-name
Name of the application
return-code
Return code that the application issues.
System action: None.
User response: None unless the return code indicates an error. Then, use the error description to diagnose the problem.

BCD0306E Error occurred processing application "application-name": reason=reason-text.
Explanation: An unhandled exception has occurred while z/OS Batch Runtime was processing the application. In the message text:
application-name
Name of the application
reason-text
Description of the error
System action: None.
User response: Use the reason text that the application provides to diagnose the error, and follow your installation diagnostic procedures. If the error persists, contact the IBM Support Center.

BCD0307E Unable to invoke application application-names method method-name is not static.
Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime has attempted to launch method-name in the named application. However, the method is not declared as being static.
application-name
Name of the application
method-name
Name of the method
System action: z/OS Batch Runtime ends.
**User response:** For Java applications, the class must contain a static main method that z/OS Batch Runtime calls. Use the reason text that the Java application provides to diagnose the error, and restart.

---

**BCD0308E**  
**Application application-name not launched; class not found.**

**Explanation:** z/OS Batch Runtime could not find the class to launch the application.

application-name

Name of the application

**System action:** z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

**User response:** Ensure the class has been configured on the CLASSPATH and retry.

---

**BCD0309E**  
**Error occurred processing application "application-name": reason reason-text, causer=causer-text.**

**Explanation:** An error occurred while application-name was running. In the message text:

application-name

Name of the application

reason-text

Indicate the error.

causer-text

Indicates the initial condition causing the error.

**System action:** z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

**User response:** Use the reason-text and causer-text to diagnose the error.

---

**BCD0310I**  
**Job ID jobid being processed.**

**Explanation:** xJCL has been submitted to the scheduler and job ID jobid has been assigned.

**System action:** None

**User response:** None

---

**BCD0311I**  
**Property "property-name" has the value "property-value".**

**Explanation:** The named property property-name has been assigned a value of property-value.

**System action:** None

**User response:** None

---

**BCD0312E**  
**Processing of job jobid has ended abnormally.**

**Explanation:** Job jobid has ended abnormally.

**System action:** Additional messages describing the error may have been issued.

**User response:** Correct the errors described by the messages and retry.

---

**BCD0313I**  
**Application issued message: message-text.**

**Explanation:** The Batch Runtime is running an xJCL defined job and the job has issued a message, usually as a result of an exception.

**System action:** The message is written to the Batch Runtime log.

**User response:** None.
BCD0401E  Unable to begin new transaction, ATRBEG return code 0xreturn-code, diagnostic area="diagnostic-area".

Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime is unable to begin a new transaction. The Resource Recovery Services ATRBEG service issues a hexadecimal return code and ends. In the message text:

0xreturncode

Hexadecimal return code from ATRBEG

diagnostic-area

The diagnostic area for the function returned by RRS.

System action: z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response: Use the return code to diagnose the error. For information about functions and return codes that Resource Recovery Services provides, see z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery

BCD0402E  Unable to commit transaction, ATREND return code 0xreturn-code, diagnostic area="diagnostic-area".

Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime is unable to commit the current transaction. The Resource Recovery Services ATREND service issues a hexadecimal return code and ends. In the message text:

0xreturncode

Hexadecimal return code from ATREND

diagnostic-area

The diagnostic area for the function returned by RRS.

System action: z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response: Use the return code to diagnose the error. For information about functions and return codes that Resource Recovery Services provides, see z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery

BCD0403E  Unable to rollback transaction, ATREND return code 0xreturn-code, diagnostic area="diagnostic-area".

Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime is unable to rollback the current transaction. The Resource Recovery Services ATREND service issues a hexadecimal return code and ends. In the message text:

0xreturncode

Hexadecimal return code from ATREND

diagnostic-area

The diagnostic area for the function returned by RRS.

System action: z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response: Use the return code to diagnose the error.

BCD0404E  Unable to set transaction environment, ATRSENV return code 0xreturncode, diagnostic area="diagnostic-area".

Explanation: z/OS Batch Runtime is unable to set the transaction mode to global mode. The Resource Recovery Services ATRSENV service issues a hexadecimal return code and ends. In the message text:

0xreturncode

Hexadecimal return code from ATRSENV

diagnostic-area

The diagnostic area for the function returned by RRS.

System action: z/OS Batch Runtime ends.

User response: Use the return code to diagnose the error. For information about functions and return codes that Resource Recovery Services provides, see z/OS MVS Programming: Resource Recovery
**BCD0405E** Support class support-class unable to begin new transaction: reason: reason-text.

**Explanation:** z/OS Batch Runtime cannot continue because the support class is unable to start the transaction. In the message text:

- **support-class**  
  Name of the support class

- **reason-text**  
  Description of the error

**System action:** None.

**User response:** Use the reason text that the Java application provides to diagnose the error.

---

**BCD0406I** Begin new transaction processing started at locale specific time and date.

**Explanation:** z/OS Batch Runtime has started processing the transaction. This message is only issued when the Batch Runtime is running in verbose mode. The time and date are locale specific. The format is:

- Locale specific short day of week, for example Sun
- Locale specific short abbreviated month, for example Jan
- Day of month
- Time in 24 hour clock at HH:MM:SS
- Time zone abbreviation, for example EDT
- Year

For example:

Sun Jul 24 16:17:00 EDT 2011

**System action:** None.

**User response:** None.

---

**BCD0407I** Begin new transaction processing completed at locale specific date and time.

**Explanation:** z/OS Batch Runtime has completed processing the transaction. This message is only issued when the Batch Runtime is running in verbose mode. The time and date are locale specific. The format is:

- Locale specific short day of week, for example Sun
- Locale specific short abbreviated month, for example Jan
- Day of month
- Time in 24 hour clock at HH:MM:SS
- Time zone abbreviation, for example EDT
- Year

For example:

Sun Jul 24 16:17:00 EDT 2011

**System action:** None.

**User response:** None.

---

**BCD0408I** Commit transaction processing started at locale specific date and time.

**Explanation:** z/OS Batch Runtime has started commit processing for the transaction. This message is only issued when the Batch Runtime is running in verbose mode. The time and date are locale specific. The format is:

- Locale specific short day of week, for example Sun
- Locale specific short abbreviated month, for example Jan
- Day of month
- Time in 24 hour clock at HH:MM:SS
**BCD0409I • BCD0411I**

- Time zone abbreviation, for example EDT
- Year

For example:
Sun Jul 24 16:17:00 EDT 2011

**System action:** None.

**User response:** None.

---

**BCD0409I  Commit transaction processing completed at locale specific date and time.**

**Explanation:** z/OS Batch Runtime has completed commit processing for the transaction. This message is only issued when the Batch Runtime is running in verbose mode. The time and date are locale specific. The format is:
- Locale specific short day of week, for example Sun
- Locale specific short abbreviated month, for example Jan
- Day of month
- Time in 24 hour clock at HH:MM:SS
- Time zone abbreviation, for example EDT
- Year

For example:
Sun Jul 24 16:17:00 EDT 2011

**System action:** None.

**User response:** None.

---

**BCD0410I  Rollback transaction processing started at locale specific date and time.**

**Explanation:** z/OS Batch Runtime has started rollback processing for the transaction. This message is only issued when the Batch Runtime is running in verbose mode. The time and date are locale specific. The format is:
- Locale specific short day of week, for example Sun
- Locale specific short abbreviated month, for example Jan
- Day of month
- Time in 24 hour clock at HH:MM:SS
- Time zone abbreviation, for example EDT
- Year

For example:
Sun Jul 24 16:17:00 EDT 2011

**System action:** None.

**User response:** None.

---

**BCD0411I  Rollback transaction processing completed at locale specific date and time.**

**Explanation:** z/OS Batch Runtime has completed rollback processing for the transaction. This message is only issued when the Batch Runtime is running in verbose mode. The time and date are locale specific. The format is:
- Locale specific short day of week, for example Sun
- Locale specific short abbreviated month, for example Jan
- Day of month
- Time in 24 hour clock at HH:MM:SS
- Time zone abbreviation, for example EDT
- Year
For example:

Sun Jul 24 16:17:00 EDT 2011

System action: None.

User response: None.

BCD0412I  Transaction counts: Begin=begin-count Commit=commit-count Rollback=rollback-count.

Explanation: The display of the begin, commit, and rollback transaction counts for this invocation of the z/OS Batch Runtime. In the message text:

- begin-count
  - The beginning transaction count.
- commit-count
  - The commit transaction count.
- rollback-count
  - The rollback transaction count.

System action: None.

User response: None.

BCD0415E Support class termination failures: failure-count.

Explanation: At least one support class has failed during termination processing.

System action: Additional messages describing the error may have been issued. The Batch Runtime is terminated

User response: Correct the errors described by the messages and retry.

BCD0414E  Error occurred processing restart table, reason: reason-text.

Explanation: An application is restart enabled, but the Batch Runtime encountered an error updating a restart table as described by reason-text.

System action: The Batch Runtime is terminated.

User response: Correct the error and retry.
Chapter 8. BHI messages

z/OS Basic HyperSwap® messages with the message prefix BHI.

BHI0001I name-of-function: Service name-of-service failed with RC: retcode RSN: rsncode

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.

rsncode The reason code from the service that failed.

System action: This 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 data bases for a fix for this problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

User response: None.

Module: Various. Refer to name-of-function as the detecting module.

Routing code: 10

Descriptor code: 4

BHI0002I HyperSwap socket received incorrect data. Error code: errcode. Socket will be closed.

Explanation: Basic HyperSwap received, over its socket interface, data that was incorrect.

In the message text:

errcode
Possible error codes:

1. Acronym was incorrect.
2. Version level was incorrect.
3. The size of the data was too large.
4. The size of the initialization data is too small or too large.
5. The offset of where the initialization data starts is incorrect.
6. The size of the output buffer is too small or too large.
7. The size of the output buffer is too small. It must be at least the size of the initialization data.
8. The size of the data specified in the header does not match the size of the header plus the size of the initialization data.
9. Reserved fields are not zero.
10. The buffer size for Start PCI requests is incorrect.

System action: The socket connection to Basic HyperSwap is closed.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Determine the program that was connected to Basic HyperSwap via sockets and notify the owner. Provide them with the error code which may help them is diagnosing the problem.

User response: None.
Module: BHIS1RST
Routing code: 10
Descriptor code: 4

**BHI0003I**  BHI0005I

**BHI0003I**  BHIHSRV task taskname ABENDed and was reattached.

**Explanation:** The task name taskname abended and was reattached.

In the message text:

*taskname*

The name of the task that abended.

**System action:** Processing continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**User response:** None.

Module: BHIS1TST
Routing code: 10
Descriptor code: 4

**BHI0004I**  Component trace parmlib option xxxxxxxx is not valid or was previously specified

**Explanation:** The system encountered an incorrect option in the CTIBHI00 parmlib member that had been specified on a prior TRACE CT command.

In the message text:

*xxxxxxx*

The specified option that is incorrect.

**System action:** The system does not start the requested component trace. Processing continues with the next option specified.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Examine the options near the indicated character string for a misspelling or other error. Correct the error in the parmlib member before reissuing the TRACE CT command.

**User response:** None.

Module: BHIS1SSM
Routing code: -
Descriptor code: 5

**BHI0005I**  name-of-function: Service name-of-service failed with RetValue:retvalue RC:retcode RSN:rsncode

**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.

*retvalue*

The return value from the service that failed.

*retcode*

The return value from the service that failed.
The reason code from the service that failed.

System action: This 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 data bases for a fix for this problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

User response: None.

Module: Various. Refer to name-of-function as the detecting module.

Routing code: 10

Descriptor code: 4

HyperSwap has failed. reason

Explanation: HyperSwap has failed because there is no OMVS segment defined for BHIHSRV.

In the message text:

reason

No OMVS segment defined for BHIHSRV.

BHIHSRV requires an OMVS segment.

System action: The BHIHSRV address space can not be started until an OMVS segment is defined.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Define an OMVS segment for the BHIHSRV address space.

User response: None.

Module: BHII1TPC

Routing code: 2, 10

Descriptor code: 11
Chapter 9. BLS messages

BLS001E  UNABLE TO PROCESS SYS1.PARMLIB(BLSCECT) FOR SNAP

Explanation: The system detected an error while processing the BLSCECT parmlib member or any imbedded members.

System action: SYS1.PROCLIB procedure BLSJPRMI ends. Formatting for ABEND and SNAP dumps will be unable to use the installation exit routines or IBM-supplied support identified by the BLSCECT parmlib member or any imbedded members. For this IPL, SNAP will not be usable. IPL continues.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Add a temporary SYSTSPRT file to SYS1.PROCLIB(BLSJPRMI). The system might send messages that describe the error in more detail. Then ask the operator to restart BLSJPRMI.

Source: Interactive problem control system (IPCS)
Routing Code: 1,10,11
Descriptor Code: 11

BLS002E  BLSQPRMI CAN ONLY BE INVOKED FROM A JOB INITIATED BY THE OPERATOR START COMMAND

Explanation: The system program BLSQPRMI was invoked in an environment other than from a job which was initiated by an operator START command. BLSQPRMI can only be invoked from a job initiated by a START command.

Note: The IEACMD00 parmlib member uses the START command to initiate the procedure SYS1.PROCLIB(BLSJPRMI). That procedure runs BLSQPRMI to initialize IPCS formatting tables for ABEND and SNAP dump processing.

System action: The system ends BLSQPRMI before it updates the IPCS formatting tables for ABEND and SNAP dump processing.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the START command to initiate procedure SYS1.PROCLIB(BLSJPRMI).

Source: Interactive problem control system (IPCS)
Routing Code: 1,10,11
Descriptor Code: 11

Additional BLS Messages

See z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages for additional messages.
Chapter 10. BLW messages

**BLW001I** THE FOLLOWING CPUS MAY NOT HAVE BEEN RESTARTED AFTER RESTARTABLE WAIT STATE ‘www’ [REASON ‘reason-code’]X: cpuid1, cpuid2, ....

Explanation: The system could not restart at least one processor after the system entered a restartable wait state and the operator initiated a restart. In the message text:

- www: The restartable wait state code.
- reason-code: The accompanying reason code. If no reason code was specified, this field contains X'0'.
- cpuid1, cpuid2: The central processor(s) that the system could not restart.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** Restart the stopped central processor(s). If you cannot restart the stopped processor(s), reconfigure the processor(s) offline and configure them back online, using the CONFIG CPU(x), ONLINE/OFFLINE command.

**Source:** Loadwait/Restart

**Routing Code:** 1,10

**Descriptor Code:** 2,4

**BLW002I** SYSTEM WAIT STATE X’CCC’ QUIESCE FUNCTION PERFORMED

Explanation: The operator entered a QUIESCE command. The system performed the quiesce function.

**System action:** The system enters restartable wait state X’CCC’.

**Operator response:** See the operator response for wait state X’CCC’.

**Module:** BLWQUIES

**Source:** Loadwait/Restart

**Routing Code:** 1,Note 12

**Descriptor Code:** 11

**BLW003I** SYSTEM ERROR ENCOUNTERED DURING QUIESCE

Explanation: The operator entered a QUIESCE command, but the system encountered an error while processing the command.

**System action:** The system does not process the command. The system writes an SVC dump. The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** Enter the command again. If the command fails again, notify the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump.

**Source:** Loadwait/Restart

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 5
BLW004A  RESTART INTERRUPT DURING [jobname  stepname | UNKNOWN JOBNAME] ASID=asid
MODE=mode  PSW=psw  SYSTEM NON-DISPATCHABILITY INDICATOR IS [ON | OFF] [text]  REPLY
ABEND TO ABEND INTERRUPTED PROGRAM, RESUME TO RESUME INTERRUPTED
PROGRAM, REPAIR TO PERFORM REPAIR ACTIONS. [PREVIOUS REPLY WAS INVALID,
ENTER A VALID REPLY.]

Explanation: Where text is one or both of the following:
WRITE-TO-OPERATOR BUFFER LIMIT
EXCEEDED
ISSUE K M,MLIM COMMAND TO RAISE LIMIT

NO BATCH JOBS OR TIME SHARING USERS FOUND,
RECOMMEND YOU DISPLAY ACTIVE AND
DISPLAY QUEUES

When the operator caused a restart interruption, the specified job was in progress. The message asks the operator to
indicate which of the following the system should do:
• Resume or end the job that was in progress
• Perform repair actions.

In the message text:
jobname The name of the job that the system was currently processing.
stepname The name of the step that the system was currently processing or blanks.
UNKNOWN JOBNAME
The system could not identify the current job.
ASID=asid The address space identifier (ASID)
MODE=mode The system was processing one of the following units of work:
  TASK  A task
  SRB  A service request
  WAIT  The system wait task
  *  A unit of work other than those listed above
PSW=psw
The 16-byte program status word (PSW) at the time of the restart interruption.

SYSTEM NON-DISPACHTABILITY INDICATOR IS [OFF | ON]
ON if the address spaces are not dispatchable. OFF if the address spaces are dispatchable.

[PREVIOUS REPLY WAS INVALID, ENTER A VALID REPLY]
The operator did not enter a valid reply to a previous instance of this message. The only valid replies to this
message are:
• ABEND
• RESUME
• REPAIR

[text]  text can be one or both of the following:
WRITE-TO-OPERATOR BUFFER LIMIT EXCEEDED ISSUE K M,MLIM COMMAND TO RAISE LIMIT.
The write to operator (WTO) message buffer is full.

NO BATCH JOBS OR TIME SHARING USERS FOUND. RECOMMEND YOU DISPLAY ACTIVE AND DISPLAY
QUEUES.
The system found no batch jobs or time sharing users. However, there may be started tasks in the system.
System action: The system prompts the operator for a reply. If the operator replies REPAIR when the non-dispatchability indicator is on, the system sets it off and marks all address spaces as dispatchable.

Operator response: Do the following:
1. Enter one of the following replies:
   - **RESUME**
     The job that was in progress continues at the next sequential instruction.
   - **ABEND**
     The system ends the job with abend X'071'.
   - **REPAIR**
     The system checks and repairs critical data areas.
2. If you receive one of the texts below, you may do one of the following only after replying to message BLW004A:
   - **WRITE-TO-OPERATOR BUFFER LIMIT EXCEEDED. ISSUE K M,MLIM COMMAND TO RAISE LIMIT**
     Enter the CONTROL M,REF command to display the limit. Enter the CONTROL M,MLIM=nnnn command to raise the limit.
   - **NO BATCH JOBS OR TIME SHARING USERS FOUND RECOMMEND YOU DISPLAY ACTIVE AND DISPLAY QUEUES**
     Enter the DISPLAY ACTIVE and/or the DISPLAY QUEUE command to determine if the system is holding a job queue.

Source: Loadwait/Renote
Routing Code: Note 12
Descriptor Code: -

---

BLW005I  ESTAE COULD NOT BE ESTABLISHED DURING QUIESCE PROCESSING

Explanation: The system could not establish a recovery environment.

System action: The system continues processing.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Loadwait/Renote
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5

---

BLW006W  UNRECOVERABLE MACHINE FAILURE, RE-IPL SYSTEM

Explanation: An unrecoverable error occurred. This message accompanies Loadwait/Renote non-restartable, disabled wait state code X'5C7', reason code X'9906'.

System action: The system enters disabled, non-restartable wait state X'5C7' with a reason code of X'9906'.

Operator response: See the operator response for the accompanying wait state X'5C7'.

System programmer response: See the system programmer response for the accompanying wait state X'5C7'.

Source: Loadwait/Renote
Routing Code: 2,10,Note 12
Descriptor Code: -

---

BLW007W  MULTIPLE ACR ATTEMPTS BY CPU id

Explanation: A hardware error occurred on a processor. The system could not invoke alternate CPU recovery (ACR) because ACR was already in progress on another processor. In the message text:

id The processor identifier.

System action: The system enters disabled wait state X'050'.
Operator response: See the operator response for wait state X'050'.

Source: Loadwait/Restart

Routing Code: Note 12

Descriptor Code: -
Chapter 11. BLWH messages

BLWH0001E AutoIPL policy is not active.

Explanation: CHECK(check_owner,check_name) found no active AutoIPL policy. IBM suggests activating an AutoIPL policy using a DIAGxx parmlib member. Installations can activate the AutoIPL function so that the system will take predefined actions automatically when it is about to enter certain disabled wait states. Actions can be to re-IPL z/OS, take a stand-alone dump (SADMP), or take a SADMP and have SADMP re-IPL z/OS when it has finished.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response: Specify an AutoIPL policy using a DIAGxx parmlib member and activate it by issuing a SET DIAG=xx operator command.

Problem determination: N/A

Module: BLWHCCHK

Source: Loadwait/Restart

Reference Documentation: See DIAGxx in [z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Guide](#) for more information on how to set an AutoIPL policy. See [z/OS MVS Planning: Operations](#) for more information on how to exploit the Automatic IPL function.

Automation: N/A

Routing Code: See note 35.

Descriptor Code: See note 1.

BLWH0002E A problem was found for a device specified in the AutoIPL policy.

Explanation: CHECK(check_owner,check_name) found a problem during device validation for a device specified in the AutoIPL policy. This message is followed by message BLWH901I, which lists information about invalid devices specified in the AutoIPL policy. The device must meet the following conditions to pass device validation:

- Must be DASD
- Must not be specified as a secondary device in a Metro Mirror pair
- Must be accessible
- Must exist

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Report this to your system programmer.

System programmer response: Examine logs to determine which AutoIPL policy devices do not pass the device validation. Resolve the problem either by specifying a new device in the DIAGxx parmlib member or by updating the existing device characteristics.

Cause MVS to read the DIAGxx parmlib member by issuing a SET DIAG =xx operator command.

Problem determination: N/A

Module: BLWHCCHK

Source: Loadwait/Restart

Reference Documentation:

Automation: N/A

Routing Code: See note 35.

Descriptor Code: See note 1.
List-Directed IPL or Program-Directed IPL is not supported.

Explanation: CHECK(check_owner,check_name) found that some or all of the hardware support that AutoIPL requires is not installed. The support is provided by hardware driver 67 (or later) and no-charge feature code 9904. Both are required. IBM suggests that you install the support, re-IPL, and define an AutoIPL policy using the DIAGxx parmlib member.

System action: The system continues processing normally.

Operator response: N/A

System programmer response: Obtain the required support and install it. After re-IPLing MVS, specify an AutoIPL policy using DIAGxx parmlib member and activate it by issuing a SET DIAG=xx operator command. DISPLAY DIAG command can be used to display information about the current AutoIPL settings.

Problem determination: N/A

Module: BLWHCCHK

Source: Loadwait/R Restart

Reference Documentation: See DIAGxx in z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Guide for more information on how to set an AutoIPL policy. See z/OS MVS Planning: Operations for more information on how to exploit the Automatic IPL function.

Automation: N/A

Routing Code: N/A

Descriptor Code: N/A

AUTOIPL policy is active.

Explanation: CHECK(check_owner,check_name) found an active AutoIPL policy.

System action: The system continues processing normally.

Operator response: N/A

System programmer response: N/A

Problem determination: N/A

Module: BLWHCCHK

Source: Loadwait/R Restart

Reference Documentation: See DIAGxx in z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Guide for more information on how to set an AutoIPL policy. See z/OS MVS Planning: Operations for more information on how to exploit the Automatic IPL function.

Automation: N/A

Routing Code: N/A

Descriptor Code: N/A

AutoIPL policy devices are valid. Devices specified in the AutoIPL policy passed device validation.

Explanation: CHECK(check_owner,check_name) found the AutoIPL policy devices to be valid.

System action: The system continues processing normally.

Operator response: N/A

System programmer response: N/A

Problem determination: N/A

Module: BLWHCCHK

Reference Documentation: See DIAGxx in z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Guide for more information on how to
set an AutoIPL policy. See [z/OS MVS Planning: Operations](#) for more information on how to exploit the Automatic IPL function.

Automation: N/A
Routing Code: N/A
Descriptor Code: N/A

---

**BLWH0011E** AutoIPL is not appropriate in a GDPS environment.

Explanation: CHECK(check_owner,check_name) found that AutoIPL policy is active in Geographically Dispersed Parallel Sysplex™ (GDPS) environment. GDPS even with its automatic IPL function disabled can interfere with the z/OS AutoIPL function.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Report this to your system programmer.

System programmer response: N/A

Problem determination: N/A
Module: BLWHCCHK
Source: Loadwait/Restart

Reference Documentation: See DIAGxx in [z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Guide](#) for more information on how to set an AutoIPL policy. See [z/OS MVS Planning: Operations](#) for more information on how to exploit the Automatic IPL function.

Automation: N/A
Routing Code: See note 35.
Descriptor Code: See note 1.

---

**BLWH0901I** A problem was found with the following AutoIPL devices: AutoIPL Device Error

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AutoIPL Device Error</td>
<td>action</td>
<td>address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>action</td>
<td>devaddr</td>
<td>Error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>action</td>
<td>devaddr</td>
<td>Error</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Explanation: CHECK(check_owner,check_name) found a problem during device validation for a device specified in the AutoIPL policy. The check writes the list to the message buffer when an exception is discovered (see message BLWH0902E).

System action: The system continues processing normally.

Operator response: N/A

System programmer response: N/A

Problem determination: N/A
Module: BLWHCCHK
Source: Loadwait/Restart

Reference Documentation: See DIAGxx in [z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Guide](#) for more information on how to set an AutoIPL policy. See [z/OS MVS Planning: Operations](#) for more information on how to exploit the Automatic IPL function.

Automation: N/A
Routing Code: N/A
Descriptor Code: N/A
Chapter 12. BPX messages

BPXB001E  GROUP ID FOR group_name CANNOT BE OBTAINED. SAF RETURN CODE = saf_return_code, RACF RETURN CODE = racf_rc, RACF REASON CODE = racf_rsn. TERMINAL GROUP OWNERSHIP WILL NOT BE UPDATED.

Explanation: An error was reported by SAF, RACF or other security product during initialization of z/OS UNIX pseudoterminal support. The following return and reason codes may be returned:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SAF Return Code</th>
<th>RACF Return Code</th>
<th>RACF Reason Code</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>RACF not installed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>No OMVS segment found in group's profile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Group name not defined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Internal error during RACF processing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Unable to establish recovery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>No GID in group's OMVS segment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the message text:

*group_name*

The RACF group name associated with opened terminals.

*saf_return_code*

The error return code from the system authorization facility (SAF).

*racf_return_code*

The error return code from the resource access control facility (RACF) or other security product.

*racf_rsn*

The error reason code from the resource access control facility (RACF) or other security product.

System action: Initialization continues, but the group ownership of terminals will not be updated during open. This will prevent programs such as *talk* from accessing the terminal.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer or security administrator.

System programmer response: If the return and reason codes indicate that the group is not defined, use the RACF ADDGROUP command to add the group. Be sure to include the OMVS operand and to specify a unique GID.

If the group is defined, but does not have an OMVS segment or a GID, use the RACF ALTGROUP command to add this information.

The name used is specified in the TTYGROUP initialization parameter, which defaults to TTY. This group name is used for certain programs, such as *talk*, which run as setgid programs. The name specified should match the group owner of such programs.

For other reason codes, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module: BPXBDCI

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 1,10
Descriptor Code: 3
**BPXB002E • BPXB003I**

**BPXB002E**  
OCS REQUIRES TCP/IP TO BE ACTIVE. START TCP/IP OR HAVE THE SYSTEM ADMINISTRATOR UNCONFIGURE THE OCS NODES.

**Explanation:** Outboard Communication Server (OCS) received an indication that TCP/IP is not active. TCP/IP is required for OCS to operate.

**System action:** OCS waits for TCP/IP to become active. There may be up to a two-minute delay between TCP/IP activation and OCS node connection.

**Operator response:** Either start TCP/IP or have the system administrator shut down OCS by issuing the ocsconfig command to unconfigure all OCS nodes. If TCP/IP is active, notify the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Verify that the TSO/E command OBEYFILE was issued to cause TCP/IP to read the TCP/IP profile dataset. Verify that the IP address is correct for the OCS node. Issue the TSO/E command PING using the IP address or OCS node name to verify the connection. If the cause of the failure cannot be determined, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Module:** BPXBOTBD  
**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**BPXB003I**  
OCS text

**Explanation:** Outboard Communication Server (OCS) encountered a kernel service failure.

In the message text:

In the message text:

- **text**

  One of the following:

  - **SOCKET KERNEL SERVICE FAILED. RETURN CODE = return_code, REASON CODE = reason_code.**
    
    Indicates that a kernel SOCKET service failed.

  - **BIND KERNEL SERVICE FAILED. RETURN CODE = return_code, REASON CODE = reason_code.**
    
    Indicates that a kernel BIND service failed.

  - **LISTEN KERNEL SERVICE FAILED. RETURN CODE = return_code, REASON CODE = reason_code.**
    
    Indicates that a kernel LISTEN service failed.

  - **ACCEPT KERNEL SERVICE FAILED. RETURN CODE = return_code, REASON CODE = reason_code.**
    
    Indicates that a kernel ACCEPT service failed.

  - **READV KERNEL SERVICE FAILED. RETURN CODE = return_code, REASON CODE = reason_code.**
    
    Indicates that a kernel READV service failed.

  - **WRITEV KERNEL SERVICE FAILED. RETURN CODE = return_code, REASON CODE = reason_code.**
    
    Indicates that a kernel WRITEV service failed.

  - **SOCKOPT KERNEL SERVICE FAILED. RETURN CODE = return_code, REASON CODE = reason_code.**
    
    Indicates that a kernel SOCKOPT service failed.

**return_code**  
The return code from the kernel service.

**reason_code**  
The reason code from the kernel service. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSYQT7_2.1.0/com.ibm.swg馒technicalLibrary.doc/r/01336776.html).

**System action:** OCS stops running.

**Operator response:** Notify the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Correct the problem indicated by the return code and then have the system administrator reissue the ocsconfig command to start OCS. If the cause of the failure cannot be determined, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Module:** BPXBOTBD

---

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*z/OS V2R1.0 MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)*
BPXB004E  OCS HAS LOST ITS CONNECTION TO THE FOLLOWING NODE(S): ocsnode1, ocsnode2, ocsnode3

Explanation: The socket connection from the Outboard Communication Server (OCS) host to an OCS node has been broken. Up to four of the nodes that have lost the host connection are listed.

In the message text:

"ocsnode1"

The OCS node name (up to the first 64 characters).

System action: OCS waits for the connection to be reestablished.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Verify that the OCS node is up and running and that the OCS host name on the OCS node system is configured as "available". If the OCS node is to be unavailable for a period of time, have the system administrator unconfigure the OCS node. If more than one node is listed, verify that TCP/IP is up and running.

Module: BPXBOTBI, BPXBOTBO

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

BPXC001I THE COMPONENT TRACE PARMLIB OPTION xxxxxxx IS NOT VALID.

Explanation: The system encountered an incorrect option in the component trace parmlib member CTxBPXyy. Verification continues with the examination of the next option specified.

In the message text:

"xxxxxxx"

The specified option that is incorrect.

System action: The system does not start the requested component trace. The default option from CTIBPX00 will be used.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Examine the options specifications near the indicated character string for a misspelling or other error. Correct the error in the parmlib member before reissuing the command.

Module: BPXCTSSM

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 1

Descriptor Code: 11

BPXC002I THE CONTROL BLOCK ID cbid, SPECIFIED BY THE CBTR KEYWORD IS NOT SUPPORTED.

Explanation: The system encountered an unsupported control block name specified with the SYSOMVS component trace option CBTR.

In the message text:

"cbid"

The incorrect control block identifier.

System action: The system does not process the CBTR option of the SYSOMVS component trace.
BPXC003I • BPXC005I

Operator response:  Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response:  Enter a supported control block name with the SYSOMVS component trace option CBTR.

Module: BPXCTSSM
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXC003I THE OFFSET offset, SPECIFIED BY THE CBTR KEYWORD IS NOT SUPPORTED. 1. MAX LENGTH 4 HEX CHAR. 2. VALID OFFSET RANGE 0-FFFF HEX

Explanation: The system encountered an incorrect value for the offset specified with the SYSOMVS component trace option CBTR. The offset specified must not exceed 4 characters and must have a value in the range of 0-FFFF hex.

In the message text:

offset
  The incorrect offset specified.

System action: The system does not process the CBTR option of the SYSOMVS component trace.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Enter a valid offset in the range 0000-FFFF.

Module: BPXCTSSM
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXC004I THE LENGTH length, SPECIFIED BY THE CBTR KEYWORD IS NOT SUPPORTED. 1. VALID LENGTH RANGE 1-8

Explanation: The system encountered an incorrect value for the length specified with the SYSOMVS component trace option CBTR. The length specified must not exceed four characters and must have a value in the range of 1-8.

In the message text:

length
  The incorrect length specified.

System action: The system does not process the CBTR option of the SYSOMVS component trace.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Enter a valid length in the range 1-8.

Module: BPXCTSSM
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXC005I INVALID SYNTAX FOR THE trace_option COMMAND

Explanation: The system encountered incorrect syntax while processing an option in the SYSOMVS component trace options.

In the message text:

trace_option
  The incorrect trace option specified.
**BPXC006I • BPXF001I**

**System action:** The system does not process the incorrect option of the SYSOMVS component trace.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Examine the SYSOMVS options specified for a misspelling or other error. Correct the error before reissuing the command.

**Module:** BPXCTSSM

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**BPXC006I** THE COMBINATION OF THE OFFSET AND LENGTH EXCEEDS THE LENGTH OF THE CONTROL BLOCK `trace_option`

**Explanation:** The system encountered values for the offset and length specified with the SYSOMVS component trace option CBTR that would exceed the length of the specified control block.

In the message text:

`trace_option`

The incorrect trace option specified.

**System action:** The system does not process the CBTR option of the SYSOMVS component trace.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Enter an offset and length that do not exceed the length of the specified control block.

**Module:** BPXCTSSM

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**BPXF001I** A FILE SYSTEM WITH FILESYSTYPE `type` FAILED TO INITIALIZE. THE SOFTWARE LEVEL IS INCORRECT.

**Explanation:** During z/OS UNIX initialization, one of the physical file systems could not be initialized.

In the message text:

`type`

The value specified with the TYPE parameter of the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

**System action:** How the file system `type` is handled depends on the restart option chosen by the file system.

If the option is to be prompted for restart (which is the default option), the error that caused the problem can be corrected, and then the prompt responded to.

If the option is to not start this file system type, the system will continue to run without that file system type.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** If any of the following are displayed as the FILESYSTYPE, report this to your IBM Support Center: BPXFCSIN, BPXFINT, BPXFTCLN, BPXFTSYN.

Try to determine the cause of the failure. Check the level of the software and verify that it is compatible with the level of z/OS UNIX.

**Module:** BPXFSLM

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4
**BPXF002I • BPXF003I**

**BPXF002I**  FILE SYSTEM name WAS NOT MOUNTED. RETURN CODE = return_code, REASON CODE = reason_code

**Explanation:** The system could not mount the specified file system. Note that for a shared file system configuration, the system might retry the parmlib MOUNTs after initialization completes.

In the message text:

*name*

The file system name specified on a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

*return_code*

The return code from the mount request.

*reason_code*

The reason code from the mount request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/STXKQR_zos_zos install.html).

**System action:** The file system is not mounted. The system continues to process other MOUNT statements. For a shared file system configuration, the system might attempt the MOUNT again.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Use the D OMVS,FILE,NAME= command to verify that the file system is not mounted. If it is not mounted, do one of the following:

- Ask the operator to correct the problem in BPXPRMxx. IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member.
- Ask a superuser to enter the corrected information using the TSO/E MOUNT command. If the statement in error was the ROOT statement, specify '/' as the mountpoint.

Consult the documentation for the file system type specified with the TYPE parameter on the MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx member specified to z/OS UNIX. Make changes as appropriate.

**Module:** BPXFSLIT, BPXFTCLN, BPXTXRMT

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**BPXF003I**  THE FILE SYSTEM DID NOT INITIALIZE. IT FAILED TO ESTABLISH AN ESTAE. RETURN CODE = return_code

**Explanation:** During z/OS UNIX initialization, the file system could not be initialized.

In the message text:

*return_code*

The return code. For an explanation of the return code, see the description of the ESTAEX macro in [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/STXKQR_zos_zos inst.pdf).

**System action:** z/OS UNIX terminates abnormally.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Module:** BPXFSLIT

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4
BPXF004I  THE FILE SYSTEM DID NOT INITIALIZE. NO ROOT STATEMENT WAS FOUND IN PARMLIB MEMBER member-name.

Explanation: During z/OS UNIX initialization, the file system could not be initialized.

In the message text:

member-name

The member name processed as a result of the START request.

System action: z/OS UNIX terminates abnormally.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Edit the member and verify that the ROOT statement is correctly specified. Then ask the operator to start z/OS UNIX again.

Module: BPXFSLIT
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF005I  THE ROOT STATEMENT IN PARMLIB MEMBER member-name DID NOT SPECIFY A TYPE THAT MATCHES ANY FILESYSTYPE STATEMENT.

Explanation: During z/OS UNIX initialization or in response to the SET OMVS=(xx) command, the file system could not be initialized.

In the message text:

member-name

The member name processed as a result of the START request.

System action: z/OS UNIX terminates abnormally.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Edit the member specified and verify that the TYPE parameter on the ROOT statement specifies a value that is specified on a FILESYSTYPE statement also in the member. Make changes as appropriate. IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member.

Module: BPXFSLIT
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF006I  A FILE SYSTEM WITH FILESYSTYPE type FAILED TO INITIALIZE. IT TERMINATED DURING INITIALIZATION.

Explanation: During z/OS UNIX initialization, one of the physical file systems could not be initialized.

In the message text:

type

The value specified with the TYPE parameter of the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

System action: How the file system type is handled depends on the restart option chosen by the file system.

If the option is to be prompted for restart (which is the default option), the error that caused the problem can be corrected, and then the prompt responded to.

If the option is to not start this file system type, the system will continue to run without that file system type.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: If any of the following are displayed as the FILESYSTYPE, report this to your IBM Support Center: BPXFCSIN, BPXFPIINT, BPXFTCLN, BPXFTSYN.
BPXF007I • BPXF008I

Check for error indications that may have been issued by the file system to explain the error.

Module: BPXFSLM
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF007I  FILE SYSTEM name WAS NOT MOUNTED. FILE SYSTEM TYPE type, SPECIFIED IN member-name, IS NOT ACTIVE.

Explanation: During z/OS UNIX initialization or in response to the SET OMVS=(xx) command, the system could not mount the specified file system. The file system type named on the MOUNT statement was not initialized.

In the message text:

name
The file system name specified on the MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

type
The value specified on the FILESYSTYPE statement in the specified parmlib member.

member-name
The member name containing the MOUNT statement.

System action: The file system is not mounted. The system continues to process other MOUNT statements.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Verify that the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member defines the file system specified with the TYPE parameter on the MOUNT statement.

Do one of the following:
- Ask the operator to correct the problem in BPXPRMxx. IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member.
- Ask a superuser to enter the corrected information using the TSO/E MOUNT command.

Module: BPXFSLIT
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF008I  FILE SYSTEM name WAS NOT MOUNTED. THE MOUNT POINT SPECIFIED IN member-name DOES NOT EXIST.

Explanation: During z/OS UNIX initialization or in response to the SET OMVS=(xx) command, the system could not mount the specified file system. The mount point specified for the file system on the MOUNT statement is not defined. Note that for a shared file system configuration, the system might retry the parmlib MOUNTs after initialization completes.

In the message text:

name
The file system name specified on the MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

member-name
The member name processed as a result of the START request.
**System action:** The file system is not mounted. The system continues to process other MOUNT statements. For a shared file system configuration, the system might attempt the MOUNT again.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Verify the existence of the mount point specified with the MOUNTPOINT parameter on the MOUNT statement.

Do one of the following:
- Ask the operator to correct the problem in BPXPRMxx. IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX the revised member.
- Ask a superuser to enter the corrected information using the TSO/E MOUNT command.

**Module:** BPXFSLIT

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**BPXF009I** FILE SYSTEM *name* WAS NOT MOUNTED. THE MOUNT POINT SPECIFIED IN *member-name* IS NOT A DIRECTORY.

**Explanation:** During z/OS UNIX initialization or in response to the SET OMVS=(xx) command, the system could not mount the specified file system because the mount point specified for the file system on the MOUNT statement is not a directory. A file system can be mounted only on a directory.

In the message text:

- *name* The file system name specified on the MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.
- *member-name* The member name processed as a result of the START request.

**System action:** The file system is not mounted. The system continues to process other MOUNT statements.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Verify that the mount point specified with the MOUNTPOINT parameter on the MOUNT statement in the specified member of SYS1.PARMLIB is a directory.

Do one of the following:
- Ask the operator to correct the problem in BPXPRMxx. IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member.
- Ask a superuser to enter the corrected information using the TSO/E MOUNT command.

**Module:** BPXFSLIT

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**BPXF010I** FILE SYSTEM *name* WAS NOT MOUNTED. THE MOUNT POINT SPECIFIED IN *member-name* ALREADY HAS A FILE SYSTEM MOUNTED ON IT.

**Explanation:** During z/OS UNIX initialization, the system could not mount the specified file system.

The mount point specified for the file system on the MOUNT statement in SYS1.PARMLIB is the root for another mounted file system. A file system cannot be mounted on a root.

In the message text:
name
The file system name specified on the MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

member-name
The member name processed as a result of the START request.

System action: The file system is not mounted. The system continues to process other MOUNT statements.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Verify that two mount statements don't specify the same MOUNTPOINT.

Do one of the following:
- Ask the operator to correct the problem in BPXPRMxx. IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member.
- Ask a superuser to enter the corrected information using the TSO/E MOUNT command.

Module: BPXFSLIT
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF011I A FILE SYSTEM WITH FILESYSTYPE OR SUBFILESYSTYPE type FAILED TO INITIALIZE. A DUPLICATE FILESYSTYPE/SUBFILESYSTYPE STATEMENT WAS FOUND IN PARMLIB MEMBER member-name.

Explanation: During z/OS UNIX initialization or in response to the SET OMVS=(xx) command, a duplicate physical file system could not be initialized.

In the message text:

type
The value specified with the TYPE parameter of the FILESYSTYPE statement, or the NAME parameter of the SUBFILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member named.

member-name
The member name processed as a result of the START request.

System action: The duplicate file system type was not started. The system will continue to run without that file system.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Edit the specified member of SYS1.PARMLIB and rename or delete the duplicate FILESYSTYPE/SUBFILESYSTYPE statement. Be sure to change all mounts for the renamed file system to specify the new type. In order to start that file system, IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member.

Module: BPXFSLIT, BPXTCINT
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF012I NEITHER FILESYSTEM NOR DDNAME WAS SPECIFIED ON EITHER A MOUNT OR A ROOT STATEMENT IN PARMLIB MEMBER member-name.

Explanation: During z/OS UNIX initialization or in response to the SET OMVS=(xx) command, an error was detected while processing the file system statements in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member named.

In the message text:
The member name processed as a result of the START request.

**System action:** The statement is ignored. The system continues to process other SYS1.PARMLIB statements.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Edit the specified member of SYS1.PARMLIB and correct the problem. Either FILESYSTEM or DDNAME must be specified on each ROOT and MOUNT statement. IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member.

**Module:** BPXFSLIT

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2, 10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**BPXF013I** FILE SYSTEM name WAS SUCCESSFULLY MOUNTED.

**Explanation:** During z/OS UNIX initialization or in response to the SET OMVS=(xx) command, a file system was successfully mounted. Note that for a shared file system configuration, the system might retry the parmlib MOUNTs after initialization completes.

In the message text:

*name*

The file system name specified on either the ROOT statement or a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

**System action:** The file system was mounted. The system continues to process other SYS1.PARMLIB statements. For a shared file system configuration, the system might attempt the MOUNT again.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** BPXFSLIT, BPXFTCLN

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**BPXF014D** FILESYSTYPE type TERMINATED. REPLY 'R' WHEN READY TO RESTART.

**Explanation:** The named file system type has ended processing.

In the message text:

*type*

The file system type from the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

**System action:** The system continues processing without the named file system type. Processing for other file systems continues, but the system does not try to restart the named file system type until the operator responds to this message.

**Operator response:** Gather any error indications, such as diagnostic messages or dump messages, that precede this message. If possible, correct the problem and reply R to restart the file system type. If you cannot resolve the problem, notify the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** If the operator action did not restart the file system type, use the error indication information to diagnose the problem; then, reply R to restart the file system type. If you cannot, search the problem reporting data base for a fix. If no fix exists, contact IBM Support for the product that failed.

**Module:** BPXFSLM
BPXF015I • BPXF017I

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 2

BPXF015I  THE REPLY IS NOT VALID

Explanation: The operator replied incorrectly to a prompt.
System action: The prompt is repeated.
Operator response: Reply correctly to allow the restart to continue.
System programmer response: None.
Module: BPXFSLM
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: *
Descriptor Code: 5

BPXF016I  procsname TERMINATING. THE ROOT FILE SYSTEM, FILESYSTYPE type, TERMINATED.

Explanation: The physical file system identified by the FILESYSTYPE specified failed. Because this physical file system is the file system specified on the ROOT statement, z/OS UNIX must terminate.
In the message text:

procsname
The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

Type
The value specified with the TYPE parameter of the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.
System action: z/OS UNIX will terminate. The root is required for z/OS UNIX to run.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Check for error indications that may have been issued by the system to explain the error.
Module: BPXFSLM
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF017I  procsname TERMINATING. FILE SYSTEM, FILESYSTYPE type, TERMINATED.

Explanation: The physical file system identified by the FILESYSTYPE specified failed. Because this is a required physical file system, z/OS UNIX is also terminated.
In the message text:

procsname
The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

Type
The value specified with the TYPE parameter of the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.
System action: z/OS UNIX will terminate abnormally.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: If any of the following are displayed as the FILESYSTYPE, report this to your IBM Support Center: BPXFCSIN, BPXFINT, BPXFCLN, BPXFDSYN.
Check for error indications that may have been issued by the file system to explain the error.
BPXF018I • BPXF020I

Module: BPXFSLM
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF018I DEVI CE DRIVER INITIALIZATION ROUTI NE modname FAILED. RETURN CODE = return_code

Explanation: During character special file system initialization, a device driver could not be initialized.

In the message text:

modname
The name of the module invoked during device driver initialization.

return_code
The return code returned in register 15.

System action: The character special file system bypasses the failing device driver and continues to initialize any remaining device drivers.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Check for error indications that may have been issued by the character special file system to explain the error.

Module: BPXFCSIN
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF019I AN ABEND OCCURRED WHILE PROCESSING DEVICE DRIVER INITIALIZATION ROUTINE modname.

Explanation: During character special file system initialization, an abend occurred during processing of a device driver initialization routine.

In the message text:

modname
The name of the module invoked during device driver initialization.

System action: The character special file system bypasses the failing device driver and continues to initialize any remaining device drivers.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Check for error indications that may have been issued by the character special file system to explain the error.

Module: BPXFCSIN
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF020I FILE SYSTEM name MAY BE DAMAGED. RETURN CODE = return_code, REASON CODE = raison_code

Explanation: A severe error occurred while the named file system was processing a request. It may have damaged the file system. Unless it was suppressed, there should also be an SDUMP created by the file system. In this case, service should be contacted to handle the problem.

In the message text:
**BPXF022I • BPXF023I**

**name**

The file system name specified either on a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member or on a MOUNT command.

**return_code**

The return code from the file system request.

**reason_code**

The reason code from the file system request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSEPGG_2.2.0/com.ibm.zos.zos.messages/c00000019.html).

**System action:** None. Processing continues, possibly causing further damage to the file system. However, if you can access the same files that you were accessing when this occurred without further problems, there is probably not any damage to the file system.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Determine the cause of the error. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center for the physical file system that owns the damaged file system.

**Problem determination:** Determine the cause of the error. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM support center for the physical file system that owns the damaged file system.

**Module:** BPXFVNL

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 11

---

**BPXF022I** A FILE SYSTEM WITH FILESYSTYPE **type** FAILED TO INITIALIZE. THE FILE SYSTEM MUST RUN IN THE OMVS ADDRESS SPACE.

**Explanation:** During file system initialization, a FILESYSTYPE statement was encountered with the ASNAME parameter specified. This file system can run only in the Kernel address space.

In the message text:

**type**

The value specified with the TYPE parameter of the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

**System action:** z/OS UNIX initialization continues without this file system.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Verify that the ASNAME parameter on the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is not specified for this physical file system.

**Module:** BPXTUINT, BPXTIINT, BPXTAMD, BPXTCINT

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**BPXF023I** FILE SYSTEM **name** SPECIFIED ON EITHER A MOUNT OR A ROOT STATEMENT IN PARMLIB MEMBER **member-name** MAY NOT BE MOUNTED ASYNCHRONOUSLY.

**Explanation:** During z/OS UNIX initialization, the specified file system could not be mounted because the physical file system indicated that the mount would complete asynchronously.

In the message text:

**name**

The file system name specified on either the ROOT statement or a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib.
The member name processed as a result of the START request.

**System action:** If the file system was specified on a ROOT statement, z/OS UNIX will instead mount an empty root file system, causing all subsequent mounts to fail. If the file system was specified on a MOUNT statement, the file system is not mounted, and the system continues to process other MOUNT statements.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Direct the mount to a file system which completes mounts synchronously, mount the file system later using the TSO/E MOUNT command or mount callable service, or direct the file system to complete the mount synchronously at initialization.

**Module:** BPXFSLIT

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**BPXF024I**

**Explanation:** The text is the contents of the user's write buffer at the time of the write request is displayed. Messages written to /dev/console by z/OS UNIX applications appear on the MVS console in this message.

**System action:** None.

**Operator response:** None, depending on the contents of the text. If the text contains a message id, refer to the proper documentation for that message to further determine the cause of the message.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** BPXVDCNS

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**BPXF025I**

**Explanation:** During z/OS UNIX initialization or in response to the SET OMVS=(xx) command, the physical file system began mount processing for a file system. The file system will not be available until the physical file system completes mount processing for it.

In the message text:

**name**

The file system name specified on a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

**System action:** The file system is not available. The system continues to process other SYS1.PARMLIB statements.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** BPXFSLIT

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4
**BPXF026I** • **BPXF027I**

**BPXF026I**  FILE SYSTEM name WAS ALREADY MOUNTED.

**Explanation:** During z/OS UNIX initialization, a file system was found to be already mounted.

In the message text:

*name*  The file system name specified on either the ROOT statement or a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

**System action:** The system continues to process other SYS1.PARMLIB statements.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** BPXFSLIT

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**BPXF027I**  FILE SYSTEM name MOUNT DELAYED BECAUSE MOUNT POINT mpname CANNOT BE RESOLVED. RETURN CODE = retcode, REASON CODE = reason

**Explanation:** OMVS was unable to resolve the mount point path name while attempting to mount a file system that was mounted by another system in the sysplex.

The file system that contains the mount point may have become inaccessible because the system that was serving the file system failed and sysplex partition recovery processing could not establish a new file system server. No mounts that have mount points in the inaccessible file system will succeed until the inaccessible file system is recovered.

For example, if the file system is mounted with the Automove=NO option then no attempt is made to recover the file system. Another example is that mount point directory may have been removed if the mount point file system was owned by another system that had not yet processed the mount. In this case, the file system should be unmounted from the owning system, since it will not be accessible.

In the message text:

*name*  The file system name specified either on a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member or on a MOUNT command.

*mpname*  The mount point path name specified either on a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member or on a MOUNT command, or the last 64 characters of it.

*retcode*  The return code from the file system request.

*reason*  The reason code from the file system request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](http://www.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/zos/bkserv/)

**System action:** The mount will be attempted the next time a mount is processed in the sysplex. At that time, another attempt will be made to resolve the mount point path name and complete the mount. However, if the mount point directory has been removed, the mount will never be successful.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** If a file system containing one of the directories in the mount point path name is not mounted, then mount it. If one of those directories has been renamed, then restore the original name, either by again renaming the directory or by creating a symbolic link with the old name. If the mount point directory has been removed, then umount the file system from the owning system and mount it again on a valid mount point.

**Module:** BPXTXRMT
BPXF028I • BPXF029E

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4

BPXF028I  FILE SYSTEM name WAS NOT MOUNTED. RETURN CODE = return_code, REASON CODE = reason_code

Explanation:  The system could not complete mounting the specified file system.

In the message text:

name  The file system name specified on a MOUNT request. For the HFS file system, it refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

return_code  The return code from the mount request.

reason_code  The reason code from the mount request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action:  The partially mounted file system is unmounted.

Operator response:  Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response:  Consult the documentation for the file system type specified with the TYPE parameter on the MOUNT request. Ask a superuser to enter the corrected information using the TSO/E MOUNT command.

Module:  BPXFTCLN
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4

BPXF029E  ROOT FILE SYSTEM name WAS NOT MOUNTED. RETURN CODE = return_code, REASON CODE = reason_code

Explanation:  During z/OS UNIX initialization or in response to the SET OMVS=(xx) command, the system could not mount the specified file system.

In the message text:

name  The file system name specified on a ROOT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

return_code  The return code from the mount request.

reason_code  The reason code from the mount request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action:  The file system is not mounted. The system is activated without a ROOT.

For a shared file system configuration, if the root file system was already mounted and owned by another system, OMVS will fail to initialize and will shutdown.

Operator response:  Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response:  Do one of the following:
**BPXF030I • BPXF031I**

- Ask the operator to correct the problem in BPXPRMxx. IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member.
- Ask a superuser to enter the corrected information using the TSO/E MOUNT command. In this case specify '/' as the mountpoint.

Consult the documentation for the file system type specified with the TYPE parameter on the ROOT statement in the BPXPRMxx member specified to z/OS UNIX. Make changes as appropriate.

If this is a shared file system configuration and the ROOT file system is already mounted, this mount failure may be a temporary condition. If the reported RETURN CODE is EMVSERR (x'9D') and the REASON CODE is JRTgtMemberInactive (X'xxxx03CC') then the server for the ROOT file system has failed and a new server is being established. Issue the F OMVS,RESTART system command to restart OMVS.

**Module:** BPXFSLIT  
**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)  
**Routing Code:** 2  
**Descriptor Code:** 11

---

**BPXF030I**  
**Explanation:** While processing either a socket() or an accept() request the value specified for MAXSOCKETS was reached. Any requests for new sockets will be denied until some of the currently allocated sockets are closed.

In the message text:

*domain-name*

The domain name specified on the NETWORK statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

**System action:** This is just an informational message so that the operator will be aware that users may be being rejected. This message will only be issued once per IPL when the condition is first detected.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Consider raising the MAXSOCKETS value specified in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member that was used to start z/OS UNIX. This new value will take effect with the next system IPL.

**Module:** BPXTSSMI, BPXTSSMU  
**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)  
**Routing Code:** 2,10  
**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**BPXF031I**  
**Explanation:** During z/OS UNIX initialization, the DEFAULT parameter was found on a file system that cannot be specified as the default transport driver.

In the message text:

*type*

The value specified with the NAME parameter of the SUBFILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member named.

*member-name*

The member name processed as a result of the START request.

**System action:** The DEFAULT specification is ignored. Initialization continues as if no default was specified.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** If a default other than the generic default is desired, edit the member in SYS1.PARMLIB and move the DEFAULT parameter to the SUBFILESYSTYPE statement that is intended to be the
default. In order to have the changes take effect, a re-IPL of the system is needed.

**Module:**  BPXTCINT

**Source:**  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:**  2,10

**Descriptor Code:**  4

---

**BPXF032D**  FILESYSTYPE type TERMINATED. REPLY 'R' WHEN READY TO RESTART. REPLY 'I' TO IGNORE.

**Explanation:**  The named file system type has ended processing.

In the message text:

- **type**
  - The file system type from the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

**System action:**  The system continues processing without the named file system type. Processing for other file systems continues, but the system does not try to restart the named file system type until the operator responds to this message.

**Operator response:**  Gather any error indications, such as diagnostic messages or dump messages, that precede this message. If possible, correct the problem and reply R to restart the file system type. If you cannot resolve the problem, contact the system programmer. If processing can continue without this file system type, reply I to remove the prompt and leave this file system terminated.

In a shared file system environment, replying I results in moving ownership of all file systems of the terminating file system type and moving ownership of all subtrees mounted on those file systems. Then all such file systems and their subtrees are unmounted. The subtree unmount is local, except when the ownership of a subtree cannot be moved to another system and then the local subtree unmount is changed to a global subtree unmount across the sysplex.

**System programmer response:**  If operator action did not restart the file system type, use the error indication information to diagnose the problem, then reply R to restart the file system type. If you cannot, search the problem reporting data base for a fix. If no fix exists, contact IBM support for the product that failed. If the reply to this message was I, and you later want to restart that file system type, use SETOMVS RESET=xx.

**Module:**  BPXFSLM

**Source:**  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:**  2

**Descriptor Code:**  2

---

**BPXF033I**  A FILESYSTEM WITH THE FILESYSTYPE OR SUBFILESYSTYPE NAME type FAILED TO INITIALIZE. THE MAXIMUM FILESYSTYPE OR SUBFILESYSTYPE STATEMENTS HAVE ALREADY BEEN PROCESSED. THE PARMLIB MEMBER PROCESSED AT THE TIME WAS member-name.

**Explanation:**  During z/OS UNIX initialization or reset, a physical file system could not be initialized. The maximum number of sub-file systems have already been specified. The maximum number is 32.

In the message text:

- **type**
  - The value specified with the TYPE parameter of the FILESYSTYPE statement, or the NAME parameter of the SUBFILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member named.

- **member-name**
  - The member name being processed when the limit was reached.

**System action:**  The sub-file system type was not started. The system will continue to run without that sub-file system.

**Operator response:**  Contact the system programmer.
BPXF034I

System programmer response: Edit the specified member of SYS1.PARMLIB and delete unnecessary SUBFILESYSSTYP statements.

Module: BPXTCINT

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF034I  THE FOLLOWING FILE SYSTEM HAS BEEN QUIESCED FOR MORE THAN 10 MINUTES: name

Explanation: The file system is quiesced and will not be usable until it is unquiesced.

In the message text:

name

The file system name.

System action: The file system can’t be used.

Operator response: If the condition persists, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: The file system can only be unquiesced by an authorized user. To unquiesce the file system, use the ISPF Shell (ISHELL) to Reset unmount or quiesce from the Work with Mounted File Systems panel (BPXWP20).

Note that for a shared file system configuration, the attempt to unquiesce a quiesced sysplex root file system will fail if the authorized user ID you use was defined with an OMVS HOME directory, and the user ID is not already active (logged in and dubbed).

Use the D OMVS,U=userid system command to determine if the authorized user is dubbed. In a RACF environment, issue the following RACF command from the TSO command line to alter a userid to have no HOME directory.

alu userid omvs(home(’’))

Additionally, the ISPF Shell (ISHELL) cannot be used to unquiesce the sysplex root because it attempts to access the root file system resources during its initialization processing. The following REXX exec can be executed from the TSO command line to unquiesce the sysplex root HFS file system with name ’ZOS17.SYSPLEX.ROOT.HFS’. Note that the user ID you use must be a superuser ID (UID=0) with NO HOME directory specified:

/* REXX */
address syscall
call syscalls(’ON’)
unquiesce ZOS17.SYSPLEX.ROOT.HFS 1

Alternatively, you can use a non-UID 0 user (with NO HOME directory specified) to unquiesce the file system if the user is permitted to the BPX.SUPERUSER facility class. In this case, the REXX exec must also include a seteuid 0 call, as follows:

/* REXX */
address syscall
call syscalls(’ON’)
seteuid 0
unquiesce ZOS17.SYSPLEX.ROOT.HFS 1

Another possible reason that this message is issued is because a backup is currently in progress. If the reason for the quiesce is unknown, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module: BPXFTSYN

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 11
BPXF035I

BPXF035I  timestamp MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY text

Explanation: In the message, text is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>filesysname</th>
<th>device</th>
<th>filemode</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PATH=pathname</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UID=usermntUID</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PARM=parmname</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STATUS=filestatus</td>
<td>LOCAL STATUS=filestatus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER=fsowner</td>
<td>RECOVERY OWNER=recfsowner</td>
<td>automove pfsmove</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QSYSTEM=fsqsystem</td>
<td>QJOBNAME=fsqowner</td>
<td>QPID=qpid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TYPENAME=type</td>
<td>MOUNTPOINT DEVICE=mptdevice</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOUNTPOINT FILESYSTEM=mountfsname</td>
<td>ENTRY FLAGS=mptflags</td>
<td>FLAGS=vfsflags LFSFLAGS=vfsflsflags</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCAL FLAGS=lvfsflags</td>
<td>LOCAL LFSFLAGS=lvfsflsflags</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SYSLIST STS=sysliststs</td>
<td>SYSLIST VALID=syslistv</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>syslisttype syslistnum syslistname</td>
<td>syslistname syslistname syslistname syslistname syslistname</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>analysis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACTIVECHK=activechk</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PFS INFO: pfsnormstat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PFS EXCP: pfsexcpstat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In response to a MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY command, this message displays information about the global z/OS UNIX System Services file system representation in the sysplex.

In the message text:

timestamp
The date and local time for the MODIFY command output. The date is represented as year/month/day, and the time is represented as hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59).

filesysname
The name of the file system.

device
The device number to uniquely identify the file system.

filemode
One of the following:

RDWR
The file system is mounted for read/write access.

READ
The file system is mounted for read only access.

pathname
The name of the directory where the file system is mounted, truncated to 64 characters.

usermntUID
Nonprivileged user UID.

parmname
The parameters specified on the file system MOUNT, truncated to 63 characters.

filestatus
One of the following:

ACTIVE
The file system is active.

MOUNT IN PROGRESS
The file system is being mounted.

UNMOUNT IN PROGRESS
The file system is being unmounted.
BPXF035I

QUIESCE IN PROGRESS
The file system is being quiesced.

QUIESCED
The file system is quiesced.

IN RECOVERY
The file system is in recovery.

UNOWNED
The file system has no server or owner.

UNUSABLE
The file system is unusable and must be unmounted.

NOT ACTIVE
The file system is not active.

REMTOUNT IN PROGRESS
The file system is being remounted.

RECYCLING
The file system is recycling.

RECYCLING, ASYNCH MOUNT
The physical file system is recycling, and this file system is in an asynchronous mount waiting for mount completion.

RECYCLING, NOT ACTIVE
The physical file system is recycling, and this file system failed to mount successfully.

fsowner
The system that owns (serves) this file system.

recfsowner
The system that must recover this file system if AUTOMOVE=N or PFSMOVE=N is indicated.

automove
One of the following:

AUTOMOVE=Y
The file system will be automatically moved during recovery operations.

AUTOMOVE=N
The file system will NOT be automatically moved during recovery operations.

AUTOMOVE=U
The file system will be automatically unmounted during recovery operations.

AUTOMOVE=I
The file system will be automatically moved during recovery operations using the INCLUDE system list specified on the MOUNT command.

AUTOMOVE=E
The file system will be automatically moved during recovery operations using the EXCLUDE system list specified on the MOUNT command.

pfsmove
One of the following:

PFSMOVE=Y
The PFS allows the file system to be moved in the event of a server system failure.

PFSMOVE=N
The PFS does not allow the file system to be moved in the event of a server system failure.

fsqsystem
The system that quiesced this file system.

fsqowner
The jobname that quiesced the file system.
The pid that quiesced the file system.

The file system type as defined by the FILESYSTYPE statement.

The device number of the file system owning the mount point directory.

The name of the file system owning the mount point directory.

Flags field in the file system entry. This field is for use by the IBM support center.

VfsFlags field in the global representation of the file system. This field is for use by the IBM support center.

VfsLfsFlags field in the global representation of the file system. This field is for use by the IBM support center.

VfsFlags field in the local representation of the file system. This field is for use by the IBM support center.

VfsLfsFlags field in the local representation of the file system. This field is for use by the IBM support center.

Syslist status array. This field is for use by the IBM Support Center.

Syslist valid entry array. This field is for use by the IBM Support Center.

One of the following:

**INCLUDE**

The system list is an INCLUDE system list.

**EXCLUDE**

The system list is an EXCLUDE system list.

The number of systems in the system list.

The name of the system in the system list.

One of the following:

**STATUS AND LOCAL STATUS ARE INCONSISTENT**

The global file system status is not consistent with the local file system status.

**FLAGS AND LOCAL FLAGS ARE INCONSISTENT**

An inconsistency is found in the global and local FLAGS fields.

**LFSFLAGS AND LOCAL LFSFLAGS ARE INCONSISTENT**

An inconsistency is found in the global and local LFSFLAGS fields.

Active check array. This field is for the use by the IBM Support Center.

The normal status returned by the physical file system.

The exception status returned by the physical file system.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** None.
BPXF036I • BPXF038I

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** BPXTXRDA

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5,8

---

**BPXF036I**

 MODIFY PROCESSING FOR BPXOINIT FILESYS FAILED. RETURN CODE = retcode, REASON CODE = reason.

**Explanation:** A general error occurred when z/OS UNIX attempted to process the file system function specified in a previous MODIFY command.

In the message text:

- `retcode` The return code obtained when attempting to perform the requested MODIFY function.
- `reason` The reason code obtained when attempting to perform the requested MODIFY function. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](#).

**System action:** The MODIFY processing is terminated.

**Operator response:** Contact your system administrator.

**System programmer response:** Determine the cause of the error. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Module:** BPXTXRDA

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 4,8

---

**BPXF037I**

 FILE SYSTEM name NOT FOUND.

**Explanation:** The specified file system does not exist in the sysplex file system hierarchy.

In the message text:

- `name` The file system name specified on the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS console command.

**System action:** The MODIFY processing is complete.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** BPXTXRDA

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 4,8

---

**BPXF038I**

 NO FILE SYSTEMS FOUND.

**Explanation:** No file systems exist in the file system hierarchy that match the specified search criteria.

**System action:** The MODIFY processing is complete.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

---

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BPXF039I • BPXF041I

Module: BPXTXRDA
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 4,8

BPXF039I FILE SYSTEM ANALYSIS IS DELAYED DUE TO CONTENTION FOR THE MOUNT LATCH,
LATCH NUMBER latchnum.

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a previously issued MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS system
command, or a similar file system diagnostic function. The requested function is delayed because the file system
mount latch cannot be obtained. The latch in contention is in latch set SYS.BPX.A000.FSLIT.FILESYS.LSN.

In the message text:

latchnum

The latch number in contention (in decimal).

System action: File system diagnostic processing will wait for the latch to become available.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: If processing is delayed for a significant amount of time, issue the DISPLAY
GRS,LATCH,C command to review latch contention. If a latch deadlock exists, or the MODIFY processing continues
to be delayed, then a restart of this system may be necessary.

Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module: BPXTXCDDR
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 1
Descriptor Code: 2

BPXF040I MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS PROCESSING IS COMPLETE.

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a previously issued MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS command. The
requested function has completed.

System action: The MODIFY processing is complete.

Operator response: A new MODIFY BPXOINIT command for a FILESYS function may be issued.

System programmer response: None.

Module: BPXTXRDA
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 4,8

BPXF041I timestamp MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY,GLOBAL text

Explanation: In the message, text is:

SYSTEM LFS VERSION ---STATUS------------ RECOMMENDED ACTION
system ver pro mod sysstatus action
CDS VERSION=cdsver MIN LFS VERSION= ver pro mod
BRM SERVER=brlmsysname DEVICE NUMBER OF LAST MOUNT=lastmountdevice
MAXIMUM MOUNT ENTRIES=maxmounts MOUNT ENTRIES IN USE=activemounts
MAXIMUM AMTRULES=maxamtrul AMTRULES IN USE=amtrulinuse
DISTBRLM ENABLED=YES|NO|N/A DISTBRLM ACTIVE=YES|NO
serializationcategory
(Since datetime)
sysname sysname sysname sysname sysname sysname
FILESYSTEM NAME=fsname

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In response to a MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY,GLOBAL command, this message displays system information about the z/OS UNIX System Services member status of each system in the SYSBPX sysplex group.

In the message text:

- **timestamp**: The date and local time for the MODIFY command output. The date is represented as year/month/day, and the time is represented as hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59).
- **system**: The name of the system in the sysplex for which status is being provided.
- **ver**: The LFS functional capability version.
- **pro**: The LFS protocol version.
- **mod**: The LFS protocol modification level.
- **sysstatus**: One of the following:
  - **VERIFIED**: Sysplex and local state are consistent.
  - **SYSTEM NAME INCONSISTENT**: The system name is inconsistent between the sysplex representation and the local representation.
  - **MEMBER TOKEN INCONSISTENT**: The member token is inconsistent between the sysplex representation and the local representation.
  - **SYSTEM ID INCONSISTENT**: The system ID is inconsistent between the sysplex representation and the local representation.
- **action**: One of the following:
  - **NONE**: There is no recommended recovery action to take.
  - **FIX**: There is an inconsistency in the sysplex representation of this system.
    - Use the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX system command to further diagnose and possibly correct this inconsistency.
    - After performing the FIX function, if the inconsistency persists, a restart of the named system may be required to correct the error.
- **cdsver**: The version of the type BPXMCDs couple dataset.
- **brlmsysname**: The name of the system in a z/OS UNIX System Services sysplex that is functioning as the Byte Range Lock Manager server. `brlmsysname = 'N/A'` when either no z/OS UNIX System Services sysplex is active, or when the distributed BRLM function is active in z/OS UNIX System Services sysplex.
- **lastmountdevice**: The device number of the last file system mounted in the sysplex.
- **maxmounts**: The maximum number of file systems that can be mounted in the active type BPXMCDs couple data set. This
value corresponds to the NUMBER parameter specified in the MOUNTS item name statement in the JCL used to format the type BPXMCDS couple data set. See SYS1.SAMPLIB(BPXISCDS) for a sample JCL job.

*activemounts*

The number of mount entries in the active type BPXMCDS couple data set that are in use.

*maxamrule*

The maximum number of automount rules defined for the type BPXMCDS couple data set. This value corresponds to the NUMBER parameter specified in the AMTRULES item name statement in the JCL used to format the type BPXMCDS couple data set. See SYS1.SAMPLIB(BPXISCDS) for a sample JCL job.

*amruleinuse*

The number of automount rules in the active type BPXMCDS couple data set that are in use. An automount rule is required for each generic or specific entry in an automount map file.

**DISTBRLM ENABLED=**YES|NO|N/A

YES indicates that Distributed BRLM is enabled in the shared file system Configuration. This value corresponds to a NUMBER(1) value specified in the DISTBRLM item name statement in the JCL used to format the type BPXMCDS couple data set. See SYS1.SAMPLIB(BPXISCDS) for a sample JCL job.

NO indicates that Distributed BRLM is not enabled in the shared file system configuration. This value corresponds to a NUMBER(0) value specified or defaulted to in the DISTBRLM item name statement in the JCL used to format the type BPXMCDS couple data set. See SYS1.SAMPLIB(BPXISCDS) for a sample JCL job.

N/A indicates that the DISTBRLM indicator in BPXMCDS is ignored.

**DISTBRLM ACTIVE=**YES|NO

YES indicates that Distributed BRLM is active on all systems in the shared file system configuration.

NO indicates that Distributed BRLM is not active in the shared file system configuration.

**serializationcategory**

One of the following:

**SYSTEM PERFORMING INITIALIZATION**

This entry lists the system that is performing file system initialization.

**SYSTEM PERFORMING MOVE**

This entry lists the system that is in the process of moving ownership of a file system to another system.

**SYSTEM PERFORMING QUIESCE**

This entry lists the system that is in the process of quiescing a file system that it serves.

**SYSTEMS PERFORMING UNMOUNT**

This entry lists the systems that are in the process of unmounting one or multiple file systems that they serve.

**SYSTEMS PERFORMING MOUNT RESYNC**

This entry lists the systems that are in the process of updating their local file system hierarchy to be consistent with the file system hierarchy.

**SYSTEMS PERFORMING LOCAL FILE SYSTEM RECOVERY**

This entry lists the systems that are in the process of performing local file system recovery resulting from a system exiting the SYSBPX sysplex group.

**SYSTEMS PERFORMING FILE SYSTEM TAKEOVER RECOVERY**

This entry lists the systems that are in the process of performing file system takeover recovery resulting from a system exiting the SYSBPX sysplex group.

**SYSTEMS RECOVERING UNOWNED FILE SYSTEMS**

This entry lists the systems that are in the process of performing file system takeover recovery for one or more unowned file systems.

**SYSTEMS PERFORMING REPAIR UNMOUNT**

This entry lists the systems that are in the process of performing a repair unmount, which is initiated as a result of MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX or FILESYS=UNMOUNTALL system command, or a similar file system diagnostic function.

**SYSTEM PERFORMING REMOUNT**

This entry lists the system that is in the process of remounting a file system.
**BPXF041I**

*datetime*

The date (year/month/day) and time in hours (00–23) minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) that this category of processing was started.

*sysname*

The name of the system associated with the event.

*fsname*

The name of the file system associated with this event.

*numunmounts*

The number of file systems that are in the process of being unmounted.

*queueing*

One of the following:

- **ACTIVE QUEUE**
  This entry lists the active serialization categories.

- **PENDING QUEUE**
  This entry lists the pending serialization categories.

*cattype*

One of the following:

- **MOUNT RESYNC**
  One or more systems are in the process of updating their local file system hierarchy to be consistent with the sysplex hierarchy.

- **UNMOUNT**
  One or more systems are in the process of unmounting one or more file systems.

- **UNOWNED RECOVERY**
  One or more systems are in the process of recovering unowned file systems.

- **MOVE**
  A system is in the process of moving ownership of one or more file systems to another system.

- **UNMOUNT SUBTREE**
  One or more file systems are in the process of being unmounted.

- **RECOVERY**
  One or more systems are in the process of recovering file systems. This is performed as part of partition recovery.

- **INTERVAL**
  One or more systems are waiting for an interval when there is no serialized shared file system activity in progress.

- **REMTON**
  A system is in the process of remounting a file system.

- **INVALID**
  An invalid value was found.

*execution*

One of the following:

- **EXCLUSIVE**
  One operation in this serialization category is allowed.

- **SHARED**
  Multiple, concurrent operations in this serialization category are allowed.

*System action:* The system continues processing.

*Operator response:* None.

*System programmer response:* None.

*Module:* BPXTXRDA

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BPXF042I POSSIBLE CONTENTION FOR THE FILE SYSTEM MOUNT LATCH EXISTS ON SYSTEM system,
LATCH NUMBER latchnum.

Explanation: This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX system command, or a similar shared file system diagnostic function. Contention for the file system mount latch exists on the named system. Contention for the mount latch affects file system functions such as mount, unmount, move and file system server recovery.

In the message text:

system
    The name of the system that has possible latch contention.
latchnum
    The latch number in contention.

System action: The analysis and repair of the shared file system hierarchy continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Issue the “D GRS,LATCH,C” command on the specified system to review latch contention. File system latches belong to latch set SYS.BPX.A000.FSLIT.FILESYS.LSN. If contention exists and persists, a restart of this system may be required to clear hierarchical file system delays.

Module: BPXTXSTS

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 5,8

BPXF043I AN SVC DUMP OF FILE SYSTEM RESOURCES IS BEING CAPTURED. THE DUMP
TIMESTAMP=timestamp.

Explanation: This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS system command, or a similar shared file system diagnostic function. An SVC dump is being captured as a normal part of the diagnostic function.

In the message text:

timestamp
    The date and local time when the dump is captured. The time stamp is included in the dump title. The date is represented as year/month/day, and the time is represented as hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59).

System action: The system is capturing file system data for subsequent analysis. The file system diagnostic function that initiated the dump will continue once the capture phase is complete.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: BPXTXCDR

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4,8
**BPXF044I • BPXF046I**

**BPXF044I**  THE FUNCTION DID NOT COMPLETE DUE TO ACTIVE LOCAL FILE SYSTEM RECOVERY.

**Explanation:** This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS system command. The function ended prematurely because local file system recovery or the F O MV5,NEWROOT command is in progress on at least one system in the sysplex. Performing the FILESYS function now can cause erroneous processing.

**System action:** The MODIFY command ends prematurely.

**Operator response:** Use the “MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY,GLOBAL” command to determine which systems are performing “Local Filesystem Recovery”. If this processing does not complete within a reasonable timeframe, further analysis of these systems may be necessary.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** BPXTXFIX

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4,8

---

**BPXF045A**  THE LOCAL SYSBPX MEMBER REPRESENTATION IS INCORRECT.

**Explanation:** This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS system command, or a similar shared file system diagnostic function. The processing ended prematurely because the local SYSBPX member list is inconsistent with the XCF representation. This error may also cause unpredictable file system processing for functions that require cross system communication.

**System action:** The file system diagnostic processing ends prematurely.

**Operator response:** This system should be restarted.

**System programmer response:** Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center to report this problem. An SVC dump should have been captured as a part of the file system diagnostic processing. Provide this dump to IBM for problem analysis.

**Module:** BPXTXFIX

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 1

**Descriptor Code:** 2
**BPXF047I**  FILE SYSTEM *fsname* AND ALL DEPENDENT FILE SYSTEMS COULD NOT BE UNMOUNTED.

**Explanation:** This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS system command, or a similar shared file system diagnostic function. The named file system and all dependent file systems need to be unmounted because an inconsistency was detected. Attempts to unmount the file systems failed due to ongoing file system activity.

In the message text:

*fsname*

The file system name.

**System action:** File system analysis and repair continues.

**Operator response:** Unmount the specified file system and all dependent file systems using the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS= UNMOUNT,FILESYSTEM=*filesysname* command. The dependent file systems must be unmounted first. Alternately, the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=UNMOUNTALL command can be used to unmount the complete file system hierarchy. Once this is done, use the “MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=REINIT” command to re-mount the initial file system hierarchy.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** BPXTXFIX

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4,8

---

**BPXF048I**  A CORRECTIVE ACTION WAS PERFORMED TO THE FILE SYSTEM HIERARCHY: *action*

**DIAGNOSTIC DATA = eventdata**

**Explanation:** This message is issued as part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS system command, or a similar shared file system diagnostic function. A corrective action was taken for the file system hierarchy. This message is provided primarily for analysis by the IBM Support Center.

In the message text:

*action*

Description of the corrective action performed.

*eventdata*

Event-specific data for IBM problem analysis.

**System action:** The described change was made to the file system hierarchy. Processing continues.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center to report the defect identified by this message. The console log containing this message and any corresponding dump should be provided.

**Module:** BPXTXFIX

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4,8, HARDCOPY ONLY

---

**BPXF049I**  type PROCESSING FOR FILE SYSTEM *fsname* REQUIRES RESPONSES FROM THE FOLLOWING SYSTEMS: *sysnames*

**Explanation:** This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS system command, or a similar shared file system diagnostic function. The named file system is in the process of unmounting, quiescing, or remounting, and the processing appears to be delayed. For quiesce processing, the quiesce actually may be a part of file system move processing. The message identifies the systems that have not yet performed the specified operation locally.
BPXF050I • BPXF051I

In the message text:

type
One of the following:

UNMOUNT
Unmount processing is delayed.

QUIESCE
Quiesce processing is delayed.

REMTOUNT
Remount processing is delayed.

fsname
The name of the file system that is being unmounted or quiesced.

sysnames
The names of the systems that have not completed the function.

System action: File system diagnostic analysis continues.

Operator response: Issue the “D GRS,LATCH,C” command on each named system to determine if file system latch contention exists. The file system latch set is SYS.BPX.A000.FSLIT.FILESYS.LSN. If latch contention does exist and persists, the named system should be restarted.

System programmer response: None.

Module: BPXTXSTS
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4,8

BPXF050I THE FIX FUNCTION DID NOT PERFORM ALL ANALYSIS DUE TO CONTINUOUS SERIALIZATION TIMEOUTS.

Explanation: This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX system command. The FIX function ended prematurely because serialized access to the active type BPXMCDS couple dataset could not be maintained.

System action: The FIX operation ends prematurely.

Operator response: Reissue the “MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX” command. If the problem persists, contact the System Programmer.

System programmer response: Verify that the active type BPXMCDS couple dataset is operational and is not experiencing any I/O errors. If no problem can be identified, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module: BPXTXFIX
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4,8

BPXF051I THE MODIFY FUNCTION CANNOT BE PERFORMED BECAUSE ALL SYSTEMS ARE NOT AT A COMPATIBLE SOFTWARE LEVEL.

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS system command. The requested function cannot be performed because cross-system messaging is required for the function, and not all systems in the sysplex are at a compatible software level.

System action: The MODIFY command is rejected.

Operator response: Issue the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY,GLOBAL system command to view the active
systems in the SYSBPX sysplex group. The minimum LFS VERSION of each system to perform the requested
FILESYS function is 1.1.0.

**System programmer response:** Upgrade the OS/390® software level so that the minimum LFS VERSION on each
system is 1.1.0.

**Module:** BPXTXCDR

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2.

**Descriptor Code:** 4, 8

---

BPXF052I THE REPRESENTATION FOR SYSTEM `sysname` IS INCONSISTENT. FIX PROCESSING ENDS PREMATURELY.

**Explanation:** This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX system command, or a
similar shared file system diagnostic function. There is an inconsistency in the representation of the named system.
The file system representation does not agree with the XCF representation. The most probable cause of this condition
is that a failure occurred during the partition cleanup of the named system.

Partition cleanup occurs when an active system exits the SYSBPX sysplex group, presumably due to a system failure
or system restart.

In the message text:

`sysname` The name of the system that is inconsistent.

**System action:** The analysis and repair of the file system hierarchy ends prematurely. Partition cleanup is initiated
for the named system.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Issue the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY,GLOBAL system command to
determine if partition cleanup processing is complete. Partition cleanup is complete when there are no systems
performing LOCAL FILE SYSTEM RECOVERY or FILE SYSTEM TAKEOVER RECOVERY. When partition cleanup
has completed, re-issue the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX command to resume and complete file system
diagnostic and repair processing.

If the inconsistency persists for the named system, a sysplex restart may be required.

**Module:** BPXTXFIX

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4, 8

---

BPXF053I UNMOUNT PROCESSING FOR FILE SYSTEM `fsname` IS DELAYED. FIX PROCESSING CONTINUES.

**Explanation:** This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX system command. The
named file system is being unmounted, and processing appears to be delayed. A previous message indicated which
systems did not yet complete the unmount processing.

In the message text:

`fsname` The name of the file system that is in the process of unmounting.

**System action:** File system analysis and repair continues.

**Operator response:** Issue the D GRS,LATCH,C command on each named system to determine if file system latch
contention exists. The file system latch set is SYS.BPX.A000.FSLIT.FILESYS.LSN. If latch contention does exist and
persists, the named system should be restarted.

**System programmer response:** None.
BPXF054I • BPXF055I

Module: BPXTXFIX
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4,8

BPXF054I  THE MODIFY FUNCTION CANNOT BE PERFORMED AT THIS TIME.

Explanation: Another file system diagnostic function is already in progress on this system or on another system in the sysplex, or a system is in the process of initializing.

System action: The MODIFY command is rejected.

Operator response: Reissue the MODIFY command after the previous file system diagnostic function completes. If no other diagnostic function is in process, re-issue the command. You may need to issue the command several times before it is accepted.

System programmer response: None.

Module: BPXTXCDR
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4,8

BPXF055I  MODIFY PROCESSING FOR FILESYS=FIX IS COMPLETE. status CHECK THE HARD COPY LOG OF EACH SYSTEM FOR CORRECTIVE ACTIONS TAKEN.

Explanation: The MODIFY processing is complete. The message indicates whether or not corrections were made during the MODIFY command processing on this system. Note that corrective actions could have occurred on other systems.

In the message text:

status

One of the following:

   NO CORRECTIONS WERE MADE LOCALLY.
   CORRECTIONS WERE MADE LOCALLY.

System action: The MODIFY command is complete.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Determine if the file system is again operational. If latch contention or delayed file system processing was identified during the file system analysis, pursue resolving identified problems. Any corrections that were made by the FIX function were identified by messages written to the hard copy log. Note that corrections could have occurred on another system asynchronously to this command processing. The hard copy log on each system should always be reviewed to determine if any corrections were performed. Example corrective action messages are BPXF046I and BPXF048I. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and provide the original dump captured as a part of FIX processing and the hard copy log of each system that identifies the corrections that were performed.

Module: BPXTXFIX
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4,8
BPXF056I  UNMOUNT PROCESSING FOR FILE SYSTEM fsname IS COMPLETE. FIX PROCESSING CONTINUES.

Explanation: This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX system command. Unmount processing for the named file system, and all dependent file systems, is complete.

In the message text:

fsname
   The name of the file system that is in the process of unmounting.

System action: File system analysis and repair continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: BPXTXFIX

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4,8

BPXF057I  POSSIBLE LATCH CONTENTION EXISTS ON SYSTEM system FOR FILE SYSTEM fsname, LATCH NUMBER latchnum.

Explanation: This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX system command, or a similar shared file system diagnostic function. Latch contention on the named file system exists. The contention may impact any file system operation that references the named file system.

In the message text:

system
   The name of the system that has latch contention.

fsname
   The name of the file system that has latch contention.

latchnum
   The latch number in the file system latchset (in decimal).

System action: The analysis and repair of the shared file system hierarchy continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Issue the "D GRS,LATCH,C" command on the specified system to review latch contention. File system latches belong to latch set SYS.BPX.A000.FSLIT.FILESYS.LSN. If contention exists and persists, a restart of this system may be required to clear file system delays.

Module: BPXTXSTS

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4,8

BPXF058I THE FIX FUNCTION IS BEING RESTARTED DUE TO A SERIALIZATION TIMEOUT.

Explanation: This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX system command. The FIX analysis is being restarted because serialized access to the active type BPXMCD5 couple dataset was lost.

System action: The FIX operation restarts.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: BPXTXFIX
BPXF059I • BPXF060I

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4,8, HARDCOPY ONLY

BPXF059I  type  PROCESSING IS DELAYED. RESPONSES ARE REQUIRED FROM THE FOLLOWING
SYSTEMS: sysnames

Explanation:  This message is issued as a part of MODIFY BPXOINIT, FILESYS system command, or a similar
shared file system diagnostic function. The named operation appears to be delayed because a message response from
the named system was not received.

In the message text:

type
One of the following:

PARTITION RECOVERY
Partition recovery processing is delayed.

sysnames
The names of the systems with an outstanding message response.

System action:  File system diagnostic analysis continues.

Operator response:  Issue the D GRS,LATCH,C command on each named system to determine if file system latch
contention exists. The file system latch set is SYS.BPX.A000.FSLIT.FILESYS.LSN. If latch contention does exist and
persists, the named system should be restarted.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  BPXTXSTS
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4,8

BPXF060I  LOGGED BY SYSLOGD FROM A [LOCAL | REMOTE] SOURCE text [xxxx BYTES OF INPUT DATA
HAS BEEN TRUNCATED]

Explanation:  This message was received by a local or remote (z/OS or non-z/OS system) UNIX environment.
Remote systems can be any system that allows forwarding syslog daemon (syslogd) messages to remote z/OS hosts.
You can see the hostname/IPaddress of the originating system from the header of the actual syslogd message, which
is displayed as text.

In the message text:

text
The actual syslogd message text which is displayed with 70 characters per line. If the actual message text has
more than 48 lines, it is ended by the optional line of xxxx BYTES OF INPUT DATA HAS BEEN TRUNCATED,
indicating the remaining text is omitted.

xxxx
The up to 4-digit decimal number that represents the total number of omitted text bytes from the message.

System action:  The message is logged in OPERLOG.

Operator response:  If the text contains a message id, refer to the proper documentation for that message to further
determine the cause of the message.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  BPXBDOPL
Source:  Syslog Daemon (syslogd)
Routing Code:  -
BPXF062I  WAITING FOR THE FOLLOWING SYSTEM(S) TO COMPLETE activity: syslist

Explanation: This message is issued as a part of MODIFY BPXOINIT, FILESYS=FIX,UNMOUNTALL or REINIT command. The message indicates that sysplex-wide mount or unmount activity is in progress for the function, and one or more systems have not yet completed the activity.

In the message text:

activity
  mounts or unmounts

syslist
  The specified systems which are still performing the activity.

System action: For FIX or REINIT, this message will be displayed for a finite period of time, after which it will timeout. For UNMOUNTALL, it will not timeout, and the MODIFY command will not complete until the identified systems have completed their unmounts. This may require a restart.

Operator response: The systems identified may require a system restart. Issue the D GRS,LATCH,C command on the specified system to review latch contention. File system latches belong to latch set SYS.BPX.A000.FSLIT.FILESYS,LSN. If contention exists and persists, a restart of this system may be required.

System programmer response: None.

Module: BPXTXCDR
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4,8

BPXF063I  FILE SYSTEM name WAS SUCCESSFULLY UNMOUNTED.

Explanation: This message is issued when a file system has been locally force unmounted. The file system is not necessarily unmounted on all systems in a shared file system configuration. If the file system is the sysplex root and the unmount occurred after the owner left the sysplex, then an SVC dump of each active system in the shared file system configuration will be captured.

In the message text:

name
  The file system name.

System action: The file system was unmounted. The function continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: BPXFTCLN
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF064I  MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=REINIT TIMED OUT BEFORE ALL SYSTEMS COMPLETED.

Explanation: MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=REINIT waits for all systems to complete their PARMLIB mounts. If too much time passes, it will issue this message and terminate.

System action: The MODIFY command terminates.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Issue the D OMVS,F command to see which file systems have been mounted.
THE FILESYSTEM CANNOT BE UNMOUNTED BECAUSE IT CONTAINS MOUNTPOINTS FOR OTHER FILESYSTEMS. THOSE FILESYSTEMS MUST BE UNMOUNTED FIRST.

Explanation: This message is issued when the file system specified on the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=UNMOUNT command cannot be unmounted due to other file systems mounted under it.

System action: The MODIFY command is rejected.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Issue the D OMVS,F command to see which file systems are mounted under the specified file system, which will need to be unmounted first.

MODIFY COMMAND PROCESSING TIMED OUT.

Explanation: The MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS= requires that no mutually exclusive activity is in progress in order to proceed. Such activity includes unmount, move, and recovery.

System action: The MODIFY command terminates.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Issue the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY to display current system status.

AN SVC DUMP OF FILE SYSTEM RESOURCES ENDED WITH REASON CODE = sdumpx_rsn_code

Explanation: This message was issued in response to the MODIFY (F) BPXOINIT FILESYS= command with the FIX or DUMP parameter. SDUMPX processing has failed with a return code of 8. In the message text:

REASON CODE = sdumpx_rsn_code

For the explanation of the SDUMPX reason code, see [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services](Reference LLA-SDU).

System action: Processing ends for the DUMP option, but continues for the FIX option.

Operator response: None

System programmer response: None

Module: BPXTXCDR
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4,8
THE REPRESENTATION FOR SYSTEM sysname IS INCONSISTENT. FIX PROCESSING CONTINUES.

**Explanation:** This message is issued as a part of the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX system command, or a similar shared file system diagnostic function. There is an inconsistency in the representation of the named system. The file system representation does not agree with the XCF representation. The most possible cause of this condition is that a failure occurred during the Member Gone recovery processing of the named system, or that Member Gone processing is currently active. Member Gone processing occurs when an active system exits the SYSBPX sysplex group, presumably resulting from a system failure or OMVS SHUTDOWN.

In the message text:

- **sysname**
  - The name of the system that is inconsistent.

**System action:** The analysis and repair of the shared file system serialization data continues, but individual file system verification is not performed. Member Gone processing is initiated for the named system.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Issue the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY,GLOBAL system command to determine if Member Gone recovery is in progress. Member Gone recovery is in progress if there is either LOCAL FILE SYSTEM RECOVERY or FILE SYSTEM TAKEOVER RECOVERY in progress.

If the inconsistency persists for the named system, the system might need to be recycled.

**Module:** BPXTXFIX

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4,8

FILE SYSTEM INITIALIZATION IS DELAYED DUE TO CONFLICTING ACTIVITY ON ANOTHER SYSTEM.

**Explanation:** This message is issued when file system initialization enters a delay because a conflicting function that is being performed by another system is in progress.

**System action:** Initialization will delay indefinitely until the conflicting activity completes. The FILE SYTEM INITIALIZATION is delayed due to conflicting activity on another system.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Message BPXF041I is issued subsequent to this message.

Review the active file system activity in the sysplex. If the conflicting activity persists, it might indicate a latch deadlock or a problem updating the mount table. Issue the D GRS,LATCH,C command to review latch contention on the other systems in the sysplex. If a latch deadlock exists, or if file system initialization continues to be delayed, then you may need to restart the violating system to clear the conflicting activity.

**Module:** BPXTXRMT

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 1

**Descriptor Code:** 2

SYSTEM sysname WAS PARTITIONED OUT OF THE SYSPLEX BECAUSE THE SOFTWARE SERVICE LEVEL IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH THIS SYSTEM.

**Explanation:** The system has detected that the named system is configured for shared file system support and is initializing at a software service level that is incompatible with the software service level of this system.

In the message text:

- **sysname**
  - The name of the system being partitioned out.
**BPXF078W • BPXF079S**

**System action:** The specified system is partitioned out of the sysplex. The wait code is EC7 and the reason code is 002. Processing on this system continues.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Review [z/OS Planning for Installation](#) for the list of z/OS UNIX System Services coexistence and fallback PTFs that must be applied for this release level.

**Module:** BPXTXUTL

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 12

---

**BPXF078W** THIS SYSTEM CANNOT EXECUTE IN THE ACTIVE SHARED FILE SYSTEM CONFIGURATION. THE SOFTWARE SERVICE LEVEL OF SYSTEM `sysname` IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH THIS SYSTEM.

**Explanation:** `sysname` is the name of the system that is configured for shared file system support and is executing at a software service level that is incompatible with the software service level of this system. This system cannot complete shared file system initialization.

**System action:** The system enters a non-recoverable wait state with a wait code of EC7 and a reason code of 001.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Review [z/OS Planning for Installation](#) for the list of z/OS UNIX System Services coexistence and fallback PTFs that must be applied on each system that is configured with shared file system support. Note that this message only identifies the first incompatible system in the shared file system configuration; other systems at an incompatible software service level may also exist. The software service level of all systems configured for shared file system should be reviewed and the appropriate service level applied.

**Module:** BPXTXRMT

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 1

---

**BPXF079S** UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES CANNOT EXECUTE IN THE ACTIVE SHARED FILE SYSTEM CONFIGURATION. THE SOFTWARE SERVICE LEVEL OF ONE OR MORE SYSTEMS IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH THIS SYSTEM.

**Explanation:** z/OS UNIX is configured with shared file system support and cannot initialize due to a software service incompatibility between this system and another active system in the shared file system configuration.

**System action:** Message BPXF080I is issued and contains the names of the systems with the incompatible software service level.

z/OS UNIX processing on this system will shutdown.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Locate message BPXF080I for a list of the systems with the incompatible software service level. Review [z/OS Planning for Installation](#) for the list of z/OS UNIX coexistence and fallback PTFs that must be applied on each system that is configured with shared file system support.

Once the correct software service is applied then z/OS UNIX on this system can be restarted using the MODIFY OMVS,RESTART system command.

**Module:** BPXTXRMT

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 1,10

**Descriptor Code:** 1
THE SOFTWARE SERVICE LEVEL OF THE FOLLOWING SYSTEMS ARE INCOMPATIBLE WITH THIS SYSTEM:

sysname  sysname  sysname  sysname

Explanation: This message is issued in conjunction with message BPXF079S. The systems listed here are configured for z/OS UNIX shared file system support and are executing at a software service level that is incompatible with the software service level of this system.

In the message text:

sysname
The names of the systems with the incompatible software service level.

System action: See message BPXF079S.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Review z/OS Planning for Installation for the list of z/OS UNIX coexistence and fallback PTFs that must be applied on each system that is configured with shared file system support.

Module: BPXTXRMT
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 12

THE FOLLOWING FILE SYSTEM HAS BEEN QUIESCED FOR MORE THAN 10 MINUTES:

filesys_name QUIESCING SYSTEM=sysname JOB=jobname PID=pid LATCH=latnum

Explanation: The file system is quiesced and will not be usable until it is unquiesced.

In the message text:

filesys_name
The file system name.

sysname
The name of the system that executed the job.

jobname
The name of the job that quiesced the file system.

pid
The process ID that quiesced the file system.

latnum
The latch number on this system used to quiesce the file system. z/OS UNIX System Services uses the specified GRS latch in latchset SYS.BPX.A000.FSLIT.QUIESCE.LSN to prevent I/O operations from being processed by the physical file system.

System action: The file system can't be used.

Operator response: If the condition persists, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: The file system can only be unquiesced by an authorized user. To unquiesce the file system, use the ISPF Shell (ISHELL) to Reset unmount or quiesce from the Work with Mounted File Systems panel (BPXWP20).

Note that for a shared file system configuration, the attempt to unquiesce a quiesced sysplex root file system will fail if the authorized user ID you use was defined with an OMVS HOME directory, and the user ID is not already active (logged in and dubbed).

Use the D OMVS,U=userid system command to determine if the authorized user is dubbed. In a RACF environment, issue the following RACF command from the TSO command line to alter a userid to have no HOME directory.

alu userid omvs(home(''))

Additionally, the ISPF Shell (ISHELL) cannot be used to unquiesce the sysplex root because it attempts to access the root file system resources during its initialization processing. The following REXX exec can be executed from the TSO
command line to unquiesce the sysplex root HFS file system with name 'ZOS17.SYSPLEX.ROOT.HFS'. Note that the user ID you use must be a superuser ID (UID=0) with NO HOME directory specified:

```
/* REXX */
address syscall
call syscalls('ON')
unquiesce ZOS17.SYSPLEX.ROOT.HFS 1
```

Alternatively, you can use a non-UID 0 user (with NO HOME directory specified) to unquiesce the file system if the user is permitted to the BPX.SUPERUSER facility class. In this case, the REXX exec must also include a seteuid 0 call, as follows:

```
/* REXX */
address syscall
call syscalls('ON')
seteuid 0
unquiesce ZOS17.SYSPLEX.ROOT.HFS 1
```

Another possible reason that this message is issued is because a backup is currently in progress. If the reason for the quiesce is unknown, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module: BPXFTSYN
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 11

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**BPXF084I** NONPRIVILEGED USER MOUNT FAILED FOR FILE SYSTEM *filesys* RETURN CODE = *retcode*
REASON CODE = *rsncode*

Explanation: An error occurred when an attempt was made for a nonprivileged user mount

In the message text:

*filesys*
   The file system name specified for the nonprivileged user mount.

*retcode*
   The return code from the nonprivileged user mount request.

*rsncode*
   The reason code from the nonprivileged user mount request.

System action: The nonprivileged user mount was terminated.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Determine the cause of the error by examining the return code and reason code.

User response: Contact the system programmer.

Module: BPXVRCHM
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 10
Descriptor Code: 4

---

**BPXF101E** RETURN CODE *return_code* RECEIVED DURING PARSING OF THE COMMAND.

Explanation: An error occurred during the parse of the command.

In the message text:

*return_code*
   The value of the return code received from IKJPARS. For an explanation of the return code, see the appropriate topic for the failing service in z/OS TSO/E Programming Services.
BPXF102E  MVS PDS OR PDSE WITH DDNAME *ddname* WAS SPECIFIED FOR EITHER INPUT OR OUTPUT. A MEMBER NAME IS REQUIRED.

Explanation: When either a PDS or a PDSE is specified, a member name must also be entered.

In the message text:

*ddname*

The data definition name of the PDS or PDSE that was specified on the command.

BPXF103E  RETURN CODE *return_code* WAS RECEIVED DURING AN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN STORAGE FOR A BUFFER.

Explanation: During processing of the command, a request was made for storage. The request failed for the reason identified by the return code.

In the message text:

*return_code*

The return code received when storage was requested. For an explanation of the return code, see the description of the Storage macro in [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SRA3XU_5.2.0/com.ibm.aslib.asmp520.doc/program_reference/asm020000.htm).

BPXFUO2O  RETURN CODE *return_code* WAS RECEIVED DURING AN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN STORAGE FOR A BUFFER.

Explanation: During processing of the command, a request was made for storage. The request failed for the reason identified by the return code.

In the message text:

*return_code*

The return code received when storage was requested. For an explanation of the return code, see the description of the Storage macro in [z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SRA3XU_5.2.0/com.ibm.aslib.asmp520.doc/program_reference/asm020000.htm).
BPXF104E • BPXF105E

BPXF104E  AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING THE OPENING OF AN MVS DATA SET WITH DDNAME 
  **ddname**.

**Explanation:**  The MVS data set is not opened. This may happen when:
  • The member name specified for input doesn't exist.
  • The DCB attributes (for example, lrecl, recfm, blksize) are incorrect and thus the data set cannot be opened.
  • The data set is neither a sequential data set nor a member of a partitioned sequential data set (that is, a PDS or PDSE).

In the message text:
  **ddname**  The data definition name specified for either the INDD or OUTDD operand.

**System action:**  Processing for the command ends.

**Operator response:**  None.

**System programmer response:**  None.

**User response:**  Determine the cause and correct the error. If the error was caused by the attributes being incorrect, reallocate the data set with the correct attributes. Then reenter the command.

**Module:**  BPXFUCPC

**Source:**  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:**  2

**Descriptor Code:**  5

BPXF105E  RETURN CODE **return_code**, REASON CODE **reason_code**. AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING THE 
  OPENING OF HFS FILE **pathname**.

**Explanation:**  The system was unable to open the HFS file because of the condition indicated by the return code and reason code shown.

In the message text:
  **return_code**  The return code received from the open request.

  **reason_code**  The reason code received from the open request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/zos/v2r1/).  

  **pathname**  The pathname of the HFS file. If the pathname is longer than 64 characters, it is truncated.

**System action:**  Processing for the command ends.

**Operator response:**  None.

**System programmer response:**  None.

**User response:**  The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem with the open request. Correct the error, and then reenter the command.

**Module:**  BPXFUO2O

**Source:**  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:**  2

**Descriptor Code:**  2
BPXF106E  RETURN CODE return_code, REASON CODE reason_code. AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING THE WRITING TO HFS FILE pathname.

Explanation: The system was unable to write to the HFS file because of the condition indicated by the return code and reason code shown.

In the message text:

return_code

The return code received from the write request.

reason_code

The reason code returned from the write request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

pathname

The pathname of the HFS file. If the pathname is longer than 64 characters, it is truncated.

System action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

User response: The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem with the write request. Correct the error, and then reenter the command.

Module: BPXFUO2O
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 2

BPXF107E  THE RECORD FORMAT OF THE INPUT DATA SET WITH DDNAME ddname IS NOT VALID.

Explanation: The only record formats that are valid are F (fixed), V (variable), and U (undefined).

This condition can occur when a U format data set is specified as the receiver of a copy of a text HFS file. This is not supported.

In the message text:

ddname

The data definition name specified on the command.

System action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

User response: Check the record format of the data set, and correct it before entering the command again.

Module: BPXFUCPC
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

BPXF108E  THE RECORD FORMAT OF THE OUTPUT DATA SET WITH DDNAME ddname IS NOT VALID.

Explanation: The only record formats that are valid are F (fixed), V (variable), and U (undefined). Sometimes the user may not specify the record format in the data set. For example, when the user allocates the terminal as output, he must specify the record format as something instead of just empty.

The other time that this condition can occur when a U format data set is specified as the receiver of a copy of a text HFS file. This is not supported.
In the message text:

`ddname`
The data definition name specified on the command.

**System action:** Processing for the command ends.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**User response:** Check the record format of the data set, and correct it before entering the command again.

**Module:** BPXFUCPC

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**BPXF110E**

**EXPLANATION:** RETURN CODE `return_code`, REASON CODE `reason_code`. AN ERROR OCCURRED WHILE READING FROM HFS FILE `pathname`.

**Explanation:** The system was unable to read from the HFS file because of the condition indicated by the return code and reason code shown.

In the message text:

`return_code`
The return code returned from the read request.

`reason_code`
The reason code returned from the read request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://www-01.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=pt55718702).

`pathname`
The name of the HFS file. If the name is longer than 64 characters, it is truncated.

**System action:** Processing for the command ends.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**User response:** Correct the problem as identified by the return code and reason code. Then reenter the command.

**Module:** BPXFUO2O

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 2

---

**BPXF111E**

**COPY FAILED. RETURN CODE `return_code` WAS RECEIVED DURING THE COPY.**

**Explanation:** The copy operation failed for the reason described by the return code.

In the message text:

`return_code`
The return code received during the copying operation. For an explanation of the return code, see [z/OS MVS System Codes](https://www-01.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=fs5000010).

**System action:** Processing for the command ends.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**User response:** Correct the problem and reenter the command.

**Module:** BPXFUCPC
BPXF112W • BPXF114E

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 2

BPXF112W THE RECORD SIZE IN THE OUTPUT DATA SET IS SMALLER THAN A LINE IN THE INPUT FILE. SOME RECORDS HAVE BEEN TRUNCATED.

Explanation: The record size of the output data set is smaller than the size of a line in the input HFS file. This caused records to be truncated. A line is delimited by a `\n` new line character in the input file.

System action: Processing of the command continues, truncating records when required.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

User response: Should the result of the copy be unsatisfactory, create an output data set with a larger record size and reenter the command.

Module: BPXFUCPC
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 2

BPXF113W THE LOAD MODULE COPIED IS NOT A PROGRAM OBJECT AND MAY NOT BE EXECUTABLE.

Explanation: In order for a load module to execute it must be a program object.

System action: Processing of the command continues, but the output may not be usable.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

User response: None. This is just a warning message to make sure that the user is aware that the load module may not be executable.

Module: BPXFUCPC
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 2

BPXF114E REASON CODE reason_code RECEIVED WHILE ATTEMPTING TO LOAD CONVERSION TABLE tabname.

Explanation: An error occurred during the load of the conversion table.

In the message text:

    reason_code
    The value of the reason code received from the load request. For an explanation of the return code, see the description of the Load macro in z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP.

    tabname
    The name of the conversion table to be loaded.

System action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Find and correct the problem that caused the error; then inform the user that he or she can reenter the command.

User response: Check the name of the conversion table and make sure that the conversion table exists in the system.
BPXF115E • BPXF116E

Module: BPXFUCPC
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5

BPXF115E AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING THE OPENING OF LIBRARY DATA SET name FOR THE CONVERT FUNCTION.

Explanation: The MVS data set is not opened. This may happen when:
• The member name specified for input doesn’t exist.
• The DCB attributes (for example, lrecl, recfm, blksz) are incorrect and thus the data set cannot be opened.
• The data set is a VSAM data set.

In the message text:

name
The name of the library data set.

System action: Processing for the command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Find and correct the problem that caused the error; then inform the user so that he or she can reenter the command.
User response: Specify an acceptable data set containing the conversion table. Usually, this is a PDS(E) with a format of U.

Module: BPXFUCPC
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

BPXF116E RETURN CODE return_code RECEIVED DURING THE SET UP OF THE RECOVERY ENVIRONMENT.

Explanation: An error occurred during the set up of the recovery environment.

In the message text:

return_code
The value of the return code received while setting up the recovery environment. For an explanation of the return code, see the description of the ESTAEX macro in z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP.

System action: Processing for the command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
User response: Refer to the actions suggested for the return code received.

Module: BPXFUCPC
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5
BPXF117E THE LENGTH OF THE CONVERSION TABLE IS TOO SHORT.

Explanation: The length specified for the length of the conversion table is not large enough. The minimum length of the conversion table is 512 bytes.

System action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Find and correct the problem that caused the error; then inform the user so that he or she can reenter the command.

User response: Verify that the proper conversion table was specified. If the problem persists, refer this problem to the system programmer.

Module: BPXFUCPC

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 2

BPXF118W NO DATA CONVERSION IS PERFORMED. EITHER THE TO1047 OR THE FROM1047 KEYWORD IS REQUIRED FOR THIS CONVERT OPERATION.

Explanation: The command does not process unless either the TO1037 or the FROM1047 keyword is specified.

System action: The copy continues, but no data conversion was done.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

User response: If conversion is desired, reenter the command with the proper keyword.

Module: BPXFUCPC

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 2

BPXF119W THE RECORD SIZE IN THE OUTPUT DATA SET IS SMALLER THAN THAT OF THE INPUT DATA SET. SOME RECORDS HAVE BEEN TRUNCATED.

Explanation: The record size of the output data set is smaller than that of the input data set. This caused records to be truncated.

System action: Processing of the command continues, truncating records.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

User response: If the result of the copy is unsatisfactory, create an output data set with a larger record size and reenter the command.

Module: BPXFUCPC

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 2
**BPXF120E • BPXF123E**

**BPXF120E** AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING THE OPENING OF MVS DATA SET *dsname*.

Explanation: The MVS data set is not opened. For some possible reasons for this, see message BPXF104E.

In the message text:

*dsname*

The data set name specified on the command.

System action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

User response: Determine the cause and correct the error. If the error was caused by the attributes being incorrect, reallocate the data set with the correct attributes. Then reenter the command.

Module: BPXFUPTC

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

**BPXF121E** THE RECORD FORMAT OF DATA SET *dsname* IS INCORRECT.

Explanation: For an explanation of some of the reasons for this, see message BPXF107E.

In the message text:

*dsname*

The data definition name specified on the command.

System action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

User response: Check the record format of the data set, and correct it before entering the command again.

Module: BPXFUPTC

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

**BPXF123E** AN HFS FILE CANNOT BE COPIED TO ITSELF.

Explanation: The same HFS file was specified via INDD and OUTDD. Since the copy operation would destroy the file, the command was rejected.

System action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

User response: Specify a different HFS file for either INDD or OUTDD when reentering the command.

Module: BPXFUCPC

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 2
BPXF124E  THE DATA SET NAME IS MISSING.
Explanation:  A data set name must be specified on the command.
System action:  Processing for the command ends.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
User response:  Reenter the command, this time specifying a data set name.
Module:  BPXFUGTC
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  2

BPXF125E  EITHER THE PATHNAME IS MISSING, OR QUOTES ARE MISSING AROUND IT.
Explanation:  A path name must be specified on the command, and it must be specified in quotes.
System action:  Processing for the command ends.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
User response:  Reenter the command, this time specifying a proper path name.
Module:  BPXFUGTC
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  2

BPXF126E  MVS PDS OR PDSE name WAS SPECIFIED AS THE INPUT DATA SET. A MEMBER NAME IS REQUIRED.
Explanation:  When either a PDS or a PDSE is specified, a member name must also be entered.
In the message text:
name
    The name of a PDS or PDSE that was specified on the command.
System action:  Processing for the command ends.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
User response:  Reenter the command, this time specifying a member name.
Module:  BPXFUPTC
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  5

BPXF127E  AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING THE OPENING OF MEMBER memname IN MVS DATA SET dname.
Explanation:  The MVS data set is not opened. Any of the following could be the reason for this:
    • The member does not exist in the input PDS.
BPXF128E • BPXF129E

• The input data set is a sequential data set but the specified member name or the DCB information (for example, record size or buffer size) is incorrect.
• The data set is not a PDS(E). This could mean that it is a VSAM data set.

In the message text:

memname
   The member name.
dname
   The data set name specified.

System action: Processing for the command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
User response: Determine the cause of the problem, correct it, and reenter the command.

Module: BPXFUEST
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

BPXF128E  AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING THE OPENING OF AN MVS DATA SET.

Explanation: The MVS data set is not opened. Some of the reasons for this are:
• The DCB information is incorrect.
• The data set is not a sequential data set.
System action: Processing for the command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
User response: Determine the cause of the problem, correct it, and reenter the command.

Module: BPXFUEST
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

BPXF129E  MVS PDS OR PDSE name WAS SPECIFIED AS THE OUTPUT FILE. A MEMBER NAME IS REQUIRED.

Explanation: When either a PDS or a PDSE is specified, a member name must also be entered.

In the message text:

name
   The name of a PDS or PDSE that was specified on the command.

System action: Processing for the command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
User response: Reenter the command, this time specifying a member name.

Module: BPXFUGTC
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
BPXF130E  A PARTITIONED DATA SET MUST EXIST PRIOR TO COPYING. A NEW PARTITIONED DATA SET IS NOT DYNAMICALLY ALLOCATED.

Explanation: The OGET command does not create an output PDS(E). It must be preallocated.

System action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

User response: Reenter the command after allocating a PDS(E).

Module:  BPXFUGTC

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  5

BPXF131E  AN HFS DATA SET IS NOT SUPPORTED FOR EITHER THE SOURCE OR THE TARGET.

Explanation: Either the source or the target specified an HFS data set instead of a PDS(E).

System action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

User response: Reenter the command, specifying an acceptable data set.

Module:  BPXFUCPC

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  5

BPXF132E  THERE IS A RECORD FORMAT ERROR FOR MVS DATA SET name. EITHER THE OUTPUT RECORD FORMAT IS UNDEFINED FOR A TEXT INPUT FILE, OR THE OUTPUT RECORD FORMAT IS NOT VALID.

Explanation: The only record formats that are valid are F (fixed), V (variable), and U (undefined).

This condition can occur when a U format data set is specified as the receiver of a copy of a text HFS file. This is not supported.

In the message text:

name

The name of a PDS or PDSE that was specified on the command.

System action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

User response: Reenter the command, specifying an acceptable data set.

Module:  BPXFUGTC

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  5
### BPXF134E  RETURN CODE return_code, REASON CODE reason_code. AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING THE CREATION OF DIRECTORY pathname.

**Explanations:**
The system was unable to create the directory because of the condition indicated by the return code and reason code shown.

In the message text:

- **return_code**
  The return code received from the create request.

- **reason_code**
  The reason code received from the create request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](#).

- **pathname**
  The path name of the directory of HFS file.

**System action:**
Processing for the command ends.

**Operator response:**
None.

**System programmer response:**
None.

**User response:**
The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem. Correct the error, and then reenter the command.

**Module:**
BPXFUMKD

**Source:**
z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:**
2

**Descriptor Code:**
2

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### BPXF135E  RETURN CODE return_code, REASON CODE reason_code. THE MOUNT FAILED FOR FILE SYSTEM fsname.

**Explanations:**
The system was unable to mount the file system because of the condition indicated by the return code and reason code shown.

In the message text:

- **return_code**
  The return code received from a callable service.

- **reason_code**
  The reason code received from a callable service. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](#).

- **fsname**
  The name of the file system to be mounted.

**System action:**
Processing for the command ends.

**Operator response:**
None.

**System programmer response:**
None.

**User response:**
The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem. Correct the error, and then reenter the command.

**Module:**
BPXFUMNT

**Source:**
z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:**
2

**Descriptor Code:**
2
BPXF136E  A MEMBER NAME MUST NOT BE SPECIFIED FOR A FILE SYSTEM.

Explanation:  When an HFS data set is specified on mount, it must not include a member name.

System action:  Processing for the command ends.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  None.

User response:  Reenter the command without specifying a member name.

Module:  BPXFUMNT

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  5

BPXF137E  RETURN CODE return_code, REASON CODE reason_code.  THE UNMOUNT FAILED FOR FILE SYSTEM fsname.

Explanation:  The system was unable to unmount the file system because of the condition indicated by the return code and reason code shown.

In the message text:

return_code
  The return code received from the unmount request.

reason_code
  The reason code received from the unmount request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

fsname
  The name of the file system to be unmounted.

System action:  Processing for the command ends.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  None.

User response:  The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem. Correct the error, and then reenter the command.

Module:  BPXFUUMT

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  2

BPXF138E  RETURN CODE return_code, REASON CODE reason_code.  AN ERROR OCCURRED CREATING FILE pathname.

Explanation:  The system was unable to create the file because of the condition indicated by the return code and reason code shown.

In the message text:

return_code
  The return code received from the mknod request.

reason_code
  The reason code received from the mknod request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

pathname
  The name of the file to be created.
BPXF139E • BPXF140E

System action: Processing for the command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
User response: The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem. Correct the error, and then reenter the command.
Module: BPXFUMKN
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 2

BPXF139E  COPYING OF A LOAD MODULE BETWEEN A PDS AND A PDSE IS NOT SUPPORTED.

Explanation: Copying a load module between a PDS and a PDSE must invoke the binder to convert the load module from nonlinear format to a program object or vice versa. OCOPY will not invoke the binder.
System action: Processing for the command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
User response: If the intent was to copy a load module, use IEBCOPY or the binder to perform the copy. Otherwise, specify the correct data set name and reenter the command.
Module: BPXFUCPC
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 2

BPXF140E  RETURN CODE return_code, REASON CODE reason_code. A LINK FAILED FOR LINK NAME linkname.

Explanation: The BPXCOPY utility was unable to create a link (that is, alias) for the specified name.
In the message text:

return_code
The return code received from the link request.

reason_code
The reason code received from the link request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes

linkname
The link name of the HFS file. If the name is longer than 64 characters, it is truncated.
System action: Processing for the request ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
User response: The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem with the link request. Correct the error, and then reenter the request.
Module: BPXFUCPY
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 2

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BPXF141E  COPYING FROM A DATA SET TO ANOTHER DATA SET IS NOT SUPPORTED.
Explanation:  The BPXCOPY utility does not support copying from one data set to another data set.
System action:  Processing for the request ends.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
User response:  Correct the error and reenter the request.
Module:  BPXFUCPY
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  2

BPXF142E  COPYING FROM AN HFS FILE TO ANOTHER HFS FILE IS NOT SUPPORTED.
Explanation:  The BPXCOPY utility does not support copying from one HFS file to another HFS file.
System action:  Processing for the request ends.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
User response:  Correct the error and reenter the request.
Module:  BPXFUCPY
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  2

BPXF143E  COPYING FROM AN HFS FILE TO A DATA SET IS NOT SUPPORTED.
Explanation:  The BPXCOPY utility does not support copying from an HFS file to a data set.
System action:  Processing for the request ends.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
User response:  Correct the error and reenter the request.
Module:  BPXFUCPY
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  2

BPXF145E  AN ELEMENT NAME IS REQUIRED INPUT TO BPXCOPY.
Explanation:  An element name is a required keyword for the BPXCOPY utility.
System action:  Processing for the request ends.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
User response:  Correct the error and reenter the request.
Module:  BPXFUCPY
BPXF146E • BPXF148E

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 2

BPXF146E  AN INPUT FILE CONTAINING NULL LINES CANNOT BE COPIED TO A VBA OR VBM DATA SET.

Explanation: The input file contains a null line, which does not contain any data. The output data set contains variable length records with ASA or machine control characters. A minimum length of 1 byte of input data is required to create a record in this output data set.
System action: Processing for the command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
User response: If an output data set containing variable blocked (VB) records is desired, create it without machine control characters. (Do not specify VBA or VBM.) After correcting the problem, reenter the command, specifying that data set as the target.
Module: BPXFUCPC
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 2

BPXF147E  READ-ONLY IS SPECIFIED IN THE PATHOPTS FOR THE OUTPUT FILE. USE PATHOPTS(OVERRIDE) TO OVERRIDE THE PATHOPTS IF DESIRABLE.

Explanation: The access group option of the PATHOPTS operand of the ALLOCATE command is inconsistent for the output file.
System action: Processing for the command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
User response: Either reissue the ALLOCATE command specifying an appropriate PATHOPTS keyword and then reenter this command, or reenter this command with the PATHOPTS(OVERRIDE) keyword.
Module: BPXFUCPC
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 2

BPXF148E  WRITE-ONLY IS SPECIFIED IN THE PATHOPTS FOR THE INPUT FILE. USE PATHOPTS(OVERRIDE) TO OVERRIDE THE PATHOPTS IF DESIRABLE.

Explanation: The access group option of the PATHOPTS operand of the ALLOCATE command is inconsistent for the input file.
System action: Processing for the command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
User response: Either reissue the ALLOCATE command specifying an appropriate PATHOPTS keyword and then reenter this command, or reenter this command with the PATHOPTS(OVERRIDE) keyword.
Module: BPXFUCPC
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
BPXF150I  MVS DATA SET WITH DDNAME ddname SUCCESSFULLY COPIED INTO type HFS FILE pathname.

Explanation:  This is a success message. Processing completed successfully.
In the message text:

ddname  
The data definition name specified for input.

type  
The type of the file - either BINARY or TEXT.

pathname  
The pathname of the HFS file. If the pathname is longer than 64 characters, it is truncated.

System action:  Processing continues.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
User response:  None.
Module:  BPXFUCPY
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  5

BPXF151I  BPXCOPY WAS INVOKED FOR HEAD ID headid.

Explanation:  This is an informational message to identify that this is the start of the message section for an invocation of BPXCOPY.
In the message text:

headid  
The heading identifier supplied.

System action:  Processing continues.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
User response:  None.
Module:  BPXFUCPY
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  5

BPXF152W  THE INPUT FILE SPECIFIED IS A DIRECTORY.

Explanation:  The input file specified is a directory file instead of a regular file.
System action:  Processing of the command continues; directory data is copied, if any.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
User response:  Make sure that you intended to copy a directory.
Module:  BPXFUCPC
BPXF153W  NO DATA HAS BEEN COPIED. THE INPUT FILE CONTAINS ZERO BYTES OF DATA.
Explanation:  The input file contains zero bytes of data.
System action:  Processing of the command continues; no data is copied.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
User response:  If an incorrect name was specified, reenter the command with the correct file name.
Module:  BPXFUCPC
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  2

BPXF154E  DATA SET OF VARIABLE SPANNED RECORD FORMAT IS NOT SUPPORTED.
Explanation:  Data set with variable spanned record is not allowed.
System action:  Processing for the command ends.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
User response:  Reenter the command, specifying an acceptable data set.
Module:  BPXFUCPC
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  2

BPXF155E  PATHMODE SPECIFIED HAS INCORRECT VALUES.
Explanation:  Pathmode has incorrect values. Must be from 0 to 7 OR Correct number of pathmode values not specified. Must have 4 values.
System action:  Processing for the request ends.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
User response:  Reenter the request, specifying an acceptable pathmode.
Module:  BPXFUCPY
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  2

BPXF156E  RETURN CODE return_code, REASON CODE reason_code. PATHMODE COULD NOT BE SET FOR FILE pathname.
Explanation:  The system was unable to change the mode of the file because of the condition indicated by the return code and reason code shown.
In the message text:

return_code
The return code received from chmod.

reason_code
The reason code received from chmod. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see \textit{z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes}.

pathname
The name of the file. If the name is longer than 64 characters, it is truncated.

\textbf{System action:} Processing for the request ends.

\textbf{Operator response:} None.

\textbf{System programmer response:} None.

\textbf{User response:} Verify that you have authority to set pathmode and reenter the request.

\textbf{Module:} BPXFUCPY

\textbf{Source:} \textit{z/OS UNIX} System Services kernel (BPX)

\textbf{Routing Code:} 2

\textbf{Descriptor Code:} 2

\textbf{BPXF157E RETURN CODE \textit{return_code} RECEIVED DURING STACKING OF THE MESSAGE OUTPUT DATA SET WITH DDNAME \textit{ddname}.}

\textbf{Explanation:} An error occurred during the STACK of the message output \textit{ddname}.

In the message text:

return_code
The return code received from IKJSTCK. For an explanation of the return code, see the appropriate topic for the failing service in \textit{z/OS TSO/E Programming Services}.

\textit{ddname}
The data definition name specified for the message output.

\textbf{System action:} Processing for BPXCOPY ends, without copying.

\textbf{Operator response:} None.

\textbf{System programmer response:} None.

\textbf{User response:} Verify that the specified message output \textit{ddname} is allocated. Correct the problem as identified by the return code and reenter the request.

\textbf{Module:} BPXFUCPY

\textbf{Source:} \textit{z/OS UNIX} System Services kernel (BPX)

\textbf{Routing Code:} 2

\textbf{Descriptor Code:} 2

\textbf{BPXF158E RETURN CODE \textit{return_code} RECEIVED DURING THE STACK DELETE OF THE MESSAGE OUTPUT DATA SET ELEMENT FOR DDNAME \textit{ddname}.}

\textbf{Explanation:} An error occurred during the STACK DELETE of the message output \textit{ddname} element.

In the message text:

return_code
The return code received from IKJSTCK. For an explanation of the return code, see the appropriate topic for the failing service in \textit{z/OS TSO/E Programming Services}.

\textit{ddname}
The data definition name specified for the message output.
BPXF159E • BPXF160E

System action:  Processing for BPXCOPY ends. The copy may or may not have been done. The message output data set may not be closed.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  Find and correct the problem that caused the error; then inform the user so that he or she can reenter the command.

User response:  Correct the problem as identified by the return code from IKJSTCK and reenter the request. If the problem persists, refer this problem to the system programmer.

Module:  BPXFUCPY

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  2

BPXF159E  cmdname ABENDED. SYSTEM COMPLETION CODE syscompcode.

Explanation:  The command abended for the reason described by the system completion code.

In the message text:

cmdname
  The command that was running.

syscompcode
  The system completion code. For an explanation of the code, see z/OS MVS System Codes.

System action:  Processing for the command ends.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  None.

User response:  Determine the cause of the problem, correct it, and reenter the command.

Module:  BPXFUEST

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  5

BPXF160E  RETURN CODE return_code, REASON CODE reason_code, OBTAINING STATUS OF THE MOUNT POINT.

Explanation:  The system was unable to obtain the status of the mount point because of the condition indicated by the return code and reason code shown.

In the message text:

return_code
  The return code received from the stat request.

reason_code
  The reason code received from the stat request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action:  Processing for the command ends.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  None.

User response:  The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem. Correct the error, and then reenter the command.

Module:  BPXFUMNT
BPXF161I  ASYNCHRONOUS MOUNT IS IN PROGRESS FOR FILE SYSTEM fsname.

Explanation: The file system is being mounted asynchronously.
In the message text:

fsname
   The name of the file system to be mounted.

System action: Processing for the command continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
User response: None.
Module: BPXFUMNT
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 2

BPXF162E  ASYNCHRONOUS MOUNT FAILED FOR FILE SYSTEM fsname.

Explanation: The system was unable to mount the file system because of an asynchronous failure. Because the mount was processed asynchronously, no detailed return information on the failure is available.
In the message text:

fsname
   The name of the file system to be mounted.

System action: Processing for the command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
User response: Reenter the command.
Module: BPXFUMNT
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 2

BPXF163E  USER NAME username IS NOT DEFINED.

Explanation: UID(username) is not defined in the security database.
In the message text:

username
   The userID.

System action: Processing for the request ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
User response: Reenter the request, specifying a defined username or UID.
BPXF164E • BPXF166E

Module:  BPXFUCPY
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  2

BPXF164E  UID uid IS NOT DEFINED.
Explanation:  UID(uid) is not defined in the security data base.
In the message text:
  uid
    The UID.
System action:  Processing for the request ends.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
User response:  Reenter the request, specifying a defined username or UID.

BPXF165E  GROUP NAME groupname IS NOT DEFINED.
Explanation:  GID(groupname) is not defined in the security data base.
In the message text:
  groupname
    The group name.
System action:  Processing for the request ends.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
User response:  Reenter the request, specifying a defined group name or GID.

BPXF166E  GID gid IS NOT DEFINED.
Explanation:  GID(gid) is not defined in the security data base.
In the message text:
  gid
    The groupID.
System action:  Processing for the request ends.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
User response:  Reenter the request, specifying a defined group name or GID.
BPXF167E RETURN CODE return_code, REASONCODE reason_code, UID and GID COULD NOT BE SET FOR FILE pathname.

Explanation: The system was unable to change the owner and/or the group owner of the file because of the condition indicated by the return code and reason code shown.

In the message text:

return_code
The return code received from chattr.

reason_code
The reason code received from chattr. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

pathname
The name of the file. If the name is longer than 64 characters, it is truncated.

System action: Processing for the request ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

User response: Correct the condition indicated by the return code and reenter the request.

BPXF168E RETURN CODE return_code, REASONCODE reason_code, UID and GID COULD NOT BE SET FOR SYMLINK pathname.

Explanation: The system was unable to change the owner and/or the group owner of the symlink because of the condition indicated by the return code and reason code shown.

In the message text:

return_code
The return code received from lchown.

reason_code
The reason code received from lchown. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

pathname
The pathname of the symbolic link. If the pathname is longer than 64 characters, it is truncated.

System action: Processing for the request ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

User response: Correct the condition indicated by the return code and reenter the request.
BPXF169E  SYMPATH VALUE IS MISSING FOR SYMLINK  pathname.

Explanation: Either SYMPATH was not specified or no SYMPATH path name was specified for the SYMLINK linkname.

In the message text:

pathname

The pathname of the symbolic link. If the pathname is longer than 64 characters, it is truncated.

System action: Processing for the request ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

User response: Reenter the request, specifying at least one SYMPATH path name.

Module:  BPXFUCPY

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  2

BPXF170E  RETURN CODE  return_code,  REASON CODE  reason_code.  A SYMLINK FAILED FOR LINK NAME  linkname.

Explanation: The BPXCOPY utility was unable to create a symbolic link with the specified name.

In the message text:

return_code

The return code received from the symlink request.

reason_code

The reason code received from the symlink request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes

linkname

The name of the symlink. If the name is longer than 64 characters, it is truncated.

System action: Processing for the request ends.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

User response: The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem with the symlink request. Correct the error, and then reenter the request.

Module:  BPXFUCPY

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  2

BPXF171E  RETURN CODE  return_code,  REASON CODE  reason_code.  CANNOT REPLACE EXISTING SYMLINK  linkname.

Explanation: The BPXCOPY utility was unable to create a symbolic link with the specified name. The name exists, but is different than the requested symbolic link, or not readable.

In the message text:

return_code

The return code received from the readlink request.
BPXF172E • BPXF173E

reason_code
The reason code received from the readlink request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see
z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

linkname
The name of the symlink. If the name is longer than 64 characters, it is truncated.

System action: Processing for the request ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
User response: The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the
problem with the readlink request. Correct the error, and then reenter the request.

Module: BPXFUCPY
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 2

BPXF172E CANNOT REPLACE EXISTING SYMLINK linkname.

Explanation: The BPXCOPY utility was unable to create a symbolic link with the specified name. The name exists as
a symlink, but the path name in the existing symbolic link is different from the path name requested.

In the message text:

linkname
The name of the symlink. If the name is longer than 64 characters, it is truncated.

System action: Processing for the request ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
User response: Remove the existing symbolic link, or specify a different SYMLINK linkname, and reenter the
request.

Module: BPXFUCPY
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 2

BPXF173E RETURN CODE return_code, REASON CODE reason_code. attr ATTRIBUTE CANNOT BE SET FOR
FILE pathname.

Explanation: The BPXCOPY utility was unable to set the indicated attribute on the HFS file.

In the message text:

return_code
The return code received from the chattr request.

reason_code
The reason code received from the chattr request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see
z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

attr
The attribute requested. One of the following: APF, NOAPF, PROGCTL, NOPROGCTL, SHAREAS,
NOSHAREAS.

pathname
The pathname of the HFS file. If the pathname is longer than 64 characters, it is truncated.
BPXF174E • BPXF175E

System action: Processing for the request ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
User response: The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem with the chattr request. Correct the error, and then reenter the request.
Module: BPXFUCPY
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 2

BPXF174E RETURN CODE return_code, REASON CODE reason_code, OBTAINING STATUS OF FILE pathname.

Explanation: The system was unable to obtain the status of the file because of the condition indicated by the return code and the reason code shown.
In the message text:

return_code
The return code received from the stat request.

reason_code
The reason code received from the stat request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

pathname
The path name of the HFS file. If the pathname is longer than 64 characters, it is truncated.

System action: Processing for the command ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
User response: The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem. Correct the error, and then reenter the request.
Module: BPXFUCPY
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 2

BPXF175E THE attr ATTRIBUTE WAS NOT SET FOR FILE pathname.

Explanation: The BPXCOPY utility was unable to set the indicated attribute on the HFS file. No return code was returned from the chattr system call.
In the message text:

attr
The attribute requested. One of the following: APF, NOAPEF, PROGCTL, NOPROGCTL, SHAREAS, NOSHAREAS.

pathname
The path name of the HFS file. If the pathname is longer than 64 characters, it is truncated.

System action: Processing for the request ends.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
User response: Check that the file system containing the file supports the requested attribute, and that you have the security permissions required to set the attribute. Correct the error, and then reenter the request.
BPXF176E SYMLINK VALUE IS MISSING FOR SYMPATH *pathname*.

**Explanation:** Either SYMLINK was not specified OR no SYMLINK linkname was specified for the SYMPATH path name.

In the message text:

*pathname*

The pathname to be the contents of the symbolic link. If the pathname is longer than 64 characters, it is truncated.

**System action:** Processing for the request ends.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**User response:** Reenter the request, specifying at least one SYMLINK linkname for each SYMPATH path name.

BPXF177I THE CALL TO GETPWUID FAILED FOR UID *uid*. THE FAILING RETURN CODE IS *retcode*, AND THE REASON CODE IS *reasoncode*.

**Explanation:** An error was detected on the call to getpwuid. The uid, return code, and reason code of the failing request are displayed, which should allow for problem determination.

In the message text:

*uid*

The uid specified on the getpwuid request.

*retcode*

The return code received from the getpwuid request. For an explanation of the return code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

*reasoncode*

The reason code received from the getpwuid request. For an explanation of the reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

**System action:** Processing for the BPXCOPY ends.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**User response:** The return code and reason code that were returned with this message indicate what caused the problem. Correct the error, and then reenter the request.
**BPXF178I • BPXF202I**

**BPXF178I** FILE pathname WAS SUCCESSFULLY COPIED INTO FILE pathname.

Explanation: This is a success message. Processing completed successfully.

In the message text:

`pathname`
- The path name of the file.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

User response: None.

Module: BPXFUCPY

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

**BPXF202I** DOMAIN domain-name WAS NOT ACTIVATED. FILE SYSTEM TYPE type, SPECIFIED IN member-name, IS NOT ACTIVE.

Explanation: During z/OS UNIX initialization, the system could not activate the specified domain. The file system type named on the NETWORK statement is not initialized.

In the message text:

`domain-name`
- The domain name specified on the NETWORK statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

`type`
- The value specified on the TYPE operand in the specified parmlib member.

`member-name`
- The member name processed as a result of the START OMVS command.

System action: The domain is not activated. The system continues to process other NETWORK statements.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Verify that the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member defines the file system specified with the TYPE parameter on the NETWORK statement. Ask the operator to correct the problem in BPXPRMxx. IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member.

Module: BPXVSINT

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

**BPXF202I** DOMAIN domain-name WAS NOT ACTIVATED FOR FILE SYSTEM TYPE type. RETURN CODE = return_code, REASON CODE = reason_code

Explanation: During z/OS UNIX initialization, the system could not activate the specified domain.

In the message text:

`domain-name`
- The domain name specified on a NETWORK statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

`type`
- The value specified on the TYPE operand in the specified parmlib member.
**BPXF203I • BPXF204I**

return_code
The return code from the NETWORK request.

reason_code
The reason code from the NETWORK request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](http://www.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/zos/bkserv/messages/messages.html).

**System action:** The domain is not activated. The system continues to process other SYS1.PARMLIB statements.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Find the cause of the problem by looking at the return code and reason code. If there is a problem with SYS1.PARMLIB, correct it. IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member.

**Module:** BPXVSINT

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**BPXF203I**

**DOMAIN domain-name WAS SUCCESSFULLY ACTIVATED.**

**Explanation:** During z/OS UNIX initialization, a domain was successfully activated.

In the message text:

**domain-name**
The domain name specified on the NETWORK statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

**System action:** The domain was activated. The system continues to process other SYS1.PARMLIB statements.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** BPXVSINT

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**BPXF204I**

**TCP/IP ROUTING INFORMATION UNAVAILABLE FOR TRANSPORT DRIVER tdname. RETURN CODE = return_code, REASON CODE = reason_code.**

**Explanation:** While attempting to retrieve routing information from TCP/IP, an error was detected.

In the message text:

**tdname**
The name supplied on the SUBFILESYSTYPE parmlib entry that refers to the specific INET sockets physical file system that detected the error.

**return_code**
The return code obtained when attempting to retrieve routing information.

**reason_code**
The reason code obtained when attempting to retrieve routing information. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](http://www.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/zos/bkserv/messages/messages.html).

**System action:** The transport provider will be used in a degraded state.

**Operator response:** Contact your system administrator.

**System programmer response:** Ensure that the version of the transport provider supports z/OS UNIX's support of multiple transport drivers. After the correct versions are established, z/OS UNIX routing information retrieval may be initiated by restarting the transport provider, or, in the case of IBM's TCP/IP, the OBEYFILE command may be issued to cause TCP/IP to re-read the TCP/IP profile dataset.
BPXF205I  UNABLE TO ESTABLISH A CONNECTION TO TRANSPORT DRIVER tdname FOR ROUTING INFORMATION. RETURN CODE = return_code, REASON CODE = reason.

Explanation: A general error occurred when z/OS UNIX attempted to make a connection to the transport driver named for the retrieval of routing information.

In the message text:

**tdname**
The name supplied on the SUBFILESTYPE parmlib entry that refers to the specific INET sockets physical file system that detected the error.

**return_code**
The return code obtained when attempting to retrieve routing information.

**reason_code**
The reason code obtained when attempting to retrieve routing information. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](http://www.ibm.com/systems/ix/ibm_z/os/unixmessages.html).

System action: The transport provider will be used in a degraded state.

Operator response: Contact your system administrator.

System programmer response: Ensure that the version of the transport provider supports z/OS UNIX’s support of multiple transport drivers. After the correct versions are established, either the transport provider must be restarted, or the system IPLed in order to start z/OS UNIX.

Module: BPXTCTBL
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF206I  ROUTING INFORMATION FOR TRANSPORT DRIVER tdname HAS BEEN INITIALIZED OR UPDATED.

Explanation: z/OS UNIX Common INET support maintains simple routing information for each transport provider connected to Common INET. This message is issued after z/OS UNIX has obtained and stored routing information for the named transport driver.

Some transport providers, such as IBM’s TCP/IP, allow routing information to be updated without shutting down TCP/IP. If routing information is updated, z/OS UNIX will update stored routing information and issue this message.

In the message text:

**tdname**
The name supplied on the SUBFILESTYPE parmlib entry that refers to the specific INET sockets physical file system for which routing information was obtained.

System action: The transport provider is fully functional through z/OS UNIX Common INET support.

Operator response: None

System programmer response: None

Module: BPXTCTBL
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Routing Code: 2

BPXF207I ROUTING INFORMATION HAS BEEN DELETED FOR TRANSPORT DRIVER tdname.

Explanation: z/OS UNIX Common INET support maintains simple routing information for each transport provider connected to Common INET. This message is issued after z/OS UNIX has deleted routing information for the named transport driver.

This message is issued when one of the following events occurs:
- The connection between a transport provider and z/OS UNIX is severed.
- A software error occurs in the Common INET routing information manager.

In the message text:

tdname
The name supplied on the SUBFILESYSTEMTYPE parmlib entry that refers to the specific INET sockets physical file system for which routing information has been deleted.

System action: The transport provider will be used in a degraded state or not used at all.

Operator response: This message is expected if a transport provider is canceled or otherwise terminates. If this message is seen in conjunction with a z/OS UNIX software error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

System programmer response: This message is expected if a transport provider is canceled or otherwise terminates. If this message is seen in conjunction with a z/OS UNIX software error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module: BPXTCTBL

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF210I A BIND REQUEST COULD NOT BE PROCESSED. NO PORT 0, INADDR_ANY PORTS WERE RESERVED.

Explanation: A bind request that specified port number 0 and Internet Protocol (IP) address INADDR_ANY failed because there are no port numbers reserved for those binds.

System action: The bind request failed. The system continues processing.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response: To reserve port numbers that will be assigned for port 0, INADDR_ANY binds, use the INADDRANYPORT and INADDRANYCOUNT parameters on the NETWORK parmlib statement. The same port numbers must also be reserved on each of the transport providers specified on a SUBFILESYSTEMTYPE parmlib statement. See the documentation for those transport providers to determine how the port numbers are reserved.

After changing these values, you must reIPL your system in order for the new numbers to take effect.

Module: BPXTCBND

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF211I A DUPLICATE NETWORK STATEMENT WAS FOUND FOR DOMAINNAME domain-name. THE DUPLICATE ENTRY WAS FOUND IN PARMLIB MEMBER member-name AND SPECIFIED A TYPE OF type. THE DUPLICATE WAS IGNORED.

Explanation: During z/OS UNIX initialization, the system found two NETWORK statements with the same DOMAINNAME specified. The second is a duplicate and is ignored.
BPXF212I  •  BPXF213E

In the message text:

*domain-name*

The domain name specified on the NETWORK statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

*member-name*

The member name processed as a result of the START OMVS command.

*type*

The value specified on the TYPE operand in the specified parmlib member.

**System action:** The duplicate record is ignored. The system continues to process.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Verify that only one NETWORK statement has been created for each DOMAINNAME. Correct the error. IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member.

**Module:** BPXTVSINT

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**BPXF212I**

NEITHER INADDRANYPORT NOR INADDRANYCOUNT WAS SPECIFIED ON THE NETWORK COMMAND FOR TYPE *type* IN MEMBER *member-name*. THESE VALUES HAVE BEEN DEFAULTED TO INADDRANYPORT(63000) AND INADDRANYCOUNT(1000).

**Explanation:** During z/OS UNIX initialization, the system found a NETWORK statement for common Inet in the named member which did not specify either INADDRANYPORT or INADDRANYCOUNT. Therefore default values will be assigned.

In the message text:

*type*

The value specified on the TYPE operand in the specified parmlib member.

*member-name*

The member name processed as a result of the START OMVS command.

**System action:** Processing will continue with the newly assigned default values.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Verify that the NETWORK statement correctly reflects the values required for INADDRANY and INADDRANYCOUNT. Specify the values needed and re-IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member.

**Module:** BPXTCNWK

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**BPXF213E**

FILE SYSTEM *name* IS NO LONGER ACCESSIBLE.

**Explanation:** This condition only occurs in a sysplex environment. The file system owner has failed and another owner for this file system could not be established. Recovery was attempted, but either no other system in the sysplex has connectivity to the file system, or no other systems are permitted to take ownership of the file system. If the file system is the sysplex root and it became unowned after the owner left the sysplex, then an SVC dump of each active system in the shared file system configuration will be captured.

In the message text:

*name*

The file system name specified either on a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member or on a MOUNT command.
BPXF214E • BPXF215E

**System action:** The file system remains mounted, but all operations issued against this file system will fail until a new owner is established, or the file system is unmounted.

**Operator response:** Contact your system administrator.

**System programmer response:** If the file system ownership was restricted to a specific system by the NOAUTOMOVE parameter on the MOUNT command, then the owning system must be active in the sysplex. Otherwise, connectivity to the file system must be available on another system.

**Module:** BPXTXMGE

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 1,2

**Descriptor Code:** 3

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**BPXF214E** UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES IS UNABLE TO ACCESS ITS COUPLE DATA SET. THE DATA SET IS NOT AVAILABLE.

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to read from the z/OS UNIX System Services couple data set. The data set is not available to be read.

**System action:** All services requiring access to the data set will be delayed until a data set is made available. For example, one or more of the following file system functions may be delayed: file system initialization, mount processing, unmount processing or partition recovery. Access to the couple data set will be attempted every 10 seconds until successful. Once access to the couple data set is restored, the delayed operation will resume.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Make a couple data set available. z/OS UNIX System Services uses a type BPXMCDS couple data set. Refer to [z/OS UNIX System Services Planning](#) for the procedure to create an OMVS couple data set. Use the D XCF,COUPLE,TYPE=BPXMCDS system command to display the status of the z/OS UNIX System Services couple data set. Once the couple data set is defined and online, use the SETXCF COUPLE system command to enable the couple data set.

**Module:** BPXTXCDS

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 11

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**BPXF215E** UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES IS UNABLE TO ACCESS ITS COUPLE SET. AN ATTEMPT TO READ FROM THE DATA SET ENDED WITH A RETURN CODE OF retcode AND A REASON CODE OF reason.

**Explanation:** An error occurred when attempting to access the z/OS UNIX System Services couple data set. Access to the type BPXMCDS couple data set is required in order for z/OS UNIX System Services sysplex operations to continue.

In the message text:

*retcode*

The return code received from the IXCXCDSI macro.

*reason*

The reason code obtained from the invocation of the macro. The following table explains the possible return and reason codes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Return Code</th>
<th>Reason Code</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td>Environmental error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>DSPSERV failed to create the XCF data space necessary to handle this request.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BPXF216E

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Return Code</th>
<th>Reason Code</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>ALESERV</td>
<td>ALESERV failed to add to the PASN the XCF data space necessary to handle this request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>STORAGE</td>
<td>STORAGE failed to obtain the storage necessary to handle this request.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>The couple data set for this data type is not currently in use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>TCBTOKEN</td>
<td>TCBTOKEN failed to create a token for the current task.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td>A duplicate request was received. This could be a ReadSerialized for a particular record/subrecord from a task that already owns it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>Failure in XCF processing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**System action:** All services requiring access to the data set will be delayed until the data set is made available. For example, one or more of the following file system functions may be delayed: file system initialization, mount processing, unmount processing or partition recovery. Access to the couple data set will be attempted every 10 seconds until successful. Once access to the couple data set is restored, the delayed operation will resume.

**Operator response:** Contact your system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Review the return code and reason code, correct the error and make a couple data set available. z/OS UNIX System Services uses a type BPXMCDS couple data set. Refer to [z/OS UNIX System Services Planning](#) for the procedure to create an OMVS couple data set. Use the D XCF,COUPLE,TYPE=BPXMCDS system command to display the status of the z/OS UNIX System Services couple data set. Once the couple data set is defined and online, use the SETXCF COUPLE system command to enable the couple data set.

**Module:** BPXTXCD5

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 11

**BPXF216E FILE SYSTEM PARTITION CLEANUP IS DELAYED DUE TO text**

**Explanation:** File system recovery cannot proceed with takeover of file systems served by the failed system until critical resources held by the identified system in the sysplex are released.

In the message text:

*text*

One of the following:

**MOUNT PROCESSING ON SYSTEM name.** Indicates that a file system mount operation is in progress.

**NEWROOT PROCESSING ON SYSTEM name.** Indicates that a file system NEWROOT command is in progress.

**UNMOUNT PROCESSING ON SYSTEM name.** Indicates that a file system unmount operation is in progress.

**MOVE PROCESSING ON SYSTEM name.** Indicates that a file system move operation is in progress.

**INITIALIZATION PROCESSING ON SYSTEM name.** Indicates that file system initialization is in progress.

**RECOVERY PROCESSING ON SYSTEM name.** Indicates that file system partition recovery is in progress.
UNMOUNTALL PROCESSING ON SYSTEM name.
Indicates that file system forced unmount is in progress.

UNOWNED RECOVERY PROCESSING ON SYSTEM name.
Indicates that file system partition recovery of unowned file systems is in progress.

TAKEOVER PROCESSING ON SYSTEM name.
Indicates that specific file system takeover processing is not completing.

REMTOUNT PROCESSING ON SYSTEM name.
Indicates that a file system remount is in progress.

RECYCLE PROCESSING ON SYSTEM name.
Indicates that a physical file system recycle is in progress.

(UNKNOWN) PROCESSING ON SYSTEM name.
Indicates that the delay in recovery cannot be determined.

name
The name of the system that is holding critical file system resources.

System action: File system server takeover processing is delayed until either the critical resource is released or the maximum delay time limit is reached.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: The pending file system operation identified by this message must complete. If the pending condition cannot be cleared then the identified system must be re-IPLed in order for file system recovery to complete successfully.

Module: BPXTXFSR
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 3

BPXF217E FILE SYSTEM PARTITION CLEANUP FAILED DUE TO text

Explanation: File system recovery could not proceed with takeover of file systems served by the failed system. Those file systems will become inaccessible.

In the message text:

text
One of the following:

MOUNT PROCESSING ON SYSTEM name.
Indicates that a file system mount operation is in progress.

NEWROOT PROCESSING ON SYSTEM name.
Indicates that F OMVS,NEWROOT is in progress or not completing.

UNMOUNT PROCESSING ON SYSTEM name.
Indicates that a file system unmount operation is in progress.

MOVE PROCESSING ON SYSTEM name.
Indicates that a file system move operation is in progress.

INITIALIZATION PROCESSING ON SYSTEM name.
Indicates that file system initialization is in progress.

RECOVERY PROCESSING ON SYSTEM name.
Indicates that file system partition recovery is in progress.

UNMOUNTALL PROCESSING ON SYSTEM name.
Indicates that file system forced unmount is in progress.

UNOWNED RECOVERY PROCESSING ON SYSTEM name.
Indicates that file system partition recovery of unowned file systems is in progress.
REMOUNT PROCESSING ON SYSTEM name.
Indicates that a file system remount is in progress.

TAKEOVER PROCESSING ON SYSTEM name.
Indicates that specific file system takeover processing is not completing.

RECYCLE PROCESSING ON SYSTEM name.
Indicates that a physical file system recycle is in progress.

(UNKNOWN) PROCESSING ON SYSTEM name.
Indicates that the failure in recovery cannot be determined.

name
The name of the system that is holding critical file system resources.

System action: File system server takeover processing did not complete as a part of partition cleanup. The affected file systems will remain inaccessible until a new server can be established. The sysplex will attempt to recover the affected file systems periodically. An SVC dump of each active system in the Shared File System configuration is also being captured.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: File system recovery processing will continue to attempt recovery. If recovery does not occur, the following actions can be taken to recover each affected file system:
- The file system should be recovered when the failed system re-initializes and joins the sysplex.
- Use the TSO UNMOUNT command to unmount the affected file system. This command must be issued on each active system in the sysplex. Once the file system is unmounted, use the TSO MOUNT command to mount the file system on the desired server system.

Module: BPXTXFSR
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 1,2
Descriptor Code: 3

BPXF218I ONE OR MORE FILE SYSTEMS DID NOT MOUNT DUE TO INCONSISTENT FILESYSTYPE STATEMENTS.

Explanation: This error condition only applies to sysplex configurations. This system could not mount a file system that was mounted by another system in the sysplex because there is no active Physical File System that matches the Physical File System TYPE that was specified on the original MOUNT request. There are inconsistent FILESYSTYPE statements in the BPXPRMxx parmlib members. All systems in the sysplex must specify the same FILESYSTYPE statements.

This message might be issued when a Colony Physical File System such as ZFS is stopped or canceled, and not yet restarted.

System action: Each file system that does not have an active Physical File System of the TYPE that was specified on the original MOUNT command is not mounted on this system. System processing continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Verify that each system in the sysplex is configured with the Physical File Systems required by the mount hierarchy. The D OMVS,P system command can be issued on each system in the sysplex to identify the active Physical File Systems on each system. The D OMVS,F system command can also be issued on each system in the sysplex to identify the file systems mounted on each system. The output from these commands can then be compared across all systems in the sysplex to determine if any differences exist.

No action is required if the message follows the termination of the Physical File System.

Module: BPXTXRMT
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4
A SOCKETS PORT ASSIGNMENT CONFLICT EXISTS BETWEEN UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES AND name.

Explanation: A bind request that specified port number 0 and Internet Protocol (IP) address INADDR_ANY failed because a port number that is reserved for use by z/OS UNIX Common INET is currently being used by the named transport provider.

In the message text:

name

The name of the transport provider using the reserved port. This name was specified on a SUBFILESYSTYPE statement on the BPXPRMxx parmlib member that was used to start z/OS UNIX.

System action: The bind service failed. The system continues processing.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response: The port numbers assigned for binds that specify port number 0 and IP address INADDR_ANY are reserved for use in z/OS UNIX with the INADDRANYPORT and INADDRANYCOUNT parameters on the NETWORK statement for Common INET in the parmlib. The same port numbers must also be reserved on the named transport provider so they can be assigned by z/OS UNIX. See the documentation for the named transport provider to determine how the port numbers are reserved.

If port numbers are specified for z/OS UNIX, the same port numbers must be specified to the named transport provider.

If ports were reserved on the named transport provider for use with z/OS UNIX, the same port numbers must be specified to z/OS UNIX using the INADDRANYPORT and INADDRANYCOUNT parameters on the NETWORK statement.

After changing these values, you must reIPL your system in order for the new numbers to take effect.

Module: BPXTCBND
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

ALL OF THE RESERVED SOCKET PORTS ARE IN USE.

Explanation: A bind request that specified port number 0 and Internet Protocol (IP) address INADDR_ANY failed because all of the port numbers reserved for those binds are currently in use.

System action: The bind request failed. The system continues processing.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response: The port numbers that are assigned for binds that specify port number 0 and IP address INADDR_ANY are reserved for use in z/OS UNIX. They are specified on the INADDRANYPORT and INET in the parmlib member used to start z/OS UNIX. You must increase the number of ports available either by specifying the INADDRANYCOUNT operand (if it was not specified), or by specifying a larger number for that parameter. Make sure that you also specify that same larger number on each of the transport providers. After changing these values, you must reIPL your system in order for the new numbers to take effect.

Module: BPXTCBND
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

ALL OF THE RESERVED SOCKET PORTS ARE IN USE.

Explanation: A bind request that specified port number 0 and Internet Protocol (IP) address INADDR_ANY failed because all of the port numbers reserved for those binds are currently in use.

System action: The bind request failed. The system continues processing.
Operator response: Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response: The port numbers that are assigned for binds that specify port number 0 and IP address INADDR_ANY are reserved for use in z/OS UNIX. They are specified on the INADDRANYPORT and INET in the parmlib member used to start z/OS UNIX. You must increase the number of ports available either by specifying the INADDRANYCOUNT operand (if it was not specified), or by specifying a larger number for that parameter. Make sure that you also specify that same larger number on each of the transport providers. After changing these values, you must relIPL your system in order for the new numbers to take effect.

Module: BPXTCBND

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF221I FILE SYSTEM name FAILED TO MOUNT LOCALLY RETURN CODE =xxxxxxxx, REASON CODE = yyyyyyyyy. THE FILE SYSTEM IS ACCESSIBLE ON THIS SYSTEM THROUGH A MOUNT ON A REMOTE SYSTEM.

Explanation: This condition only occurs in a sysplex environment. The file system was intended to be mounted locally but the local mount failed. The file system is made available through a remote mount on the owning system.

In the message text:

name

The file system name specified either on a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member or on a MOUNT command.

xxxxxxxx

The return code from the mount or vget operation.

yyyyyyyy

The reason code from the mount or vget operation. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](#)

System action: The file system is available through the remote mount and all local requests for this file system will be sent to that remote system for processing.

Operator response: Contact your system administrator.

System programmer response: If there is a reason for this file system to be mounted locally, determine the reason that the local mount failed. This might be due to the file system not being accessible from the local system. Once the original problem is corrected, unmount the file system and mount it again.

Module: BPXTXRMT

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 12

BPXF222E UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES IS UNABLE TO OBTAIN COUPLE DATA SET SERIALIZATION.

Explanation: An attempt was made to serialize and read the z/OS UNIX System Services couple data set. Serialization was lost before the read could successfully complete.

System action: All services requiring access to the data set will be stopped until a data set is made available. The operation will be retried periodically.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response: This condition may be the result of an I/O error on the z/OS UNIX System Services couple data set. If it persists or recurs, make a new couple data set available.

Module: BPXTXCDS

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
BPXF223I  THE address_space_type ADDRESS SPACE, a_name, DID NOT START BECAUSE THE ASCRE MACRO ENDED WITH DECIMAL RETURN CODE return_code AND DECIMAL REASON CODE reason_code.

Explanation: An attempt to start either the RESOLVER address space or a COLONY address space did not complete successfully because the ASCRE macro ended with a failing return code and reason code.

In the message text:

**address_space_type**
- One of the following:
  - **COLONY**
    - A colony address space was being started.
  - **RESOLVER**
    - The resolver address space was being started.

**a_name**
- The address space name.

**return_code**
- A decimal return code. For an explanation of the return code, see the description of the ASCRE macro in [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN](http://www.ibm.com).

**reason_code**
- A decimal reason code. For an explanation of the reason code, see the description of the ASCRE macro in [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN](http://www.ibm.com).

**System action:** The address space did not start.

**Operator response:** Contact your system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Look at the ASCRE macro in [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN](http://www.ibm.com) and follow the instructions for the displayed return and reason codes.

**Module:** BPXFSLIT

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 11

BPXF224I  THE RESOLVER_PROC, a_name, IS BEING STARTED.

**Explanation:** The resolver address is being started.

In the message text:

**a_name**
- The name of the procedure that was specified with the RESOLVER_PROC statement in a BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

**System action:** The address space will start unless an error occurs.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** BPXFSLIT

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4
BPXF225I  THE RESOLVER_PROC, a_name, WAS NOT STARTED. THERE IS NO AF_INET OR AF_INET6
DOMAIN TO SUPPORT THE RESOLVER FUNCTION.

Explanation: The RESOLVER_PROC statement was specified in a BPXPRMxx parmlib member; however, there is no
AF_INET or AF_INET6 domain to support the specified RESOLVER_PROC.

In the message text:

a_name
   The name of the procedure that was specified with the RESOLVER_PROC statement in a BPXPRMxx parmlib
   member.

System action: The resolver address space is not started. The system continues processing.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response: The resolver address space is used by applications for host name-to-host address or
host address-to-host name resolution. If your applications require that support, then you must configure your system
with a physical file system that supports an AF_INET or AF_INET6 domain. You can do this by adding either a
FILESYSTYPE or a SUBFILESYSTYPE statement to your BPXPRMxx member. If you do not require that support, you
can remove the RESOLVER_PROC specification from your BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

Module: BPXFSLIT

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF226E  UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES HAS REJECTED text

Explanation: An attempt was made to activate a primary or alternate type BPXMCDS couple data set. z/OS UNIX
System Services has rejected the request because the couple data set was defined with a version that is not
compatible with the current system requirements.

In the message text:

text
   One of the following:
   PRIMARY COUPLE DATA SET dataset ON VOLUME volume. COUPLE DATA SET VERSION version IS NOT SUPPORTED.
      Indicates the PRIMARY type BPXMCDS couple data set.
   ALTERNATE COUPLE DATA SET dataset ON VOLUME volume. COUPLE DATA SET VERSION version IS NOT SUPPORTED.
      Indicates the ALTERNATE type BPXMCDS couple data set.

   dataset
      The name of the couple data set.

   volume
      The volume that contains the specified couple data set.

   version
      The formatted version of the couple data set.

System action: The attempt to activate the specified couple data set failed. System processing continues.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response: If you have SYSPLEX=NO defined in your BPXPRMxx member, ignore this message.
Otherwise, see z/OS UNIX System Services Planning to determine what versions of the type BPXMCDS couple data set
are supported by this version of z/OS, and review the procedure to define the type BPXMCDS couple data set.

Module: BPXMCDSF

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 3
BPXF227I  SOCKET FILE SYSTEM *sockname* WITH ENTRYPOINT *entry* IS NO LONGER NECESSARY AND WILL NOT BE ACTIVATED.

**Explanation:** The named socket file system with the entrypoint specified was found in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member in either a FILESYSTYPE or SUBFILESYSTYPE statement. This statement can be removed since the physical file system requested is no longer supported.

In the message text:

*sockname*  
The name of the socket physical file system.

*entry*  
The entrypoint name for the file system.

**System action:** The named socket file system will not be activated. The system continues processing with the next entry in BPXPRMxx.

**Operator response:** Contact your system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Remove the FILESYSTYPE or SUBFILESYSTYPE statement for this entrypoint from BPXPRMxx.

**Module:** BPXTIINT, BPXTLINT

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 3

BPXF228I  ERROR CREATING DIRECTORY FOR PATHNAME *pathname* RETURN CODE= *rc* REASON CODE= *rsn*.

**Explanation:** During z/OS UNIX initialization, the path name constructed using the MOUNTPOINT and MKDIR keywords of the ROOT or MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member could not be created.

In the message text:

*pathname*  
The path name specified on the MKDIR keyword on the ROOT or MOUNT statement of the BPXPRMxx parmlib member. This name may be truncated.

*rc*  
The return code from the MKDIR request.

*rsn*  
The reason code from the MKDIR request.

**System action:** The file system is mounted, and processing continues.

**Operator response:** Contact your system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Use the return and reason codes to determine if the problem can be corrected. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SS7G76_1.16.0/com.ibm.zos.v1r16.doc/zos/messages/ihwzr000000.htm) If you are not able to correct the problem, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center to report the defect identified by this message. Provide the console log containing this message, and any corresponding dump.

**Module:** BPXFSLIT

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXF229I  PHYSICAL FILE SYSTEM *type* IS NOW RECYCLING.

**Explanation:** The Physical File System is recycling, which includes refreshing its storage and re-establishing the file system hierarchy.

In the message text:
**BPXF230I • BPXF232E**

**type**

The file system type from the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

**System action:** The Physical File System (PFS) will refresh its storage and then re-establish the file system hierarchy. Each file system mount will be completed asynchronously and directories will be reconnected. While refreshing, file requests for file systems in this PFS will either suspend or fail. When all file system mounts are complete, file requests can resume.

**Operator response:** If the condition persists, contact the system programmer. D OMVS,PFS will show the recycle status of the PFS. D OMVS,F will show the mount status of individual file systems.

**System programmer response:** D OMVS,PFS will show the start time of a recycle. Use MODIFYOMVS,STOPPFS=pfsname to terminate the PFS and stop the recycle.

**Module:** BPXVOCTL

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

---

**BPXF230I**  UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES HAS REJECTED ALTERNATE COUPLE DATA SET data set name ON VOLUME volume name. THE COUPLE DATA SET VERSION IS alternate version. THE ACTIVE PRIMARY COUPLE DATA SET VERSION is primary version.

**Explanation:** An attempt was made to activate an alternate type BPXMCDS couple data set. UNIX System Services has rejected the request because the couple data set was defined with a version that is less than the active primary couple data set. The version of the alternate couple data set must be equal to or greater than the version of the primary couple data set.

In the message text:

- **data set name**
  - The name of the couple data set rejected by UNIX System Services.

- **volume name**
  - The name of the volume on which the rejected couple data set resides.

- **alternate version**
  - The version of the couple data set rejected by UNIX System Services.

- **primary version**
  - The version of the active primary couple data set.

**System action:** The attempt to activate the specified couple data set failed. System processing continues.

**Operator response:** Contact your system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Use the SETXCF COUPLE system command to enable a type BPXMCDS alternate couple data set that is formatted at a version equal to or greater than the version of the active type BPXMCDS primary couple data set.

**Module:** BPXMCDSF

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 3

---

**BPXF232E**  ERROR MOVING FILE SYSTEM fsname FILE filename INODE inodeno RETURN CODE = retcode, REASON = reason

**Explanation:** This message is issued as part of moving a filesystem. Processing involving a particular file caused the move to fail. The return and reason codes identify the cause of the problem. This message may be issued with BPXO037E.

In the message text:

- **fsname**
  - The file system which was being moved.
filename
The file name in the file system which was processed at the time of the error. Note that there may be more than one file with this name in the file system. The file name may not be available in some cases. The inode can be used to identify the file.

inodeno
The Inode number of file name, in case the file name is missing or is a duplicate.

retcode
Return code that stopped this move request.

reason
Reason code that stopped this move request. The code may be internal only.

System action: File system processing continues. Depending on the command, another system may be selected for this move request.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Interpret the return and reason codes. A likely cause would involve setting a byte range lock for the file on the new target system. An EMVSERR is likely an internal error, in which case a system dump should occur. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If contacting the IBM Support Center is necessary, the console log and a dump including a z/OS UNIX component file trace should be provided.

Module: BPXTXMCS

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 4

```
BPXF236I FILE SYSTEM failed_filesysname
WAS NOT MOUNTED.
THE MOUNT POINT SPECIFIED IN
member-name ALREADY HAS
FILE SYSTEM mounted_filesysname
MOUNTED ON IT.

Explanation: The system could not mount the specified file system either during z/OS initialization or in response to the SET OMVS=xx command because the mount point specified for the file system on the MOUNT statement in SYS1.PARMLIB is the root for another mounted file system. A file system cannot be mounted on a root.

In the message text:

failed_filesysname
The file system name specified on the MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

member-name
The BPXPRMxx parmlib member name processed as a result of the START request.

mounted_filesysname
The name of the file system that was already mounted at the mount point. The file system name is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

System action: The system does not mount file system failed_filesysname. The system continues to process other MOUNT statements in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Verify that two mount statements don’t specify the same MOUNTPOINT.

Do one of the following:
```
BPXF237I • BPXF242I

- Ask the operator to correct the problem in BPXPRMxx. IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member.
- Ask a superuser to enter the corrected information using the TSO/E MOUNT command.

Verify that two mount statements don't specify the same MOUNTPOINT.

Module: BPXFSLIT, BPXTXRIN
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF237I FILE SYSTEM filesysname WAS ALREADY MOUNTED ON PATHNAME pathname.

Explanation: The system could not mount the specified file system either during z/OS initialization or in response to the SET OMVS=xx command because the file system was already mounted.

In the message text:

filesysname
The file system name specified on the MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it. For the HFS file system, FILESYSTEM refers to the name of the HFS data set containing the file system.

pathname
The last 64 characters of the mount point name of the path where the specified file system was already mounted. The pathname was specified either on a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member or on a MOUNT command.

System action: The system does not mount file system filesysname. The system continues to process other MOUNT statements in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Verify the mount statements in BPXPRMxx and do one of the following:

Do one of the following:
- Ask the operator to correct the problem in BPXPRMxx. Either IPL the system to start z/OS UNIX with the revised member or issue the SET OMVS=xx to execute the mount statement in the revised member.
- Ask a superuser to enter the corrected information using the TSO/E MOUNT command.

Module: BPXFSLIT, BPXTXRIN
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF242I timestamp MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY,GLOBAL text

Explanation: In the message, text is:

SYSTEM LFS VERSION ---STATUS---------- RECOMMENDED ACTION
system ver pro mod sysstatus action
CDS VERSION=cdsver MIN LFS VERSION= ver pro mod
DEVICE NUMBER OF LAST MOUNT=lastmountdevice
MAXIMUM MOUNT ENTRIES=maxmounts MOUNT ENTRIES IN USE=activemounts
MAXIMUM AMTRULES=maxamtrul AMTRULES IN USE=amtrulinuse
serializationcategory
(Since datetime)
sysname sysname sysname sysname sysname sysname sysname FILESYSTEM NAME=fsname
NUMBER OF UNMOUNTS IN PROGRESS=numunmounts
In response to a MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY,GLOBAL command, this message displays system information about the z/OS UNIX System Services member status of each system in the SYSBPX sysplex group.

In the message text:

- **timestamp**
  - The date and local time for the MODIFY command output. The date is represented as year/month/day, and the time is represented as hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59).

- **system**
  - The name of the system in the sysplex for which status is being provided.

- **ver**
  - The LFS functional capability version.

- **pro**
  - The LFS protocol version.

- **mod**
  - The LFS protocol modification level.

- **sysstatus**
  - One of the following:
    - **VERIFIED**
      - Sysplex and local state are consistent.
    - **SYSTEM NAME INCONSISTENT**
      - The system name is inconsistent between the sysplex representation and the local representation.
    - **MEMBER TOKEN INCONSISTENT**
      - The member token is inconsistent between the sysplex representation and the local representation.
    - **SYSTEM ID INCONSISTENT**
      - The system ID is inconsistent between the sysplex representation and the local representation.

- **action**
  - One of the following:
    - **NONE**
      - There is no recommended recovery action to take.
    - **FIX**
      - There is an inconsistency in the sysplex representation of this system.
      - Use the MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX system command to further diagnose and possibly correct this inconsistency.
      - After performing the FIX function, if the inconsistency persists, a restart of the named system may be required to correct the error.

- **cdsver**
  - The version of the type BPXMCDS couple dataset.

- **lastmountdevice**
  - The device number of the last file system mounted in the sysplex.

- **maxmounts**
  - The maximum number of file systems that can be mounted in the active type BPXMCDS couple data set. This value corresponds to the NUMBER parameter specified in the MOUNTS item name statement in the JCL used to format the type BPXMCDS couple data set. See SYS1.SAMPLIB(BPXISCDS) for a sample JCL job.

- **activemounts**
  - The number of mount entries in the active type BPXMCDS couple data set that are in use.
maxamtrul

The maximum number of automount rules defined for the type BPXMCDS couple data set. This value corresponds to the NUMBER parameter specified in the AMTRULES item name statement in the JCL used to format the type BPXMCDS couple data set. See SYS1.SAMPLIB(BPXISCDS) for a sample JCL job.

amtrulinuse

The number of automount rules in the active type BPXMCDS couple data set that are in use. An automount rule is required for each generic or specific entry in an automount map file.

serializationcategory

One of the following:

- SYSTEM PERFORMING INITIALIZATION
  Lists the system that is performing file system initialization.

- SYSTEM PERFORMING MOVE
  Lists the system that is in the process of moving ownership of a file system to another system.

- SYSTEM PERFORMING QUIESCE
  Lists the system that is in the process of quiescing a file system that it serves.

- SYSTEMS PERFORMING UNMOUNT
  Lists the systems that are in the process of unmounting one or multiple file systems that they serve.

- SYSTEMS PERFORMING MOUNT RESYNC
  Lists the systems that are in the process of updating their local file system hierarchy to be consistent with the file system hierarchy.

- SYSTEMS PERFORMING LOCAL FILE SYSTEM RECOVERY
  Lists the systems that are in the process of performing local file system recovery resulting from a system exiting the SYSBPX sysplex group.

- SYSTEM PERFORMING NEWROOT
  Lists the system that is performing the F OMVS,NEWROOT command. The file system name might not be known yet.

- SYSTEMS PERFORMING FILE SYSTEM TAKEOVER RECOVERY
  This entry lists the system that is performing the F OMVS,NEWROOT command. The file system name might not be available yet.

- SYSTEMS RECOVERING UNOWNED FILE SYSTEMS
  Lists the systems that are in the process of performing file system takeover recovery for one or more unowned file systems.

- SYSTEMS PERFORMING REPAIR UNMOUNT
  Lists the systems that are in the process of performing a repair unmount, which is initiated as a result of MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX or FILESYS=UNMOUNTALL system command, or a similar file system diagnostic function.

- SYSTEM PERFORMING REMOUNT
  Lists the system that is in the process of remounting a file system.

- SYSTEM PERFORMING RECYCLE
  Lists the system that is performing PFS recycle.

datetime

The date (year/month/day) and time in hours (00–23) minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) that this category of processing was started.

sysname

The name of the system associated with the event.

fsname

The name of the file system associated with this event.

numunmounts

The number of file systems that are in the process of being unmounted.

queueename

One of the following:
ACTIVE QUEUE
This entry lists the active serialization categories.

PENDING QUEUE
This entry lists the pending serialization categories.

cattype
One of the following:

MOUNT RESYNC
One or more systems are in the process of updating their local file system hierarchy to be consistent with
the sysplex hierarchy.

UNMOUNT
One or more systems are in the process of unmounting one or more file systems.

UNOWNED RECOVERY
One or more systems are in the process of recovering unowned file systems.

MOVE
A system is in the process of moving ownership of one or more file systems to another system.

UNMOUNT SUBTREE
One or more file systems are in the process of being unmounted.

RECOVERY
One or more systems are in the process of recovering file systems. This is performed as part of partition
recovery.

INTERVAL
One or more systems are waiting for an interval when there is no serialized shared file system activity in
progress.

REMTOUNT
A system is in the process of remounting a file system.

**INVALID**
An invalid value was found.

eexecution
One of the following:

EXCLUSIVE
One operation in this serialization category is allowed.

SHARED
Multiple, concurrent operations in this serialization category are allowed.

System action:  The system continues processing.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  BPXTXRDA

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  5,8

BPXF243E  F OMVS,NEWROOT COMMAND HAS BEEN TERMINATED DUE TO THE FOLLOWING
REASON(S):  text

Explanation:  The request to switch the sysplex root file system has been terminated. One or more of the system
environment conditions for changing the sysplex root file system needs to be corrected before continuing the sysplex
root replacement.

The text can be one or more of the following:
CURRENT SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM IS UNAVAILABLE
Indicates that the current root file system is not available. To replace an unowned current sysplex root file
system, use the COND=FORCE option.

NO FILE SYSTEM IS MOUNTED ON THE SYSPLEX ROOT
Indicates that no file system is mounted on the current sysplex root.

CURRENT SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM IS QUIESCED
Indicates that the current sysplex root file system is quiesced or super-quiesced by other activities.

CURRENT SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM IS MOUNTED RDWR
Indicates that the current root file system is mounted in read/write mode.

CURRENT SYSPLEX ROOT FILE TYPE IS INVALID
Indicates that the current sysplex root file system PFS type is not HFS or zFS.

CURRENT SYSPLEX ROOT HAS FUNCTION SHIPPING CLIENTS
Indicates that a current sysplex root file system contains function shipping clients.

CURRENT SYSPLEX ROOT IS EXPORTED
Indicates that the current sysplex root file system directories are exported by programs. Two possible programs
are DFS and SMB servers.

NEW SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM DATASET IS NOT FOUND
Indicates that the new data set in the sysplex root file system specified cannot be found.

NEW SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM IS DFHSM MIGRATED
Indicates that the new sysplex root file system is migrated.

NEW SYSPLEX ROOT FILE TYPE IS INVALID
Indicates that the new sysplex root file system type is neither HFS nor zFS.

NEW SYSPLEX ROOT UID, GID OR MODE IS INVALID
Indicates that new sysplex root UID, GID, or permission bits do not match the current sysplex root UID, GID, or
permission bits.

BYTE RANGE LOCKS ARE HELD IN CURRENT SYSPLEX ROOT
Indicates that byte range locks are held in the current sysplex root file system.

SYSTEM IS NOT CONFIGURED AS SHARED FILE SYSTEM
Indicates that this system is not in the shared file system (sysplex) configuration.

ONE OR MORE SYSTEM IS NOT AT THE REQUIRED LFS VERSION
Indicates that at least one or more system is below the minimum LFS version level required for the NEWROOT
command support.

NEW SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM IS CURRENTLY MOUNTED
Indicates that the new sysplex root file system is currently mounted.

NEW SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM MOUNT FAILED
RETURN CODE = retcode REASON CODE = rsncode
Indicates that the new sysplex root file system mount failed on at least one system in the shared file system
configuration.

NEW SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM DOES NOT CONTAIN THE FOLLOWING MOUNT POINT
NAME: pathname
RETURN CODE = retcode REASON CODE = rsncode
Indicates that the new sysplex root file system does not contain all the mount points required. The new sysplex
root file system at minimum must contain all the mount points defined on the current sysplex root file system.

ANOTHER INSTANCE OF THE COMMAND IS ALREADY RUNNING
Indicates that the F OMVS,NEWROOT command was already issued by another system on the shared file
system configuration and is being processed.

SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM PFS TERMINATED
Indicates that the current sysplex root file system PFS or new sysplex root file system PFS has terminated. The
current sysplex root file system’s PFS or new sysplex root file system’s PFS has terminated. The current sysplex
root file system’s PFS and the new sysplex root file system’s PFS must be up in all systems in the sysplex in
order to continue the sysplex root migration processing.
NEW SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM DOES NOT CONTAIN THE FOLLOWING SYMLINK 

**NAME:** pathname

**RETURN CODE = retcode REASON CODE = rsncode**

Indicates that the new sysplex root file system does not contain the symlinks required. The new sysplex root file system at minimum must contain all the symlinks defined on the existing sysplex root file system.

**FOLLOWING SYMLINK CONTENT DOES NOT MATCH**

**NAME:** pathname

Indicates that the symlink contents in the new sysplex root file system does not match the symlink contents in the existing sysplex root file system. The new sysplex root file system at minimum must contain all the symlinks defined on the existing sysplex root file system and the contents must be the same.

**F OR MVFS, NEWROOT COMMAND NOT COMPLETED ON ONE OR MORE SYSTEMS**

**SYSTEM NAME:** systemname

Indicates that the new sysplex root file system update failed for some internal reason. At minimum the sysplex root filesystem in this system is in incomplete state.

**System action:** The sysplex root file system is not replaced. The processing stopped due to constraint violations.

**Operator response:** Contact your system administrator.

**System programmer response:** Verify that all the indicated requirements are met on all the systems in the shared file system configuration, and issue the request again.

For reason:

**CURRENT SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM IS UNAVAILABLE**

Issue D OMVS,F command to identify the cause. To replace an unowned current sysplex root file system, use the COND=FORCE option.

For reason:

**CURRENT SYSPLEX ROOT HAS FUNCTION SHIPPING CLIENTS**

Issue D OMVS,F command on all systems to identify systems that do not have the sysplex root mounted locally.

For reason:

**NEW SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM IS DFHSM MIGRATED**

HRECALL the data set for the sysplex root file system.

For reason:

**NEW SYSPLEX ROOT UID, GID, or MODE is invalid**

Temporarily mount the desired new sysplex root and change the mode via the chmod shell command, or change the UID or GID via the chown shell command as needed. The new sysplex root must be unmounted before retrying the NEWROOT command.

For reason:

**NEW SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM FAILED**

Review the failing return and reason code for the mount.

For reason:

**NEW SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM PFS TERMINATED**

Issue the D OMVS,P command on each system to verify that the PFS is running. If the problem persists and the return and reason codes suggest an internal error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Module:** BPXTXROT

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
BPXF244E  F OMVS,NEWROOT COMMAND FAILED. RETURN CODE=retcode REASON CODE=rsncode

Explanation: The request to switch the sysplex root file system has been terminated. This can occur for various error conditions such as the system owning the root has terminated. This message is only issued on the system that owns the sysplex root.

In the message text:

retcode  The return code.
rsncode  The reason code.

System action: The sysplex root file system is not replaced. F OMVS,NEWROOT processing has terminated.

Operator response: Contact your system administrator.

System programmer response: Determine whether the current root file system is still active through the D OMVS,F command, and whether any z/OS UNIX System Services file system work has not completed through the D OMVS,W command.

For a system failure, it might be possible to reissue the command on another system in the sysplex. If the return and reason codes suggest that the problem is not permanent, reissue the command. If the return and reason codes suggest an internal error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module: BPXTXROT
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

BPXF245I LIST OF ACTIVITIES IN THE CURRENT SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM:
Path Name: pathname INODE: InodeNumber

Explanation: This is a list of files or directories with activity in the current sysplex root file system at the time of F OMVS,NEWROOT command processing. This message is issued from every system that contains file activity that prevents the F OMVS,NEWROOT command from completing successfully.

In the message text:

pathname
The path name (up to the first 64 characters) of the file or directory that has the activity. If the path name cannot be determined, only the file or directory name is displayed (up to the first 16 characters).

InodeNumber
Inode number of the file or directory that has activity. This is only displayed if the path name of the file cannot be determined. The inode refers to the path name directly above it.

Operator response: Contact your system administrator.

System programmer response: Sysplex root file system resources are currently being used by active workloads. Wait until the current active workloads to complete or cancel the active workloads, and reissue the command. You can also issue the F OMVS,NEWROOT command with COND=NO parameter to proceed unconditionally even if activities are found in the current sysplex root file system. All the activities using the resources in the current sysplex root file system will be broken on replacement of the new sysplex root file system and might get EIO error code. To determine which users are using files in the sysplex root, use the z/OS UNIX zlsof command. The following will display usage information for the files: "zlsof /".

Module: BPXTXROT
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
BPXF246I  THE SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM MIGRATION PROCESSING COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY.

Explanation: The replacement of the sysplex root file system completed successfully. You can resume your normal workloads on the system.

System action: The sysplex root file system is replaced with the file system specified.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Update the BPXPRMxx member with the new sysplex root file system if necessary.

Module: BPXTXROT

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4,8

BPXF247I  SYSPLEX ROOT MOUNT PARMS ARE DROPPED ON REPLACEMENT.

Explanation: Mount parameters for the sysplex root file system are not preserved when replacing the sysplex root file system with another file system type through the FMVS,NEWROOT command. If the sysplex root file system types are the same, the mount parameters are preserved.

Operator response: Contact your system administrator.

System programmer response: Verify whether the dropping of mount parameters is acceptable for your installation.

Module: BPXTXROT

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 5

BPXF248I  THE NEW SYSPLEX ROOT FILE SYSTEM IS MISSING THE FOLLOWING MOUNT POINT:

NAME: filesysname

PATH: pathname

Explanation: The new sysplex root file system is missing the specified mount point. The new sysplex root file system must contain the mount point in order to mount the specified file system that was mounted on the existing sysplex root file system.

In the message text:

filesysname

The file system name that is mounted on the mount point.

pathname

The path name that does not exist on the new root.

System action: The sysplex root file system is not replaced. The processing stopped.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the condition that caused the problem, and reissue the request.

Module: BPXTXROT

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4
BPXF249I THE MOUNT POINT PATH FOR THE FOLLOWING FILE SYSTEM EXCEEDS THE MAXIMUM LENGTH: NAME: filesysname

Explanation: The path name of the mount point for the indicated file system is more than 64 characters. The current restriction for NEWROOT with COND=FORCE or for ALTROOT support is that the path name of the mount point in the sysplex root for child file systems cannot exceed 64 characters.

In the message text:
filesysname
  The name of the file system that is mounted.

System action: The sysplex root file system is not replaced. The processing stopped.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the condition that caused the problem, and reissue the request.

Module: BPXTXROT
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF250I AUTOMOUNT FACILITY CANNOT UNMOUNT FILE SYSTEM fsname RETURN CODE=rc
  REASON CODE=rs.

Explanation: AUTOMOUNT cannot unmount the file system and it will not attempt to unmount the file system again.

In the message text:
fsname
  The name of the file system.
rc  The error return code returned from the physical file system.
rs  The error reason code returned from the physical file system.

Operator response: File system must be manually unmounted with the FORCE option.

System programmer response: None.

Module: BPXTAMD
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF251I FILE SYSTEM fsname HAS BEEN RECOVERED AND IS NOW ACTIVE.

Explanation: The UNOWNED file system has been recovered and is now active.

In the message text:
fsname
  The name of the file system.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: BPXTXBHR
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4
BPXF252I  ALTROOT FILE SYSTEM fsname WAS NOT MOUNTED. RETURN CODE=retcode, REASON CODE=rsncode

Explanation: The system could not mount the specified alternate sysplex root file system. See the return code and reason code for further details. For detailed description of the return and reason codes, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

In the message text:

fsname
The file system name specified on an ALTROOT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

retcode
The return code explaining the failure.

rsncode
The reason code explaining the failure.

System action: The specified alternate sysplex root file system is not mounted. The system continues processing. The alternate sysplex root file system is not established by this instance, but previously established alternate sysplex root file system can still be active and is not affected by outcome of this instance. Issue the D OMVS,O command to find out whether the alternate sysplex root file system is active in the sysplex.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the conditions reported by the return code and the reason code. Issue the SET OMVS command to establish the alternate sysplex root file system again.

Module:  BPXTXRIN

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4

BPXF253E  ALTROOT INACTIVE

Explanation: The alternate sysplex root file system support is inactive because of the indicated condition. Note that this message only indicates one possible problematic condition and multiple conditions might exist.

In the message text, reason is one of the following lines:

ALTROOT FILE SYSTEM IS NOT MOUNTED OR IS UNMOUNTED.
An error occurs during mounting the alternate sysplex root file system, or the alternate sysplex root file system is unmounted.

ALTROOT FILE SYSTEM IS CURRENTLY UNOWNED.
The alternate sysplex root file system is currently unowned and not available for replacement.

NOT ALL SYSTEMS ARE AT REQUIRED RELEASE.
Down level release systems are in the OMVS sysplex group.

ALTROOT IS NOW ACTIVE AS CURRENT SYSPLEX ROOT.
The current sysplex root file system has been replaced with the alternate sysplex root file system. The sysplex no longer has an alternate sysplex root file system.

ALTROOT MOUNT FAILED ON SOME SYSTEMS.
The alternate sysplex root file system mount failed to mount on one or more systems in the shared file system configuration. Check the BPXF259I message to identify the system name, return code, and reason code.

System action: The sysplex no longer has an alternate root file system.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Check the hardcopy log for any mount errors related to the alternate sysplex root file system. Correct the errors or problematic conditions, and use the SET OMVS command to establish the alternate sysplex root file system again.

Module:  BPXTXRIN
BPXF254I  ALTROOT STATEMENT IN PARMLIB MEMBER ONLY VALID IN SHARED FILE SYSTEM ENVIRONMENT.

Explanation: The system could not process the specified ALTROOT statement in the parmlib member. The ALTROOT keyword is only valid in shared file system configuration.

System action: The specified ALTROOT statement is not processed. The system must be in sysplex mode to process the ALTROOT statement in the parmlib member. The system continues processing the rest of the statements and keywords in the parmlib member.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the conditions reported by the return code and the reason code. Then use the SET OMVS command to establish the alternate sysplex root file system again.

Module: BPXSFLIT, BPXSFLIT, BPXMIMSK

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 11

BPXF255I  ALTROOT NONE PARMLIB STATEMENT SUCCESSFULLY PROCESSED ON THIS SYSTEM.

Explanation: The ALTROOT NONE statement specified in the parmlib member is successfully processed on this system. Previously established ALTROOT support is disabled, and outstanding BPXF253E message is deleted.

System action: The previous alternate sysplex root file system is disabled, but it remains mounted as a regular file system.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: BPXTXRIN

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF256I  fsname IS NOW ACTIVE AS CURRENT SYSPLEX ROOT.

Explanation: The current sysplex root file system is replaced with the alternate sysplex root file system.

In the message text:

fsname
  The file system name specified on the ALTROOT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

System action: The alternate sysplex root file system is now active as the sysplex root in the shared file system configuration. The sysplex no longer has an alternate sysplex root file system.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Issue the SET OMVS command to establish an alternate sysplex root file system.

Module: BPXTXRA2

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4
**Explanation:** The system failed to make the alternate sysplex root file system as the current sysplex root file system due to processing errors. See the return code and reason code for further details. If this message is issued when ALTROOT processing was automatically invoked after dead system takeover of the root failed, then an SVC dump of each active system in the shared file system configuration will be captured.

In the message text:

- **return_code**
  - The return code.

- **reason_code**
  - The reason code.

**System action:** The alternate sysplex root file system might not be established, or it is established but not active.

**Operator response:** Notify the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Issue the D OMVS,O command and verify whether the alternate sysplex root file system is active. Check the BPXF253E message for further details.

- If the established the alternate sysplex root file system is unmounted by the system processing, correct the errors identified by the return code and reason code, and then issue the F OMVS,NEWROOT command specifying alternate sysplex root file system with the COND=FORCE option.
- If the alternate sysplex root file system is not established or active, issue the SET OMVS command to establish an alternate sysplex root file system.

**Module:** BPXTXROT

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**BPXF258I** SYSPLEX ROOT REPLACEMENT FAILED.

**Explanation:** The system failed to make the alternate sysplex root file system as the current sysplex root file system because system environment conditions or other requirements are not met.

**System action:** The alternate sysplex root file system might not be established, or it is established but not active.

**Operator response:** Notify the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Issue the D OMVS,O command and verify whether the alternate sysplex root file system is active. Check the BPXF253E message for further details. If the alternate sysplex root file system is not established or active, issue the SET OMVS command to establish an alternate sysplex root file system.

**Module:** BPXTXROT

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**BPXF259I** ALTROOT FAILED TO MOUNT ON THIS SYSTEM. RETURN CODE=retcode REASON CODE=rsncode

**Explanation:** The alternate root sysplex file system mount failed on this system. See return code and reason code for further details. For detailed description of the return and reason codes, see **z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes**.

In the message text:

- **retcode**
  - The return code.

- **rsncode**
  - The reason code.
The reason code.

**System action:** The alternate sysplex root file system is not established, but it remains mounted as a regular file system. The BPXF253E message will be outstanding until an alternate sysplex root file system is established or ALTROOT NONE is specified.

**Operator response:** Notify the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Unmount the file system and issue the SET OMVS command to establish an alternate sysplex root file system again.

**Module:** BPXTXRMT

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 12

---

**BPXF260I** AUTOMOUNT POLICY WAS CHANGED AT *timestamp* BY USER *userid* ON SYSTEM *sysname* WITH POLICY *pathname*.

**Explanation:** The automount command was executed successfully.

In the message text:

*timestamp*  
The date and time when the automount policy was changed. The date is represented in the *yyyy/mm/dd* format, and the time is represented in the *hh:mm:ss* format.

*userid*  
The name of the user who invoked the */usr/sbin/automount* command.

*sysname*  
The name of the system that executed the */usr/sbin/automount* command.

*pathname*  
The location (path name) of the automount policy, or the data set name of the automount policy.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Use the */usr/sbin/automount - q* command to view the active automount policy.

**Module:** BPXTAMD

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**BPXF261I** AUTOMOUNT POLICY WAS CHANGED AT *timestamp* BY A MEMBER SYSTEM RUNNING AT A PRIOR RELEASE OF z/OS

**Explanation:** The automount command was executed from a member system running at a prior release of z/OS.

In the message text:

*timestamp*  
The date and time when the automount policy was changed. The date is represented in the *yyyy/mm/dd* format, and the time is represented in the *hh:mm:ss* format.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Use the */usr/sbin/automount - q* command to view the active automount policy.

**Module:** BPXTAMD

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2
BPXF262I • BPXF266E

Descriptor Code: 4

**BPXF262I** TAKEOVER RECOVERY FAILED FOR *filesystem name* RETURN CODE =xxxxxxx REASON CODE =xxxxxxx

Explanation: The takeover recovery attempt for sysplex root file system failed on this system. Please check the return code and reason code for further details.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Determine and correct the problem indicated in the return code and reason code.

Module: BPXTXFSR

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

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**BPXF263I** FILE SYSTEM *fsname* HAS BEEN MOUNTED ON A NON-EMPTY DIRECTORY

Explanation: The file system has been mounted on a non-empty directory. The contents of the directory cannot be accessed until the file system has been unmounted.

In the message text:

*fsname* 
Name of the file system being mounted on a non-empty directory.

System action: The mount succeeds but the contents of the directory remain inaccessible.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Determine if the file system was mounted on the correct mount point.

Module: BPXFSMNT

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

---

**BPXF265I** RECORDING FOR SMF TYPE 92 SUBTYPE 17 HAS BEEN DISABLED

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred while attempting to record an SMF type 92 subtype 17 record.

System action: Recording is disabled for SMF type 92 subtype 17 records.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: This is an internal error. Contact your IBM support center. To continue recording SMF type 92 subtype 17 records, first disable the recording of subtype 17 records in SMF. Then wait at least 30 seconds after the end of the next SMF interval before reenabling the recording of subtype 17 records. For more information about SMF recording, see the topic on customizing SMF in [z/OS MVS System Management Facilities (SMF)]

Module: BPXFTCLN and BPXFTSYN

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

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**BPXF266E** THE NUMBER OF ACTIVE PIPES HAS REACHED THE SYSTEM LIMIT

Explanation: The number of z/OS UNIX active pipes has reached the system limit.

System action: The system will start failing future pipe requests if the active use count remains at the system limit. The message will be DOMed once the active pipe use count falls below 85 percent of the system limit.
**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Review your active workload and determine if you need to limit the number of jobs that are using z/OS UNIX pipes or FIFOs in their processing.

To determine the total current pipe and FIFO usage, use the D OMVS, LIMITS system command.

To determine the current pipe and FIFO usage for specific users use the D OMVS, PIPES system command.

**Module:** BPXFQPM  
**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)  
**Routing Code:** 2  
**Descriptor Code:** 11

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**BPXF267I**  
**SYSPLEX ROOT REPLACEMENT PROCESSING IS CONVERTING FILE SYSTEM fsname**  
**Explanation:** During MODIFY OMVS, NEWROOT processing or ALTROOT processing, the file system mounted on the old sysplex root is being converted to the new root.

**System action:** NEWROOT or ALTROOT processing continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** BPXTXROT  
**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)  
**Routing Code:** 2  
**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**BPXF268I**  
**SYSPLEX ROOT REPLACEMENT PROCESSING HAS COMPLETED CONVERTING ALL FILE SYSTEMS.**  
**Explanation:** During MODIFY OMVS, NEWROOT processing or ALTROOT processing, all the file systems that were mounted on the old sysplex root have been successfully converted to the new root.

**System action:** NEWROOT or ALTROOT processing continues.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** BPXTXROT  
**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)  
**Routing Code:** 2  
**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**BPXF269I**  
**LOAD FAILED FOR CSNBRNG WITH RETURN CODE = retcode REASON CODE = rsncode**  
**Explanation:** During z/OS UNIX initialization, a LOAD for CSNBRNG failed. CSNBRNG is the ICSF random number generate routine and is used for /dev/random and /dev/urandom.

In the message text:

- **retcode**  
  The return code obtained when attempting to LOAD CSNBRNG.

- **rsncode**  
  The reason code obtained when attempting to LOAD CSNBRNG.

**System action:** Initialization continues processing but /dev/random and /dev/urandom cannot be opened until the issue is resolved and z/OS UNIX is restarted.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Determine why the LOAD failed. The ICSF callable service library may need to be added to the LINKLSTxx parmlib member.

Module: BPXFDNIN
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF270I THE MAXPIPEUSER LIMIT OF <nnnn> HAS BEEN REACHED BY USER <cccccccc>, UID=<nnnnnnnnnnn>

Explanation: This message is issued to hardcopy only. The specified user has reached the MAXPIPEUSER limit. Additional pipe() or FIFO open() requests will fail for this user.

In the message text:

maxpipeuser
The current MAXPIPEUSER value for this user. For UID=0 users, the MAXPIPEUSER value of 8730 is always used. For all other users, the current MAXPIPEUSER parmlib value is used

user
The user login name.

uid
The user ID, in decimal, who has reached the MAXPIPEUSER limit. A value of 4,294,967,295 is used if the UID cannot be determined. (This value is not within the valid UID range used by the system.

System action: The system continues processing.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the D OMVS,PIPES system command to review pipe usage by this user. Use the D OMVS,U= system command to review the active processes for the user. Use the SETOMVS or SET OMVS command to increase the MAXPIPEUSER value if needed.

You can use the D OMVS,PIPES,RESET system command to reset all user pipe highwater usage counts. This will result in this message being reissued if the MAXPIPEUSER limit is reached again.

Module: BPXFQM, BPXFQM, BPXMIMSK
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF271I FILE SYSTEM filesysname FAILED TO UNMOUNT BECAUSE IT CONTAINS MOUNTPOINT
DIRECTORIES FOR ONE OR MORE OTHER FILE SYSTEMS WHICH MUST BE UNMOUNTED FIRST, INCLUDING FILE SYSTEM childfilesysname

Explanation: This message is issued when an unmount failed because the file system contains mountpoints for one or more other file systems which must be unmounted first.

In the message text:

filesysname
The name of the file system being unmounted.

childfilesysname
The name of one of the file systems mounted on the file system being unmounted.

System action: The unmount fails.
Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Unmount the child file system identified in the message, and then retry the original unmount. Only the first child file system found is identified, but there may be additional mounted file systems that must also be unmounted first. D OMVS,F or MODIFY BPXINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY,ALL commands may be issued.
BPXF272I • BPXF273I

to determine if there are other mounted file systems whose mountpoints are in the file system.

Module: BPXFSUMT, BPXVRPRU
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4, HARDCOPY ONLY

BPXF272I THE FILESYSTEM FAILED TO UNMOUNT BECAUSE IT CONTAINS MOUNTPOINTS FOR ONE
OR MORE OTHER FILE SYSTEMS WHICH MUST BE UNMOUNTED, INCLUDING FILE
SYSTEM childfilesysname

Explanation: This message is issued when the file system specified on the MODIFY
BPXOINIT,FILESYS=UNMOUNT command cannot be unmounted due to other file systems mounted under it.

In the message text:
childfilesysname
The name of one of the file systems mounted on the file system being unmounted.

System action: The MODIFY command is rejected.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Unmount the child file system identified in the message, and then retry the
command. Only the first child file system found is identified, but there may be additional mounted file systems that
must also be unmounted. D OMVS,F or MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS=DISPLAY,ALL commands may be issued to
determine if there are other mounted file systems whose mountpoints are in the file system.

Module: BPXTXCDR
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4, 8

BPXF273I FILE SYSTEM<filesysname> HAS MOVED FROM<oldsystemname> TO<newsystemname>

Explanation: This message is issued when file system ownership is moved to this system. If the old owner system
name is *UNOWNED, then this system may have initialized after the file system became unowned, and has no
knowledge of the prior owner.

In the message text:
filesysname
The name of the file system.
oldsystemname
The system name of the old owner.
newsystemname
The system name of the new owner.

System action: The move completes successfully.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: BPXTXMCS, BPXTXBHR
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4, HARDCOPY ONLY
BPXF274I • BPXF275E

BPXF274I  FILE SYSTEM <filesysname> FAILED TO MOUNT. RETURN CODE = <returncode>, REASON CODE = <reason code>

Explanation:  The mount of the file system failed.

In the message text:

filesysname
The name of the file system being mounted.

returncode
The return code from the mount.

reasoncode
The reason code from the mount.

System action:  None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module:  BPXTSMFU

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  4, HARDCOPY ONLY

BPXF275E  PFS RECOVERY COULD NOT COMPLETE FOR PROCESS pid ASID asid. PFSES WHICH MAY HAVE LOST RESOURCES INCLUDE: pfsname pfsname

Explanation:  The PFS (Physical File System) could not complete its recovery for a call in progress during user address space end of memory and the results may be unpredictable. Resources or locks may be lost and the PFS may have to be recycled if other users begin to hang up while using it.

In the message text:

pid
The process ID, in decimal, of the process containing the terminating thread.

asid
The address space ID, in hexadecimal, of the address space containing the terminating thread.

pfsname
The name of up to 3 PFSes associated with the tasks hung in EOM.

System action:  ABEND EC6 Reason RRETIME (xxxx0585) is issued. An SDUMP is also captured.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Contact the IBM support center and provide the SDUMP for problem analysis. Lost locks may result in hangs; use the D GRS,C system command to review resource contention. Use the D OMVS,W system command to determine if any PFS operations are hung in the PFS. For example, the D OMVS,W,A command will display all tasks waiting more than 5 minutes. Refer to the PFS documentation for PFS-specific recovery procedures:

- For zFS, if there is a hung thread then one of the following messages may be subsequently issued: IOEZ00524I, IOEZ00660I or IOEZ00661I. Refer to [z/OS Distributed File Service zFS Administration](https://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/pdfs/zh/9.2.0.0/ps00107.html) for guidance on detecting hung threads. If there is a hung thread then zFS will need to be canceled. Normal zFS recovery procedures for hung threads will not correct this EOM recovery failure.
- For NFS procedures refer to [z/OS Network File System Guide and Reference](https://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/pdfs/zh/9.2.0.0/ps00147.html)
- For Communications Server procedures, refer to [z/OS Communications Server: IP Diagnosis Guide](https://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/pdfs/en/9.2.0.0/comm069.html)

If there are hung users or applications that have operations outstanding in one of the named PFSes, recycle the PFS, recycle OMVS, or rel IPL the system. To recycle the PFS:

- Use the MODIFY OMVS,STOPPFS= system command if the PFS supports it. STOPPF S for zFS will not correct this problem; zFS must be canceled.
If the PFS is executing in a colony PFS address space, you can CANCEL the colony. Use the D OMVS,PFS system command to determine if the PFS is executing in a colony.

For a Communications Server TCPIP stack, use the STOP <jobname> command. For example, STOP TCPIP.

OMVS can be recycled using the F OMVS,SHUTDOWN and F OMVS,RESTART system commands.

Once the analysis of the impact of the problem is complete, delete this message using the CONTROL C system command.

Programmer response: None.

BPXF900I  •  BPXF901I

If the PFS is executing in a colony PFS address space, you can CANCEL the colony. Use the D OMVS,PFS system command to determine if the PFS is executing in a colony.

For a Communications Server TCPIP stack, use the STOP <jobname> command. For example, STOP TCPIP.

OMVS can be recycled using the F OMVS,SHUTDOWN and F OMVS,RESTART system commands.

Once the analysis of the impact of the problem is complete, delete this message using the CONTROL C system command.

Programmer response: None.

Module: BPXRRECT

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 11

BPXF900I  COLONY PHYSICAL FILE SYSTEM WITH FILESYSTYPE type COULD NOT BE STARTED.

COLONY PFS SUPPORT REQUIRES OMVS FORK SERVICES.

Explanation: The initialization of the specified physical file system failed because OMVS fork services are not available. The F BPXOINIT,SHUTDOWN=FORKS command had been issued to shut down fork services before the system tried to initialize the specified file system.

In the message text:

type

Displays the value specified with the TYPE parameter of the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

System action: The system cannot start the specified physical file system.

Operator response: Issue the F BPXOINIT,RESTART=FORKS command to re-enable the OMVS fork services. Then restart the physical file system.

Module: BPXVCPFS

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

BPXF901I  ERROR CREATING DIRECTORY dirname RETURN CODE =retcode REASON CODE =rsncode

Explanation: While mounting the sysplex root file system, the creation of the system root or version root directory failed. This usually indicates a full file system.

In the message text:

dirname

The directory for the system root or version root.

retcode

The return code from the mkdir request.

rsncode

The reason code from the mkdir request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action: The file system was mounted, and processing continues. The specified directory was not created.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Review return code and reason code in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes to determine the appropriate action.

Module: BPXFSMNT
BPXF902I • BPXF903I

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services file system
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4

BPXF902I  dirname CANNOT BE CREATED BECAUSE FILE SYSTEM filesys IS MOUNTED IN READ-ONLY MODE

Explanation:  While mounting the sysplex root file system as read-only, it was detected that the system root or version root directory does not exist.

In the message text:

d irname
   The directory for the system root or version root.
filesys
   The name of the sysplex root file system.

System action:  The file system was mounted, and processing continues.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  Use either of the following procedures:

• Procedure 1:
  1. Issue F OMVS,SHUTDOWN command to shut down all systems.
  2. Change the ROOT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member to a mode of RDWR.
  3. Issue F OMVS,RESTART command to restart all systems.
  4. (Optional) Remount the sysplex root as READ.
• Procedure 2:
  1. Remount the sysplex root as RDWR.
  2. Create the system root and version root with the TSO MKDIR command.
  3. (Optional) Remount the sysplex root as READ.

Module:  BPXFSMNT

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services file system
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4

BPXF903I  THE ATTRIBUTE RETRIEVAL CALL (IGWASMS) FOR FILE SYSTEM fsname FAILED. RC = retcode, RSN = rsncode, DIAG = diagcode

Explanation:  The system could not obtain attribute information for the specified file system because of an unexpected error from the IGWASMS service.

In the message text:

fsname
   The name of the file system associated with this request.

retcode
   The return code from the data set attribute retrieval call (IGWASMS).

rsncode
   The reason code from the data set attribute retrieval call (IGWASMS).

diagcode
   The diagnostic code from the data set attribute retrieval call (IGWASMS).

For an explanation of the return, reason and diagnostic codes, see z/OS DFSMSdfp Advanced Services.

System action:  The file system attributes could not be determined. The system continues processing without attribute information.
BPXF904I • BPXF905I

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Use the return, reason and diagnostic codes to determine the cause of the IGWASMS failure and the action to take to resolve the issue. Retry the request after the problem has been corrected.

**Module:** BPXVRGEX

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services file system

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**BPXF904I** THE SPECIFIED PARAMETER STRING ON THE MOUNT STATEMENT OR COMMAND FOR FILE SYSTEM *fsname* HAS BEEN IGNORED. THE SPECIFIED FILE SYSTEM TYPE IS *fstype* BUT THE ACTUAL TYPE IS *actualfstype*.

**Explanation:** The file system type specified for the mount was different from the actual type of the file system. The specified parameter (option) string is ignored.

In the message text:

*fsname*  
The name of the file system associated with this request.

*fstype*  
The file system type specified for the mount.

*actualfstype*  
The actual file system type.

**System action:** The file system is mounted without the specified mount parameter (option) string.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Review the parameter (option) string on the mount statement. If the parameter string is desired, change the file system type to the actual type, unmount the file system and then mount again the file system with the parameter string. Note that this message is not issued for automounted file systems.

**Module:** BPXFSMNT

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services file system

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**BPXF905I** REMOUNT FAILED FOR FILE SYSTEM *fsname*.

**Explanation:** An unmount with the remount option was issued on the file system and failed. The file system cannot be mounted back to its original state.

In the message text:

*fsname*  
The name of the file system associated with this request.

**System action:** The file system is not active. A mount failure record is created.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Review the mount failure record with the D OMVS,MF command and take corrective action. Once the issue is resolved, the access to the file system can be regained by reissuing the UNMOUNT command with the REMOUNT option.

**Module:** BPXFTCLN

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4
**BPXF906I** FILE SYSTEM *fsname* IS NOT ACTIVE. RETURN CODE = *retcode*, REASON CODE = *rsncode*

**Explanation:** An error has occurred during file system move, remount or recovery processing for the named file system. The file system is in a NOT ACTIVE state. No access to the file system can occur from this system.

In the message text:

*fsname*
   The name of the file system that is now in the NOT ACTIVE state.

*retcode*
   The return code from the vfs_Mount operation issued as a part of file system move, remount or recovery processing.

*rsncode*
   The reason code from the vfs_Mount operation. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://www.ibm.com/systems/z/mainframe/zos/systemsoftware/zos/unix/).

**System action:** The named file system is NOT ACTIVE but remains mounted on the system. Any attempt to access the file system from this system will fail. This may be a temporary state.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Use the `D OMVS,FILE,NAME=*fsname*` system command to verify that the file system is still in the NOT ACTIVE state. If the file system is still in the NOT ACTIVE state, use the `BPXOINIT,FILESYS=FIX` system command to recover the file system. (This command only needs to be issued on one system to correct the problem on all systems in the shared file system configuration.) If the file system cannot be recovered on this system, then unmount the file system using, for example, the TSO/E UNMOUNT command on any system where the file system is active. You may need to specify the FORCE option.

**Module:** BPXTXMCS

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**BPXI002I** *procname* IS ALREADY ACTIVE

**Explanation:** A request to start z/OS UNIX was received. However, it is already active.

In the message text:

*procname*
   The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

**System action:** The system ignores the start request.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** BPXINIT

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**BPXI003I** OPENMVS MUST BE STARTED AS A STARTED TASK, JOB *jobname* IGNORED

**Explanation:** The named batch job attempted to start z/OS UNIX. It must be started as a STARTED task.

In the message text:

*jobname*
   The name of the batch job.

**System action:** The system ignored the request to start z/OS UNIX.
BPX004I • BPX005I

Operator response: Enter a START operator command to start z/OS UNIX.
System programmer response: None.
Module: BPXINIT
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPX004I  proname INITIALIZATION COMPLETE
Explanation: z/OS UNIX initialization is now complete.
In the message text:

proname
The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

System action: z/OS UNIX is ready for work.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: BPXPINPR
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPX005I  proname TERMINATION IS COMPLETE
Explanation: z/OS UNIX processing is ending in response to a system command or as a result of a serious system problem.
In the message text:

proname
The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

System action: z/OS UNIX terminates.
Operator response: Contact your system programmer if there are error messages accompanying this message.
System programmer response: No action is required if this is a normal termination of z/OS UNIX processing. If this is an error situation, see the messages associated with the error.
Module: BPXRRTRM
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPX006I  ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER memname ON LINE line-number, POSITION position-number. INPUT PARAMETER VALUE IS OUT OF THE ALLOWED RANGE OF minimum-number TO maximum-number. A SYSTEM VALUE OF parm-value IS USED. DETECTING MODULE IS detmod.
Explanation: The system encountered an error in a parmlib member.
In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member containing the error.
The number of the member line containing the error.

The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns from the left.

The low value of the allowed range.

The high value of the allowed range.

The value that the system is using for the input parameter.

The module that detected the error.

The text of the line containing the error.

The system ignores the erroneous statement. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Contact the system programmer.

Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

BPXIPMX1

z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

2

4

BPXI007I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER memname ON LINE line-number, POSITION position-number. text

The system encountered an error in a parmlib member.

The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

The number of the member line containing the error.

The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns from the left.

One of the following:

The specified parameter value contains nonnumeric characters.

The specified parameter value is incorrect or is null.

The specified parameter value is incorrect because it contains slash(es) or blank(s).

The system default value for the erroneous parameter.
detmod  
The module that detected the error.

input-line  
The text of the line containing the error.

**System action:**  The system ignores the erroneous parameter. The system uses the default value for this parameter. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

**Operator response:**  None.

**System programmer response:**  Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

**Module:**  BPXIPMX1

**Source:**  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:**  -

**Descriptor Code:**  4

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**BPXI009I**

ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=memname ON LINE line-number, POSITION position-number. INPUT KEYWORD VALUE IS INCORRECT. INPUT DATA LENGTH OF FROM minimum-length TO maximum-length CHARACTERS IS EXPECTED. DETECTING MODULE IS detmod. INPUT LINE:

input-line

**Explanation:**  The system encountered an error in a parmlib member. The input length of a keyword or parameter value is too long or short or null.

In the message text:

- **memname**  
The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

- **line-number**  
The number of the member line containing the error.

- **position-number**  
The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns from the left.

- **minimum-length**  
The minimum number of input characters expected.

- **maximum-length**  
The maximum number of input characters expected.

- **detmod**  
The name of the module that detected the situation.

- **input-line**  
The text of the line containing the error.

**System action:**  The system may ignore the erroneous statement or it may stop initialization after parsing completes. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

**Operator response:**  None.

**System programmer response:**  Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

**Module:**  BPXIPMX1

**Source:**  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:**  -

**Descriptor Code:**  4
**BPXI010I**  ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=memname ON LINE line-number, POSITION position-number.
REQUIRED KEYWORD -- keyword-name -- IS MISSING FROM THE parm-name PARAMETER.
DETECTING MODULE IS detmod. INPUT LINE: input-line

**Explanation:** The system encountered an error in a parmlib member.

In the message text:
- *memname*  
The name of the parmlib member containing the error.
- *line-number*  
The number of the member line containing the error.
- *position-number*  
The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns from the left.
- *keyword-name*  
The name of the missing keyword.
- *parm-name*  
The name of the parmlib parameter containing the keyword.
- *detmod*  
The name of the module that detected the error.
- *input-line*  
The text of the line containing the error.

**System action:** The system ignores the erroneous statement and checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

**Module:** BPXIPMX1

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 4

**BPXI011I**  ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=memname ON LINE line-number, POSITION position-number.
KEYWORDS keyword-name1 AND keyword-name2 ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE FOR THE parm-name PARAMETER. ONLY ONE OF THE KEYWORDS CAN BE SPECIFIED, NOT BOTH. DETECTING MODULE IS detmod. INPUT LINE: input-line

**Explanation:** The system encountered an error in a parmlib member.

In the message text:
- *memname*  
The name of the parmlib member containing the error.
- *line-number*  
The number of the member line containing the error.
- *position-number*  
The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns from the left.
- *keyword-name1*  
The name of the first keyword.
- *keyword-name2*  
The name of the second keyword.
- *parm-name*  
The name of the parmlib parameter containing the keyword.
BPX012I • BPX013I

detmod

The name of the module that detected the error.

input-line

The text of the line containing the error.

System action: The system ignores the erroneous statement and checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

Module: BPXIPMX1

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 4

BPX012I  ERRORS IN PARMLIB MEMBER=memname, REFER TO HARDCOPY LOG.

Explanation: The system encountered errors in a parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

System action: The system wrote the error messages to the hardcopy log. Processing continues. The operator is prompted for a new OMVS= system parameter specification.

Operator response: None. In order to have the system complete the IPL, it is necessary to provide a valid OMVS= specification. If you know of a valid BPXPRMxx parmlib member, then specify it when prompted. If no valid BPXPRMxx members are available, then specify OMVS=DEFAULT.

System programmer response: Look in the hardcopy log for messages explaining the errors in the parmlib member. Correct the errors in the parmlib member before using it again.

Module: BPXINPRM

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

BPX013I  INPUT PARAMETER FOR THE START jobname COMMAND IS INCORRECT. PARAMETER MUST BE NO MORE THAN 2 CHARACTERS. INPUT PARAMETER: OMVS=memname-suffix

Explanation: The command to start z/OS UNIX specified an incorrect parmlib member name parameter, (OMVS=xx). The parameter should be no more than two characters. The two characters are appended to BPXPRM to form a name for the parmlib member.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the job that started z/OS UNIX.

memname-suffix

The specified parmlib member name suffix with the error.

System action: The system does not process the START command.

Operator response: Start z/OS UNIX with the correct member name parameter.

System programmer response: None.

Module: BPXINPRM

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
BPXI014I  ERRORS FOUND IN PROCESSING PARMLIB MEMBER memname. UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE return_code FROM IEEMB878.

Explanation: An unexpected return code occurred while the system was processing the parmlib member for z/OS UNIX during initialization.

In the message text:

memname
   The name of the parmlib member in process

return_code
   The unexpected error return code from IEEMB878. For an explanation of the code, see z/OS MVS System Codes.

System action: The system does not initialize z/OS UNIX.

Operator response: If the problem recurs, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Determine the cause of the error. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module: BPXINPRM
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXI015I  procname CANNOT BE STARTED. OPENMVS IS IN TERMINATION.

Explanation: A request to start z/OS UNIX is received. However, it is in the process of terminating.

In the message text:

procname
   The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

System action: The system ignores the start request.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: z/OS UNIX is in the process of terminating. Termination must complete before it can be restarted.

Module: BPXINIT
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXI016I  procname IS BEGINNING TO TERMINATE

Explanation: z/OS UNIX processing is beginning to terminate in response to a system command or as a result of a serious system problem.

In the message text:

procname
   The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

System action: z/OS UNIX terminates. Some address spaces that are using z/OS UNIX may experience abends; this is normal.

Operator response: None.
BPXI017I  •  BPXI018I

System programmer response: No action is required if this is a normal ending of z/OS UNIX processing. If this is an error, see the messages associated with the error.

Module: BPXINIT
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXI017I  THE /ETC/INIT PROCESS COULD NOT BE INITIATED. system_call RETURN CODE return_code
REASON CODE reason_code

Explanation: The system encountered an error while creating the process for /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init.

In the message text:

system_call
  The callable service that failed.

return_code
  The failure return code.

reason_code
  The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes].

System action: The system ends the process for /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Examine the return and reason code for the service that ended in error to determine the reason for the error.

Module: BPXPINPR
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXI018I  THE /ETC/INIT PROCESS ENDED IN ERROR, EXIT STATUS exit_status

Explanation: The /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init process encountered an error.

In the message text:

exit_status
  The exit status for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init process. See [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes] for /etc/init exit status codes.

System action: The system continues normally.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Examine the exit status displayed in the message to determine the reason the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init process ended in error. See [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes] for information on exit status values.

Module: BPXPINPR
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4
BPX019E  proname DETECTED A SEVERE INTERNAL ERROR THAT WILL REQUIRE A RE-IPL TO CORRECT

Explanation:  z/OS UNIX processing encountered a server internal error, and the system needs a re-IPL.

In the message text:

proname
   The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

System action:  z/OS UNIX takes an EC6-xxxx0407 abend to allow a dump to be captured of the problem.

Operator response:  Capture the dump for the EC6-xxxx0407 abend and search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem.  If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

System programmer response:  Quiesce your system workload and re-IPL at the earliest possible time.

Module:  BPXPRIT
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code:  1,10
Descriptor Code:  11

BPX019I  proname IS TERMINATING DUE TO AN ERROR IN A KERNEL FUNCTION

Explanation:  z/OS UNIX processing is beginning to terminate in response to an error in one of its functions.

In the message text:

proname
   The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

System action:  z/OS UNIX terminates.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  See the error messages associated with the error.

Module:  BPXPRIT
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4

BPX020I  proname IS TERMINATING BECAUSE THE INIT PROCESS (PID = 1) HAS ENDED

Explanation:  z/OS UNIX processing is beginning to terminate, because the initialization process has terminated.

In the message text:

proname
   The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

System action:  z/OS UNIX terminates.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  See the error messages associated with the error.

Module:  BPXPRIT
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4
BPXI021I • BPXI022I

BPXI021I  AN ERROR OCCURRED WHILE SEARCHING FOR SYSTEM MODULE = modulename.
UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE return_code FROM CSVQUERY.

Explanation: The system encountered an error while attempting to locate the identified system module during z/OS UNIX initialization.

In the message text:

modulename
The name of the missing system module

return_code
The unexpected error return code from CSVQUERY. For an explanation of the return code, see the description of the CSVQUERY macro in [z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN]

System action: The system ends the z/OS UNIX initialization.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: The missing module must reside in SYS1.LPALIB. Determine why the identified module cannot be located in SYS1.LPALIB. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module: BPXPRIT
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXI022I  ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER memname ON LINE line-number, POSITION position-number, text

Explanation: The system encountered an error in a parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number
The number of the member line containing the error.

position-number
The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns from the left.

INPUT PARAMETER VALUE IS NOT NUMERIC. THE VALUE IS IGNORED.

The specified parameter value contains nonnumeric characters.

INPUT PARAMETER VALUE IS INCORRECT. THE VALUE IS IGNORED.

The specified parameter value is incorrect or is null.

System action: The system ignores the erroneous parameter. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

Module: BPXIPMX1
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 4
BPXI023I  ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER memname ON LINE line-number, POSITION position-number. INPUT PARAMETER VALUE IS OUT OF THE ALLOWED RANGE OF minimum-number TO maximum-number. THE VALUE IS IGNORED.

Explanation: The system encountered an error in a parmlib member.
In the message text:

memname
   The name of the parmlib member containing the error.
line-number
   The number of the member line containing the error.
position-number
   The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns from the left.
minimum-number
   The low value of the allowed range.
maximum-number
   The high value of the allowed range.

System action: The system ignores the erroneous statement. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.
Module: BPXIPMX1
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXI024I  ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER memname ON LINE line-number, POSITION position-number. INPUT KEYWORD VALUE IS INCORRECT. THE FIRST CHARACTER MUST BE ALPHABETIC.

Explanation: The system encountered an error in a parmlib member. The first character of the keyword value was not alphabetic.
In the message text:

memname
   The name of the parmlib member containing the error.
line-number
   The number of the member line containing the error.
position-number
   The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns from the left.

System action: The system stops initialization after parsing completes. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.
Module: BPXIPMX1
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 4
BPXI025I  ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=memname ON LINE line-number. PARTITIONED DATASET IS INCORRECT. REASON: text

Explanation: The system encountered an error in a parmlib member. The input length of a keyword or parameter partitioned dataset was incorrect.

In the message text:

memname
  The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number
  The number of the member line containing the error.

text
  One of the following:

MEMBER LENGTH IS NOT 1-8. DETECTING MODULE IS detmod. INPUT LINE: input-line
  The member length is not 1-8.

INVALID CHARACTER DETECTED IN MEMBER NAME. DETECTING MODULE IS detmod. INPUT LINE: input-line
  An invalid character was detected in the member name.

FIRST CHARACTER IN MEMBER NAME NOT VALID. DETECTING MODULE IS detmod. INPUT LINE: input-line
  The first character in the member name is not valid.

INVALID CHARACTER DETECTED IN DATASET NAME. DETECTING MODULE IS detmod. INPUT LINE: input-line
  An invalid character was detected in the dataset name.

FIRST CHARACTER IN DATASET NAME NOT VALID. DETECTING MODULE IS detmod. INPUT LINE: input-line
  The first character in the dataset name is not valid.

FIRST CHARACTER IN A DATASET SEGMENT NOT VALID. DETECTING MODULE IS detmod. INPUT LINE: input-line
  The first character in a dataset segment is not valid.

A DATASET SEGMENT LENGTH IS NOT 1-8. DETECTING MODULE IS detmod. INPUT LINE: input-line
  A dataset segment length is not 1-8.

DATASET NAME LENGTH IS NOT 1-44. DETECTING MODULE IS detmod. INPUT LINE: input-line
  The dataset name length is not 1-44.

MISSING RIGHT PARENTHESIS. DETECTING MODULE IS detmod. INPUT LINE: input-line
  The partition dataset name is missing a right parenthesis.

detmod
  The name of the module that detected the situation.

input-line
  The text of the line containing the error.

System action: The system may ignore the erroneous statement or it may stop initialization after parsing completes. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

Module: BPXIPMY1

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 4
THE ETCINIT JOB COULD NOT BE STARTED.

Explanation: The system encountered an error while creating the process for /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init.

In the message text:

- **system_call**: The callable service that failed.
- **return_code**: The failure return code.
- **reason_code**: The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action: The system ends the process for /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Examine the return and reason code for the service that ended in error to determine the reason for the error.

Module: BPXPINPR

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

THE ETCINIT JOB ENDED IN ERROR, EXIT STATUS exit_status

Explanation: The /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init process encountered an error.

In the message text:

- **exit_status**: The exit status for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init process. See z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes for /etc/init exit status codes.

System action: The system continues normally.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Examine the exit status displayed in the message to determine the reason the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init process ended in error. See z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes for information on exit status values.

Module: BPXPINPR

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES ARE NOT AVAILABLE.

Explanation: z/OS UNIX processing has ended as a result of a serious system problem.

System action: The system will continue, but z/OS UNIX services will not be functional.

Operator response: Contact your system programmer. After the system programmer fixes the problem, reIPL the system to regain z/OS UNIX services.

System programmer response: Correct the conditions that caused the failure. Ask the operator to reIPL the system.

Module: BPXRRTRM

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
BPXI029I • BPXI031E

Routing Code: 1
Descriptor Code: 11

BPXI029I  AN OMVS= PARMLIB MEMBER WAS NOT FOUND OR IS IN ERROR.

Explanation: z/OS UNIX parmlib parsing has encountered one of the following problems:
• There was a syntax error in one of the specified parmlib members
• A specified parmlib member does not exist.
• The operator hit Enter without specifying a parmlib member when replying to message IEA341I, which directs OMVS to come up in DEFAULT(MINIMUM) mode.

Once the system is IPLed, check the hardcopy log for additional information.

System action: The system prompts for a new OMVS= parmlib specification.

Operator response: Specify a new OMVS= parmlib specification or take the system default by specifying OMVS=DEFAULT. Hitting enter at the prompt without specifying a value also causes the system to take the default (OMVS=DEFAULT).

System programmer response: Correct the parmlib member that caused the failure. Ask the operator to reIPL the system.

Module: BPXINRIM
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 1,2,10
Descriptor Code: 12

BPXI030I  THE OMVS= PARAMETER WAS FOUND TO HAVE A SYNTAX ERROR.

Explanation: z/OS UNIX parmlib parsing has encountered a syntax error in the OMVS= parmlib parameter.

System action: The system prompts for a new OMVS= parmlib specification.

Operator response: Specify a new OMVS= parmlib specification or take the system default by specifying OMVS=DEFAULT.

System programmer response: Correct the OMVS= parmlib parameter in the IEASYSPxx member used to IPL the system.

Module: BPXINRIM
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 1,2,10
Descriptor Code: 12

BPXI031E  BPXOINIT FAILED TO INITIALIZE. RETURN CODE return_code REASON CODE reason_code

Explanation: The system encountered an error while initializing the BPXOINIT process.

In the message text:

return_code
The failure return code.

reason_code
The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action: OMVS will fail to initialize.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Examine the return and reason code for why the BPXOINIT process could not be initialized. Once the error is corrected the system must be re-IPLed to get OMVS started.
BPXI032E  FORK SERVICE HAS BEEN SHUTDOWN SUCCESSFULLY. ISSUE F BPXOINIT,RESTART = FORKS TO RESTART FORK SERVICE.

Explanation: This message is in response to a MODIFY BPXOINIT, SHUTDOWN = FORKS system command and indicates that the SHUTDOWN of FORKS was successful.

System action: All forked processes are terminated. Any new attempts to FORK will be suspended until a MODIFY BPXOINIT, RESTART = FORKS has been requested.

Operator response: Perform any tasks that required the FORKS to be suspended, such as recycling JES2. Then issue MODIFY BPXOINIT, RESTART = FORKS to restore FORKS service.

System programmer response: None.

BPXI033E  FORK SERVICE SHUTDOWN HAS FAILED. ISSUE F BPXOINIT,RESTART = FORKS TO RESTART FORK SERVICE; OR RE-IPL.

Explanation: This message is in response to a MODIFY BPXOINIT, SHUTDOWN = FORKS system command and indicates that the SHUTDOWN of FORKS could not terminate all FORKed processes.

System action: An attempt was made to terminate all FORKed processes. Not all FORKed processes were terminated. Any new attempts to FORK will be suspended until a MODIFY BPXOINIT, RESTART = FORKS has been requested.

Operator response: Perform D OMVA,A = All to determine which FORKed processes must be canceled by the operator.

System programmer response: Try to determine why all FORKed processes were not terminated. If cause cannot be found, have operator either issue a MODIFY BPXOINIT, RESTART = FORKS to restore FORK service, or schedule a re-IPL of the system resources that prompted the shutdown of the FORK service.

BPXI034I  BPXOINIT MUST BE STARTED BY OMVS INITIALIZATION, STARTED PROC procname IGNORED.

Explanation: The z/OS UNIX initialization process (BPXOINIT) must be started by the OMVS kernel. Do not use the START operator command to start BPXOINIT.

In the message text:

 procname

The named proc attempted to start the z/OS UNIX initial process. It must be started by the system.

System action: The system ignored the request to start the z/OS UNIX initial process. The UNIX initial process is started by the system, do not use the START operator command to start it.

Operator response: None.
BPXI035E  INITIAL PROCESS USERID NOT UID = 0. CHANGE TO UID = 0 AND RE-IPL.

Explanation: The userid associated with system procedure, BPXOINIT, must have UID=0 in the OMVS segment in the security database.

System action: z/OS UNIX will fail to initialize.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Change the userid or the uid of the userid associated with system process BPXOINIT to have UID=0 and then have the operator re-IPL to recover z/OS UNIX services. See z/OS UNIX System Services Planning for details.

Module: BPXPINPR
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 1
Descriptor Code: 11

BPXI036E  UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES ARE NOT AVAILABLE.

Explanation: z/OS UNIX processing has ended as a result of a serious system problem.

System action: The system will continue, but z/OS UNIX will not be functional.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer. After the system programmer fixes the problem, reIPL the system to regain z/OS UNIX.

System programmer response: Correct the conditions that caused the failure. Ask the operator to reIPL the system.

Module: BPXRTRTM
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 1
Descriptor Code: 11

BPXI037I  PARMLIB OPTIONS IGNORED WHILE PROCESSING PARMLIB MEMBER = memname settype

Explanation: The parmlib option should be removed from the parmlib member. Consult the documentation for additional details.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member containing the ignored commands.

settype
One of the following:

- MAXRTYS IS OBSOLETE AND IS IGNORED.
  The MAXRTYS parmlib option is no longer supported.

System action: The processing of the parmlib member continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: BPXIPMX1

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BPXI038I • BPXI039I

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXI038I TASK proname HAS ABNORMALLY ENDED. text

Explanation: z/OS UNIX task abnormally ended and cannot be recovered. The end of task routine (ETXR) failed to reattach it after a preset number of attempts.

In the message text:
proname
The name of the z/OS UNIX task.
text
One of the following:

MEMORY MAP PROCESSING IS SUSPENDED UNTIL THE NEXT IPL.
Indicates that z/OS UNIX memory map processing is being suspended until the next IPL.

MODIFY BPXOINIT PROCESSING IS SUSPENDED.
Indicates that z/OS UNIX BPXOINIT console commands are being suspended until the next IPL.

NETWORK DISPATCHER WORKLOAD BALANCING IS SUSPENDED.
Indicates that the z/OS UNIX network dispatcher workload balancing function is being suspended until the next IPL.

System action: The system will continue, the identified z/OS UNIX task has ended.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: The identified z/OS UNIX task has ended. The function becomes unavailable until the next IPL. The system should have presented other information that identifies the cause of the task failure.

Module: BPXQETXR
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXI039I SYSTEM LIMIT limname HAS REACHED limperc% OF ITS CURRENT CAPACITY OF limtot

Explanation: The z/OS UNIX System Services System Limit has reached a critical value.

In the message text:
limname
One of the following:

MAXPIPES
Maximum number of pipes and FIFOs.

MAXPROCSYS
Maximum number of processes in system.

MAXUIDS
Maximum number of used UIDS in system.

MAXPTYS
Maximum number of pseudo-terminal sessions that can be active concurrently.

MAXMMAPAREA
Maximum number of MMAP areas in system used for memory mappings of HFS files. This message does not apply to processes that have their own processes limit (OMVS segment MMAPAREAMAX value) greater than the MAXMMAPAREA value. This message is suppressed when these processes are consuming mmap.
Because processes with OMVS segment MMAPAREAMAX value, greater than the BPXPRMxx
MAXMMAPAREA value, contribute to the total amount of mmap pages in use, the limperc% value might be
shown as greater than 100%.

**MAXSHAREPAGES**
- Maximum number of system shared storage pages that can concurrently be active using the fork(), ptrace,
  shmat, and mmap services.

**IPCMSGNIDS**
- Maximum number of unique message queues.

**IPCSEMNIDS**
- Maximum number of unique semaphore sets.

**IPCSHMNIDS**
- Maximum number of unique shared memory segments.

**IPCSHMSPAGES**
- Maximum number of pages for shared memory segments

**SHRLIBRGN_SIZE**
- Maximum size of the system shared library region. This is where the system library modules are loaded.

**SHRLIBMAXPAGES**
- Amount of data space storage pages that can be allocated for non-system shared library modules.

**IPCMSGQBYTES**
- Maximum number of bytes in a single message queue.

**IPCMSGQMNUM**
- Maximum number of messages per queue.

**IPCSHMPAGES**
- Maximum number of pages for a shared memory segment.

**INET MAXSOCKETS**
- Maximum number of AF_INET sockets.

**UNIX MAXSOCKETS**
- Maximum number of AF_UNIX sockets.

**INET6 MAXSOCKETS**
- Maximum number of AF_INET6 sockets.

**limperc**
- The percentage value in steps: 85%-90%-95%-100%.

**limtot**
- The absolute current value.

**System action:** The system will continue, but UNIX processes might encounter problems soon.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Consider raising the specified value with a `SETOMVS` or `SET OMVS` command.

**Module:** BPXMSLIM

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 1

**Descriptor Code:** 11

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**BPXI040I**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Message</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BPXI040I</td>
<td>PROCESS LIMIT <code>limname</code> HAS REACHED <code>limperc%</code> OF ITS CURRENT CAPACITY OF <code>limtot</code> FOR <code>PID=pid</code> IN JOB <code>name</code> RUNNING IN ADDRESS SPACE <code>asid</code>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Explanation:** The z/OS UNIX System Services process limit has reached a critical level.

In the message text:
One of the following:

**MAXFILEPROC**
Maximum number of files which can be opened by one process.

**MAXPROCUSER**
Maximum number of processes for one UserID. This is unlimited for the superuser ID with UID=0. This is also unlimited for users dubbed with the default OMVS segment. (In this case, the user is dubbed due to a request to use a kernel resource, as is the case with FTP sessions.)

**MAXQUEUEDSIGS**
Maximum number of signals which can be queued for a single process by a user.

Note: Signals queued by the system are not subject to the MAXQUEUEDSIGS limit but are included in the user limit. The system uses queued signals for asyncio. When asyncio is being used then up to $2^{(\text{MAXQUEUEDSIGS}+\text{MAXFILEPROC})}$ signals can be queued by the system to a process.

**MAXTHREADS**
Maximum number of threads to be active concurrently for a single process.

**MAXTHREADTASKS**
Maximum number of thread tasks to be active concurrently for a single process.

**IPCSHMNSEGS**
Maximum number of shared memory segments attached per address space.

**limname**
The percentage value in steps: 85%-90%-95%-100%

BPXI040I is first issued when a limit reaches 85% and then in 5% increments thereafter. This value can go beyond 100% in certain circumstances. For example, processes blind dubbed with the default OMVS segment.

This value can go beyond 100% in certain circumstances. For example, processes blind dubbed with the default OMVS segment.

**limperc**
The absolute current value.

**pid**
The process ID, in decimal, of the process.

**name**
The jobname of the process where limit was reached.

**asid**
The address space ID for the process.

**System action:** The process will continue, but might encounter problems soon.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Consider raising the specified value with a SETOMVS PID=, <LIMITNAME> command.

The BPXPRMxx parmlib member can be updated for a specific process limit for future IPLs. However this will have effect on the resource limit for all processes, not just the specific process.

**Module:** BPXMSLIM

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 1

**Descriptor Code:** 11
BPX041I  RESOURCE SHORTAGE FOR \textit{limitname} HAS BEEN RELIEVED

\textbf{Explanation:} The resource shortage for limit \textit{limitname} has been relieved.

In the message text:
\begin{quote}
\textit{limitname}
\end{quote}
The name of the z/OS UNIX system limit

\textbf{System action:} No action is taken.

\textbf{Module:} BPXSLIM

\textbf{Source:} z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

\textbf{Routing Code:} 2,10

\textbf{Descriptor Code:} 4

BPX042I  RESOURCE SHORTAGE FOR \textit{limitname} HAS BEEN RELIEVED

\textbf{Explanation:} The z/OS UNIX limit is no longer at a critical value.

In the message text:
\begin{quote}
\textit{limitname}
\end{quote}
One of the following:
\begin{itemize}
\item MAXPIPES
\item MAXPROCSYS
\item MAXUIDS
\item MAXPTYS
\item MAXMMAPAREA
\item MAXSHAREPAGES
\item IPCMSGNIDS
\item IPCSEMNIDS
\item IPCSHMNIDS
\item IPCSHMSPAGES
\item SHRLIBRGNSIZE
\item SHRLIBMAXPAGES
\item IPCMSGQBYTES
\item IPCMSGQMNUM
\item IPCSHMMMPAGES
\item INET MAXSOCKETS
\item UNIX MAXSOCKETS
\item INET6 MAXSOCKETS
\end{itemize}

\textbf{System action:} Normal processing will continue.

\textbf{Module:} BPXMSLIM

\textbf{Source:} z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

\textbf{Routing Code:} 2,10

\textbf{Descriptor Code:} 4

BPX043E  MOUNT TABLE LIMIT HAS REACHED \textit{limperc}\% OF ITS CURRENT CAPACITY OF \textit{limtot}

\textbf{Explanation:} The z/OS UNIX System Services Mount Limit has reached a critical value.

In the message text:
**limperc**

The percent value when equal or greater than 85%.

**limtot**

The absolute current value.

**System action:** The system will continue, but future UNIX file system mounts will not be permitted when the limit is reached.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Define a larger mount table limit in an alternate couple data set and issue the SETXCF COUPLE, TYPE=BPXMCDS,ACOUPLE=(xxx,nnn) command. Dynamically make the alternate couple data set the primary by issuing the SETXCF COUPLE,TYPE=BPXMCDS,PSWITCH command. Afterwards, define a new alternate couple data set and then issue the SETXCF TYPE=BPXMCDS,ACOUPLE=(xxx,nnn) command.

**Module:** BPXFSMNT

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 1

**Descriptor Code:** 11

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**BPXI044I** RESOURCE SHORTAGE FOR MOUNT TABLE HAS BEEN RELIEVED.

**Explanation:** The z/OS UNIX System Services Mount Table limit is not in the range of a critical value anymore.

**System action:** New mounts will be accepted.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** BPXTXRXA

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**BPXI045I** THE PRIMARY CDS SUPPORTS A LIMIT OF limtot MOUNTS AND A LIMIT OF bufftot AUTOMOUNT RULES.

**Explanation:** Information about couple data values after a SETXCF COUPLE,TYPE=BPXMCDS has occurred.

In the message text:

**limtot**

The absolute current value.

**bufftot**

The absolute current value.

**System action:** The system will use these limits.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** BPXFTCLN

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4
BPXI046I  AN ERROR OCCURRED INITIALIZING THE COUPLE DATA SET AFTER PSWITCH.

Explanation:  THE CDS switch has occurred but a z/OS UNIX System Services was not able to use these user-defined limits because of a failure to read or write the couple data set.

System action:  The system will use the previous user-defined values.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  Redefine an alternate couple data set and issue the SETEXCF COUPLE, TYPE=BPXMCDS,ACOUPLE=(xxx,nnn) command. Dynamically make the alternate couple data set the primary by issuing the SETEXCF COUPLE, TYPE=BPXMCDS,PSWITCH command. If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module:  BPXFTCLN

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code:  2,10

Descriptor Code:  4

BPXI047I  ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER memname ON LINE line-number, POSITION position-number.  AT LEAST ONE SYSNAME MUST BE SPECIFIED ON THE AUTOMOVE SYSTEM LIST.

Explanation:  The system encountered an error in a parmlib member. The AUTOMOVE keyword followed by a system list requires an indicator and at least one SYSNAME.

In the message text:

memname  
The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number  
The number of the member line containing the error.

position-number  
The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns from the left.

System action:  The system ignores this parameter and continues to check the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator response:  Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response:  Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

Module:  BPXIPMU1

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code:  -

Descriptor Code:  4

BPXI050I  THE PRIMARY CDS SUPPORTS A LIMIT OF mountval MOUNTS AND A LIMIT OF amtrules AUTOMOUNT RULES. THE VALUE OF DISTBRLM IS distbrlm. THE CDS VERSION IS cdsver.

Explanation:  Information about couple data values after a SETEXCF COUPLE,PSWITCH,TYPE=BPXMCDS has occurred.

In the message text:

mountval  
The current value of the MOUNTS parameter.

amtrules  
The current value of the AMTRULES parameter.

distbrlm  
The current value of the DISTBRLM parameter.
BPXI055I  proname SHUTDOWN REQUEST ACCEPTED

Explanation:  z/OS UNIX System Services processing is beginning to shutdown in response to a system command.

In the message text:

 proname  
   The name of the z/OS UNIX System Services cataloged procedure.

System action:  z/OS UNIX System Services shuts down. Some address spaces that are using z/OS UNIX System Services may experience abends; this is normal.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  BPXINIT

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code:  11

Descriptor Code:  1

BPXI056E  proname SHUTDOWN REQUEST HAS COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation:  z/OS UNIX System Services processing has completed shutdown in response to a system command.

In the message text:

 proname  
   The name of the z/OS UNIX System Services cataloged procedure.

System action:  z/OS UNIX System Services shuts down. Some address spaces that are using z/OS UNIX System Services may experience abends; this is normal.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  z/OS UNIX System Services can now be restarted by issuing the F OMVS,RESTART command.

Module:  BPXINIT

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code:  1,10

Descriptor Code:  11

BPXI057I  proname SHUTDOWN REQUEST REJECTED

Explanation:  F OMVS,SHUTDOWN rejected.

In the message text:

 proname
   The CDS version as defined by the format exit routine.

System action:  The system will use these limits.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  BPXFTCLN

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code:  2,10

Descriptor Code:  4
BPXI058I • BPXI060I

procname

The name of the z/OS UNIX System Services cataloged procedure.

System action: F OMVS,SHUTDOWN processing fails.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: See additional messages for the reason for the request being rejected.
Module: BPXINIT
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

---

BPXI058I  procname RESTART REQUEST ACCEPTED

Explanation: z/OS UNIX System Services processing is beginning to restart in response to a system command F OMVS,RESTART.
In the message text:

procname

The name of the z/OS UNIX System Services cataloged procedure.

System action: z/OS UNIX System Services restarts. Reinitialization occurs for the z/OS UNIX System Services environment.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: BPXINIT
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 11
Descriptor Code: 1

---

BPXI059I  procname RESTART REQUEST REJECTED

Explanation: z/OS UNIX System Services restart processing cannot proceed because z/OS UNIX System Services has not been shutdown.
In the message text:

procname

The name of the z/OS UNIX System Services cataloged procedure.

System action: F OMVS,RESTART fails.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: z/OS UNIX System Services must be shutdown before a restart can be processed.
Module: BPXINIT
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

---

BPXI060I  jobname RUNNING IN ADDRESS SPACE asid IS BLOCKING SHUTDOWN OF OMVS

Explanation: z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing cannot proceed because the referenced job has requested to block shutdown.
In the message text:
jobname
The name of the JOB blocking z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing.

asid
The address space ID for the JOB.

System action: F OMVS,SHUTDOWN is delayed.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: In order for the z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown to continue, the job identified in this message must first be shutdown.

Module: BPXQRSDS
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXI061E procname SHUTDOWN REQUEST ABORTED
Explanation: F OMVS,SHUTDOWN failed.
In the message text:
procname
The name of the z/OS UNIX System Services cataloged procedure.

System action: F OMVS,SHUTDOWN processing fails.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: See additional messages for the exact reason for failure.
Module: BPXINIT
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 11
Descriptor Code: 1

BPXI062I jobname RUNNING IN ADDRESS SPACE asid IS PREVENTING THE SHUTDOWN OF OMVS FROM COMPLETING
Explanation: z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing cannot proceed because the referenced job is not ending. The job is likely in a hung state.
In the message text:
jobname
The name of the JOB blocking z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing.

asid
The address space ID for the JOB.

System action: F OMVS,SHUTDOWN fails.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: In order for the z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown to continue, the job identified in this message must first be shutdown.
Module: BPXQRSDS
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4
BPXI063I  MODIFY COMMAND REJECTED DUE TO SYNTAX ERROR

**Explanation:**  
FMVS command rejected due to syntax error.

In the message text:

**procname**

The name of the z/OS UNIX System Services cataloged procedure.

**System action:**  
FMVS command processing fails.

**Operator response:**  
None.

**System programmer response:**  
Reissue the MODIFY command with the correct syntax.

**Module:**  BPXINIT

**Source:**  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:**  2

**Descriptor Code:**  4

BPXI064E  SHUTDOWN REQUEST DELAYED

**Explanation:**  
z/OS UNIX System Services processing has been delayed in shutdown.

In the message text:

**procname**

The name of the z/OS UNIX System Services cataloged procedure.

**System action:**  
z/OS UNIX System Services waits for some address spaces to end or unblock shutdown.

**Operator response:**  
None.

**System programmer response:**  
See additional BPXI060I messages for the jobs that are causing the delay of the shutdown.

**Module:**  BPXINIT

**Source:**  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:**  11

**Descriptor Code:**  1

BPXI065E  SHUTDOWN HAS ENCOUNTERED A NON-RETRYABLE FAILURE

**Explanation:**  
z/OS UNIX System Services processing has failed severely during shutdown.

In the message text:

**procname**

The name of the z/OS UNIX System Services cataloged procedure.

**System action:**  
z/OS UNIX System Services waits for the system to be re-IPLed to resolve this problem.

**Operator response:**  
None.

**System programmer response:**  
Re-IPL the system to reactivate z/OS UNIX System Services.

**Module:**  BPXINIT

**Source:**  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:**  11

**Descriptor Code:**  1
BPXI066E  proname  SHUTDOWN COULD NOT MOVE OR UNMOUNT ALL FILE SYSTEMS

Explanation:  z/OS File System move or unmount processing has failed during shutdown.

In the message text:

proname
The name of the z/OS UNIX System Services cataloged procedure.

System action:  z/OS UNIX continues on to the next phase of shutdown.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  No action is required.

Module:  BPXINIT

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code:  11

Descriptor Code:  1

---

BPXI067E  OMVS= PARAMETER IS SPECIFIED IN ERROR. RESPECIFY OMVS= PARAMETER

Explanation:  The OMVS= parameter on F OMVS,RESTART specified a parmlib member that was either not found or contained a syntax error.

System action:  The system waits for a reply.

Operator response:  Reply with a OMVS= parameter that specifies a valid BPXPRMxx parmlib members.

System programmer response:  No action is required.

Module:  BPXINIT

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  2

---

BPXI068I  jobname  RUNNING IN ADDRESS SPACE asid  IS USING text

Explanation:  z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing cannot proceed because the referenced job holds a resource that prevents it from continuing. The identified job has registered for permanent status and thus will not be shutdown by z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing. This likely indicates a problem with the identified job.

In the message text:

jobname
The name of the JOB blocking z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing.

asid
The address space ID for the JOB.

text
Where:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shared Libraries, Preventing Shutdown of OMVS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indicates that z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing cannot proceed because the referenced job is using shared library support.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Map Services, Preventing Shutdown of OMVS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indicates that z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing cannot proceed because the referenced job is using __map services.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SRB Services, Preventing Shutdown of OMVS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indicates that z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing cannot proceed because the referenced job is using services requiring the use of z/OS UNIX System Services SRBs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BPX069I  BPX070E

**SHARED MEMORY SERVICES, PREVENTING SHUTDOWN OF OMVS**
Indicates that z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing cannot proceed because the referenced job is using shared memory services.

**SEMAPHORE SERVICES, PREVENTING SHUTDOWN OF OMVS**
Indicates that z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing cannot proceed because the referenced job is using semaphores.

**MEMORY MAPPED FILE SERVICES, PREVENTING SHUTDOWN OF OMVS**
Indicates that z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing cannot proceed because the referenced job is using memory mapped file services.

**MESSAGE QUEUES, PREVENTING SHUTDOWN OF OMVS**
Indicates that z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown processing cannot proceed because the referenced job is using message queue services.

**BPX069I**
A SYSPLEX(YES) STATEMENT WAS FOUND IN BPXPRMXX, CAUSING A CONFLICT WITH THE VALUE SPECIFIED OR DEFAULTED ON THE COUPLE STATEMENT IN COUPLEXX. THE SYSTEM WILL BE INITIALIZED WITH SYSPLEX(NO).

**Explanation:**
The value specified for SYSPLEX in the COUPLE command in COUPLExx either specified or defaulted to LOCAL. The value specified on the SYSPLEX statement in BPXPRMxx specified YES, causing a conflict.

**System action:**
The conflict is resolved by ignoring the SYSPLEX(YES) request and completing the IPL in SYSPLEX(NO) mode.

**Operator response:**
Contact the system programmer for proper corrective action to be taken.

**System programmer response:**
Correct the conflict. If SYSPLEX(YES) really was intended, an IPL will be required after correcting the COUPLExx file.

**Module:** BPXINIT

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**BPX070E**
USE SETOMVS ON ANOTHER SYSTEM TO MOVE NEEDED FILE SYSTEMS, THEN REPLY WITH ANY KEY TO CONTINUE SHUTDOWN.

**Explanation:**
z/OS File System unmount processing has failed during shutdown. All file systems that are owned by this system could not be moved or unmounted.

**System action:**
The system waits for a reply.

**Operator response:**
Use another system in the sysplex to issue SETOMVS commands to move file systems that are owned by this system to a different system. Reply to continue with shutdown.

**System programmer response:**
No action is required.

**Module:** BPXINIT

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
BPXI071I   ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=member ON LINE line-number, POSITION position-number. MKDIR VALUE CAN NOT BEGIN WITH /.

Explanation: The system encountered an error in a parmlib member. The MKDIR parameter value can not begin with a slash(/). In the message text:

member
  The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number
  The parmlib member line number containing the error.

position-number
  The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns from the left.

input-line
  The text of the line containing the error.

System action: The system may ignore the erroneous statement or it may stop initialization after parsing completes. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Remove the slash (/) from the beginning of the MKDIR value on the ROOT or MOUNT statement of the named BPXPRMxx parmlib member before using it again.

Module: BPXIPMX1

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXI072I   ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=member ON LINE line-number, POSITION position-number. LENGTH OF MKDIR(mkdir-length) PLUS LENGTH OF MOUNTPOINT(mountpt-length) MUST BE LESS THAN pathmax.

Explanation: The path name that resulted from the resolution of the MKDIR and MOUNTPOINT keywords exceeds the allowable length for a path name. The MOUNTPOINT value plus the MKDIR value, separated by a slash(/), must be less than the maximum of 1023 characters. In the message text:

member
  The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number
  The parmlib member line number containing the error.

position-number
  The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns from the left.

mkdir-length
  The length of the MKDIR operand.

mountpt-length
  The length of the MOUNTPOINT operand.

pathmax
  The PATH_MAX value, which should be 1023.

System action: The system may ignore the erroneous statement or it may stop initialization after parsing completes. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Shorten the path name specified on the MKDIR keyword on the ROOT or MOUNT statement of the BPXPRMxx parmlib member before using it again.

Module: BPXIPMX1

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
BPXI073I • BPXI075E

Routing Code:  -  
Descriptor Code:  4  

BPXI073I  DATA SET dataset IS NOT CATALOGED.

Explanation: A catalog check for the named data set failed. The check was performed because the SETOMVS SYNTAXCHECK console command was issued against a parmlib member. In the message text:

dataset  The data set name specified on the ROOT, MOUNT, or ALTROOT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

System action: This check occurs for SETOMVS SYNTAXCHECK only. Parmlib processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Ensure that the data set exists and is cataloged before initializing z/OS UNIX System Services.

Module:  BPXIPMX1  
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)  
Routing Code:  -  
Descriptor Code:  4  

BPXI074I  LOAD LIBRARY loadlib IS NOT ON THE SPECIFIED VOLUME voln

Explanation: While processing SETOMVS, SET OMVS, F OMVS,RESTART, or OMVS initialization, the system encountered a SERV_LPALIB or SERV_LINKLIB parameter in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member which referenced a load library name that is not on the specified volume.

In the message text:

LOAD LIBRARY loadlib
loadlib is the name of the load library that the system could not find.

VOLUME voln  
voln is the number of the volume where the system expected to find the load library.

System action: SETOMVS, SET OMVS, F OMVS,RESTART or OMVS Initialization processing fails.

System programmer response: Do one of the following, as appropriate, to correct the problem:

• If the system issued this message system during initialization or during F OMVS,RESTART command processing, respecify a corrected BPXPRMxx parmlib member.
• Correct the SERV_LPALIB or SERV_LINKLIB BPXPRMxx parmlib keyword in error and then retry the SETOMVS or SET OMVS command.

Module:  BPXIPMZ1  
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)  
Routing Code:  -  
Descriptor Code:  4  

BPXI075E  TASK procname HAS ABNORMALLY ENDED. text

Explanation: The z/OS UNIX task abnormally ended and cannot be recovered. The end of task exit routine (ETXR) failed to reattach it after a preset number of attempts.

In the message text:

procname  The name of the z/OS UNIX task.

text  One of the following
MEMORY MAP PROCESSING IS SUSPENDED.
Indicates that z/OS UNIX memory map processing is being suspended until the next IPL or shutdown.

MODIFY BPXOINIT PROCESSING IS SUSPENDED.
Indicates that z/OS UNIX MODIFY BPXOINIT console commands are being suspended until the next IPL or shutdown.

NETWORK DISPATCHER WORKLOAD BALANCING IS SUSPENDED.
Indicates that the z/OS UNIX network dispatcher workload balancing function is being suspended until the next IPL or shutdown.

System action: The system continues. The identified z/OS UNIX task has ended.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: The identified z/OS UNIX task has ended. The function becomes unavailable until the next IPL. A z/OS UNIX System Services shutdown/restart might be able to recover the function. The system might have presented other information that identifies the cause of the task failure.
Module: BPXQETXR
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 1,10
Descriptor Code: 11

BPXI075I  ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=memname ON LINE line-number
Explanation: The system encountered an error in a parmlib member. The number of supported MKDIR statements (50) for this ROOT or MOUNT have been exceeded.

In the message text:
memname
The name of the parmlib member containing the error.
line-number
The number of the member line containing the error.

System action: The system stops initialization after parsing completes. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.
Module: BPXIPLEX
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: _
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXI076E  LATCH CONTENTION EXISTS THAT MUST BE RESOLVED PRIOR TO SHUTDOWN
Explanation: F OMVS,SHUTDOWN processing could not proceed due to latch contention. Shutdown processing cannot proceed until this contention is resolved.

System action: The F OMVS,SHUTDOWN command fails.
Operator response: Message BPXM056E was issued indicating that severe z/OS UNIX System Services latch contention exists. Determine if this message is still outstanding. If this message is no longer outstanding, then reissue the F OMVS,SHUTDOWN command. If this message remains outstanding, then contact the system programmer to determine if the contention can be resolved.
System programmer response: Determine the nature of the latch contention by issuing the D GRS,C command. If possible, cancel or force the termination of the address spaces causing the contention. If the contention cannot be resolved, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.
BPXI077I • BPXI078I

Module:  BPXINIT
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  3

BPXI077I  THE PFS NAME IS INVALID OR THE PFS DOES NOT SUPPORT STOPPFS OR IS ALREADY STOPPED

Explanation:  The STOPPFS= parameter on F OMVS,STOPPFS specified a PFS that is either not active or does not support STOPPFS.
System action:  The F OMVS command processing fails.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  BPXINIT, BPXMIMST
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code:  4
Descriptor Code:  2

BPXI078D  STOP OF NLSname_type REQUESTED, REPLY 'Y' TO PROCEED. ANY OTHER REPLY WILL CANCEL THIS STOP.

Explanation:  The named file system type is about to be stopped.
In the message text:
NLSname_type
The file system type from the FILESYSTYPE statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.
System action:  The system waits for a reply. If the operator replies 'Y' to the prompt, processing continues. Any other reply ends the command.
Operator response:  Reply 'Y' to continue, anything else to terminate.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  BPXINIT, BPXMIMST
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  2

BPXI078I  THE PRIMARY CDS SUPPORTS A LIMIT OF mountval MOUNTS AND A LIMIT OF amtrules AUTOMOUNT RULES. THE CDS VERSION IS cdsver.

Explanation:  Information about couple data values after a SETXCF COUPLE,PSWITCH,TYPE=BPXMCDS has occurred. This message is issued when the value of the MOUNTS of the new CDS is greater than the one it replaced.
In the message text:
mountval
The current value of the MOUNTS parameter.
amtrules
The current value of the AMTRULES parameter.
cdsver
The CDS version as defined by the format exit routine.
System action:  The system will use these limits.
BPXI080I  INITTAB ENTRY  *STARTED WITH ACTION*  *action*

**Explanation:** The inittab entry identified by `inittab_entry` was started with the specified `action`.

In the message text:

`inittab_entry`  
The identifier field (up to the first 7 characters) in the inittab file for the entry started.

`action`  
One of the following:
- RESPAWN
- ONCE
- WAIT
- RESPFRK

**System action:** When the `action` is WAIT, the system waits for the process to end and then continues processing the inittab file. Otherwise, the system continues processing the inittab file.

Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: BPXFTCLN
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXI081I  INITTAB ENTRY  *NOT STARTED.*  *reason*

**Explanation:** In the message text:

`inittab_entry`  
The identifier field (up to the first 7 characters) in the inittab file for the entry that had the error.

`reason`  
The reasons why the process could not be started, which could be one of the following:
- MAXIMUM ENTRY SIZE ERROR
- IDENTIFIER SYNTAX ERROR
- COMMAND PATH NOT FOUND
- INCORRECT RUNLEVEL
- INCORRECT ACTION
- MISSING ACTION
- DUPLICATE JOBNAME
- MISSING A FIELD
- NO ENTRIES FOUND
- IDENTIFIER MUST START IN COLUMN ONE

**System action:** The identified inittab entry is ignored and processing continues to the next entry in the inittab file.

Operator response: None.
BPXI082E  INITTAB ERROR - ONE OR MORE ENTRIES COULD NOT BE STARTED

Explanation: At least one entry in the initab file had an error that prevented it from being started.

System action: The other entries in the initab file are still processed. This message is not deleted until OMVS is restarted.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: See the BPXI081I error messages for the exact entries in error and actions to take. The system issues one BPXI081I message for each entry in error.

Module: BPXPRITR
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2, 10
Descriptor Code: 11

BPXI083D  RESPAWNABLE PROCESS job_name ENDED. REPLY R TO RESTART THE PROCESS. ANYTHING ELSE TO END THE PROCESS.

Explanation: The identified process ended again within 15 minutes from the prior ending of the process.

In the message text:

job_name
The jobname of the process that will be respawned. If the process was started from the initab file, job_name is the identifier field specified in the initab entry for the process.

System action: None.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Try to correct the problem and direct the operator to reply R to restart the process, or reply anything else to end it.

Module: BPXPRECP
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2, 10
Descriptor Code: 2

BPXI084E  OMVS SHUTDOWN IS STALLED IN FILE SYSTEM TERMINATION

Explanation: F OMVS,SHUTDOWN is delayed while attempting to terminate file systems. One or more physical file systems are not completing their termination processing.

System action: Shutdown processing continues to wait for all file system terminations to complete.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: If F OMVS,SHUTDOWN does not eventually complete, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module: BPXINIT
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
BPXI085D • BPXI086I

Routing Code: 1, 10
Descriptor Code: 11

---

BPXI085D  REPLACEMENT OF CURRENT SYSPLEX ROOT IS REQUESTED.  REPLY 'Y' TO PROCEED, OR ANY OTHER TO CANCEL.

Explanation:  The current sysplex root file system is to be replaced with the new sysplex root file system without verifying whether the current mount points and symlinks exist in the new sysplex root file system.

System action:  The system waits for a reply. If the operator replies 'Y' to the prompt, processing continues. Any other reply ends the processing.

Operator response:  Reply 'Y' to continue, or anything else to cancel.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  BPXINIT
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 2

---

BPXI086I  ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER memname ON LINE line-number, POSITION position-number.  INPUT PARAMETER VALUE IS OUT OF THE ALLOWED RANGE OF minimum-number TO maximum-number.  A SYSTEM VALUE OF parm-value IS USED. DETECTING MODULE IS detmod.

Explanation:  The system encountered an error in a parmlib member. In the message text:

- **memname**
  The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

- **line-number**
  The number of the member line containing the error.

- **position-number**
  The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns from the left.

- **minimum-number**
  The low value of the allowed range.

- **maximum-number**
  The high value of the allowed range.

- **parm-value**
  The value that the system is using for the input parameter.

- **detmod**
  The module that detected the error.

- **input-line**
  The text of the line containing the error.

System action:  The system ignores the erroneous statement. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator response:  Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response:  Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

Module:  BPXIPMX1
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4
BPXI087I  THE CURRENT BPXDIAG VALUE IS diagval

Explanation: BPXDIAG is an IBM internal BPXPRMxx parmlib statement and should only be used at the direction of an IBM Service representative. Contact your IBM Service representative for more information about the BPXDIAG statement.

In the message text:

diagval
The current enabled BPXDIAG value.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: BPXINIT

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

BPXI088I  ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER memname ON LINE line-number POSITION position-number, text THE SYSTEM DEFAULT VALUE of default-value is USED. DETECTING MODULE is detmod. INPUT LINE: inline

Explanation: The system encountered an error in the BPXDIAG parmlib statement in the specified BPXPRMxx parmlib member. The system uses the default value for this parameter. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

BPXDIAG is an IBM internal BPXPRMxx parmlib statement and should only be used at the direction of an IBM Service representative. Contact your IBM Service representative for more information about the BPXDIAG statement.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

line-number
The number of the member line containing the error.

position-number
The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns from the left.

text
One of the following:
• INPUT PARAMETER VALUE IS NOT HEXADECIMAL.
• INPUT PARAMETER VALUE IS INCORRECT.

default-value
The system default value for the erroneous parameter.

detmod
The module that detected the error.

input-line
The text of the line containing the error.

System action: The system ignores the erroneous parameter. The system uses the default value for this parameter. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: BPXIPMX1

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
BPXM001I  BPXBATCH FAILED DUE TO AN INCORRECT ddname ALLOCATION WITH A PATH OPTION WRITE OR READ/WRITE SPECIFIED.

Explanation: You specified an incorrect allocation path option for the indicated ddname. BPXBATCH requires either a path option of read only or no path options for the specified ddname.

In the message text:

ddname
One of the following:

STDENV
   DDNAME STDENV

STDERR
   DDNAME STDERR

STDOUT
   DDNAME STDOUT

STDPARM
   DDNAME STDPARM

System action: The system ends the program.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Programmer response: Change the allocation for the the specified ddname to path option ORDONLY or remove the path option.

Module: BPXMBATC

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 11
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXM002I  BPXBATCH FAILED DUE TO AN ERROR IN ALLOCATION OF ddname. ALLOCATION PATH OPTIONS MUST BE WRITE ONLY.

Explanation: You specified an incorrect allocation path option for STDOUT or STDERR. BPXBATCH requires either a path option of WRITE or no path options for STDOUT and STDERR.

In the message text:

ddname
One of the following:

STDOUT
   DDNAME STDOUT

STDERR
   DDNAME STDERR

System action: The system ends the program.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Programmer response: Change STDOUT or STDERR allocation to path option OWRONLY, or remove the path option.

Module: BPXMBATC
BPXM004I  BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE THE CALLER OR CALLING PROGRAM DID NOT HAVE A PSW SECURITY KEY OF 8.

Explanation: You must call BPXBATCH from an address space with a PSW security key of 8.

System action: The system ends the program.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Programmer response: Invoke BPXBATCH from an address space with a PSW security key of 8.

Module: BPXMBATC

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: 6

BPXM006I  BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE EXEC (BPX1EXC) OF /BIN/LOGIN FAILED WITH RETURN CODE

Explanation: The system encountered an error while running BPXBATCH.

In the message text:

return_code
The failure return code.

reason_code
The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services: Messages and Codes.

System action: The system ends the program.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: BPXBATCH requires program /bin/login.

Programmer response: None.

Module: BPXMBATC

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: 6

BPXM007I  BPXBATCH FAILED DUE TO AN ERROR FROM OPENMVS CALLABLE SERVICE system_call WITH RETURN CODE return_code REASON CODE reason_code

Explanation: BPXBATCH encountered an error while attempting to use an z/OS UNIX callable service.

In the message text:

system_call
The callable service that failed.

return_code
The failure return code.
The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action: The system ends the program.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Programmer response: Look up the return code and reason code in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes to determine why the z/OS UNIX callable service failed.

BPXM008I  BPXMBATC FAILED BECAUSE EXEC (BPX1EXC) OF THE PROGRAM NAME FAILED WITH RETURN CODE return_code REASON CODE reason_code.

Explanation: BPXMBATC encountered an error when trying to issue an EXEC (BPX1EXC) callable service to the program name specified. An incorrect program name may have been specified.

In the message text:

return_code
The failure return code.

reason_code
The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action: The system ends the program.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Programmer response: Look up the return code and reason code to determine why the BPX1EXC callable service (EXEC) failed. Verify the program name exists in the path specified.

Module: BPXMBATC
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 11
Descriptor Code: 6

BPXM009I  BPXMBATC FAILED BECAUSE OPEN (BPX1OPN) FOR ddname FAILED WITH RETURN CODE return_code REASON CODE reason_code.

Explanation: BPXMBATC encountered an error while attempting to open the specified ddname.

In the message text:

ddname
One of the following:

STDOUT
DDNAME STDOUT

STDERR
DDNAME STDERR

STDENV
DDNAME STDENV
STDPARM

**return_code**
The failure return code.

**reason_code**
The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/zos/unix-sys-services?topic=messages).

**System action:** The system ends the program.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Programmer response:** Look up the return code and reason code to determine why the z/OS UNIX callable service open (BPX1OPN) failed. Examine either the TSO/E ALLOCATE commands, JCL DD statements, or dynamic allocation that defined STDERR, STDENV, STDOUT, or STDPARM. A PATH that does not exist may have been specified or you may not have authorization to access the file. Authorization failure may have been caused by specifying OCREAT without specifying PATHMODE. If a file path was not specified, verify that the default file path /dev/null exists.

**Module:** BPXMBATC

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 11

**Descriptor Code:** 6

---

**BPXM010I  BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE THE PARAMETERS DID NOT START WITH SH OR PGM.**

**Explanation:** If a parameter list is used for BPXBATCH, then SH or PGM must be the first parameters specified.

**System action:** The system ends the program.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Programmer response:** BPXBATCH requires that parameters start with SH or PGM. Reissue BPXBATCH with either no parameters or parameters that start with SH or PGM.

**Module:** BPXMBATC

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 11

**Descriptor Code:** 6

---

**BPXM011I  BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE THE PARAMETERS SPECIFIED PGM WITHOUT A PROGRAM NAME AFTER PGM.**

**Explanation:** If a BPXBATCH parameter list is specified with PGM first, a program name must be specified after PGM.

**System action:** The system ends the program.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Programmer response:** BPXBATCH requires that a program name be specified after PGM.

**Module:** BPXMBATC

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 11

**Descriptor Code:** 6
BPX012I  BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE OPEN FOR ddname FAILED WITH RETURN CODE return_code

Explanation:  BPXBATCH encountered an error while attempting to open the specified DD which describes an MVS data set.

In the message text:

    ddname
    One of the following:
    STDENV
        DDNAME STDENV
    STDERR
        DDNAME STDERR
    STDOUT
        DDNAME STDOUT
    STDPARM
        DDNAME STDPARM

    return_code
    The failure return code from OPEN.

System action:  The system ends the program.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  None.

Programmer response:  Look up the return code to determine why the data set OPEN failed. Examine either the TSO/E ALLOCATE command, JCL DD statement, or dynamic allocation that defined the ddname. Ensure that the DCB attributes of the data set are correct.

Module:  BPXMBATC

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code:  11

Descriptor Code:  6

BPX013I  BPXBATCH FAILED DUE TO AN INCORRECT text FOR ddname.

Explanation:  BPXBATCH detected a format error for the specified DD which describes an MVS data set.

In the message text:

    text
    One of the following:
    DATA SET ORGANIZATION
        Indicates that a data set organization other than sequential or PDS was specified for the DD.
    RECORD FORMAT
        Indicates that a record format other than fixed or variable (non-spanned) was specified for the DD.

    ddname
    One of the following:
    STDENV
        DDNAME STDENV
    STDERR
        DDNAME STDERR
    STDOUT
        DDNAME STDOUT
    STDPARM
        DDNAME STDPARM
BPXM014I • BPXM015I

System action: The system ends the program.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

Programmer response: Examine either the TSO/E ALLOCATE command, JCL DD statement, or dynamic allocation that defined the ddname. Ensure that the associated data set is a fixed or variable (non-spanned) sequential data set or PDS member.

Module: BPXMBATC
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 11
Descriptor Code: 6

---

BPXM014I BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE READ (BPX1RED) FOR ddname FAILED WITH RETURN CODE return_code REASON CODE reason_code

Explanation: BPXBATCH encountered an error while attempting to read the specified DD.
In the message text:

ddname
One of the following:

STDEVN
   DDNAME STDEVN
STDPARM
   DDNAME STDPARM

return_code
The failure return code.

reason_code
The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes

System action: The system ends the program.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

Programmer response: Look up the return code and reason code to determine why the z/OS UNIX callable service READ (BPX1RED) failed.

Module: BPXMBATC
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 11
Descriptor Code: 6

---

BPXM015I BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE RETURN CODE return_code WAS RECEIVED DURING AN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN STORAGE FOR A BUFFER.

Explanation: BPXBATCH made a request to obtain storage. The request failed for the reason identified by the return code.
In the message text:

return_code
The return code received when storage was requested.

System action: The system ends the program.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response:  None.

Programmer response:  If the problem persists, increase the region size for BPXBATCH. This may also indicate that an excessively large environment variable file is specified by STDENV or STDPARM. If this is the case, try to reduce the size of the environment variable file.

Module:  BPXMBATC
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code:  11
Descriptor Code:  6

BPXM016I  BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE AN MVS PDS WITH NO MEMBER NAME WAS SPECIFIED FOR STDENV.

Explanation:  BPXBATCH cannot use STDENV, because it specifies an MVS PDS with no member name.

System action:  The system ends the program.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  None.

Programmer response:  Examine either the TSO/E ALLOCATE command, JCL DD statement, or dynamic allocation that defined STDENV. Ensure that a member name is specified for the associated PDS.

Module:  BPXMBATC
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code:  11
Descriptor Code:  6

BPXM017I  BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE THE PATH SPECIFIED FOR ddname IS A DIRECTORY.

Explanation:  BPXBATCH cannot use the specified DD, because the path it specifies is a directory instead of a text file.

In the message text:

ddname
   One of the following:

      STDENV
         DDNAME STDENV

      STDPARM
         DDNAME STDPARM

System action:  The system ends the program.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  None.

Programmer response:  Examine either the TSO/E ALLOCATE command, JCL DD statement, or dynamic allocation that defined the specified DD. Ensure that the path name specifies a text file and not a directory.

Module:  BPXMBATC
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code:  11
Descriptor Code:  6
BPXM018I  BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE SPAWN (BPX1SPN) OF /BIN/LOGIN FAILED WITH RETURN CODE return_code REASON CODE reason_code

Explanation: The system encountered an error while running BPXBATCH.
In the message text:

return_code
   The failure return code.

reason_code
   The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action: The system ends the program.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: BPXBATCH requires program /bin/login.

Module: BPXMBATC
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 11
Descriptor Code: 6

BPXM019I  BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE SPAWN (BPX1SPN) OF THE PROGRAM NAME FAILED WITH RETURN CODE return_code REASON CODE reason_code

Explanation: BPXBATCH encountered an error when trying to issue a SPAWN (BPX1SPN) callable service to the program name specified. An incorrect program name may have been specified.
In the message text:

return_code
   The failure return code.

reason_code
   The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action: The system ends the program.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Programmer response: Look up the return code and reason code to determine why the BPX1SPN callable service (SPAWN) failed. Verify the program name exists in the path specified.

Module: BPXMBATC
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 11
Descriptor Code: 6
**BPXM020I** 
BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE MVSPROCCLP (BPXIMPC) FAILED WITH RETURN CODE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>return_code</th>
<th>REASON CODE</th>
<th>reason_code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Explanation:** The service failed to cleanup process resources.

In the message text:

- **return_code**
  - The failure return code.

- **reason_code**
  - The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](#).

**System action:** The system ends the program.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Programmer response:** None.

**Module:** BPXMBATC

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 11

**Descriptor Code:** 6

---

**BPXM021E** 
THE TARGET OF keyword= IS NOT RECOGNIZED. THE EXPECTED FORMAT FOR THIS OPERAND IS: keyword=PID.TID OR keyword=PID WHERE PID IS 1-10 DIGIT DECIMAL PROCESS IDENTIFIER AND TID IS 1-16 HEXADECIMAL THREAD IDENTIFIER

**Explanation:** The argument that followed the referenced keyword was not recognized.

In the message text:

- **keyword=**
  - The keyword that precedes unrecognized operand.

**System action:** None.

**Operator response:** Reissue the MODIFY command with the argument corrected.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** BPXRMCCS

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**BPXM022E** 
MODIFY SYNTAX ERROR; badparm WAS FOUND WHERE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING WAS EXPECTED; parms

**Explanation:** The system found an unexpected keyword on a MODIFY command.

In the message text:

- **badparm**
  - The unexpected parameter.

- **parms**
  - The expected keywords.

**System action:** None.

**Operator response:** Reissue the MODIFY command with the keyword corrected.

**System programmer response:** None.
BPXM023I • BPXM025I

Module: BPXMRCCS
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

BPXM023I loginname
Explanation: An application has issued a message to the operator.
In the message text:
\textit{loginname} 
  Userid who issued WTO request via BPX1CCS syscall.
System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: BPXMRCCS
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXM024I CONFLICTING PARAMETERS ON MODIFY COMMAND
Explanation: Conflicting parameters were used on the modify command. For more information, see MODIFY command in \textit{z/OS MVS System Commands}.
System action: None.
Operator response: Correct the parameters and reissue the MODIFY command.
System programmer response: None.
Module: BPXMRCCS
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXM025I PID MUST BE IN THE RANGE 2 - 4294967294.
Explanation: User entered a PID that is outside range of valid PIDs.
System action: None.
Operator response: Correct the PID and reissue the command.
System programmer response: None.
Module: BPXMRCCS
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4
BPXM026I  THE TARGET OF keyword, identifier, WAS NOT FOUND.
Explanation:  The process and/or thread specified on the MODIFY command was not found.
In the message text:

keyword  The keyword specified on MODIFY command.
identifier  Pid or pid.tid specified on MODIFY command.

System action:  None.
Operator response:  Reenter the command with the correct pid or pid.tid. Process and thread identifiers can be displayed via the DISPLAY OMVS command.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  BPXMRCCS
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4

BPXM027I  COMMAND ACCEPTED.
Explanation:  The command was accepted.
System action:  System will initiate the requested action.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  BPXMRCCS
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4

BPXM028I  STOP REQUEST WAS IGNORED BY name.
Explanation:  A stop request was received by a process that OMVS needs to continue running. Therefore the stop request was ignored.
In the message text:

name  jobname of the process where the STOP was attempted.

System action:  None.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  BPXMRRLS
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4
BPXM029I  •  BPXM030I

BPXM029I  APPL= KEYWORD WAS IGNORED BY name.

Explanation:  A MODIFY command with the APPL= keyword was received by a process that did not expect it. The command was ignored.

In the message text:

name
    jobname of the process on MODIFY command.

System action:  None.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  BPXMRLIS
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4

BPXM030I  ERROR PROCESSING THE USERIDALIESTABLE - aliasfile functionstatus return_code REASON CODE reason_code text

Explanation:  During z/OS UNIX userid/group alias table processing, an error occurred trying to access the new or changed alias file.

In the message text:

aliasfile
    The USERIDALIESTABLE file name (up to the first 44 characters).

functionstatus
    One of the following:
        STAT FAILED - RETURN CODE
            STAT failed against the specified file.
        OPEN FAILED - RETURN CODE
            OPEN failed against the specified file.
        READ FAILED - RETURN CODE
            READ failed against the specified file.
        LSEEK FAILED - RETURN CODE
            LSEEK failed against the specified file.

return_code
    The return code from the SYSCALL.

reason_code
    The reason code from the SYSCALL. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

text
    One of the following:
        THE CONTENTS OF THE PREVIOUS TABLE WILL CONTINUE TO BE USED.
        NO ALIAS TABLE IS IN USE AT THIS TIME.

System action:  The contents of the old table will be used. If there was a STAT error, then no table will be used.
Operator response:  Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response:  Verify that the specified alias file exists and is accessible.
Module:  BPXMRUAT
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
BPXM031I  ERROR PROCESSING THE USERIDALIASTABLE - aliasfile errorfound line-number text

Explanation: During z/OS UNIX userid/group alias table processing, a syntax error was found in the specified alias file.

In the message text:

aliasfile
   The USERIDALIASTABLE file name (up to the first 44 characters).

classname
   One of the following:

SYNTAX ERROR IN FILE - INVALID COMMENT AT LINE
   A comment line has incorrect delineators.

SYNTAX ERROR IN FILE - INVALID TAG AT LINE
   The tag must be either :USERIDS or :GROUPS

SYNTAX ERROR IN FILE - NAME NOT IN CORRECT COLUMN ON LINE
   MVS names start in column 1, alias names in 10.

SYNTAX ERROR IN THE MVS USERID ON LINE
   The MVS USERID must follow standard MVS naming.

SYNTAX ERROR IN THE MVS GROUPNAME ON LINE
   The MVS groupname must follow standard MVS naming.

SYNTAX ERROR IN THE ALIAS USERID ON LINE
   The alias USERID must be XPG compliant.

SYNTAX ERROR IN THE ALIAS GROUPNAME ON LINE
   The alias groupname must be XPG compliant.

line-number
   The line number in the useridaliastable file where the error occurred.

THE PREVIOUS ALIAS TABLE WILL CONTINUE TO BE USED

NO ALIAS TABLE IS IN USE AT THIS TIME.

System action: The contents of the old table are used. If there was no table previously, no table is used.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the error in the alias file and then issue the SETOMVS USERIDALIASTABLE to start using the corrected alias file.

Module: BPXMRRUAT

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 12

BPXM032E  ERROR PROCESSING THE USERIDALIASTABLE - text

Explanation: An internal error occurred during userid/group name alias conversion processing.

In the message text:

text
   One of the following:

   USERID ALIAS PROCESSING IS TURNED OFF.

   USERID ALIAS PROCESSING IS SUSPENDED UNTIL THE NEXT IPL.
**BPXM033I • BPXM037I**

**System action:** If there was an unrecoverable error, alias processing is set off and can not be used again until the next IPL. Otherwise, alias processing is set off and will not be used again until a SETOMVS USERIDALIASTABLE or SET OMVS= command is issued.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** For unrecoverable errors, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. For recoverable errors, reissue the SETOMVS or SET OMVS= command for the alias file.

**Module:** BPXMRUAU

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 1,10

**Descriptor Code:** 11

---

**BPXM033I USERIDALIASTABLE NAME CHANGE FOR - aliasfile CANNOT BE PROCESSED AT THIS TIME. TRY AGAIN LATER.**

**Explanation:** A command was issued to change the alias file name while processing of a prior command to change the name is still in progress.

In the message text:

*aliasfile*

The USERIDALIASTABLE file name (up to the first 44 characters).

**System action:** The new command is ignored.

**Operator response:** Keep issuing the command until it is accepted.

**System programmer response:** None

**Module:** BPXOTASK

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 12

---

**BPXM036I BPXAS INITIATORS SHUTDOWN.**

**Explanation:** The command was processed.

**System action:** The system has completed the requested action.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** BPXMRCCS

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**BPXM037I BPXAS INITIATORS SHUTDOWN DELAYED.**

**Explanation:** Active initiators prevented complete shutdown.

**System action:** Shutdown will continue as the initiators complete.

**Operator response:** Verify the shutdown sequence.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** BPXMRCCS
BPXM038I  MODIFY BPXOINIT SHUTDOWN COMMAND REJECTED.
Explanation:  The modify command contained an unsupported operand.
System action:  The command is ignored.
Operator response:  Correct the command.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  BPXMRCCS
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4

BPXM039I  MODIFY BPXOINIT RESTART COMMAND REJECTED.
Explanation:  The modify command contained an unsupported operand.
System action:  Command is ignored.
Operator response:  Correct the command.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  BPXMRCCS
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4

BPXM040I  FORK SERVICE ALREADY SHUTDOWN.
Explanation:  This message is in response to a MODIFY BPXOINIT,SHUTDOWN = FORKS system command and indicates that the SHUTDOWN has already been performed.
System action:  None.
Operator response:  If required, issue MODIFY BPXOINIT,RESTART = FORKS to restart fork().
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  BPXMRCCS
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4

BPXM041I  FORK SERVICE ALREADY STARTED.
Explanation:  This message is in response to a MODIFY BPXOINIT,RESTART = FORKS system command and indicates that the RESTART has already been performed.
System action:  None.
Operator response:  If required, issue MODIFY BPXOINIT,SHUTDOWN = FORKS to shutdown fork() service.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  BPXMRCCS

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BPXM042I  FORK SERVICE RESTARTED.

Explanation: This message is in response to a MODIFY BPXOINIT,RESTART = FORKS system command and indicates that the RESTART has been performed.

System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: BPXRCCS

BPXM043I  ERROR WITH BPXAS INITIATOR SHUTDOWN REQUEST.

Explanation: This message is in response to the MODIFY BPXOINIT,RESTART = FORKS system command and indicates that the fork initiators have not been able to close immediately.

System action: Initiators will eventually time out and close down on their own.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: BPXRCCS

BPXM044I  BPXOINIT FILESYSTEM SHUTDOWN COMPLETE

Explanation: The command was executed.

System action: The system has completed the requested action.
Operator response: None.
Programmer response: None.
Module: BPXRCCS

BPXM045I  BPXOINIT FILESYSTEM SHUTDOWN INCOMPLETE. notshutdown FILESYSTEM(S) FAILED TO UNMOUNT.

Explanation: The is a status message reporting that the SHUTDOWN=FILESYS was not able to shutdown all file systems.

In the message text:

*notshutdown*

The number of file systems that did not shutdown.
BPXM046I • BPXM047I

System action:  The system has completed the requested action, but one or more file systems did not unmount.
Operator response:  Try manually unmounting the filesystem(s).
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  BPXMRCCS
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4

BPXM046I  BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE EXEC (BPX1EXC) OF program_name FAILED WITH RETURN CODE return_code REASON CODE reason_code.

Explanation:  BPXBATCH encountered an error when trying to issue an EXEC (BPX1EXC) callable service to the program name specified. An incorrect program name may have been specified.
In the message text:

program_name
Up to the last 128 characters of the failed program name.

return_code
The failure return code.

reason_code
The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action:  The system ends the program.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
Programmer response:  Look up the return code and reason code to determine why the BPX1EXC callable service (EXEC) failed. Verify the program name exists in the path specified.
Module:  BPXMBATC
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code:  11
Descriptor Code:  6

BPXM047I  BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE SPAWN (BPX1SPN) OF program_name FAILED WITH RETURN CODE return_code REASON CODE reason_code.

Explanation:  BPXBATCH encountered an error when trying to issue a spawn (BPX1SPN) callable service to the program name specified. An incorrect program name may have been specified.
In the message text:

program_name
Up to the last 128 characters of the failed program name.

return_code
The failure return code.

reason_code
The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action:  The system ends the program.
Operator response:  None.
System programmer response:  None.
**BPXM048I • BPXM049I**

**Programmer response:** Look up the return code and reason code to determine why the BPX1SPN callable service (SPAWN) failed. Verify the program name exists in the path specified.

**Module:** BPXMBATC

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 11

**Descriptor Code:** 6

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**BPXM048I**

**BPXOINIT FILESYSTEM SHUTDOWN INCOMPLETE. notshutdown FILESYSTEM(S) ARE STILL OWNED BY THIS SYSTEM. mounted FILESYSTEM(S) WERE MOUNTED DURING THE SHUTDOWN PROCESS.**

**Explanation:** The is a status message reporting that the SHUTDOWN=FILESYS was not able to shutdown all file systems on this system. This can be caused by the occurrence of an unintended situation such as a local mount being performed while the shutdown was in progress.

In the message text:

*notshutdown*

The number of file systems that are still owned by this system.

*mounted*

The number of file systems that were mounted on this system while shutdown was in progress.

**System action:** The system has completed the requested action, but one or more filesystems did not unmount or get moved to another system.

**Operator response:** Try manually unmounting the file system(s) or moving the file system(s) to another system.

**System programmer response:** To identify those filesystem(s) that did not move or unmount, issue the following display command on the source system to observe which filesystems are still owned by this system:

`D OMVS,F`

If desired, reattempt individual moves by issuing the following command for each specific filesystem in question and observe the results:

`SETOMVS FILESYS,filestys,SYSTYPE=sysname`

If any move fails here, message BPXO037E will qualify the result.

**Programmer response:** None.

**Module:** BPXMRCCE

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

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**BPXM049I**

**MODIFY PROCESSING FOR BPXOINIT FILESYSTEM SHUTDOWN FAILED. RETURN CODE=retcode, REASON CODE=reason.**

**Explanation:** A general error occurred when an attempt was made to process the file system function specified in the MODIFY command.

In the message text:

*retcode*

The return code obtained when attempting to perform the requested MODIFY function.

*reason*

The reason code obtained when attempting to perform the requested MODIFY function. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](#).

**System action:** The MODIFY processing is terminated.
Operator response: Contact your system administrator.

System programmer response: Determine the cause of the error. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module: BPXMRCCS

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: 4,8

BPXM050E ERROR PROCESSING THE AUTHPGMLIST - text

Explanation: An internal error occurred during authorized program name processing.

In the message, text is:

AUTHPGMLIST PROCESSING IS TURNED OFF.
AUTHPGMLIST PROCESSING IS SUSPENDED.

System action: If there was an unrecoverable error, authorized program processing is set off and cannot be used again until the next IPL or restart. Otherwise, authorized program processing is set off and will not be used again until a SETOMVS AUTHPGMLIST or SET OMVS = command is issued.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: For unrecoverable errors, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. For recoverable errors, reissue the SETOMVS or SET OMVS = command for the authorized program list file.

Module: BPXMRAPT

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 1,10

Descriptor Code: 11

BPXM051I ERROR PROCESSING THE AUTHPGMLIST – aliasfile functionstatus return_code REASON CODE

Explanation: During z/OS UNIX System Services authorized program sanction list processing, an error occurred trying to access the new or changed sanction list file.

In the message text:

aliasfile
The AUTHPGMLIST file name (up to the first 44 characters).

functionstatus
One of the following:

STAT FAILED – RETURN CODE
STAT failed against the specified file.

OPEN FAILED – RETURN CODE
OPEN failed against the specified file.

READ FAILED – RETURN CODE
READ failed against the specified file.

LSEEK FAILED – RETURN CODE
LSEEK failed against the specified file.

return_code
The return call from the syscall. For an explanation of the return code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.
BPXM052I

reason_code
The reason call from the syscall. For an explanation of the reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

text
One of the following:
THE CONTENTS OF THE PREVIOUS LIST(S) WILL CONTINUE TO BE USED.
NO NEW AUTHPGMLIST IS IN USE AT THIS TIME.

System action: The contents of the old sanction list file will be used. If there was a STAT error, then no table will be used.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Verify that the specified sanction list file exists and is accessible.

Module: BPXMRAPU, BXIMST

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 12

____________________________
BPXM052I   ERROR PROCESSING THE AUTHPGMLIST – aliasfile errorfound line-number actiontaken

Explanation: During z/OS UNIX System Services authorized program sanction list processing, a syntax error was found in the specified sanction list file.

In the message text:

aliasfile
The AUTHPGMLIST file name (up to the first 44 characters).

errorfound
One of the following:

SYNTAX ERROR IN FILE – INVALID COMMENT AT LINE
A comment line has incorrect delineators.

SYNTAX ERROR IN FILE – INVALID TAG AT LINE
The tag must be either :authpgmpath, :programcontrol_path, or :apfprogram_name.

SYNTAX ERROR IN FILE – EXTRA DATA ON LINE
Extraneous characters found on line.

SYNTAX ERROR IN FILE – ABSOLUTE PATH NAME ON LINE
The hfs path name must follow standard MVS naming conventions.

SYNTAX ERROR IN THE MVS PROGRAM NAME ON LINE
The MVS program name must follow standard MVS naming conventions.

SYNTAX ERROR IN FILE – NO TAGS/ENTRIES FOUND BY LINE
The file contained no tags or entries with tags.

line-number
The line number in the authorized program sanction list file where the error occurred.

actiontaken
One of the following:
THE PREVIOUS AUTHPGMLIST FILE WILL CONTINUE TO BE USED.
NO AUTHPGMLIST FILE IS IN USE AT THIS TIME.

System action: The contents of the old sanction list will be used. If there was no list previously, no list will be used.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the error in the list file and then issue the SETOMVS AUTHPGMLIST command to start using the corrected sanction list file.
Module: BPXMRAPU
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 12

BPXM053I  AUTHPGMLIST NAME CHANGE FOR – aliasfile CANNOT BE PROCESSED AT THIS TIME. TRY AGAIN LATER.

Explanation: A command was issued to change the sanction file name while processing of a prior command to change the name is still in progress.
In the message text:
aliasfile
   The AUTHPGMLIST file name (up to the first 44 characters).
System action: The new command is ignored.
Operator response: Keep issuing the command until it is accepted.
System programmer response: None.
Module: BPXOTASK
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 12

BPXM054I  FILE SYSTEM name FAILED TO operation. RET CODE = retcode, RSN CODE = reason

Explanation: During shutdown, the named file system could not be moved or unmounted.
In the message text:
name
   The file system name specified either on a MOUNT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member or on a MOUNT command.
operaion
   One of the following:
   MOVE
      A move operation failed.
   UNMOUNT
      An unmount operation failed.
retcode
   The return code from the file system request.
reason
   The reason code from the file system request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see [z/OS LINUX System Services Messages and Codes]
System action: None. File system shutdown processing continues on this system.
Operator response: Use the return code and reason code to determine the cause of the error. For failures to move, check physical connectivity or, if used, the contents of the automove system list. For unmount failures, the failing file system may contain the mount point for another file system. If necessary, contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Determine the cause of the error. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.
Module: BPXVFPCT
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
BPXM055D • BPXM057E

Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 12

BPXM055D  THIS SYSTEM WILL BE DISABLED AS A FILESYSTEM OWNER. REPLY ‘Y’ TO CONTINUE OR ANY OTHER KEY TO EXIT.

Explanation: The system issues the message in response to an F BPXOINIT, SHUTDOWN=FILEOWNER command. In addition to moving and unmounting the filesystems that are owned by this system, this operation will prevent this system from becoming a filesystem owner by means of future filesystem move operations.

System action: The system waits for a reply.

Operator response: Reply "Y" if this is the desired behavior. Use a different key to abort the operation. If disabling filesystem ownership is not desired, use "f bpxoinit,shutdown=filesys" to move/unmount filesystems from this system.

System programmer response: No action is required

Module: BPXMRCGS
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 2

BPXM056E  UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES LATCH CONTENTION DETECTED

Explanation: The system detected a z/OS UNIX System Services latch contention situation that has existed for an excessive amount of time. As a result this task is not progressing as expected nor are the tasks waiting on the held resources.

System action: Processing continues, and latch contention continues until the operator or system programmer take action to relieve the latch contention situation.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Issue the D GRS console command to gather information regarding the latch resource, latch owner(s) and latch waiter(s). If the contention persists and the owning unit(s) of work cannot be terminated through normal operations (for example, Cancel or Force commands), consider issuing a F BPXOINIT,RECOVER=LATCHES console command to resolve the contention. This command can take several minutes to resolve the latch contention, but if MVS cannot resolve the latch contention within a reasonable time interval, MVS eventually displays action message BPXM057E. If necessary, refer to that message for further action.

Note: If successful, the F BPXOINIT,RECOVER=LATCHES command causes the abnormal termination of user tasks holding latches, generates one or more address space dumps, and can result in the termination of an entire process. Refer to [z/OS MVS System Commands](https://www-01.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21323714) before issuing this command.

Module: BPXMFILE
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 11
Descriptor Code: 11

BPXM057E  UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES LATCH CONTENTION NOT RESOLVING

Explanation: The F BPXOINIT,RECOVER=LATCHES command did not resolve z/OS UNIX System Services latch contention.

System action: Processing continues but requires the attention of the system programmer to eliminate the contention situation.

Operator response: Notify the system programmer.

System programmer response: Reissue the F BPXOINIT,RECOVER=LATCHES command to again attempt to resolve the contention. If the contention still persists, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix...
exists, collect dumps, D GRS data, and all other relevant documentation and contact the IBM Support Center.

Module: BPXMFILE
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 11
Descriptor Code: 1

BPXM058I  MODIFY BPXOINIT RECOVER COMMAND REJECTED
Explanation: An unsupported operand was specified for the F BPXOINIT,RECOVER= command.
System action: The command request is rejected.
Operator response: Notify the system programmer.
System programmer response: Reissue the command using supported operands.

Module: BPXMFILE
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXM059I  ACTIVATE=SERVICE REQUEST FAILED, reason
Explanation: The F OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE command failed. In the message text, reason is one of the following:
- ERROR OPENING LPALIB LIBRARY
- ERROR OPENING LINKLIB LIBRARY
- ERROR LOADING MODULES
- TOO MANY SERVICE ITEMS FOUND (50 is the maximum number of service items allowed in a single activation)
- MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ACTIVATIONS (You can only have up to 50 activation sets concurrently active)
- DYNAMIC SERVICE ITEM IN ERROR
- MODULE BUILD PROBLEM FOUND
- UNEXPECTED ERROR OCCURRED
- ENVIRONMENTAL ERROR DETECTED
- INPUT PARAMETER ERROR DETECTED
- NO TARGET LIBRARIES FOUND (Neither LPA nor LINKLIB Libraries were specified on SERV_LPALIB or SERV_LINKLIB)
- LPALIB LIBRARY NOT APF AUTHORIZED
- LINKLIB LIBRARY NOT APF AUTHORIZED

System action: The F OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE command ends without activating any service items.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Correct the problem based on the reason displayed in the message text and the additional error messages displayed. Additional messages displayed might include BPXM064I and various IEW and IKJ error messages that describe module load or data set allocation errors.
- If the reason text displayed is one of the following, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center for a fix for the problem:
  - UNEXPECTED ERROR OCCURRED
  - ENVIRONMENTAL ERROR DETECTED
  - INPUT PARAMETER ERROR DETECTED
- If the reason text displayed is MODULE BUILD PROBLEM FOUND, this indicates that the target load modules are not compatible with the current modules on the running system. Try running the SMP/E build jobs for the target service items to correct this problem.
- If the reason text displayed is DYNAMIC SERVICE ITEM IN ERROR, look for accompanying message BPXM064I which explains the error.

Module: BPXINIT
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
BPXM060I  NO DYNAMIC SERVICE ITEMS FOUND TO ACTIVATE

Explanation: The system could not activate any service items in response to the F OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE command because it could not find any service items in the target service libraries that were eligible for dynamic activation. See [Dynamically activating the z/OS UNIX System Services component service items in z/OS UNIX System Services Planning](https://www.ibm.com). System action: The F OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE command ends without activating any service items. Operator response: Contact the system programmer. System programmer response: Install service eligible for dynamic activation in the target service library and retry the command. Module: BPXINACT Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX) Routing Code: 2 Descriptor Code: 4

BPXM061D  REPLY "Y" TO PROCEED WITH ACTIVATION. ANY OTHER REPLY ENDS THE COMMAND.

Explanation: In response to an F OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE command, this message prompts the operator to decide whether to dynamically activate the service items listed in the prior message BPXM061I. System action: The system waits for a reply. If the operator answers Y to the prompt, the system dynamically activates the service items listed. For any other reply, the F OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE command ends without activating service. Operator response: Before replying Y to this message, look at the list of service items to ensure that these are the service items that you intended to activate. In addition, evaluate the amount of storage that will be consumed in both ECSA and in the OMVS address space private area to make sure you have enough storage to perform the dynamic activation. Any other reply besides Y will end the F OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE command, and none of the service items will be activated. Module: BPXINACT Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX) Routing Code: - Descriptor Code: -

BPXM061I  THE FOLLOWING SERVICE ITEMS WILL BE ACTIVATED serviceitem1 serviceitem2 ... ECSA STORAGE BYTES: ecsabytes AND OMVS PRIVATE STORAGE BYTES: prvbytes WILL BE CONSUMED FOR THIS ACTIVATION.

Explanation: In response to an F OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE command, this message displays the service items that will be dynamically activated. In the message text: serviceitem The name of a service item that was activated. ecsabytes The number of bytes of ECSA storage consumed by the activation of these service items. prvbytes The number of bytes in the OMVS address space private area consumed by the activation of these service items. System action: The system issues message BPXM061D.
Operator response: None.
Module: BPXINACT
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: -

BPXM062I ACTIVATE=SERVICE REQUEST COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY
Explanation: The system successfully processed the F OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE command to dynamically activate the service items listed in prior message BPXM061I.
System action: The service items listed in message BPXM061I are dynamically activated. The system continues processing.
Module: BPXINIT
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXM063D REPLY "Y" TO PROCEED WITH DEACTIVATION. ANY OTHER REPLY ENDS THE COMMAND.
Explanation: In response to an F OMVS,DEACTIVATE=SERVICE command, this message prompts the operator to decide whether to dynamically deactivate the service items listed in the prior message BPXM063I.
System action: The system waits for a reply. If the operator answers Y to the prompt, the system dynamically deactivates the service items listed. For any other reply, the F OMVS,DEACTIVATE=SERVICE command ends without deactivating service.
Operator response: Before replying Y to this message, look at the list of service items to ensure that these are the service items that you intended to deactivate. Any other reply will end the F OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE command, and none of the service items will be deactivated.
Module: BPXINDEA
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: -

BPXM063I THE FOLLOWING SERVICE ITEMS WILL BE DEACTIVATED: serviceitem1 serviceitem2 ...
Explanation: In response to an F OMVS,DEACTIVATE=SERVICE command, this message displays the service items that will be dynamically deactivated.
In the message text:

serviceitem
    The name of the service item to be deactivated.
System action: The system issues accompanying message BPXM063D.
Operator response: None.
Module: BPXINDEA
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: -
BPX064I  serviceitem CANNOT BE action DUE TO reason

Explanation: The system could not activate or deactivate the specified service items in response to the F OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE or F OMVS, DEACTIVATE=SERVICE command due to the indicated reason. See dynamically activating the z/OS UNIX System Services component service items in z/OS UNIX System Services Planning for more information.

In the message text:

serviceitem
The name of the service item in error.

action
The action requested to dynamically activate or deactivate the maintenance of the service items, which can be one of the following:

ACTIVATED
The requested action is to activate the service items, and the message is in response to the F OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE command.

DEACTIVATED
The requested action is to deactivate the service items, and the message is in response to the F OMVS,DEACTIVATE=SERVICE command.

reason
The reason that the service item was in error. reason is one of the following:

- DOWNLEVEL SERVICE - indicates that one or more modules in the service item are not at a high enough level to support dynamic activation on the current system.
- INCORRECT NUMBER OF PARTS - Either the number of parts found for this service item does not match the required number of parts, or one or more modules for this dynamic service item in the target load library has been compiled with subsequent non-dynamic service.
- SYSTEM NOT IN OMVS SHUTDOWN - z/OS UNIX System Services must be shutdown through an F OMVS,SHUTDOWN command in order to activate or deactivate this service item on the system.

System action: The F OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE or F OMVS, DEACTIVATE=SERVICE command ends without functioning the requested actions to any service items.

Operator response: Correct the condition described in the message.

Module: BPXINACT
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPX065I  DEACTIVATE=SERVICE REQUEST COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: The system successfully processed the F OMVS,DEACTIVATE=SERVICE command to dynamically deactivate the service items listed in prior message BPX063I.

System action: The service items listed in message BPX063I are dynamically deactivated. The system continues processing.

Module: BPXINIT
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4
BPXM066I  NO DYNAMIC SERVICE ITEMS FOUND TO DEACTIVATE

Explanation: The system could not deactivate any service items in response to the F OMVS,DEACTIVATE=SERVICE command because the system could not find any service items on the active system that were dynamically activated.

System action: The F OMVS,DEACTIVATE=SERVICE command ends without deactivating any service items.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer

System programmer response: Retry the command after dynamically activating eligible service items.

Module: BPXINIT
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXM067I  UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES LATCH CONTENTION RESOLVED

Explanation: The F BPXOINIT,RECOVER=LATCHES request successfully resolved the latch contention.

System action: The system deletes (DOM) message BPXM056E and the prior latch contention is resolved.

Module: BPXMRCSS
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXM068I  BPXBATCH UNABLE TO ALLOCATE STORAGE FOR THE buffertype FAILED WITH RETURN CODE return_code

Explanation: BPXBATCH encountered an error when trying to allocate dynamic storage for the indicated buffer. In the message text:

buffertype
One of the following values:
  • PARAMETER BUFFER
  • ARGUMENT BUFFER

return_code
The return code from the storage obtain service call that failed.

System action: The system ends the BPXBATCH command or job.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Determine why there is not enough central storage available to satisfy the request. If the cause of the problem can not be identified, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Programmer response: If the return_code displayed in the message from the storage obtain service is 4, increase the size of the region for your job and retry the running of the job or command. If the return_code is greater than 4, report the error to your system programmer.

Module: BPXMBATC
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 11
Descriptor Code: 6
BPXM070I  BPXBATCH STDPARM PROCESSING ENCOUNTERED ERRORS

Explanation: The processing of the STDPARM data set encountered one or more errors. See accompanying error messages to determine the root cause of the problem.

System action: The system ends the BPXBATCH command or job.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Programmer response: Correct the reported problem and retry the BPXBATCH job or command.

Module: BPXMBATC

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: 6

BPXM077I  BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE A MVS PDS OR PDSE WITH NO MEMBER WAS SPECIFIED ON ddname

Explanation: BPXBATCH cannot use the indicated data set definition DD because it specifies an MVS PDS or PDSE without a member name.

In the message text:

ddname  One of the following:

STDENV          DDNAME STDENV
STDERR          DDNAME STDERR
STDOUT          DDNAME STDOUT
STDPARM         DDNAME STDPARM

System action: The system ends the BPXBATCH command or job.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Programmer response: Examine either the TSO/E ALLOCATE command, JCL DD statement, or dynamic allocation that defined the ddname in error. Ensure that a member name is specified for the associated PDS or PDSE.

Module: BPXMBATC

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: 6

BPXM078I  BPXBATCH FAILED BECAUSE THE STDPARM DATA SET CONTAINED GREATER THAN THE MAXIMUM SUPPORTED PARAMETER DATA

Explanation: BPXBATCH encountered an STDPARM definition greater than the maximum size allowed. The maximum size is 64K (65536) and the parameter string can not be greater than this size.

System action: The system ends the BPXBATCH command or job.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Programmer response: None.
**Programmer response:** Reconstruct the STDPARM data set to contain fewer characters than the maximum size permitted. Rerun the BPXBATCH job or command.

**Module:** BPXMBATC  
**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)  
**Routing Code:** 11  
**Descriptor Code:** 6

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**BPX079I**  
**BPXBATCH PROCESSING IS USING THE STDPARM DD RATHER THAN** parm

**Explanation:** BPXBATCH encountered a PARM= or STDIN DD and a STDPARM definition. The STDPARM DD overrides the use of PARM= and STDIN DD, therefore the system uses the STDPARM DD.

In the message:

parm

The input parameter string or the STDIN DD.

**System action:** Processing continues with the STDPARM specification.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Programmer response:** Remove either the PARM=, STDIN DD or the STDPARM DD from the JCL to prevent this warning message from being issued from BPXBATCH.

**Module:** BPXMBATC  
**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)  
**Routing Code:** 11  
**Descriptor Code:** 6

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**BPX080I**  
**THE RECORD SIZE OF THE ddname DATA SET IS SMALLER THAN A LINE OF OUTPUT, TRUNCATION HAS OCCURRED**

**Explanation:** BPXBATCH encountered one or more lines of output from the job that is larger than the record size of the output data set for the specified ddname. The line or lines have been truncated in the output data set.

In the messages:

ddname

STDOUT or STDERR.

**System action:** Processing continues within the job.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Programmer response:** To get all output without truncation, rerun the BPXBATCH job or command with a STDOUT or STDERR data set with a larger LRECL. Specify at least 255 for LRECL.

**Module:** BPXMBATC  
**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)  
**Routing Code:** 11  
**Descriptor Code:** 6

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**BPX081I**  
**ddname_1 IS TO BE REDIRECTED TO ddname_2**

**Explanation:** BPXBATCH encountered a problem with the output DD specified by ddname_1. The data set type specified is not supported, such as DD Dummy, Terminal or SYSIN, or the specified data set can not be opened.

In these cases, BPXBATCH redirects the output for the specified DD to the location specified by ddname_2.
When the STDOUT DD is in error, the system redirects the output to /dev/null.

When the STDERR DD is in error, the system redirects the output to STDOUT if STDOUT is valid. If STDOUT is not valid, the system redirects STDERR to /dev/null.

In the messages:

\[ddname-1\]
STDOUT or STDERR.

\[ddname-2\]
/dev/null or STDOUT.

**System action:**  Processing continues within the job or command with the output to the specified DD being redirected to the specified location.

**Operator response:**  None.

**System programmer response:**  None.

**Programmer response:**  If you intended to have the output for the specified DD go to the data set specified by \[dd_name1\], then correct the problem with the data set and rerun the BPXBATCH command or job.

**Module:**  BPXMBATC

**Source:**  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:**  11

**Descriptor Code:**  6

---

**BPXM082I**  THE AUTHORIZED BPXBATCH INTERFACE DOES NOT SUPPORT THE SH KEYWORD. REQUEST IS REJECTED

**Explanation:**  BPXBATA8 or BPXBATA2 was invoked specifying the SH keyword which is not supported.

**System action:**  The system ends the BPXBATCH command or job.

**Operator response:**  None.

**System programmer response:**  None.

**Programmer response:**  Invoke BPXBATA8 or BPXBATA2 again specifying the PGM keyword.

**Module:**  BPXMBATC

**Source:**  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:**  11

**Descriptor Code:**  6

---

**BPXM083I**  THE AUTHORIZED BPXBATCH INTERFACE WAS INVOKED FROM AN UNSUPPORTED ENVIRONMENT. REQUEST IS REJECTED

**Explanation:**  BPXBATA8 or BPXBATA2 was invoked from an address space that was not a started task address space.

**System action:**  The system ends the BPXBATCH command or job.

**Operator response:**  None.

**System programmer response:**  None.

**Programmer response:**  Invoke BPXBATA8 or BPXBATA2 again from a started task address space.

**Module:**  BPXMBATC

**Source:**  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:**  11

**Descriptor Code:**  6
BPXM084I  UNABLE TO OBTAIN STORAGE FOR LATCH IDENTITY STRINGS. RETURN CODE IS \texttt{rc},
REASON CODE IS \texttt{rsn}.

Explanation: The system failed to get storage for the latch identity string service.
In the message text:
\texttt{rc} The return code from the storage obtain service IARV64.
\texttt{rsn} The reason code from the storage obtain service IARV64.

For more information about return code and reason code explanation, see \textit{z/OS MVS System Codes}.

System action: There is no latch identity string that is displayed for z/OS UNIX System Services in the output of
the D GRS command.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Check for error indications that might have been issued by the system to explain the
error.
Module: BPXLIDST
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services (BPX)
Routing Code: 10
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXM100I  THE VALUE FOR FILESYS= IS NOT RECOGNIZED. \texttt{badfunct} WAS FOUND WHERE ONE OF THE
FOLLOWING WAS EXPECTED: \texttt{parm parm parm parm parm parm parm parm parm}

Explanation: On the MODIFY command, the value that followed the FILESYS= keyword was not recognized.
In the message text:
\texttt{badfunct} The unexpected function value.
\texttt{parm} A valid, expected keyword value.

System action: None.
Operator response: Reissue the MODIFY command with the keyword value corrected.
System programmer response: None.
Module: BPXFILE
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXM101I  MODIFY SYNTAX ERROR; \texttt{badparm} WAS FOUND, BUT IS NOT VALID FOR A FILESYS
OPERATION.

Explanation: The specified parameter was not recognized for the MODIFY command. Only parameters relating to
the specified FILESYS operation are expected.
In the message text:
\texttt{badparm} The unexpected parameter.

System action: None.
Operator response: Reissue the MODIFY command with the parameter corrected.
BPXM102I • BPXM104I

**System programmer response:**  None.
**Module:**  BPXMFILE
**Source:**  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
**Routing Code:**  2
**Descriptor Code:**  4

---

**BPXM102I**  MODIFY SYNTAX ERROR; **requiredparm** WAS EXPECTED BUT NOT FOUND.

**Explanation:**  The indicated parameter is required for the specified FILESYS function on the MODIFY command.

In the message text:

**requiredparm**

The missing parameter.

**System action:**  None.
**Operator response:**  Reissue the MODIFY command with the required parameter.
**System programmer response:**  None.

---

**BPXM103I**  A FAILURE OCCURRED WHILE PROCESSING A MODIFY COMMAND FOR A FILESYS OPERATION. RETURN CODE=**retcode**, REASON CODE=**reason**.

**Explanation:**  The MODIFY command completed in error.

In the message text:

**retcode**

The return code from the Modify request.

**reason**

The reason code from the Modify request. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes](https://www.ibm.com诋unlock/s/ibm-zz).  

**System action:**  None.
**Operator response:**  Contact the system programmer.
**System programmer response:**  Determine the cause of the error. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

---

**BPXM104I**  MODIFY SYNTAX ERROR; **badparm** DOES NOT HAVE A VALID VALUE.

**Explanation:**  The specified parameter does not have a valid value.

In the message text:

**badparm**

The parameter with an invalid value.

**System action:**  None.
BPXM105I • BPXM107I

Operator response: Reissue the MODIFY command with the parameter corrected.
System programmer response: None.
Module: BPXMFILE
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

---

BPXM105I      FILESYS= DOES NOT HAVE A VALID VALUE. SPECIFY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING VALUES:
parm parm parm parm parm parm parm parm

Explanation: On the MODIFY command, the value that followed the FILESYS= parameter was not provided.
In the message text:
parm
   A valid keyword value.
System action: None.
Operator response: Reissue the MODIFY command with the parameter corrected.
System programmer response: None.
Module: BPXMFILE
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

---

BPXM106I      UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES WAS NOT STARTED IN SYSPLEX MODE. THE MODIFY FUNCTION
             CANNOT BE PERFORMED.

Explanation: The FILESYS functions for the MODIFY command can only be performed if z/OS UNIX System
             Services is started in sysplex mode.
System action: The MODIFY command is ignored.
Operator response: Only issue this MODIFY command if z/OS UNIX System Services is started in sysplex mode.
System programmer response: None.
Module: BPXMFILE
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

---

BPXM107I      THE MODIFY COMMAND IS REJECTED. A PREVIOUS MODIFY COMMAND FOR A FILESYS
             OPERATION IS IN PROGRESS.

Explanation: Only one MODIFY command for a FILESYS operation can be active, unless the OVERRIDE parameter
             is specified.
System action: The MODIFY command is rejected.
Operator response: Either reissue the MODIFY command after the previous MODIFY command completes, or
                   specify the OVERRIDE parameter.
System programmer response: None.
Module: BPXMFILE
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
BPXM120D • BPXM122I

Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4

BPXM120D  F BPXOINIT,FILESYS=funcname SHOULD BE USED WITH CAUTION. REPLY 'Y' TO CONTINUE. ANY OTHER REPLY TERMINATES.

Explanation: The identified MODIFY command should only be used to attempt to correct problems in a sysplex when the alternative is a sysplex-wide IPL. It is potentially disruptive and should be used with caution.

In the message text:

funcname
  The function name.

System action:  Waits for a reply. If the operator replies Y to the prompt, processing will continue. Otherwise, it will terminate.

Operator response:  Reply Y to continue, anything else to terminate.

System programmer response:

Module:  BPXMFILE
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  2

BPXM121I  MODIFICATION COMMAND TERMINATED AT OPERATOR REQUEST.

Explanation:  This message is issued when response to a prompt is to terminate a MODIFY BPXOINIT,FILESYS system command.

System action:  The MODIFY processing is terminated.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  BPXMFILE
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  2,8

BPXM122I  MMAP ERROR FOR FILE SYSTEM fsname PATH pathname INODE inodeno RETURN CODE = retcode REASON = reason

Explanation:  This hardcopy message is issued because of a file operation error during memory map I/O processing. It identifies the file and file error that are involved in a failed operation.

In the message text:

fsname
  The name of the file system that contains the file.

pathname
  The path name in the file system that was involved in the error. Note that there might be more than one file with this name in the file system. This path name might be truncated on the left. The inode number can also be used to identify the file.

inodeno
  The inode number of file name in hexadecimal, in case the file name is missing or truncated.

retcode
  Return code from the failing operation. See z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes
reason

Reason code from the failing operation. See z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action: There might be an associated abend code EC6 with this error. Otherwise, the memory map access fails and processing returns to the calling application.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: The return and reason codes might help identify whether the memory map access can be repaired. It is possible, however, that file or file system access has been lost. If so, determine whether the file or file system can be made available again. In a networked or shared file system configuration, the application using memory map might be running in a different system rather than the system performing the file I/O.

Module: BPXGYFLT
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services (BPX)
Routing Code: Hardcopy only
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXM123E z/OS UNIX HAS DETECTED THAT A GRS LATCH HAS BEEN HELD BY JOB jjjjjjjj FOR AN EXTENDED PERIOD OF TIME

Explanation: z/OS UNIX processing has detected a potential latching problem. A UNIX System Services GRS latch has been held (without contention) by the specified job for an extended period of time.

In the message text:

jjjjjjjj

The name of the job that holds a UNIX System Services GRS latch.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: If the JOB listed in the message text is UNKNOWN, then the job that obtained the latch is no longer active. This may indicate an application error. If contention develops for this latch, it will eventually be cleaned up and no intervention is necessary.

If the JOB listed is something other than UNKNOWN, issue the D GRS,LATCH,JOB= command to gather information regarding which z/OS UNIX latch the job owns. For a latch in the SYS.BPX.A000.FSLIT.FILESYS.LSN or SYS.BPX.A000.FSLIT.FILESYS.LSN.xx latch set, issue the D OMVS,WAITERS command for additional information about the latch. Collect LOGREC, SYSLOG, and a CONSOLE DUMP of the ASID associated with the JOB holding the latch, the zFS address space, the OMVS address space, and the OMVS dataspaces.

If it is determined that the latch is being held in error, use the CANCEL command to attempt to free it.

Note:
1. Some jobs cannot be cancelled, for example OMVS and BPXOINIT.
2. Some jobs provided services to many users (servers). Consider the impact of cancelling those types of job before using the CANCEL command.

Module: BPXLKLC,BPXLKLC,BPXMIMSK
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services (BPX)
Routing Code: 1, 10
Descriptor Code: 11

BPXM124E BPXDIAG VALUE OF diagval IS NOW IN EFFECT

Explanation: A BPXDIAG statement with a nonzero value has been successfully processed.

BPXDIAG is an IBM internal BPXPRMxx parmlib statement and should only be used at the direction of an IBM Service representative. Contact your IBM Service representative for more information about the BPXDIAG statement.
BPXM125I  •  BPXN004I

In the message text:

diagval

The current enabled BPXDIAG value.

System action: Specify BPXDIAG(0) to disable z/OS UNIX diagnostic functions. This can also be done using the
SETOOMVS BPXDIAG=0 system command.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: BPXINIT, BPXOTASK

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 11

BPXM125I  BPXDIAG IS NO LONGER IN EFFECT

Explanation: A BPXDIAG statement with a nonzero value has been successfully processed.

BPXDIAG is an IBM internal BPXPRMxx parmlib statement and should only be used at the direction of an IBM
Service representative. Contact your IBM Service representative for more information about the BPXDIAG statement.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: BPXOTASK

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

BPXN004I  LOST MESSAGE DETECTED FROM sysname - SEQNO seqno

Explanation: z/OS UNIX System Services XCF processing received a message with an invalid sequence number,
implying that a cross-system message has been dropped.

In the message text:

sysname

The sysplex member name of the system sending the message.

seqno

The 4-byte hexadecimal expected sequence number identifying the message that was lost. The number is of the
form xxyyyyyy where xx is the system ID of the sender, and yyyyy is the expected sequence number suffix. This
number can be used to correlate with the sequence number reported via D OMVS,W (message BPXO063I) on the
sending system, if it exists.

System action: An EC6 abend causing a two-system dump will be started.

Operator response: Issue D OMVS,W on the sending system (sysname) and contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Depending on the type of lost message, there can be application errors as well as
one or more z/OS UNIX latches not being released. D OMVS,W output on the sending system (sysname) would show
this. Look for a match of seqno in this message with seqno in BPXO063I on the sending system (sysname). If a match
exists, the application has been identified and it might be possible to recover without a shutdown by canceling the
application or by issuing F BPXINIT,RECOVER=LATCHES. If a match does not exist, and z/OS UNIX on the
sending system appears hung, a F OMVS,SHUTDOWN (or IPL) of sysname might be required. Regardless, contact
IBM Service with the dumps provided.

Module: BPXNXMSG

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
**BPXN005I**  
**Routing Code:** 10  
**Descriptor Code:** 12

**BPXN005I**  
**DUPLICATE MESSAGE DETECTED FROM**  
<code>sysname</code> - SEQNO <code>seqno</code>

**Explanation:**  
<code>z/OS UNIX System Services</code> XCF processing received a message with a duplicate sequence number, implying that a cross-system message has been sent twice.

In the message text:

- **<code>sysname</code>**  
The sysplex member name of the system sending the message.

- **<code>seqno</code>**  
The 4-byte hexadecimal expected sequence number identifying the message that duplicated. The number is of the form <code>xxyyyyyy</code> where <code>xx</code> is the system ID of the sender, and <code>yyyyyy</code> is the expected sequence number suffix. This number can be used to correlate with the sequence number reported via D OMVS,W (message BPXO063I) on the sending system, if it exists.

**System action:**  
An EC6 abend causing a two-system dump will be started. To prevent a possible system integrity exposure, the duplicate message will be dropped on this system.

**Operator response:**  
Issue D OMVS,W on the sending system (<code>sysname</code>) and contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:**  
This should be a rare event that <code>z/OS UNIX</code> should recover from. To verify that there is no problem, issue D OMVS,W output on the sending system (<code>sysname</code>). Look for match of <code>seqno</code> in this message with <code>seqno</code> in BPXO063I on the sending system (<code>sysname</code>). If a match exists, the application identified should be verified that it is not hung. If a match does not exist, <code>z/OS UNIX</code> has probably recovered from this temporary problem. Regardless, contact IBM Service with the dumps provided.

**Module:** BPXNXMSG  
**Source:** <code>z/OS UNIX System Services</code> kernel (BPX)

---

**BPXN001I**  
**UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES PARTITION CLEANUP IN PROGRESS FOR SYSTEM**  
<code>sysname</code>

**Explanation:**  
XCF has reported that a member of the sysplex has been partitioned out or has gone down unexpectedly. <code>z/OS UNIX System Services</code> is performing recovery for the identified system.

In the message text:

- **<code>sysname</code>**  
The system that has been partitioned out or unexpectedly gone down.

**System action:**  
Recovery actions are taken on behalf of the down system. System processing continues.

**Operator response:**  
None.

**System programmer response:**  
None.

**Module:** BPXNXWRK  
**Source:** <code>z/OS UNIX System Services</code> kernel (BPX)

---

**BPXN002I**  
**UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES PARTITION CLEANUP COMPLETE FOR SYSTEM**  
<code>sysname</code>

**Explanation:**  
Recovery processing is complete for a member of the sysplex that been partitioned out or has gone down unexpectedly.

In the message text:
BPXN003E  UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES WORKER TASK MANAGER FOR THE SYSPLEX ENDED DUE TO AN INTERNAL ERROR. RESTART Z/OS UNIX AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE.

Explanation: The z/OS UNIX task that manages communications between sysplex members has ended. z/OS UNIX Services in this system has stopped all file sharing with other z/OS UNIX members of the sysplex. This system may still hold file locks that block applications running in other members of the sysplex.

System action: This system leaves the XCF SYSPX group, which is the group of sysplex members sharing z/OS UNIX files. z/OS UNIX system services stops processing shared file system requests.

Operator response: Before contacting the system programmer, gather any error indications that precede this message, such as diagnostic messages or dump messages. If practical, recycle z/OS UNIX System Services using the MODIFY OMVS command as described in the z/OS MVS System Commands. If recycling z/OS UNIX System Services does not clear the condition, you must re-IPL this system to resume normal file sharing across the sysplex.

System programmer response: The z/OS UNIX System Services recovery routine for the sysplex worker task manager requested a dump of the error that caused the problem. Additional diagnostic messages might also be issued before the error. Use the dump and any additional messages to diagnose the problem. If this does not work, search the problem reporting database for a fix. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module: BPXNXWRK
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXO001I  hh.mm.ss DISPLAY OMVS

Explanation: The following material is part of the message text:

procmame  status  parmmembername

USER  JOBNANE  ASID  PID  PPID  STATE  START  CT_SECS
user  jobname  asid  pid  ppid  state  shhmmss  ct_secs

[LATCHWAITPID=latchwaitpid  CMD=command]
[SERVER=servername AF=activefiles MF=maxfiles TYPE=servertype]

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,ASID=, DISPLAY OMVS,U=, or DISPLAY OMVS,VSERVER operator command, this message displays information about the state of z/OS UNIX and its processes. The line beginning with user appears one or more times for each process.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.
procname
    The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

status
    One of the following:

    ACTIVE
        z/OS UNIX is currently active.

    NOT_STARTED
        z/OS UNIX was not started.

    INITIALIZING
        z/OS UNIX is initializing.

    TERMINATING
        z/OS UNIX is terminating.

    TERMINATED
        z/OS UNIX has terminated.

    ETC/INIT WAIT
        z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.

    FORK SHUTDOWN
        FORK Service has been shutdown.

    SHUTTING DOWN
        z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

    SHUTDOWN
        z/OS UNIX is shut down.

    RESTARTING
        z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

parmmembername
    The parmlib member name specified on START OMVS.

user
    The user ID of the process.

jobname
    The job name of the process.

asid
    The address space ID for the process or zero when states are Z or L.

pid
    The process ID, in decimal, of the process.

ppid
    The parent process ID, in decimal, of the process.

state
    The state of the process or of the most recently created thread in the process as follows:

    1    Single-thread process

    A    Message queue receive wait

    B    Message queue send wait

    C    Communication system kernel wait

    D    Semaphore operation wait

    E    Quiesce frozen

    F    File system kernel wait

    G    MVS Pause wait
H Process state is for multiple threads and pthread_create was used to create one of the threads. Process state is obtained from the Initial Pthread created Task (IPT).

I Swapped out

K Other kernel wait (for example, pause or sigsuspend)

L Canceled, parent has performed wait, and still session or process group leader

M Process state is for multiple threads and pthread_create was not used to create any of the multiple threads. Process state is obtained from the most recently created thread.

P Ptrace kernel wait

Q Quiesce termination wait

R Running (not kernel wait)

S Sleeping

T Stopped

W Waiting for child (wait or waitpid callable service)

X Creating new process (fork callable service is running)

Z Canceled and parent has not performed wait (Z for zombie)

shhmmss The time, in hours, minutes, and seconds, when the process was started.

cssecs The total execution time for the process in seconds in the format sssss.hhh. The value displayed is an approximate value, which may be less than a previously displayed value. When this value exceeds 11.5 days of execution time this field will overflow. When an overflow occurs the field is displayed as ******.***

latchwaitpid Either zero or the latch process ID, in decimal, for which this process is waiting.

command The command that created the process truncated to 40 characters. It can be converted to uppercase using the CAPS option.

servername The name of the server process. It can be converted to uppercase using the CAPS option.

activefiles The number of active server file tokens.

maxfiles The maximum number of active server file tokens allowed.

servertype One of the following:

FILE A network file server

LOCK A network lock server

FEXP A network file exporter

SFDS A shared file server

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: BPXOMAST
BPX002I

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code:  -
Descriptor Code:  5,8,9

BPX002I  hh.mm.ss DISPLAY OMVS

Explanation:  The following material is part of the message text:

proname  status  parmmembername

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPENAME</th>
<th>DEVICE</th>
<th>STATUS</th>
<th>QJOBNAME</th>
<th>QPID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>type</td>
<td>device</td>
<td>filestatus</td>
<td>qjobname</td>
<td>qpid</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NAME=filesysname
PATH=pathname
MOUNT PARM=mountparm

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,FILE command, this message displays information about z/OS UNIX and its file
systems. The line beginning with type appears one or more times for each file system.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

proname
The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

status
One of the following:

ACTIVE
z/OS UNIX is currently active.

NOT STARTED
z/OS UNIX was not started.

INITIALIZING
z/OS UNIX is initializing.

TERMINATING
z/OS UNIX is terminating.

TERMINATED
z/OS UNIX has terminated.

ETC/INIT WAIT
z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/inittab or /usr/sbin/inittab program to complete initialization.

parmmembername
The parmlib member name specified on the START OMVS command.

type
File system type as defined by the FILESYSTYPE statement.

device
The device value to uniquely identify the device.

filestatus
One of the following:

FORCE UNMOUNT
An unmount with force is in progress.

DRAIN UNMOUNT
A file system drain unmount is in progress.
**BPXO003I**

**IMMEDIATE UNMOUNT**
An immediate unmount is in progress.

**NORMAL UNMOUNT**
A normal unmount is in progress.

**RESET UNMOUNT**
An unmount was reset.

**IMMEDIATE UNMOUNT ATTEMPTED**
An immediate unmount was attempted

**ACTIVE**
File system is active.

**QUIESCED**
File system is quiesced.

**NOT ACTIVE**
File system is not active.

**MOUNT IN PROGRESS**
File system is being mounted.

**ASYNCH MOUNT IN PROGRESS**
File system is being mounted asynchronously.

**jobname**
The jobname that quiesced the file system.

**pid**
The process ID that quiesced the file system.

**filesysname**
The name of the file system.

**pathname**
The name of the directory where the file system is mounted truncated to 60 characters. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

**mountparm**
The parameter specified to the mount callable service, truncated to 57 characters. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** BPXOMAST

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** #

**Descriptor Code:** 5,8,9

---

**BPXO003I  hh.mm.ss DISPLAY OMVS**

**Explanation:** The following material is part of the message text:

```
procname     status     parmmembername
[valuespecified NOT FOUND]
```

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS operator command. Also for DISPLAY OMVS,ASID=, DISPLAY OMVS,U=, or DISPLAY OMVS,VSERVER operator command when the process specified could not be found.

In the message text:
**BPXO006I**

`hh.mm.ss`
- The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

`proname`
- The name of the member in SYS1.PROCLIB used to start z/OS UNIX.

`status`
- One of the following:
  - **ACTIVE**
    - z/OS UNIX is currently active.
  - **NOT STARTED**
    - z/OS UNIX was not started.
  - **INITIALIZING**
    - z/OS UNIX is initializing.
  - **TERMINATING**
    - z/OS UNIX is terminating.
  - **TERMINATED**
    - z/OS UNIX has terminated.
  - **ETC/INIT WAIT**
    - z/OS UNIX is waiting for the `/etc/init` or `/usr/sbin/init` program to complete initialization.
  - **FORK SHUTDOWN**
    - FORK Service has been shutdown.
  - **SHUTTING DOWN**
    - z/OS UNIX is shutting down.
  - **SHUTDOWN**
    - z/OS UNIX is shut down.
  - **RESTARTING**
    - z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

`parmmembername`
- The parmlib member name specified on START OMVS.

`valuespecified`
- The ASID= or U= value specified on DISPLAY OMVS.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** BPXOMAST

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 5,8,9

BPXO006I ERROR IN SETOMVS COMMAND. THE **bad-parameter** PARAMETER VALUE IS OUT OF THE ALLOWED RANGE OF **minimum-number** TO **maximum-number**.

**Explanation:** A SETOMVS command parameter value is out of range.

In the message text:

`bad-parameter`
- Parameter that is out of range.

`minimum-number`
- The low value of the allowed range.
**BPXO007I • BPXO009I**

maximum-number

The high value of the allowed range.

**System action:** The system ignores the parameter out of range, keeps the current value and continues to process the rest of the SETOMVS command.

**Operator response:** Issue a SETOMVS command with this parameter in range.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** BPXIPMX1

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**BPXO007I**  ERROR IN SETOMVS COMMAND. **bad-parameter** PARAMETER VALUE IS NOT NUMERIC.

**Explanation:** A SETOMVS command parameter should have been a number.

In the message text:

**bad-parameter**

Parameter that is not numeric.

**System action:** The system ignores the parameter in error, keeps the current value and continues to process the rest of the SETOMVS command.

**Operator response:** Issue a SETOMVS command with this parameter corrected.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** BPXIPMX1

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**BPXO008I**  ERROR IN SETOMVS COMMAND. THE NUMBER OF VALUES SPECIFIED FOR THE PARAMETER **badparm** EXCEEDS THE MAXIMUM NUMBER ALLOWED.

**Explanation:** The system encountered an error in a SETOMVS command.

In the message text:

**badparm**

The parameter that has too many values.

**System action:** The system ignores the extra values specified and continues to process the rest of the command.

**Operator response:** Issue the SETOMVS command with fewer values.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** BPXIPMY1

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**BPXO009I**  ERROR IN SETOMVS COMMAND. THE LENGTH OF THE PARAMETER **badparm** IS NOT IN THE ALLOWED RANGE OF **minimum-number** TO **maximum-number**.

**Explanation:** The system encountered an error in a SETOMVS command. The parameter is either too small, too long or null.

In the message text:
**Badparm**

The parameter with the bad length.

**Minimum-number**

The low value of the allowed range.

**Maximum-number**

The high value of the allowed range.

**System action:** The system ignores this parameter and continues to process the rest of the command.

**Operator response:** Reissue the SETOMVS command after correcting this parameter.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** BPXIPMZ1

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**BPX0012I** ERRORS OCCURRED IN THE PROCESSING OF THE SETOMVS COMMAND; NO VALUES WERE SET.

**Explanation:** The system encountered one or more errors processing the SETOMVS command.

**System action:** No SETOMVS parameters were set.

**Operator response:** Reissue the SETOMVS command correcting the problems.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** BPXOTASK

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**BPX0015I** THE SETOMVS COMMAND WAS SUCCESSFUL.

**Explanation:** The SETOMVS command was successful.

**System action:** SETOMVS parameters were set.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** BPXOTASK

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**BPX0016I** (form 1) SETOMVS SYNTAX ERROR; badparm WAS FOUND WHERE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING WAS EXPECTED; parms

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5
BPXO016I • BPXO017I

BPXO016I  (form 2) SETOMVS SYNTAX ERROR; badparm WAS NOT EXPECTED

Explanation:  In form 1 of the message, the system found an invalid parameter value in a SETOMVS command. In form 2 of the message, the system found an unexpected parameter in a SETOMVS command.

In the message text:

badparm
  The unexpected parameter, or the invalid parameter value.

parms
  Up to ten of the expected parameters.

System action:  None.

Operator response:  Reissue the SETOMVS command with the desired parameter or the valid parameter value.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  BPXIPMX1

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  5

BPXO017I  SETOMVS ERROR. LOWERING limitname IS CURRENTLY NOT ALLOWED. A WARNING MESSAGE FOR THIS LIMIT IS OUTSTANDING.

Explanation:  The system does not allow you to lower a limit, limitname, for which there is an outstanding warning message. For a description of the limit, refer to the BPXPRMXX sample parmlib member.

limitname is one of the following:

MAXPROCSYS
MAXUIDS
MAXPTYS
MAXMMAPAREA
MAXSHAREPAGES
IPCSMSGNIDS
IPCEMNIDS
IPCSHMNIDS
IPCSHMPAGES
SHRLIBRGNSIZE
SHRLIBMAXPAGES
IPCMSGQBYTES
IPCMSGQMNUM
IPCSHMMPAGES
INET MAXSOCKETS
UNIX MAXSOCKETS
MAXFILEPROC
MAXPROCUSER
MAXQUEUEEDSIG
MAXTHREADS
MAXTHREADTASKS
IPCSHMNSEGS

System action:  The system does not change the limit value.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  To solve the displayed problem, increase the limit value for the specified resource.

Module:  BPXOTASK, BPXMIMST

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
BPX0023I  THE PARMLIB MEMBER memname CONTAINS SYNTAX ERRORS. REFER TO HARD COPY LOG FOR MESSAGES.

**Explanation:** The system encountered errors in a parmlib member.

In the message text:

*memname*

The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

**System action:** The system wrote the error messages to the hard copy log.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** Look in hard copy log at the previous messages explaining the errors in the parmlib member. Correct the errors in the parmlib member before using it.

**Module:** BPXINPRM

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

BPX0024I  ERROR IN SETOMVS COMMAND. The badparm parameter value must begin with an alphabetic character.

**Explanation:** The system encountered an error in a SETOMVS command.

In the message text:

*badparm*

The parameter that has an incorrect first character.

**System action:** The system ignores this parameter and continues to process the rest of the command.

**Operator response:** Issue the SETOMVS command with this parameter corrected.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** BPXIPMY1

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

BPX0025I  ERROR IN SETOMVS COMMAND. expected was expected before token.

**Explanation:** The system encountered an error in a SETOMVS command.

In the message text:

*expected*

The parameter that was expected.

*token*

The parameter that was in error.

**System action:** The system ignores this parameter and continues to process the rest of the command.

**Operator response:** Issue the SETOMVS command with this parameter corrected.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** BPXIPMY1
BPXO026I  SETOMVS COMMAND FAILED. ISSUER DOES NOT HAVE MASTER CONSOLE AUTHORITY.

Explanation:  The issuer of the SETOMVS command does not have Master Console Authority.
System action:  No SETOMVS parameters were set.
Operator response:  Reissue the SETOMVS command from the master console.
System programmer response:  None.
Module:  BPXOSETO
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  5

BPXO027I  SETOMVS COMMAND PROCESSOR IS CURRENTLY NOT AVAILABLE. REASON CODE:

Explanation:  The SETOMVS command processor had an unrecoverable error. No SETOMVS commands can be processed.
1. The SETOMVS initialization routine BPXOSETO could not establish addressability to the general recovery routine BPXMIPCE.
2. The SETOMVS initialization routine BPXOSETO could not establish ESTAE recovery via BPXMIPCE.
3. The SETOMVS processing routine BPXOTASK is currently not processing commands.
4. OMVS is not up at this time.
5. OMVS is not completely initialized.

In the message text:

reason_code

Explains why the SETOMVS command processor is not available.
System action:  The SETOMVS command is not processed.
Operator response:  Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response:  Try the command later, the processor will probably re-establish itself.
Module:  BPXOSETO
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  5

BPXO028I  SET OMVS COMMAND PROCESSOR IS CURRENTLY NOT AVAILABLE. REASON CODE:

Explanation:  The SET OMVS command processor had an unrecoverable error. No SET OMVS commands can be processed.
1. The SET OMVS initialization routine BPXOSETX could not establish addressability to the general recovery routine BPXMIPCE.
2. The SET OMVS initialization routine BPXOSETX could not establish ESTAE recovery via BPXMIPCE.
3. The SET OMVS processing routine BPXOTASK is currently not processing commands.

In the message text:

reason_code

Explains why the SET OMVS command processor is not available.
System action:  The SET OMVS command is not processed.
Operator response:  Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response:  Try the command later, the processor will probably re-establish itself.
Module:  BPXOSETO
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  5
**BPXO029I**  LIMMSG CHANGED FROM `oldvalue` TO `newvalue`

**Explanation:** The system-wide value for LIMMSG has been changed. Warning messages will now be issued using the new value.

In the message text:

- `oldvalue`  
  The old value for LIMMSG  
- `newvalue`  
  The new value for LIMMSG  

**System action:** The LIMMSG value has been changed successfully.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** BPXMU1

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**BPXO030I**  SYNTAX ERRORS ENCOUNTERED WHILE PROCESSING PARMLIB MEMBERS ON SET OMVS COMMAND. REASON: `reason_code`

**Explanation:** Syntax errors were found in the parmlib member(s) specified on the SET OMVS command. The correct format is `xx`, `(xx)`, or `(xx,yy,...)`.

In the message text:

- `reason_code`  
  Explains why the SET OMVS command was not executed. The reason codes are explained in z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes

**System action:** The SET OMVS command is not processed.

**Operator response:** Enter valid parmlib member suffix(es) on SET OMVS=.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** BPXOTASK

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5
BPX031I  ERRORS IN PARMLIB MEMBER=memname REFER TO THE HARD COPY LOG. SET OMVS COMMAND FAILED.

Explanation: The system encountered errors in a parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

System action: The system wrote the error messages to the hard copy log. Error checking for other parmlib members continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Look in hard copy log at the previous messages explaining the errors in the parmlib member. Correct the errors in the parmlib member before using it again.

Module: BPXINPRM
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

BPX032I  THE SET OMVS COMMAND WAS SUCCESSFUL.

Explanation: The SET OMVS command was successful.

System action: The SET OMVS parmlib members values were set.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: BPXINPRM
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

BPX033I  IEF Parm DD COULD NOT BE ALLOCATED. NO MEMBERS CAN BE PROCESSED. RETURN CODE = returncode REASON CODE = reason_code

Explanation: The system encountered an error attempting to allocate the IEF Parm DD which is used to read members from SYS1.PARMLIB.

In the message text:

returncode
The return code from attempting to allocate the IEF Parm DD.

reason_code
The reason code from attempting to allocate the IEF Parm DD.

System action: The SET OMVS command is not processed.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Use the return code and reason code to refer to the IEFPRMLB macro, documented in z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference EDT-IXG.

Module: BPXINPRM
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4
BPX0034I  SYNTAX ERRORS ENCOUNTERED WHILE PROCESSING PARMLIB MEMBER NAME ON SETOMVS COMMAND. FORMAT IS SETOMVS RESET = (XX)

Explanation: Syntax errors were found in the Parmlib member specification on the SETOMVS RESET command. The parmib suffix was incorrectly specified. The correct format is (xx).

System action: The SETOMVS command is not processed.

Operator response: Enter a valid parmib member suffix on SETOMVS RESET = (xx). Only one parmib member may be specified at a time.

System programmer response: None.

Module: BPXIPMZ1
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

BPX0035I  ERRORS IN PARMLIB MEMBER = memname. REFER TO THE HARD COPY LOG. SETOMVS RESET COMMAND FAILED.

Explanation: The system encountered errors in a parmib member.

In the message text:

memname
  The name of the parmib member containing the error.

System action: The system wrote the error message to the hard copy log.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Look in the hard copy log at the previous messages explaining the errors in the parmib member. Correct the errors in the parmib member before using it again.

Module: BPXINPRM
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 4

BPX0036I  PARMLIB OPTIONS IGNORED WHILE PROCESSING PARMLIB MEMBER = memname settype.

Explanation: Not all parmib commands are accepted by the various parmib processing operations. This is usually not an error. Consult the documentation for additional details.

In the message text:

memname
  The name of the parmib member containing the ignored commands.

settype
  One of the following:

  **SETOMVS RESET = IGNORES CTRACE RUNOPTS SWA.**
  Parmib options ignored by the SETOMVS RESET = command.

  **SET OMVS = IGNORES CTRACE FILESYSTYPE RUNOPTS SWA.**
  Parmib options ignored by the SET OMVS command.

  **UNKNOWN PARMLIB OPTIONS IGNORED DURING INITIALIZATION.**
  Parmib options have been ignored during initialization.

System action: The processing of the command continues.

Operator response: None.
BPX037E • BPX038I

System programmer response: None.

Module: BPXINPRM
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

BPX037E  UNABLE TO PERFORM FILESYS REQUEST FOR movetype movebuffer. THIS OPERATION FAILED WITH RETURN CODE return_code REASON CODE reason_code.

Explanation: It is not always possible to move a filesystem from one system to another. Check the return and reason code for additional information. If a file was part of the problem, check the hardcopy log for BPXF232E.

In the message text:

movetype
One of the following:

FILESYSTEM
A file system can not be moved.

MOUNTPOINT
The mountpoint can not be moved.

FROM SYSTEM
The system that the files can not be moved from.

movebuffer
The name of either the file system, mountpoint, or system with the failure. If a mountpoint was given, it has been truncated to the first 57 characters only.

return_code
The failure return code.

reason_code
The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

System action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator response: Consult the system programmer.

System programmer response: Refer to the actions suggested for the return code received.

Module: BPXOTASK
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

BPX038I  SUCCESSFULLY MOVED moveoks FILESYSTEMS TO SYSTEM movesys.

Explanation: This is a status message reporting what happened when the move request to move a collection of file systems from one system to another was processed.

In the message text:

moveoks
The number of file systems successfully moved.

movesys
The system where the file systems were moved.

System action: Processing for the command ends.

Operator response: None.
System programmer response: To verify that all filesystems moved, enter command `DOMVS,F` on either the target system, source system, or both systems, and observe filesystem ownership. If there are filesystems that did not move, try moving them individually with the following command and observe the results:

```
SETOMVS FILESYS=filesystem,SYSTYPE=sysname
```

If a move fails, the system issues message BPX0037E to describe the error.

Module: BPXOTASK  
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)  
Routing Code: 2  
Descriptor Code: 5

---

BPXO039I  SETOMVS SYNTAXCHECK COMMAND SUCCESSFUL.

Explanation: The SYNTAXCHECK of the parmlib member requested was successful.

System action: None.  
Operator response: None.  
System programmer response: None.  
Module: BPXINPRM  
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)  
Routing Code: 2,10  
Descriptor Code: 4

---

BPXO040I  hh.mm.ss DISPLAY OMVS

Explanation: The following material is part of the message text:

```
procname  kernelasid  status  parmmemberlist
USER  JOBNAME  ASID  PID  PPID  STATE  R  START  CT_SECS
user  jobname  asid  pid  ppid  state  r  shtmss  ct_secs

[LATCHWAITPID=latchwaitpid CMD=command]

[SERVER=servername AF=activefiles MF=activefiles TYPE=server type]

[THREAD_ID  TCB@  PRI_JOB  USERNAME  ACC_TIME  SC  STATE]
[thrid  tcbaddr  prijob  username  ac_secs  sc  thdstate]

[TAG=tagdata]

[BRLWAIT=devicenumber INO=inode_number FILE=filename PID=lockpid]
[procname kernelasid SHUTTING DOWN progresscounter parmmemberlist]
[The blocking process is on system: sys]
```

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,ASID=, DISPLAY OMVS,U=, DISPLAY OMVS,VSERVER or DISPLAY OMVS,PID= operator command, this message displays information about the state of z/OS UNIX and its processes. The line beginning with user appears one or more times for each process. In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,PID=,BRL command, this message displays information about a possible Byte Range Lock situation, where a byte range of a file is locked by another thread for exclusive use only.
In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,ASID=DUBW command, this message displays jobs waiting to become processes.

In the message text:

*hh.mm.ss*  
The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

*procname*  
The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

*kernelasid*  
The address space id of the Kernel.

*status*  
one of the following:

**ACTIVE**  
z/OS UNIX is currently active.

**NOT STARTED**  
z/OS UNIX was not started.

**INITIALIZING**  
z/OS UNIX is initializing.

**TERMINATING**  
z/OS UNIX is terminating.

**TERMINATED**  
z/OS UNIX has terminated.

**ETC/INIT WAIT**  
z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.

**FORK SHUTDOWN**  
FORK Service has been shutdown.

**SHUTTING DOWN**  
z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

**SHUTDOWN BLOCKED**  
z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.

**SHUTDOWN**  
z/OS UNIX is shut down.

**RESTARTING**  
z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

*parmmemberlist*  
The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

*user*  
The user ID of the process.

*jobname*  
The job name of the process.

*asid*  
The address space ID for the process or zero when states are Z or L.

*pid*  
The process ID, in decimal, of the process; or "-" if no process id has been assigned yet.

*ppid*  
The parent process ID, in decimal, of the process.

*state r*  
a 6-character field showing the state of either the process or the most recently created thread in the process. This field includes a 5-character state field and a 1-character r field that contains the restart state.
state is one or the combination of the following codes:

- Column is not being used.
1 Single-thread process.
A Message queue receive wait.
B Message queue send wait.
C Communication system kernel wait.
D Semaphore operation wait; or, when there is no process id assigned yet, D means the job is waiting to become a process.
E Quiesce frozen.
F File system kernel wait.
G MVS Pause wait.
H Process state is for multiple threads and pthread_create was used to create one of the threads. Process state is obtained from the Initial Pthread created Task (IPT).
I Swapped out.
K Other kernel wait (for example, pause or sigsuspend).
L Ended and parent has performed wait. The process is the session or process group leader of a process that is still active, but will be removed from the process table after the last session or process group member terminates. (L is for latent zombies.)
M Process state is for multiple threads and pthread_create was not used to create any of the multiple threads. Process state is obtained from the most recently created thread.
P Ptrace kernel wait.
Q Quiesce termination wait.
R Running (not kernel wait).
S Sleeping.
T Stopped.
W Waiting for child (wait or waitpid callable service).
X Creating new process (fork callable service is running).
Z Ended and parent has not performed wait. (Z is for zombies.)

r is the 1 character restart status:

- Column is not being used
B Blocked
P Permanent

shhmmss The time, in hours, minutes, and seconds, when the process was started.

ct_secs The total execution time for the process in seconds in the format ssssss.hhh. The value displayed is an approximate value, which may be less than a previously displayed value. When this value exceeds 11.5 days of execution time this field will overflow. When an overflow occurs the field is displayed as ******.*

latchwaitpid Either zero or the latch process ID, in decimal, for which this process is waiting.

command The command that created the process truncated to 40 characters. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.
servername
   The name of the server process. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

activefiles
   The number of active server file tokens.

maxfiles
   The maximum number of active server file tokens allowed.

servertype
   One of the following:
   FILE
      A network file server
   LOCK
      A network lock server
   FEXP
      A network file exporter
   SFDS
      A shared file server

threadid
   The thread ID, in hexadecimal, of the thread.

tcbaddr
   The address of the TCB that represents the thread.

prijob
   The job name from the current primary address space if different from the home address space, otherwise blank.
   This is only accurate if the thread is in a wait, otherwise it is from the last time that status '.'was saved. When
   the data is not available the field will be displayed as ********.

username
   The username of the thread if a task level security environment created by pthread_security_np exists, otherwise
   blank. When the data is not available the field will be displayed as ********.

ac_secs
   The accumulated TCB time in seconds in the format sssss.hhh. When this value exceeds 11.5 days of execution
   time this field will overflow. When an overflow occurs the field is displayed as ******.***. When the data is not
   available the field will be displayed as **********.

sc
   The current or last syscall request.

thdstate
   The state of the thread as follows:
   A   Message queue receive wait
   B   Message queue send wait
   C   Communication system kernel wait
   D   Semaphore operation wait
   E   Quiesce frozen
   F   File system kernel wait
   G   MVS Pause wait
   J   The thread was pthread created rather than dubbed
   K   Other kernel wait (for example, pause or sigsuspend)
   N   The thread is medium weight
   O   The thread is asynchronous and medium weight
   P   Ptrace kernel wait
BPX0041I

The following material is part of the message text:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPENAME</th>
<th>DEVICE</th>
<th>------</th>
<th>STATUS</th>
<th>QJOBNAME</th>
<th>QPID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>type</td>
<td>device</td>
<td>filestatus</td>
<td></td>
<td>qjobname</td>
<td>qpid</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NAME=filename
PATH=pathname
MOUNT PARM=mountparm

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,FILE command, this message displays information about z/OS UNIX and its file.
systems. The line beginning with type appears one or more times for each file system.

In the message text:

`hh.mm.ss`

The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

`procn`name

The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

`kernelasid`

The address space id of the Kernel.

`status`

One of the following:

**ACTIVE**

z/OS UNIX is currently active.

**NOT STARTED**

z/OS UNIX was not started.

**INITIALIZING**

z/OS UNIX is initializing.

**TERMINATING**

z/OS UNIX is terminating.

**TERMINATED**

z/OS UNIX has terminated.

**ETC/INIT WAIT**

z/OS UNIX is waiting for the `/etc/init` or `/usr/sbin/init` program to complete initialization.

`parmmemberlist`

The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

`type`

The file system type as defined by the FILESYSTYPE statement.

`device`

The device value to uniquely identify the device.

`filestatus`

One of the following:

**FORCE UNMOUNT**

An unmount with force is in progress.

**DRAIN UNMOUNT**

A file system drain unmount is in progress.

**IMMEDIATE UNMOUNT**

An immediate unmount is in progress.

**NORMAL UNMOUNT**

A normal unmount is in progress.

**RESET UNMOUNT**

An unmount was reset.

**IMMEDIATE UNMOUNT ATTEMPTED**

An immediate unmount was attempted

**ACTIVE**

File system is active.

**QUIESCED**

File system is quiesced.

**NOT ACTIVE**

File system is not active.
**BPXO042I**

**MOUNT IN PROGRESS**
File system is being mounted.

**ASYNCH MOUNT IN PROGRESS**
File system is being mounted asynchronously.

`qjobname`
The jobname that quiesced the file system.

`qpid`
The process ID that quiesced the file system.

`filesysname`
The name of the file system.

`pathname`
The name of the directory where the file system is mounted truncated to 60 characters. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

`mountparm`
The parameter specified to the mount callable service, truncated to 57 characters. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** BPXOMAST

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 5,8,9

---

**BPXO042I hh:mm:ss DISPLAY OMVS**

**Explanation:** The following material is part of the message text:

```
procname    kernelasid    status    parmmemberlist
```

```
[valuespecified NOT FOUND]
```

```
procname    kernelasid    SHUTTING DOWN    progresscounter    parmmemberlist
```

This message is displayed under the following circumstances:
- In response to a DISPLAY OMVS operator command where process data was not able to be collected.
- In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,ASID=, DISPLAY OMVS,U=, DISPLAY OMVS,VSERVER or DISPLAY OMVS,PID= operator command when the process specified could not be found.
- In response to a D OMVS,FILE operator command when the specified filtering is used and the file systems could not be found.
- DISPLAY OMVS,ASID=DUBW when there are no jobs waiting to be dubbed. The following message text is displayed to indicate no jobs are waiting:

  **NO JOBS WAITING FOR UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES INITIALIZATION**

In the message text:

`hh:mm:ss`
The time in hours (00—23), minutes (00—59), and seconds (00—59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

`proname`
The name of the member in SYS1.PROCLIB used to start z/OS UNIX.
**BPXO043I**

**kernelasid**
The address space id of the Kernel.

**status**
One of the following:

**ACTIVE**
z/OS UNIX is currently active.

**NOT STARTED**
z/OS UNIX was not started.

**INITIALIZING**
z/OS UNIX is initializing.

**TERMINATING**
z/OS UNIX is terminating.

**TERMINATED**
z/OS UNIX has terminated.

**ETC/INIT WAIT**
z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.

**FORK SHUTDOWN**
FORK Service has been shutdown.

**SHUTTING DOWN**
z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

**SHUTDOWN BLOCKED**
z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.

**SHUTDOWN**
z/OS UNIX is shut down.

**RESTARTING**
z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

**parmmemberlist**
The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

**valuespecified**
The DISPLAY OMVS ASID=, U=, PID= or FILE,criteria= value specified on DISPLAY OMVS.

**progresscounter**
An increasing progress counter.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** BPXOMAST

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 5,8,9

---

**BPXO043I**  hh.mm.ss  DISPLAY OMVS  text

**Explanation:** Where text is:

procmname   kernelasid   status   parmmemberlist

**CURRENT UNIX CONFIGURATION SETTINGS:**

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In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,OPTIONS operator command, this message displays current values of parmlib options. Some values are able to be set using the SET OMVS or SETOMVS commands.

In the message text:

\textit{hh.mm.ss}

The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

\textit{proname}

The name of the member in SYS1.PROCLIB used to start z/OS UNIX.

\textit{kernelasid}

The address space id of the kernel.

\textit{status}

One of the following:

\textbf{ACTIVE}

z/OS UNIX is currently active.

\textbf{NOT STARTED}

z/OS UNIX was not started.

\textbf{INITIALIZING}

z/OS UNIX is initializing.
**BPXO043I**

**TERMINATING**

z/OS UNIX is terminating.

**TERMINATED**

z/OS UNIX has terminated.

**ETC/INIT WAIT**

z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.

**FORK SHUTDOWN**

FORK service has been shutdown.

**SHUTTING DOWN**

z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

**SHUTDOWN BLOCKED**

z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.

**SHUTDOWN**

z/OS UNIX is shut down.

**RESTARTING**

z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

**parmmemberlist**

The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

**maxprocsys**

Maximum processes on the system.

**maxprocuser**

Maximum processes per User ID.

**maxfileproc**

Maximum number of allocated files for a single process.

**maxfilesize**

Maximum file size.

**maxfilesizemult**

Maximum file size multiplier.

**maxcputime**

Maximum CPU time.

**maxuids**

Maximum number of users on the system.

**maxptys**

Maximum number of pseudo-terminal sessions.

**maxmmaparea**

Maximum size of memory map area in PAGES.

**maxmmapareamult**

Maximum memory map area multiplier.

**maxassize**

Maximum address space size.

**maxassizemult**

Maximum address space multiplier.

**maxthreads**

Maximum number of threads.

**maxthreadtasks**

Maximum number of tasks running pthreads per process.

**maxcoresize**

Maximum core size.
maxcoresizemult
   Maximum core size multiplier.

maxsharepages
   Maximum number of pages that can be in a shared relationship in the system.

maxshrpagemult
   Maximum shared pages multiplier.

maxusermountsys
   Maximum number of nonprivileged user mounts for the system or for the shared file system configuration environment.

maxusermountuser
   Maximum number of nonprivileged user mounts for each nonprivileged user.

maxpipeuser
   User limit for named and unnamed pipes.

ipcmsgqbytes
   Maximum bytes per message queue.

ipcmqnum
   Maximum messages per queue.

ipcmsgnids
   Maximum system queue IDs.

ipcsemnids
   Maximum system semaphore IDs.

ipcsemnops
   Maximum number of operations per BPX1SOP (SEMOP) call.

ipcsemnsems
   Maximum number of semaphores per semaphore set.

ipcshmmpages
   Maximum system shared memory pages for all segments.

ipcshmmpagemult
   Maximum system shared memory pages multiplier.

ipcshmnids
   Maximum system shared memory IDs.

ipcshmnsegs
   Maximum shared memory segments per process.

ipcshmmpages
   Maximum system shared memory pages for all segments.

ipcshmmpagemult
   Maximum system shared memory pages multiplier.

superuser
   Userid of the Super User.

forkcopy
   One of the following:

   COPY
      Copy parent data to child at the time of the fork.

   COW
      Use Copy-on-Write for the parent data (Default).

stepliblist
   Name of STEPLIB dataset, truncated to 50 characters.

useridalias
   Name of Userid table, truncated to 50 characters.
priorpgstatus
  One of the following:
    NONE
    PRIORITYPG values are not currently set.
    PROPAGATED
    The last PRIORITYPG value was propagated.

prioritypg
  Performance group numbers for compatibility mode.

priorgoalstatus
  One of the following:
    NONE
    PRIORITYGOAL values are set.
    PROPAGATED
    The last PRIORITYGOAL value was propagated.

noargs
  Argument supression list.

prioritygoal
  Service classes for goal mode.

maxqueuedsigs
  Maximum queued signals.

shrlibrgnsize
  Shared library region size.

shrlibmxpages
  Shared library maximum pages.

versvalue
  Version directory value.

callcount
  One of the following:
    YES
    Indicates tracing of syscall information is being done.
    NO
    Indicates tracing for this is turned off.

ttygroup
  Group name for terminals.

callcount
  One of the following:
    YES
    Indicates that the system has been IPLed as a SYSPLEX.
    NO
    Indicates that the system has been IPLed as a local system.

brlmvalue
  The name of the system in a z/OS UNIX System Services sysplex that is functioning as the Byte Range Lock
  Manager server. brlmvalue = 'N/A' when either sysplexmode=NO, or when the distributed BRLM function is
  active.

limmsg
  Indicates the Level of Limits Messaging.

autocvt
  Indicates conversion of I/O data.
    OFF
    No conversion
    ON  Enhanced ASCII conversion
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ALL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unicode Service conversion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

maxiobufsize
Maximum amount of persistent I/O buffer storage above the 2 G bar.

resproc
The name of the TCP/IP resolver started procedure.

lostmsg
Lost message detection setting (ON or OFF)

authpgmlist
Name of the APF/Program control list, truncated to 50 characters.

progresscounter
An increasing progress counter.

swamode
One of the following options:

  **ABOVE**
  Indicates that all SWA control blocks are to be allocated above the 16 megabyte line.

  **BELOW**
  Indicates that all SWA control blocks are to be allocated below the 16 megabyte line.

serv_lpalib
The LPA library from which the dynamic service is activated.

serv_lpalibvol
The volume where the LPA library resides.

serv_linklib
The LINKLIB library from which the dynamic service is activated.

serv_linklibvol
The volume where the LINKLIB library resides.

progresscounter
An increasing progress counter.

altrootfs
If the alternate sysplex root file system is mounted successfully and is active, the name of the alternate sysplex root file system specified in ALTROOT keyword of the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is displayed. If the alternate sysplex root file system is not mounted nor active, blanks are displayed. See the BPXF253E message explanation for reasons that the alternate sysplex root file system becomes inactive.

nonemptymountpt
Specifies how the system is to mount any file system on a mount point when it is a non-empty directory. It is one of the following:

  **NOWARN**
  Mounts on any file system on the mount point without any warning message when the mount point is a non-empty directory. The contents of that directory are hidden for the duration of the mount.

  **WARN**
  Mounts any file system on the mount point with a warning message when the mount point is a non-empty directory. The contents of that directory are hidden for the duration of the mount.

  **DENY**
  Does not mount any file system when the mount point is a non-empty directory.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** BPXOMAST

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
BPXO044I

Routing Code:  -
Descriptor Code:  5,8,9

BPXO044I  hh.mm.ss DISPLAY OMVS text
Explanation:  Where text is:

procname  kernelasid  status  parmmemberlist
   TYPENAME  DEVICE  Status  MODE  QJOBNAME  QPID
type  device  filestatus  filemode  qjobname  qpid

   NAME=filesysname
   path=pathname
   MOUNTPARM=mountparm

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,FILE command, this message displays information about z/OS UNIX and its file
systems. The line beginning with type appears one or more times for each file system.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
   The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname
   The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

kernelasid
   The address space id of the Kernel.

status
   One of the following:

ACTIVE
   z/OS UNIX is currently active.

NOT STARTED
   z/OS UNIX was not started.

INITIALIZING
   z/OS UNIX is initializing.

TERMINATING
   z/OS UNIX is terminating.

TERMINATED
   z/OS UNIX has terminated.

ETC/INIT WAIT
   z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.

FORK SHUTDOWN
   FORK Service has been shutdown.

SHUTTING DOWN
   z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

SHUTDOWN
   z/OS UNIX is shut down.

RESTARTING
   z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

parmmemberlist
   The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

type
   The file system type as defined by the FILESYSTYPE statement.
**device**
The device value to uniquely identify the device.

**filestatus**
One of the following:

**FORCE UNMOUNT**
An unmount with force is in progress.

**DRAIN UNMOUNT**
A file system drain unmount is in progress.

**IMMEDIATE UNMOUNT**
An immediate unmount is in progress.

**NORMAL UNMOUNT**
A normal unmount is in progress.

**RESET UNMOUNT**
An unmount was reset.

**IMMEDIATE UNMOUNT ATTEMPTED**
An immediate unmount was attempted

**ACTIVE**
File system is active.

**QUIESCED**
File system is quiesced.

**NOT ACTIVE**
File system is not active.

**MOUNT IN PROGRESS**
File system is being mounted.

**ASYNCH MOUNT IN PROGRESS**
File system is being mounted asynchronously.

**filemode**
One of the following:

**RDWR**
The file system is mounted for read/write access.

**READ**
The file system is mounted for read only access.

**qjobname**
The jobname that quiesced the file system.

**qpid**
The process ID that quiesced the file system.

**filesysname**
The name of the file system.

**pathname**
The name of the directory where the file system is mounted truncated to 60 characters. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

**mountparm**
The parameter specified to the mount callable service, truncated to 57 characters. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** BPXOMAST
BPXO045I

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5,8,9

BPXO045I hh.mm.ss DISPLAY OMVS
Explanation:

procname kernelasid status parmmemberlist

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPENAME</th>
<th>DEVICE</th>
<th>------STATUS------</th>
<th>MODE</th>
<th>MOUNTED</th>
<th>LATCHES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>type</td>
<td>device</td>
<td>filesystem</td>
<td>filemode</td>
<td>mm/dd/yyyy</td>
<td>L=latchnum</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NAME=filesysname
PATH=pathname
UID=usermntUID
MOUNT PARM=mountparm
owner=fsowner

automove client
QSYSTEM=fsqsystem
QJOBNAME=fsqowner
QPID=pid
TAG=(textflag,ccsid)

slytype SYSTEM LIST: systemname systemname systemname systemname systemname
systemname systemname systemname systemname systemname

proname kernelasid SHUTTINGDOWN progresscounter parmmemberlist
ROSECLABEL = rosecl
PFS INFO: pfsstatus
PFS EXCP: pfsexcpstat

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,FILE command, this message displays information about z/OS UNIX and its file systems. The line beginning with type appears one or more times for each file system.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname
The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

kernelasid
The address space id of the Kernel.

status
One of the following:

ACTIVE
z/OS UNIX is currently active.

NOT STARTED
z/OS UNIX was not started.

INITIALIZING
z/OS UNIX is initializing.

TERMINATING
z/OS UNIX is terminating.

TERMINATED
z/OS UNIX has been terminated.
ETC/INIT WAIT
z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.

FORK SHUTDOWN
FORK service has been shutdown.

SHUTTING DOWN
z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

SHUTDOWN BLOCKED
z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.

SHUTDOWN
z/OS UNIX is shut down.

RESTARTING
z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

parmmemberlist
The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

type
The file system type as defined by the FILESYSTYPE statement.

device
The device value to uniquely identify the device.

filename
One of the following:

FORCE UNMOUNT
An unmount with force is in progress.

DRAIN UNMOUNT
A file system drain unmount is in progress.

IMMEDIATE UNMOUNT
An immediate unmount is in progress.

NORMAL UNMOUNT
A normal unmount is in progress.

RESET UNMOUNT
An unmount was reset.

IMMEDIATE UNMOUNT ATTEMPTED
An immediate unmount was attempted.

ACTIVE
File system is active.

QUIESCED
File system is quiesced.

NOT ACTIVE
File system is not active.

MOUNT IN PROGRESS
File system is being mounted.

ASYNC MOUNT IN PROGRESS
File system is being mounted asynchronously.

IN RECOVERY
File system is in recovery processing.

UNOWNED
File system has no server or owner.

SUPERQUIESCED
File system has been superquiesced.
RECYCLING
The physical file system is recycling.

RECYCLING, ASYNCH MOUNTING
The physical file system is recycling, and this file system is in an asynchronous mount waiting for mount completion.

RECYCLING, NOT ACTIVE
The physical file system is recycling, and this file system failed to mount successfully.

filemode
One of the following:

RDWR
The file system is mounted for read/write access.

READ
The file system is mounted for read only access.

mount_date
The date that the file system was mounted.

mount_time
The time that the file system was mounted.

L=l
The latch number for this file system

Q=q
The quiesce latch number for this file system or 0 if the file system has never been quiesced by z/OS UNIX System Services.

filesysname
The name of the file system.

LATCH=latch
The latch number for the file system.

QL=ql

pathname
The name of the directory where the file system is mounted truncated to 60 characters. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

usermntUID
The effective UID of the nonprivileged user who mounted this file system.

mountparm
The parameter specified to the mount callable service, truncated to 57 characters. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

fsowner
The system that owns this file system.

automove
This information will only be displayed if the system is running SYSPLEX(YES). One of the following:

AUTOMOVE=Y
The file system will be automatically moved during recovery operations.

AUTOMOVE=N
The file system will NOT be automatically moved during recovery operations.

AUTOMOVE=U
The file system will be automatically unmounted during recovery operations.

AUTOMOVE=I
The file system will be automatically moved using an include system list during recovery operations.

AUTOMOVE=E
The file system will be automatically moved using an exclude system list during recovery operations.
client
One of the following:

CLIENT=Y
This file system is a client.

CLIENT=N
This file system is not a client.

fsqsystem
The system that quiesced this file system.

fsgowner
The jobname that quiesced the file system.

qpid
The pid that quiesced the file system.

textflag
One of the following:

TEXT
Auto-conversion of untagged files is allowed.

NOTEXT
Auto-conversion of untagged files is not allowed.

ccsid
The implicit CCSID for untagged files in the file system.

sltype
The type of the system list in use (include/exclude).

systemname
The name of a system in the automove system list.

progresscounter
An increasing progress counter.

rosecl
The name of the read only seclabel assigned to the file system.

pfsstatus
The status returned by the physical file system.

pfsexcpstat
The exception status returned by the physical file system.

Note: When a zFS file system that is mounted RWSHARE get quiesced, zFS will update pfsexcpstat so it displays QUIESCED. filestatus will not display QUIESCED.

System action: The system continues processing.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: BPXOMAST
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5,8,9

BPXO046I hh:mm:ss DISPLAY OMVS text
Explanation: Where text is:

procname kernelasid status parmmemberlist
BPXO046I

PFS CONFIGURATION INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PFS TYPE</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>ENTRY</th>
<th>MAXSOCK</th>
<th>ONSOCK</th>
<th>HIGHUSED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>type</td>
<td>description</td>
<td>entry</td>
<td>maxsock</td>
<td>opnsock</td>
<td>hwmsock</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PFS NAME DESCRIPTION ENTRY STATUS FLAGS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>name</th>
<th>description</th>
<th>entry</th>
<th>status</th>
<th>flags</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>name</td>
<td>description</td>
<td>entry</td>
<td>pfsstatus</td>
<td>pfsflags</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PFS TYPE PARAMETER INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>type</th>
<th>parms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>type</td>
<td>CURRENT VALUES: FIXED(fixed) VIRTUAL(virtual)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

hh.mm.ss pfstatus

In response to the DISPLAY OMVS,PFS command, this message displays information about the z/OS UNIX physical file systems.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

proname
The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

kernelasid
The address space id of the Kernel.

status
One of the following:

ACTIVE
z/OS UNIX is currently active.

NOT STARTED
z/OS UNIX was not started.

INITIALIZING
z/OS UNIX is initializing.

TERMINATING
z/OS UNIX is terminating.

TERMINATED
z/OS UNIX has terminated.

ETC/INIT WAIT
z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.

FORK SHUTDOWN
FORK service has been shutdown.

SHUTTING DOWN
z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

SHUTDOWN BLOCKED
z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.

SHUTDOWN
z/OS UNIX is shut down.

RESTARTING
z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

parmmemberlist
The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

type
The data specified with the TYPE operand on the FILESYSTYPE statement.
**Note:** If a dash (-) appears as the first character of **PFS TYPE**, it means the PFS is inactive.

**description**
A brief description of the physical file system.

**entrypoint**
The name of the load module specified with the **ENTRYPOINT** operand on the **FILESYSTYPE** or **SUBFILESYSTYPE** statements.

**maxsock**
This is the **MAXSOCKETS** operand of a **NETWORK** statement for a sockets physical file system. It specifies the maximum number of sockets that can be open at one time for the address family.

**opnsock**
The number of sockets that are currently opened for this sockets physical file system.

**hwmsock**
The highest number of sockets opened at one time for this sockets physical file system.

**name**
The data specified with the **NAME** operand on the **SUBFILESYSTYPE** statement. If a dash (-) should appear as the first character for any PFS name, it means that the PFS is inactive.

**pfsstatus**
- **ACT** — The PFS is active.
- **INACT** — The PFS is inactive.

**pfsflags**
- **CD** — Current Default transport provider: The system is currently using this PFS as the default transport provider although it was not specified as the default with the **SUBFILESYSTYPE** statement.
- **SD** — Specified Default transport provider: This PFS was specified as the default transport provider with the **SUBFILESYSTYPE** statement. However, it is currently not being used as the default.
- **SC** — Specified is Current transport provider: This PFS was specified as the default transport provider with the **SUBFILESYSTYPE** statement and the system is currently using it as the default.

**parms**
The data specified with the **PARM** operand on the **FILESYSTYPE** or the **SUBFILESYSTYPE** statements. For the HFS, the current settings for the **FIXED** and **VIRTUAL** parameters will also be displayed.

**fixed**
The amount of virtual storage (in megabytes) that is fixed at HFS initialization time.

**virtual**
The amount of virtual storage (in megabytes) that HFS data and meta data buffers should use.

**pfstatus**
One of the following status:
- **RECYCLING**
  - The PFS is recycling.
- **RECYCLING, MOUNTING**
  - The PFS is recycling and remounting file systems.
- **RECYCLING, MOUNTS PENDING**
  - The PFS is recycling and mounts are pending.
- **SHUTTING DOWN**
  - z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

**progresscounter**
An increasing progress counter.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** None.
In response to the DISPLAY OMVS,CINET command, this message displays information about the routes contained in the Common Inet (CINET) physical file system. CINET routing includes the following information:

- Home routes,
- Implicit NON-DVIPA host routes
- Active host routes
- Active network routes with route type, route metric and net mask information.

During request routing, these displayed routes participate in the CINET prerouter route selection.

**Note:** When the Common Inet Pre-Router cannot find a specified IP address in its routing tables, it passes the request to a transport provider that has an active default route with the best route type and metric. The active default routes are now displayed along with other network routes for each TCPIP stack. If no transport provider has an active default route, then the request is routed to the default TCPIP stack.

The information displayed in this message is similar to information that can be displayed with the **NETSTAT GATE** and the **NETSTAT HOME** commands.
In the message text:

- **hh.mm.ss**
  The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

- **procname**
  The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

- **kernelasid**
  The address space id of the Kernel.

- **status**
  One of the following:
  - **ACTIVE**
    z/OS UNIX is currently active.
  - **NOT STARTED**
    z/OS UNIX was not started.
  - **INITIALIZING**
    z/OS UNIX is initializing.
  - **TERMINATING**
    z/OS UNIX is terminating.
  - **TERMINATED**
    z/OS UNIX has terminated.
  - **ETC/INIT WAIT**
    z/OS UNIX is waiting for the `/etc/init` or `/usr/sbin/init` program to complete initialization.
  - **FORK SHUTDOWN**
    FORK Service has been shutdown.
  - **SHUTTING DOWN**
    z/OS UNIX is shutting down.
  - **SHUTDOWN BLOCKED**
    z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.
  - **SHUTDOWN**
    z/OS UNIX is shut down.
  - **RESTARTING**
    z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

- **parmmemberlist**
  The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

- **tpname**
  The name of the transport provider for which the information is being displayed.

- **homeaddress**
  The internet protocol (IP) address of this transport provider.

- **flags**
  None.

- **hostaddress**
  The internet protocol (IP) address of a host system.

- **rtype**
  The name of the route type. When selecting a route, if two transport providers can access the same route, the Common Inet Pre-Router will select the route with the best precedence value based on the route type.

- **metric**
  When selecting a route, if two transport providers can access the same route, Common Inet Pre-Router will select the route with the best metric. The higher the number, the better the route.
**netaddress**
When a transport provider supplies network routing information to the Common Inet Pre-Router, the network destination is the IP address that can be accessed through the transport provider.

**netmask**
A mask that is applied to destination IP addresses to separate the network number from the host number.

**progresscounter**
An increasing progress counter.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** BPXOMAST

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 5,8,9

---

**BPXO048I** ERROR IN SETOMVS COMMAND. *bad-parameter* VERSION VALUE MAY BE A SINGLE SLASH OR A STRING THAT DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY BLANKS OR SLASHES.

**Explanation:** A SETOMVS command parameter should have been either a single slash (/) or a string that did not contain any blanks or slashes.

In the message text:

**bad-parameter**
Parameter that must be a single slash or not contain any blanks or slashes.

**System action:** The system ignores the parameter in error, keeps the current value and continues to process the rest of the SETOMVS command.

**Operator response:** Issue a SETOMVS command with this parameter corrected.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** BPXIPMU1

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2

**Descriptor Code:** 5

---

**BPXO049I** ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER *memname* ON LINE *line-number*, POSITION *position-number*, INPUT PARAMETER MAY ONLY BE A SINGLE / OR A STRING THAT MUST NOT CONTAIN ANY SLASHES OR BLANKS. THE SYSTEM DEFAULT VALUE OF *default-value* IS USED. DETECTING MODULE IS *detmod*. INPUT LINE: *input-line*

**Explanation:** The system encountered an error in a parmlib member.

In the message text:

**memname**
The name of the parmlib member containing the error.

**line-number**
The number of the member line containing the error.

**position-number**
The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns from the left.

**default-value**
The system default value for the erroneous parameter.
detmod
  The module that detected the error.

input-line
  The text of the line containing the error.

System action:  The system ignores the erroneous parameter. The system uses the default value for this parameter. The system checks the rest of the parmlib member to find any other errors.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  Correct the error in the parmlib member before using it again.

Module:  BPXIPMU1

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code:  -

Descriptor Code:  4

BPX050I  MAXRTYS IS OBSOLETE. THE VALUE CANNOT BE CHANGED.

Explanation:  THE MAXRTYS parmlib option is no longer supported. Any MAXRTYS parmlib option that is specified in a BPXPRMXX parmlib member is accepted, but otherwise ignored. The MAXRTYS parmlib value cannot be changed.

System action:  The system ignores the parameter, keeps the current value and continues to process the rest of the SETOMVS command.

Operator response:  Do not use the MAXRTYS option.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  BPXIPMX1

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code:  2,10

Descriptor Code:  5

BPX051I  hh.mm.ss DISPLAY OMVS text

Explanation:  Where text is:

\[\text{SYSTEM WIDE LIMITS: LIMMSG=limitval}\]
\[\text{PROCESS LIMITS: LIMMSG=limitval}\]
 limit_name nnnn

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS, LIMITS operator command, this table displays current, highwater, and maximum limit values from most of the z/OS UNIX System Services–wide settings. The commands:

- DISPLAY OMVS,LIMITS
- DISPLAY OMVS,LIMITS,PID=pid

will display either system-wide or process wide-limit information. The following is an example of a system limit table, which appears in the first case.

Note:  This is an example; the actual values will differ from this display.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Limit Name</th>
<th>Current Usage</th>
<th>Highwater Usage</th>
<th>System Limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MAXPROCSYS</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAXUIDS</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>100*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAXPTYS</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAXMAPAREA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAXSHAREPAGES</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>812</td>
<td>4096</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPCMSGNIDS</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>800*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPCSEMNIDS</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chapter 12. BPX messages  507
Note:

1. An * at the end of a row indicates that this value has been changed by a SETOMVS or SET OMVS command. For the sysplex-wide limits, the command can be issued from any of the systems in the shared file system configuration environment, and the change can also be caused by the subsequent OMVS initialization on the other systems.

2. A SYSTEM LIMIT with an alphabetic suffix indicates a denomination (multiplier) value. Refer to z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference for allowed values on BPXPRMxx statements.

3. Three dashes (---) indicate that the system cannot provide a meaningful value for this limit.

The following is an example of a process limit table, which appears in the second case.

Note: This is an example; the actual values will differ from this display.

For a description of all these limits, see the BPXPRMXX parmlib member.

Note:

1. For MAXCORESIZE, MAXFILESIZE, MAXPROFILE, and MAXMEMLIMIT it is possible to have different values for the SOFT and HARDLIMIT; see setrlimit(). Only one value will be displayed in the LIMIT column when they are the same. When they are different, the first displayed value is the SOFTLIMIT followed by a comma and then the HARDLIMIT.

2. Whenever one limit is unlimited, the text NOLIMIT will be displayed.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

limitval
Either NONE, SYSTEM, or ALL.

limit_name
The name of the system-wide limit whose values (nnnn) are displayed in this row. This limit is valid for all running and future processes.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.
BPX052I  THE SYSNAME PARM VALUE MUST CONTAIN ONLY ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC, OR NATIONAL CHARACTERS

Explanation:  An error occurred in the specifications of SYSNAME. A character was used in SYSNAME that was not in the Alphabetic, Numeric, or National character sets.

System action:  The system ignores the parameter and continues to process the rest of the command.

Operator response:  Use only Alphabetic, Numeric, or National character sets for SYSNAME.

System programmer response:  Correct the SYSNAME and issue the command again.

Module:  BPXIPMU1

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  5

BPX053I  THE MOUNT PARAMETERS: AUTOMOVE, NOAUTOMOVE, AND UNMOUNT ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE. SPECIFY ONLY ONE PER MOUNT.

Explanation:  An error occurred in the specification of the MOUNT parameters. AUTOMOVE, NOAUTOMOVE and UNMOUNT are mutually exclusive.

System action:  The system ignores this parameter and continues to process the rest of the command.

Operator response:  Only specify one per mount statement.

System programmer response:  Only specify one per mount statement and issue it again.

Module:  BPXIPMU1

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  5

BPX054I  SETOMVS SYNTAX ERROR; PID= was expected

Explanation:  An error occurred in the specification of the SETOMVS command because the command contained a parameter requiring a PID (process ID) and none was specified.

System action:  The system ignores this command and processing continues.

Operator response:  Reenter the command with a valid PID= value.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  BPXIPMU1

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  5
BPXO055I  BPXO057I

BPXO055I  ERROR IN SETOMVS COMMAND. AT LEAST ONE SYSNAME MUST BE SPECIFIED ON THE AUTOMOVE SYSTEM LIST

Explanation: The system encountered an error in the SETOMVS command. The AUTOMOVE=YES specification followed by a system list requires an indicator and at least one SYSNAME.

System action: The system ignores this parameter and continues to process the rest of the command.

Operator response: Reissue the SETOMVS command after correcting this parameter.

System programmer response: None.

Module: BPXIPMUI
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

BPXO056I  ERROR IN SETOMVS COMMAND. THE parmname PARAMETER VALUE IS OUT OF THE ALLOWED RANGE OF minlimit TO maxlimit

Explanation: The system encountered an error in the SETOMVS command. The value specified for parmname is not within the valid range.

In the message text:

parmname
The SETOMVS parameter on which the system detected an out-of-range value.

minlimit
The minimum value allowed for this parameter.

maxlimit
The maximum value allowed for this parameter

System action: The system ignores this parameter and continues to process the rest of the command.

Operator response: Reissue the SETOMVS command to reset this parameter value within the range noted. Most likely, you specified parmname with a denomination (multiplier) suffix that caused the specification value to be above the maximum allowed value. If necessary, review z/OS MVS System Commands or z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference for syntax and restrictions on the use of multipliers on SETOMVS commands the BPXPARMxx members, respectively.

System programmer response: None.

Module: BPXIPMUI
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 5

BPXO057I  hh.mm.ss DISPLAY proctime kernalasid status parmmemberlist OMVS UNIX SERIALIZATION REPORT text

Explanation: text is either:

NO RESOURCE CONTENTION EXISTS

Or a report, as follows:

UNIX SERIALIZATION REPORT
RESOURCE #n:
NAME= object DATA=SHMID=nnnnnnn OFFS/ADDR=nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
In response to a D OMVS,SER command, the system returns message **NO RESOURCE CONTENTION** when no resource contention exists for the ownership of shared-memory mutexes (mutual exclusion locks) or condition variables.

If there is resource contention for the ownership of shared-memory mutexes (mutual exclusion locks) or condition variables the response to a D OMVS,SER command includes the detailed form of this message.

In the message text:

**hh.mm.ss**
- The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

**procname**
- The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

**status**
- One of the following:
  - **ACTIVE**
    - z/OS UNIX is currently active.
  - **NOT STARTED**
    - z/OS UNIX was not started.
  - **INITIALIZING**
    - z/OS UNIX is initializing.
  - **TERMINATING**
    - z/OS UNIX is terminating.
  - **TERMINATED**
    - z/OS UNIX has terminated.
  - **ETC/INIT WAIT**
    - z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.
  - **FORK SHUTDOWN**
    - FORK Service has been shutdown.
  - **SHUTTING DOWN**
    - z/OS UNIX is shutting down.
  - **SHUTDOWN BLOCKED**
    - z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.
  - **SHUTDOWN**
    - z/OS UNIX is shut down.
  - **RESTARTING**
    - z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.
parmmemberlist
   The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

RESOURCE #n
   An indication to separately identify specific shared objects (mutex or condition variable) within the message
table.

NAME=object
   The type of object (MUTEX or condition variable (CONDVAR) for which the lock is held

SHMID=nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
   The shared memory ID of the task control block holding or waiting on the held object.

OFFS / ADDR=nnnnnnnnnn
   For objects in an above-the-bar memory segment: the address the object
   For segments below the bar: the offset within the shared memory segment because an address space below the
   bar can map it at a different virtual address.

JOBNAME
   The job name of the job holding or waiting on the held object.

ASID
   The address space ID (ASID) of the task control block holding or waiting on the held object.

TCB
   The hexadecimal address of the task control block (TCB) holding or waiting on the held object.

USER DATA
   The 16-digit address of the user data.

EXC/SHR
   The job (jobname) is the exclusive owner (EXE) of the shared object (mutex or condition variable) or is sharing
   (SHR) it with another task.

OWN/WAIT
   The job (jobname) is the current owner (OWN) of the shared object (mutex or condition variable) or the task
   waiting (WAIT) to gain access to it.

System action:  Processing continues.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  None. Unless you have determined a specific job has held a shared object for an
excessive length of time (and possibly in a stalled or looping condition) to the detriment of overall job processing. If
such is the case, consider cancelling the offending job.

Module:  BPXEKDA

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code:  -

Descriptor Code:  5,8,9

BPXO058I  hh.mm.ss DISPLAY OMVS text

Explanation:  In the message, text is as follows:

   procmname kernelasid status parmmemberlist
   SHORT LIST OF FAILURES:
   TIME=time  DATE=date  MOVE  RC=rccc  RSN=rsncode
   NAME=filesystem
   PATH=path
   SYSNAME=sysname
   TIME=time  DATE=date  MOUNT  RC=rccc  RSN=rsncode
   NAME=filesystem
   TYPE=fstype
   PATH=path
In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,MF operator command, this message displays information about the last MOUNT or MOVE failures. If the command issued is D OMVS,MF, this message displays 'PLIB=' and 'DDNAME=' statements. The 'PLIB=' statement indicates the BPXPRMxx parmlib member that contains the failing MOUNT statement, and the 'DDNAME=' statement indicates the name of a DD statement in a z/OS UNIX System Services PROC.

In the message text:

- **hh.mm.ss**
  - The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

- **procname**
  - The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

- **status**
  - One of the following:
    - **ACTIVE**
      - z/OS UNIX is currently active.
    - **NOT STARTED**
      - z/OS UNIX was not started.
    - **INITIALIZING**
      - z/OS UNIX is initializing.
    - **TERMINATING**
      - z/OS UNIX is terminating.
    - **TERMINATED**
      - z/OS UNIX has terminated.
    - **ETC/INIT WAIT**
      - z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.
    - **FORK SHUTDOWN**
      - FORK Service has been shutdown.
    - **SHUTTING DOWN**
      - z/OS UNIX is shutting down.
    - **SHUTDOWN BLOCKED**
      - z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.
    - **SHUTDOWN**
      - z/OS UNIX is shut down.
    - **RESTARTING**
      - z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

- **parmmemberlist**
  - The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

- **TIME=time**
  - Displays the time that the move or mount failure occurred.

- **DATE=date**
  - Displays the date that the move or mount failure occurred.

- **RC=rccc**
  - The return code for the move or mount failure.

- **RSN=rsncode**
  - The reason code for the move or mount failure.

- **NAME=filesystem**
  - The name of the file system that was being moved or mounted.

- **TYPE=type**
  - The type of filesystem that was being moved or mounted.
BPXO059I

PATH=path
  The path for the file system.

SYSNAME=sysname
  The name of the system where the file system resides.

OMVS STORAGE: omvsbytes
  The number of bytes in the OMVS address space private area consumed by all dynamically activated service items.

System action:  The system continues processing.

Operator response:  None

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  BPXOMAST

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code:  -

Descriptor Code:  -

BPXO059I  hh.mm.ss DISPLAY OMVS text

Explanation:  In the message, text is as follows:

 ДYNAMIC SERVICE ACTIVATION REPORT

SET #3:
  LINKLIB=linklib_dataset VOL=volume
  LPALIB=lpalib_dataset VOL=volume
  servitem1 servitem2 servitem3 servitem4 servitem5
  servitem6 servitem7.................................servitemn

SET #2:
  LINKLIB=linklib_dataset VOL=volume
  LPALIB=lpalib_dataset VOL=volume
  servitem1 servitem2 servitem3 servitem4 servitem5
  servitem6 servitem7.................................servitemn

SET #1:
  LINKLIB=linklib_dataset VOL=volume
  LPALIB=lpalib_dataset VOL=volume
  servitem1 servitem2 servitem3 servitem4 servitem5
  servitem6 servitem7.................................servitemn

ECSA STORAGE: ecsabytes  OMVS STORAGE: omvsbytes

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,ACTIVATE=SERVICE operator command, this message displays information about service items that have been activated dynamically.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
  The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname
  The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

status
  One of the following:
  ACTIVE
    z/OS UNIX is currently active.
  NOT STARTED
    z/OS UNIX was not started.
  INITIALIZING
    z/OS UNIX is initializing.
TERMINATING
z/OS UNIX is terminating.

TERMINATED
z/OS UNIX has terminated.

ETC/INIT WAIT
z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.

FORK SHUTDOWN
FORK Service has been shutdown.

SHUTTING DOWN
z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

SHUTDOWN BLOCKED
z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.

SHUTDOWN
z/OS UNIX is shut down.

RESTARTING
z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

parmmemberlist
The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

LINKLIB=linklib_dataset
Displays the target LINKLIB target data set from which the service items were activated.

VOL=volume
The volume from which the service item was activated.

LPALIB=lpalib_dataset
Displays the target LPALIB target data set from which the service items were activated.

serviceitemn
Displays dynamically activated service items.

ECSA STORAGE: ecsabytes
The number of bytes of ECSA storage consumed by all dynamically activated service items.

OMVS STORAGE: omvsbytes
The number of bytes in the OMVS address space private area consumed by all dynamically activated service items.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None

System programmer response: None.

Module: BPXOMAST

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

**BPXO060I**

hh.mm.ss DISPLAY OMVS text

Explanation: In the message, text is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOBNAME</th>
<th>ID</th>
<th>PEER ID</th>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>READ</th>
<th>WRITTEN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JOBNAME</td>
<td>ID</td>
<td>PEER ID</td>
<td>STATE</td>
<td>READBYTE</td>
<td>WRITEBYTE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BPXO060I

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,Sockets (D OMVS,SO) operator command, this message displays information about
the AF_UNIX family of sockets along with their users and sessions.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname
The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

status
One of the following:

ACTIVE
z/OS UNIX is currently active.

NOT STARTED
z/OS UNIX was not started.

INITIALIZING
z/OS UNIX is initializing.

TERMINATING
z/OS UNIX is terminating.

TERMINATED
z/OS UNIX has terminated.

ETC/INIT WAIT
z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.

FORK SHUTDOWN
FORK Service has been shutdown.

SHUTTING DOWN
z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

SHUTDOWN BLOCKED
z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to
unblock or terminate.

SHUTDOWN
z/OS UNIX is shut down.

RESTARTING
z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

parmmemberlist
The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

jobname
The job name of the process that owns the socket.

id
The inode number of the socket, in hexadecimal.

peerid
The inode number of a connected socket's peer socket.

state
The socket state, which is one of the following:
LISTEN
A server TCP stream socket that accepts connections.

UDGAM
A UDP datagram socket.

ACP
An accepted stream socket.

CONN
A connected stream socket.

STRM
An unconnected stream socket.

readbyte
The number of bytes read on this socket, in hexadecimal. For a server socket, this value is the number of connections that have been accepted. After 4G, this value wraps.

writebyte
The number of bytes written on this socket, in hexadecimal. After 4G, this value wraps.

Socket name: socketname
The name this socket was bound to, if any.

Peer name: peersocketname
The name of the socket this socket is connected to, if it is connected and if the peer socket has a name.

System action: The system continues processing.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: None.
Module: BPXOMAST
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: -

BPXO061I    MAXUSERMOUNTSYS WAS CHANGED FROM oldvalue TO newvalue

Explanation: The system-wide value for MAXUSERMOUNTSYS has been changed.
In the message text:
oldvalue
The old value for MAXUSERMOUNTSYS.

newvalue
The new value for MAXUSERMOUNTSYS.

System action: The MAXUSERMOUNTSYS value has been changed successfully.
Operator response: None
System programmer response: You can use D OMVS,O to check the current value.
Module: BPXFSLIT, BPXTXRIN
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4
BPXO062I  NONEMPTYMOUNTPT WAS CHANGED FROM oldvalue TO newvalue

Explanation: The system-wide value for NONEMPTYMOUNTPT was changed from the previous value to a new value.

In the message text:

oldvalue
One of the following:

NOWARN
A warning message is not issued when mounting on a non-empty mount point. (Default.)

WARN
A warning message is issued when mounting on a non-empty mount point.

DENY
Fails the mount when mounting on a non-empty mount point.

newvalue
One of the following:

NOWARN
A warning message is not issued when mounting on a non-empty mount point. (Default.)

WARN
A warning message is issued when mounting on a non-empty mount point.

DENY
Fails the mount when mounting on a non-empty mount point.

System action: The NONEMPTYMOUNTPT value has been changed successfully.

System programmer response: None.

Module: BPXFSILIT

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

BPXO063I  hh.mm.ss DISPLAY OMVS text

Explanation: In the message, text is as follows:

proname kernalasid status parmmemberlist
MOUNT LATCH ACTIVITY:
USER   ASID   TCB   REASON   AGE
-----------------------------------------------------------------
HOLDER:
user   asid   tcb   reason   age
TIME: yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss
IS DOING: activity / [pfs_qualifier]

FILE SYSTEM: file_system_name

HOLDING: File System Latch latchno SHR|EXCL

WAITER(S):
user   asid   tcb   reason   age
TIME: yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss
user   asid   tcb   reason   age
TIME: yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss


FILE SYSTEM LATCH ACTIVITY:
USER   ASID   TCB   SHR/EXCL   AGE
-----------------------------------------------------------------
**FILE LATCH ACTIVITY:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>USER ASID</th>
<th>TCB</th>
<th>SHR/EXCL</th>
<th>AGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**FILE:** file_name

**FILE SYSTEM:** file_system_name

**HOLDER(S):**

- user asid tcb SHR|EXCL age
- time: yyyy/mm/dd hh:mm:ss
- is doing: activity / [pfs_qualifier]
- file: file_name (devno,ino)

**WAITER(S):**

- user asid tcb SHR|EXCL age
- time: yyyy/mm/dd hh:mm:ss
- ...

**OUTSTANDING CROSS SYSTEM MESSAGES:**

**SENT SYSPLEX MESSAGES:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>USER ASID</th>
<th>TCB</th>
<th>FCODE</th>
<th>MEMBER</th>
<th>REQID/SEQ</th>
<th>MSG TYPE</th>
<th>AGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**RECEIVED SYSPLEX MESSAGES:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FROM TCB</th>
<th>ASID</th>
<th>TCB</th>
<th>FCODE</th>
<th>MEMBER</th>
<th>REQID/SEQ</th>
<th>MSG TYPE</th>
<th>AGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**OTHER WAITING THREADS:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>USER ASID</th>
<th>TCB</th>
<th>PID</th>
<th>AGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**TIME:** yyyy/mm/dd hh:mm:ss

**IS DOING:** activity / [pfs_qualifier]

**FILE:** file_name (devno,ino)

**FILE SYSTEM:** file_system_name

**HOLDING:** File System Latch latchno SHR|EXCL
BPXO063I

HOLDING: File System Latch latchno SHR|EXCL
.
.
.

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,WAITERS (D OMVS,W) operator command, this message displays information about delays caused by:
  • Mount latch contention.
  • Outstanding sysplex messages. When a system sends a sysplex messages to another sysplex member, the sending system then waits for the outstanding reply message. If the reply is not sent, the user or system task on the sending system hangs.
  • File system contention.
  • File latch contention
  • Other reasons.

You can use the information displayed to figure out what tasks are hung, and what they are waiting for.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
  The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname
  The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

status
  One of the following:

  ACTIVE
    z/OS UNIX is currently active.

  NOT STARTED
    z/OS UNIX was not started.

  INITIALIZING
    z/OS UNIX is initializing.

  TERMINATING
    z/OS UNIX is terminating.

  TERMINATED
    z/OS UNIX has terminated.

  ETC/INIT WAIT
    z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.

  FORK SHUTDOWN
    FORK Service has been shutdown.

  SHUTTING DOWN
    z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

  SHUTDOWN BLOCKED
    z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.

  SHUTDOWN
    z/OS UNIX is shut down.

  RESTARTING
    z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

parmmemberlist
  The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

MOUNT LATCH ACTIVITY:
USER ASID TCB REASON AGE
  This section shows what user and task is holding the mount latch (HOLDERS), and what users are waiting for it (WAITERS).
### user
The user ID of the address space.

### asid
The address space ID.

### tcb
The task.

### reason
A short description of what the end user action that the user or task is doing. *reason* is one of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accessing CDS</th>
<th>FileSys Quiesce</th>
<th>Module Cleanup</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AutoMnt vnLookup</td>
<td>FileSys UnQuiesce</td>
<td>Mount Catchup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BHR Async Mount</td>
<td>FileSys Export</td>
<td>Move Filesystem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blocking Utility</td>
<td>FileSys UnExport</td>
<td>PFS Termination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check FS Latches</td>
<td>FileSys Diag &amp; Fix</td>
<td>Post MXRH Waiter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Couple DS Switch</td>
<td>FileSys Re-Init</td>
<td>ReMount Filesys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diag &amp; Fix CDS</td>
<td>Get BRLM locks</td>
<td>Sysplex Scheduler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FileSys Mount</td>
<td>Inact Cycle</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FileSys Unmount</td>
<td>Init PFS Control</td>
<td>Update Client VFS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FileSys Sync yes</td>
<td>MemberGone Rcvry</td>
<td>VerifyServiceLvl</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### age
The amount of time the user has held the mount latch for HOLDERS, or the amount of time users have waited for the mount latch for waiters. If the time exceeds 99 hours, two asterisks (**) appear in the hour position.

### TIME: yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss
The date and time when the activity started.

### IS DOING: activity / [pfs_qualifier]
*activity*
Description of what the holding task is doing. *activity* is displayed as either:
- A wait, such as a Latch Wait
- The type of physical file system (PFS) and the operation that the task was called to do, such as READ, WRITE, MOUNT, or FSYNCH

* pfs_qualifier
  If the *activity* field shows a PFS, the *pfs_qualifier* field shows what the PFS is doing. For example, *pfs_qualifier* might show:
  - Running - If the *pfs_qualifier* field shows Running for very long, it probably indicates that the thread is in a PFS wait that cannot be detected by DISPLAY OMVS.
  - Osi Wait
  - XSYS Message to: *sysname*

### FILE SYSTEM: file_system_name
The name of the file system involved, if any.

### HOLDING: File SystemLatch latchno SHR|EXCL
A file system latch is held by this thread.

* latchno
  The latch number that corresponds to the latch shown by DISPLAY GRS.

* SHR|EXCL
  Whether the latch is held in shared or exclusive mode.

### FILE SYSTEM LATCH ACTIVITY:
**USER** ASID TCB SHR/EXCL AGE
This section shows information for file system latches. It shows what user and task is holding the latch (HOLDERS), and what users are waiting for it (WAITERS).
LATCH latchno
   A file system latch is held by this thread.

   latchno
   The latch number that corresponds to the latch shown by Display GRS.

FILE SYSTEM: file_system_name
   The name of the file system involved, when available.

HOLDER(S): user asid tcb SHExcl age
   The file system holding the latch:

   user
   The user ID of the address space.

   asid
   The address space ID.

   tcb
   The task.

   SHExcl
   Whether the latch is held in shared or exclusive mode.

   age
   The amount of time the user has held the file system latch for HOLDERS. If the time exceeds 99 hours, two
   asterisks (**) appear in the hour position.

TIME: yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss
   The date and time when the activity started.

IS DOING: activity / [pfs_qualifier]
   Description of what the holding task is doing. activity is displayed as either:
   • A wait, such as a Latch Wait
   • The type of physical file system (PFS) and the operation that the task was called to do, such as READ,
     WRITE, MOUNT, or PSYNCH

   pfs_qualifier
   If the activity field shows a PFS, the pfs_qualifier field shows what the PFS is doing. For example, pfs_qualifier
   might show:
   • Running - If the pfs_qualifier field shows Running for very long, it probably indicates that the thread is in a
     PFS wait that cannot be detected by DISPLAY OMVS.
   • Osi Wait
   • XSYS Message to: sysname

FILE: file_name (devno,ino)
   For operations on a specific file, this line shows the following information:

   file_name
   Up to 16 characters of the file name when this information is available.

   devno
   The device number of the file.

   ino
   The inode number of the file.

WAITER(S): user asid tcb SHExcl age
   The file system holding the latch:

   user
   The user ID of the address space.

   asid
   The address space ID.

   tcb
   The task.
Whether the latch is held in shared or exclusive mode.

The amount of time users have waited for the file system latch for waiters. If the time exceeds 99 hours, two asterisks (**) appear in the hour position.

The date and time when the activity started.

Description of what the holding task is doing. activity is displayed as either:
- A wait, such as HSM recall when the task is waiting on an HSM recall
- The type of physical file system (PFS) and the operation that the task was called to do, such as READ, WRITE, MOUNT, or FSYNCH

If the activity field shows a PFS, the pfs_qualifier field shows what the PFS is doing. For example, pfs_qualifier might show:
- Running - If the pfs_qualifier field shows Running for very long, it probably indicates that the thread is in a PFS wait that cannot be detected by DISPLAY OMVS.
- Osi Wait
- XSYS Message to: sysname

For operations on a specific file, this line shows the following information:

- Up to 16 characters of the file name when this information is available.
- The device number of the file.
- The inode number of the file.

When the waiter is waiting on an HSM recall, the file name will show the directory created by automount, but the devno and ino are unavailable because these numbers are not known until the file system is mounted.

The name of the file system involved, when available.

A file system latch is held by this thread.

The latch number that corresponds to the latch shown by DISPLAY GRS.

Whether the latch is held in shared or exclusive mode.

This section shows information for file latches. It shows what user and task is holding the latch (HOLDERS), and what users are waiting for it (WAITERS).

A file latch is held by this thread.

The latch number that corresponds to the latch shown by Display GRS.

Indicates the identifier of the latch set.
BPXO063I

lset
The identifier that corresponds to the latch. File latches are created in the
SYS.BPX.A000.FSLIT.FILESYS.LSN.xx latch set where xx corresponds to LSET.

devno devno
Indicates the device number of the file.

devno
The device number that corresponds to the file.

ino ino
Indicates the inode number of the file.

ino
The inode number that corresponds to the file.

TYPE filetype
Indicates the file type.

file_type
Indicates the file type (DIR, CHARSPEC, REGFILE, FIFO)

FILE: file_name
The name of the file (if known) involved in the operation.

file_name
Up to 16 characters of the file name when this information is available.

FILE SYSTEM: file_system_name
The name of the file system that owns the file involved in the operation.

HOLDER(S): user asid tcb SHR|EXCL age
The file system holding the latch:

user
The user ID of the address space.

asid
The address space ID.

tcb
The task.

SHR|EXCL
Whether the latch is held in shared or exclusive mode.

age
The amount of time the user has held the file system latch for HOLDERS. If the time exceeds 99 hours, two
asterisks (**) appear in the hour position.

TIME: yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss
The date and time when the activity started.

IS DOING: activity / [pfs_qualifier]
activity
Description of what the holding task is doing. activity is displayed as either:
• A wait, such as a Latch Wait
• The type of physical file system (PFS) and the operation that the task was called to do, such as READ,
  WRITE, MOUNT, or FSYNCH

pfs_qualifier
If the activity field shows a PFS, the pfs_qualifier field shows what the PFS is doing. For example, pfs_qualifier
might show:
• Running - If the pfs_qualifier field shows Running for very long, it probably indicates that the thread is in a
  PFS wait that cannot be detected by DISPLAY OMVS.
• Osi Wait
• XSYS Message to: sysname
**FILE:** `file_name (devno,ino)`  
For operations on a specific file, this line shows the following information:

- `file_name`  
  Up to 16 characters of the file name when this information is available.

- `devno`  
  The device number of the file.

- `ino`  
  The inode number of the file.

When the waiter is waiting on an HSM recall, the `file_name` will show the directory created by automount, but the `devno` and `ino` are unavailable because these numbers are not known until the file system is mounted.

**WAITER(S): user asid tcb SHR|EXCL age**  
The file system holding the latch:

- `user`  
  The user ID of the address space.

- `asid`  
  The address space ID.

- `tcb`  
  The task.

- `SHR|EXCL`  
  Whether the latch is held in shared or exclusive mode.

- `age`  
  The amount of time users have waited for the file system latch for waiters. If the time exceeds 99 hours, two asterisks (**) appear in the hour position.

**OTHER WAITING THREADS: USER ASID TCB PID AGE**  
This section shows the remaining waiters that are waiting for reasons other than the mount latch, outstanding sysplex messages, or file system latch.

- `user`  
  The user ID of the address space.

- `asid`  
  The address space ID.

- `tcb`  
  The task.

- `pid`  
  The process ID.

- `age`  
  The amount of time the user has been waiting. If the time exceeds 99 hours, two asterisks (**) appear in the hour position.

**TIME:** `yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss`  
The date and time when the activity started.

**IS DOING:** `activity / [pfs_qualifier]`  
- `activity`  
  Description of what the holding task is doing. `activity` is displayed as either:
  - A wait, such as HSM recall when the task is waiting on an HSM recall
  - The type of physical file system (PFS) and the operation that the task was called to do, such as READ, WRITE, MOUNT, or FSYNCH

- `pfs_qualifier`  
  If the `activity` field shows a PFS, the `pfs_qualifier` field shows what the PFS is doing. For example, `pfs_qualifier` might show:
  - Running - If the `pfs_qualifier` field shows Running for very long, it probably indicates that the thread is in a PFS wait that cannot be detected by DISPLAY OMVS.
FILE: file_name (devno, ino)
For operations on a specific file, this line shows the following information:

file_name
Up to 16 characters of the file name when this information is available.

devno
The device number of the file.

ino
The inode number of the file.

When the waiter is waiting on an HSM recall, the file_name will show the directory created by automount, but the devno and ino are unavailable because these numbers are not known until the file system is mounted.

FILE SYSTEM: file_system_name
The name of the file system involved, when available.

HOLDING: File System Latch latchno SHR|EXCL
A file system latch is held by this thread.

latchno
The latch number that corresponds to the latch shown by DISPLAY GRS.

SHR|EXCL
Whether the latch is held in shared or exclusive mode.

OUTSTANDING CROSS SYSTEM MESSAGES:
SENT SYSPLEX MESSAGES:
USER ASID TCB FCODE MEMBER REQID MSG TYPE AGE
This section displays information about the broadcast messages sent to another system in the sysplex for which no reply was yet received.

user
The user ID of the address space.

asid
The address space ID.

tcb
The task.

fcode
The function code being sent.

member
The sysplex member name of the system or systems that sent the message and from which a reply is outstanding. As replies are received for broadcast messages, member names are removed from the list.

reqid
The unique request ID of this message. You can use this value to find the message in the display of RECEIVED SYSPLEX MESSAGES on the system that received the message.

seqno
The 4-byte hexadecimal sequence number identifying the unique message buffer. The number is of the form xxyyyyyy, where xx is the system ID of the sender, and yyyyy is the expected sequence number suffix. This number may be used to correlate with output from message BPXN004I or BPXN005I, if they exist. In some cases, it may be 0.

msg_type
The function that the message is performing.

age
The amount of time the task has been waiting for a reply. If the time exceeds 99 hours, two asterisks (**) appear in the hour position.
FILE: file_name (devno, ino)
For operations on a specific file, this line shows the following information:

file_name
Up to 16 characters of the file name when this information is available.

devno
The device number of the file.

ino
The inode number of the file.

HOLDING: File System Latch latchno SHR|EXCL
A file system latch is held by this thread.

latchno
The latch number that corresponds to the latch shown by Display GRS.

SHR|EXCL
Whether the latch is held in shared or exclusive mode.

RECEIVED SYSPLEX MESSAGES:
on_tcb asid tcb fcode member requid msg_type age
This section displays the sysplex messages that have arrived at this system, but that were not yet responded to.

on_tcb
The worker's task TCB address in the OMVS address space.

FROM asid
The address space ID of the message sender.

FROM tcb
The function code that arrived to be processed. If preceded by an asterisk (*), the received message is an ASYNC message. Otherwise, the received message is a SYNC message.

FROM member
The sysplex member name of the system sending the message.

reqid
The unique request ID of this message. You can use this value to find the message in the display of SENT SYSPLEX MESSAGES on the system that sent the message.

msg_type
The function that the message is performing.

age
The amount of time the worker task has been processing the message. If the time exceeds 99 hours, two asterisks (**) appear in the hour position.

TIME: yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss
The date and time when the activity started.

IS DOING: activity / [pfs_qualifier]

activity
Description of what the worker task is doing. activity is displayed as either:
  • A wait, such as a Latch Wait
  • The type of physical file system (PFS) and the operation that the task was called to do, such as READ, WRITE, MOUNT, or FSYNCH

pfs_qualifier
If the activity field shows a PFS, the pfs_qualifier field shows what the PFS is doing. For example, pfs_qualifier might show Running, Osf Wait or XSYS Message to: sysname.

If the pfs_qualifier field shows Running for very long, it probably indicates that the thread is in a PFS wait that cannot be detected by DISPLAY OMVS.

FILE: file_name (devno, ino)
For operations on a specific file, this line shows the following information:
file_name
   Up to 16 characters of the file name when this information is available.

devno
   The device number of the file.

ino
   The inode number of the file.

FILE SYSTEM: file_system_name
   The name of the file system involved, when available.

HOLDING: File System Latch latchno SHR|EXCL
   A file system latch is held by this thread.

latchno
   The latch number that corresponds to the latch shown by Display GRS.

   SHR|EXCL
   Whether the latch is held in shared or exclusive mode.

System action: The system continues processing.

System programmer response: Use the displayed information to determine if users are hung or waiting for either a mount latch or for replies to sysplex messages. If some tasks appear to be deadlocked, you can use the information in the display to figure out which tasks to cancel, in order to clear up the deadlock.

Module: BPXOMAST

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

In response to the DISPLAY OMVS,PFS command, this message displays information about the z/OS UNIX physical file systems. The message contains several sections:

- The header section
- The PFS configuration section
- The socket information for each domain
- The multiple socket file systems defined in the Common INET
- The file system parameter for certain PFS
- The automount status information
In the header section:

hh.mm.ss
  The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname
  The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

kernelasid
  The address space id of the Kernel.

status
  One of the following:
  
  **ACTIVE**
  
  z/OS UNIX is currently active.

  **NOT STARTED**
  
  z/OS UNIX was not started.

  **INITIALIZING**
  
  z/OS UNIX is initializing.

  **TERMINATING**
  
  z/OS UNIX is terminating.

  **TERMINATED**
  
  z/OS UNIX has terminated.

  **ETC/INIT WAIT**
  
  z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.

  **FORK SHUTDOWN**
  
  FORK service has been shutdown.

  **SHUTTING DOWN**
  
  z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

  **SHUTDOWN BLOCKED**
  
  z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.

  **SHUTDOWN**
  
  z/OS UNIX is shut down.

  **RESTARTING**
  
  z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shut down.

parmliblist
  The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

In the PFS configuration section:

type
  The data specified with the TYPE operand on the FILESYSTYPE statement.

  If a dash (-) appears as the first character of PFS TYPE, it means the PFS is inactive.

entrypoint
  The name of the load module specified with the ENTRYPOINT operand on the FILESYSTYPE or SUBFILESYSTYPE statements.

asname
  The address space name for PFS.

desc
  A brief description of the physical file system.

state
  The PFS state and the start or exit time.
The PFS is active. The timestamp is the start time of the PFS.

The PFS is inactive. When the PFS is inactive with no timestamp, the PFS address space has not yet started. When the PFS is inactive with timestamp, the PFS has stopped at that time.

The PFS has stopped. It is waiting for the user to reply to the prompt: enter R to restart or I to terminate the PFS.

The PFS is unavailable. To restore the PFS, if you did not remove the definition from BPXPRMxx, shut down and restart OMVS. Or to add another FILESYSTYPE definition to BPXPRMxx and issue the SETOMVS RESET=(xx) command.

timestamp
The start or exit time of the PFS, displayed in the format of yyyy/mm/dd hh:mm:ss.

In the socket information section:

type
The data specified with the TYPE operand on the FILESYSTYPE statement.
If a dash (-) appears as the first character of PFS TYPE, it means the PFS is inactive.

domain
The domain name specified on the DOMAINNAME operand of a NETWORK statement for a sockets physical file system.

maxsock
The value specified on the MAXSOCKETS operand of a NETWORK statement for a sockets physical file system.
It specifies the maximum number of sockets that can be open at one time for the address family.

opnsock
The number of sockets that are currently opened for this sockets physical file system.

hwmsock
The highest number of sockets opened at one time for this sockets physical file system.

For configuration with multiple socket file systems defined in the common INET, there is a section to display each subtype. In this section:

name
The data specified with the NAME operand on the SUBFILESYSTYPE statement. If a dash (-) should appear as the first character for any PFS name, it means that the PFS is inactive.

pfsstatus
Either of the following status is shown:

ACT The PFS is active.
INACT The PFS is inactive.
If the PFS is inactive with no timestamp, the address space of the PFS has not yet started; if the PFS is inactive with a timestamp, the PFS has stopped at that time.

timestamp
The start or exit time of the PFS, displayed in the format of yyyy/mm/dd hh:mm:ss.

pfsflags
One of the following flag values is shown:

CD Current default transport provider: The system is currently using this PFS as the default transport provider although it was not specified as the default with the SUBFILESYSTYPE statement.

SD Specified default transport provider: This PFS was specified as the default transport provider with the SUBFILESYSTYPE statement. However, it is currently not being used as the default.

SC Specified is current transport provider: This PFS was specified as the default transport provider with the SUBFILESYSTYPE statement and the system is currently using it as the default.

In the file system parameter section:
**type**
The data specified with the TYPE operand on the FILESYSTYPE statement.

If a dash (-) appears as the first character of PFS TYPE, it means the PFS is inactive.

**parms**
The data specified with the PARM operand on the FILESYSTYPE or the SUBFILESYSTYPE statements. For the HFS, the current settings for the FIXED and VIRTUAL parameters will also be displayed.

**Note:** Although you may specify up to 1024 bytes with the PARM operand, only the first 165 bytes will be displayed.

**fixed**
The amount of virtual storage (in megabytes) that is fixed at HFS initialization time.

**virtual**
The amount of virtual storage (in megabytes) that HFS data and meta data buffers should use.

In the automount status section:

**timestamp**
The time when the automount was run, displayed in the format of **yyyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss**.

**Note:** If automount has been run from a member system at a system level lower than zOS V1R11, the automount status section displays only the **timestamp** information.

**system**
The name of the system on which the automount was run.

**user**
The ID of the user that ran automount.

**policy**
The path name of the automount policy used.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** BPXOMAST

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 5,8,9

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**BPXO070I**

**Explanation:** The following material is part of the message text:

```
procname   kernelasid   status   parmmemberlist
USER       JORNAME     ASID     PID     PPID    STATE    START  CT_SECS
user       jobname     asid     pid      ppid    state  stt  shms  ctsecs

[LATCHWAITPID=latchwaitpid CMD=command]

[SERVER=servername AF=activefiles MF=maxfiles TYPE=servertype]

[THREAD_ID TCB@ PRI_JOB USERNAME ACC_TIME SC STATE]
[thrid  tcbaddr  prijob  username  accsecs  sc  thdstate]

[TAG=tagdata]
```
BPXO070I

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,ASID=, DISPLAY OMVS,U=, DISPLAY OMVS,VSERVER or DISPLAY OMVS,PID= operator command, this message displays information about the state of z/OS UNIX and its processes. The line beginning with user appears one or more times for each process. In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,PID=,BRL command, this message displays information about a possible Byte Range Lock situation, where a byte range of a file is locked by another thread for exclusive use only.

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,ASID=DUBW command, this message displays jobs waiting to become processes.

In the message text:

- **hh.mm.ss**: The time in hours (00–23), minutes (00–59), and seconds (00–59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.
- **procname**: The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.
- **kernelasid**: The address space id of the Kernel.
- **status**: One of the following:
  - **ACTIVE**: z/OS UNIX is currently active.
  - **NOT STARTED**: z/OS UNIX was not started.
  - **INITIALIZING**: z/OS UNIX is initializing.
  - **TERMINATING**: z/OS UNIX is terminating.
  - **TERMINATED**: z/OS UNIX has terminated.
  - **ETC/INIT WAIT**: z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/inittab or /usr/sbin/inittab program to complete initialization.
  - **FORK SHUTDOWN**: FORK Service has been shut down.
  - **SHUTTING DOWN**: z/OS UNIX is shutting down.
  - **SHUTDOWN BLOCKED**: z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.
  - **SHUTDOWN**: z/OS UNIX is shutdown.
  - **RESTARTING**: z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shutdown.
- **parmmemberlist**: The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.
- **user**: The user ID of the process.
- **jobname**: The job name of the process.
The address space ID for the process; or zero when states are Z or L.

The process ID, in decimal, of the process; or "." if no process id has been assigned yet.

The parent process ID, in decimal, of the process.

An 8-character field showing the state of either the process or the most recently created thread in the process. This field includes a 5-character state field, a 1-character r field that contains the restart state, and a 2-character aa field that contains additional state information for the process or thread.

state is one or the combination of the following codes:
- Column is not being used.
1 Single-thread process.
A Message queue receive wait.
B Message queue send wait.
C Communication system kernel wait.
D Semaphore operation wait; or, when there is no process id assigned yet, D means that the job is waiting to become a process.
E Quiesce frozen.
F File system kernel wait.
G MVS Pause wait.
H Process state is for multiple threads and pthread_create was used to create one of the threads. Process state is obtained from the Initial Pthread created Task (IPT).
I Swapped out.
K Other kernel wait (for example, pause or sigsuspend).
L Ended and parent has performed wait. The process is the session or process group leader of a process that is still active, but will be removed from the process table after the last session or process group member terminates. (L is for latent zombies.)
M Process state is for multiple threads and pthread_create was not used to create any of the multiple threads. Process state is obtained from the most recently created thread.
P Ptrace kernel wait.
Q Quiesce termination wait.
R Running (not kernel wait).
S Sleeping.
T Stopped.
W Waiting for child (wait or waitpid callable service).
X Creating new process (fork callable service is running).
Z Ended and parent has not performed wait. (Z is for zombies.)

r is the 1-character restart status:
- Column is not being used.
B Blocked.
P Permanent.

aa is the additional state information:
BPXO070I

- Column is not being used.

User syscall tracing is on for the process.

**shhmmms**
The time, in hours, minutes, and seconds, when the process was started.

**ct_secs**
The total execution time for the process in seconds in the format sssss.sshh. The value displayed is an approximate value, which might be less than a previously displayed value. When this value exceeds 11.5 days of execution time, this field overflows and is displayed as ******.***.

**latchwaitpid**
Either zero or the latch process ID, in decimal, for which this process is waiting.

**command**
The command that created the process truncated to 40 characters. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

**servername**
The name of the server process. You can convert it to uppercase by using the CAPS option.

**activefiles**
The number of active server file tokens.

**maxfiles**
The maximum number of active server file tokens allowed.

**servertype**
One of the following:

- **FILE**
  A network file server

- **LOCK**
  A network lock server

- **FEXP**
  A network file exporter

- **SFDS**
  A shared file server

**threadid**
The thread ID, in hexadecimal, of the thread.

**tcbaddr**
The address of the TCB that represents the thread.

**prijob**
The job name from the current primary address space if different from the home address space, otherwise blank. This is only accurate if the thread is in a wait, otherwise it is from the last time that status '.' was saved. When the data is not available, the field is displayed as ********.

**username**
The user name of the thread if a task level security environment created by pthread_security_np exists, otherwise blank. When the data is not available, the field is displayed as ********.

**ac_secs**
The accumulated TCB time in seconds in the format sssss.sshh. When this value exceeds 11.5 days of execution time, this field overflows and is displayed as ******.***. When the data is not available, the field is displayed as **********.

**sc**
The current or last syscall request.

**thdstate**
The state of the thread as follows:

- **A**
  Message queue receive wait.

- **B**
  Message queue send wait.
BPX0070I

C Communication system kernel wait.
D Semaphore operation wait.
E Quiesce frozen.
F File system kernel wait.
G MVS Pause wait.
J The thread was pthread created rather than dubbed.
K Other kernel wait (for example, pause or sigsuspend).
N The thread is medium weight.
O The thread is asynchronous and medium weight.
P Ptrace kernel wait.
Q Quiesce termination wait.
R Running (not kernel wait).
S Sleeping.
U Initial process thread (heavy weight and synchronous).
V Thread is detached.
W Waiting for child (wait or waitpid callable service).
X Creating new process (fork callable service is running).
Y Thread is in an MVS wait.

Tag data
The tag data associated with the thread, if present. From 1 to 65 EBCDIC characters.

Device number
The device number for which the byte range lock (BRL) wait occurred.

Inode number
The Inode number of the file owning the byte range lock (BRL).

Filename
The name of the file. If the file name has more than 16 characters, the first 15 are displayed followed by a plus sign (+).

Lock pid id
The PID of the process locking that file. This is usually the owner (or one of the owners) of a lock on the same range, but sometimes it is another process that is also waiting.

Progress counter
An increasing progress counter.

The blocking process is on system: sys
Displays the name of the system where the blocking process is when the command is issued in a sysplex configuration and the blocking process is from a different system in the sysplex than the system where the command was issued.

System action: The system continues processing.
Operator response: Resolve the byte range lock situation in order to keep the waiting process running.
System programmer response: None.
Module: BPXOMAST
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5,8,9
BPX071I  MAXUSERMOUNTUSER was changed from oldvalue TO newvalue

Explanation: The system-wide value for MAXUSERMOUNTUSER has been changed.

In the message text:

oldvalue
The old value for MAXUSERMOUNTUSER.

newvalue
The new value for MAXUSERMOUNTUSER.

System action: The MAXUSERMOUNTUSER value has been changed.

Operator response: None

System programmer response: You can use D OMVS,O to check the current value.

Module: BPXFSLIT, BPXTXRIN

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

BPX072I hh.mm.ss DISPLAY OMVS text

Explanation: In the message, text is as follows:

procname  kernelasid  status  parmmemberlist
NONPRIVILEGED USER MOUNTS SUMMARY
   UID  CURRENT MOUNTS
      useruid  currentmounts

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,USERMOUNTS operator command, this table displays the user UID and the number of nonprivileged user mounts that the user currently has.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procname
The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

kernelasid
The address space ID of the kernel.

status
One of the following:

ACTIVE
z/OS UNIX is currently active.

NOT STARTED
z/OS UNIX was not started.

INITIALIZING
z/OS UNIX is initializing.

TERMINATING
z/OS UNIX is terminating.

TERMINATED
z/OS UNIX has terminated.

ETC/INIT WAIT
z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.
FORK SHUTDOWN
The fork service has been shut down.

SHUTTING DOWN
z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

SHUTDOWN BLOCKED
z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.

SHUT DOWN
z/OS UNIX is shut down.

RESTARTING
z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shutdown.

**parmmemberlist**
The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

**userid**
Nonprivileged user UID.

**currentmounts**
Nonprivileged user mounts.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** BPXOMAST

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 5, 8, 9

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BPXO073I</th>
<th>hh.mm.ss DISPLAY OMVS text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>In the message, text is as follows:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>procsname</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PIPE OWNER SUMMARY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USERID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>loginame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HIGHWATER USER:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USERID=hwuser</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,PIPES operator command, this table displays the current and highwater pipe usage information.

In the message text:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>hh.mm.ss</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>procsname</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>kernelasid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The address space ID of the kernel.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>One of the following:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BPXO073I

ACTIVE
z/OS UNIX is currently active.

NOT STARTED
z/OS UNIX was not started.

INITIALIZING
z/OS UNIX is initializing.

TERMINATING
z/OS UNIX is terminating.

TERMINATED
z/OS UNIX has terminated.

ETC/INIT WAIT
z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.

FORK SHUTDOWN
The fork service has been shut down.

SHUTTING DOWN
z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

SHUTDOWN BLOCKED
z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.

SHUTDOWN
z/OS UNIX is shut down.

RESTARTING
z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shutdown.

parmmemberlist
The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

maxpipeuser
Current MAXPIPEUSER value

loginname
User login name. If not known a single asterisk will be displayed.

uid
User ID of the user that created the pipe or fifo.

curusage
The number of current pipe or fifos in use that were created by the user.

curhwusage
The highwater number of pipe or fifos that were created by the user.

hwuser
The User login name of the highwater pipe user.

hwuid
The real UID of the highwater pipe user. Note that the HIGHWATER USER information does not include UID0 usage.

hwusage
The highwater usage for the highwater pipe user.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: BPXOMAST

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
BPX074I

Routing Code:  
Descriptor Code: 5,8,9

BPX074I  hh.mm.ss  DISPLAY OMVS  text

Explanation:  In the message, text is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>proname</th>
<th>kernelasid</th>
<th>status</th>
<th>parmmemberlist</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL CURRENT USAGE=totalpipeusage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CURRENT SYSTEM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PID USAGE NAME</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pid CurrentUsage sysname</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,PIPES,UID=<uid> operator command, this message displays the current pipe usage for the high-use processes for the specified UID. At most, the top 10 high-use processes are displayed.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss  
  The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

proname  
  The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

ekernelsid  
  The address space ID of the kernel.

status  
  One of the following:
  
  ACTIVE  
    z/OS UNIX is currently active.
  
  NOT STARTED  
    z/OS UNIX was not started.
  
  INITIALIZING  
    z/OS UNIX is initializing.
  
  TERMINATING  
    z/OS UNIX is terminating.
  
  TERMINATED  
    z/OS UNIX has terminated.
  
  ETC/INIT WAIT  
    z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.
  
  FORK SHUTDOWN  
    The fork service has been shut down.
  
  SHUTTING DOWN  
    z/OS UNIX is shutting down.
  
  SHUTDOWN BLOCKED  
    z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.
  
  SHUTDOWN  
    z/OS UNIX is shut down.
  
  RESTARTING  
    z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shutdown.
  
parmmemberlist  
  The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

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BPXO075I

pid
The user process ID that created the pipe or FIFO.

CurrentUsage
The number of pipes or FIFOs in use that were created by the specified PID.

sysname
The system name associated with the user PID.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Use the zlsof command to view detailed file usage for a specific user or process. For usage information about zlsof, see z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference.

Module: BPXOMAST

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: -2

Descriptor Code: 5,8

BPXO075I hh.mm.ss DISPLAY OMVS text

Explanation: The following material is part of the message text:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>procnane</th>
<th>kernelasid</th>
<th>status</th>
<th>parmememberlist</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BPXO075I 09.06.04 DISPLAY OMVS 405</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OMVS       000F ACTIVE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KERNEL STORAGE USAGE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRIVATE STORAGE:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CURRENT USAGE           MAXIMUM AVAILABLE HIGH WATER REGION SIZE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>curpvtstg       maxpvtstg       hwpvtstg       regionsize</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STACK CELLS:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CURRENT USAGE           MAXIMUM CELLS HIGH WATER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>curstacks       maxstacks       hwstacks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROCESS STACK CELL USAGE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USER JOBNAME ASID PID PPID STATE THREADS STACKS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>user jobname asid pid ppid stateraa pthreads proceacks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Or if no processes are displayed:

NO PROCESSES FOUND USING 50 OR MORE SPACE SWITCHED STACK CELLS.

In response to a DISPLAY OMVS,STORAGE operator command, this message displays information about z/OS UNIX kernel private storage usage and stack usage for processes using 50 or more stacks. The line beginning with user appears one or more times for each process.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) for the DISPLAY OMVS command.

procnane
The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

kernelasid
The address space ID of the kernel.

status
One of the following:

ACTIVE
z/OS UNIX is currently active.
NOT STARTED
z/OS UNIX was not started.

INITIALIZING
z/OS UNIX is initializing.

TERMINATING
z/OS UNIX is terminating.

TERMINATED
z/OS UNIX has terminated.

ETC/INIT WAIT
z/OS UNIX is waiting for the /etc/init or /usr/sbin/init program to complete initialization.

FORK SHUTDOWN
The fork service has been shut down.

SHUTTING DOWN
z/OS UNIX is shutting down.

SHUTDOWN BLOCKED
z/OS UNIX shutdown processing is blocked by one or more jobs, and it waits for all of the blockers to unblock or terminate.

SHUTDOWN
z/OS UNIX is shut down.

RESTARTING
z/OS UNIX is restarting after a shutdown.

parmmemberlist
The parmlib member name list specified on the SET OMVS command or on the initialization of OMVS.

curvptstg
The number of bytes of kernel private storage, excluding stack cells, that are currently allocated in the kernel address space.

maxpvtstg
The maximum number of bytes of kernel private storage, excluding stack cells, that can be allocated in the kernel without impacting the number of stack cells that can be created. This value is approximately 20% of the kernel region size.

hwptstg
The highest record usage (in bytes) of kernel private storage, excluding stack cells. This value can be reset to the current usage by specifying the RESET option on DISPLAY OMVS command (D OMVS,STORAGE,RESET).

regionsize
The kernel address space private region size in bytes.

curstacks
The current system wide count of kernel stack cells in use. The number stack cells currently available for new work is equal to maxstacks - curstacks.

maxstacks
The maximum number of cells defined for the kernel stack cell pool at kernel initialization. The maximum number of bytes that can be used for stack cells is approximately 80% of the kernel address space region size.

hwstacks
The highest recorded system wide usage of kernel stack cells. This value can be reset to the current usage by specifying the RESET option on the DISPLAY OMVS command (D OMVS,STORAGE).

jobname
The job name of the process.

asid
The address space ID for the process; or zero when states are Z and L.

pid
The process ID, in decimal, of the process; or "-" if no process ID has been assigned yet.
ppid
The parent process ID, in decimal, of the process.

state r aa
An 8-character field showing the state of either the process or the most recently created thread in the process.
This field includes a 5-character state field, a 1-character r field that contains the restart state, and a 2-character
aa field that contains additional state information for the process or thread. state is one or the combination of the
following codes:
- Column is not being used.
1 Single-thread process.
A Message queue receive wait.
B Message queue send wait.
C Communication system kernel wait.
D Semaphore operation wait; or, when there is no process ID assigned yet, D means that the job is waiting
to become a process.
E Quiesce frozen.
F File system kernel wait.
G MVS Pause wait.
H Process state is for multiple threads and pthread_create was used to create one of the threads. Process
state is obtained from the Initial Pthread created Task (IPT).
I Swapped out.
K Other kernel wait (for example, pause or sigsuspend).
L Ended and parent has performed wait. The process is the session or process group leader of a process
that is still active, but will be removed from the process table after the last session or process group
member terminates. (L is for latent zombies.)
M Process state is for multiple threads and pthread_create was used to create one of the threads. Process
state is obtained from the Initial Pthread created Task (IPT).
P Ptrace kernel wait.
Q Quiesce termination wait.
R Running (not kernel wait).
S Sleeping.
T Stopped.
W Waiting for child (wait or waitid callable service).
X Creating new process (for callable service is running).
Z Ended and parent has not performed wait. (Z is for zombies.)

pthreads
The number of threads created with pthread_create() (BPX1PTC/BPX4PTC) currently in the process.

procstack
The number of kernel autodata stacks currently in use by the process.

r is the 1-character restart status:
- Column is not being used.
B Blocked.
P Permanent.

aa is the 1-character restart status:
- Column is not being used.
t User syscall tracing is on for the process.

System action: The system continues processing.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: BPXOMAST
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: 5,8,9
BPX008I  ERROR IN SETOMVS COMMAND

Explanation: A SETOMVS command parameter should have been a hexadecimal number.

System action: The system ignores the parameter in error, keeps the current value and continues to process the rest of the SETOMVS command.

Operator response: Issue a SETOMVS command with this parameter corrected.

System programmer response: None.

Module: BPXIPMU1,BPXIPMX1,BPXIMMP

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  5

BPXP001I  OPENMVS INIT PROCESS CANNOT BE CREATED. FAILURE REASON CODE = reason_code.
          APPC/MVS RETURN CODE = return_code.

Explanation: The system encountered an error while creating the first z/OS UNIX process, which is the INIT process.

In the message text:

reason_code
  The failure reason code from z/OS UNIX.

return_code
  The return code from APPC/MVS. The APPC/MVS return code may be 0 if the failure is not related to APPC.
  See z/OS MVS Programming: Writing Transaction Programs for APPC/MVS for information on the return code.

System action: The system ends the z/OS UNIX initialization.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Examine the failure reason code and APPC/MVS return code. If the failure is related to APPC/MVS, verify that APPC/MVS and the APPC/MVS scheduler are operating. Correct the problem before restarting z/OS UNIX.

Module: BPXPRFC, BPXPRFK

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code:  2

Descriptor Code:  4

BPXP002I

Explanation: The system encountered an error while creating the first z/OS UNIX process, which is the INIT process.

In the message text:

reason_code
  The failure reason code from z/OS UNIX.

return_code
  The return code from APPC/MVS. The APPC/MVS return code may be 0 if the failure is not related to APPC.
  See z/OS MVS Programming: Writing Transaction Programs for APPC/MVS for information on the return code.

System action: The system ends the z/OS UNIX initialization.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: Examine the failure reason code and APPC/MVS return code. If the failure is related to APPC/MVS, verify that APPC/MVS and the APPC/MVS scheduler are operating. Correct the problem before restarting z/OS UNIX.
BPXP003E • BPXP004E

Module: BPXRFC, BPXPRFK
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXP003E OPENMVS INIT PROCESS CANNOT BE STARTED. AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING APPC PROCESSING. APPC RETURN CODE = returncode. VERIFY APPC AND APPC SCHEDULER ARE OPERATIVE, OR ENTER FORCE jobname,ARM TO END PROCESSING.

Explanation: An error was reported by APPC/MVS during initialization of z/OS UNIX. The error may be caused by one or more of the following reasons:
1. APPC/MVS is not operating.
2. The APPC/MVS scheduler is not operating.
3. The APPC/MVS scheduler is malfunctioning.
4. APPC/MVS configuration work was not done correctly when z/OS UNIX was installed. The ASCHPMxx members may not have been updated to define the APPC/MVS scheduler class name used for z/OS UNIX, or the APPC/MVS scheduler may have been started with an incorrect member that does not have the class name.

In the message text:

returncode
The error return code from APPC/MVS. z/OS MVS Programming: Writing Transaction Programs for APPC/MVS provides more details on the APPC/MVS return code.

jobname
The name of the job by which z/OS UNIX will be terminated with the FORCE ARM command.

System action: The system waits for the APPC/MVS error condition to be corrected, or until the operator issues the FORCE ARM command to terminate the START z/OS UNIX request.

Operator response: Issue the FORCE ARM command to terminate the z/OS UNIX START request, if necessary.

System programmer response: Verify that APPC/MVS is operating by issuing a DISPLAY APPC command. Verify that the APPC/MVS scheduler is operating by issuing a DISPLAY ASCH command. If the scheduler is operating, verify that it has been started correctly with the proper member name.

If this is the first time you are initializing z/OS UNIX, verify that the ASCHPMxx member has been updated to define the APPC/MVS scheduler class name used for z/OS UNIX.

If the problem cannot be resolved quickly, end the initialization by asking the operator to issue the FORCE ARM command against z/OS UNIX. Ask the operator to start z/OS UNIX after the problem is resolved.

Module: BPXPRFK
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 1,10
Descriptor Code: 11

BPXP004E FORK PROCESSING FAILED. AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING APPC PROCESSING. APPC RETURN CODE = returncode. VERIFY THAT APPC AND APPC SCHEDULER ARE OPERATIVE.

Explanation: APPC/MVS reported an error during fork processing. The error may be caused by one or more of the following reasons:
1. APPC/MVS is not operating.
2. The APPC/MVS scheduler is not operating.
3. The APPC/MVS scheduler is malfunctioning.
4. APPC/MVS configuration work was not done correctly when z/OS UNIX was installed. The ASCHPMxx members may not have been updated to define the APPC/MVS scheduler class name used for z/OS UNIX, or the APPC/MVS scheduler may have been started with an incorrect member that does not have the class name.
In the message text:

$returncode$

The error return code from APPC/MVS. 

z/OS MVS Programming: Writing Transaction Programs for APPC/MVS provides more details on the APPC/MVS return code.

**System action:** The system requires APPC/MVS to be functioning in order to process fork requests.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Verify that APPC/MVS is operating by issuing a DISPLAY APPC command. Verify that the APPC/MVS scheduler is operating by issuing a DISPLAY ASCH command. If the scheduler is operating, verify that it has been started correctly with the proper member name.

If this is the first time you are initializing z/OS UNIX, verify that the ASCHPMxx member has been updated to define the APPC/MVS scheduler class name used for z/OS UNIX.

**Module:** BPXPRFK

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 1,10

**Descriptor Code:** 11

---

**BPXP005I** A FORK OR SPAWN ERROR WAS ENCOUNTERED. RETURN CODE return_code REASON CODE reason_code

**Explanation:** The system encountered an error while performing the fork or the spawn.

In the message text:

$return_code$

The failure return code.

(reason_code)

The failure reason code. For an explanation of the return code and reason code, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes.

**System action:** The system ends the process.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Examine the return and reason code for the service that ended in error to determine the reason for the error.

**Module:** BPXPRFP, BPXRSPN

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** -

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**BPXP006E** proname IS text

**Explanation:** z/OS UNIX initialization processing seems to be taking an excessive amount of time to complete. The message identifies the last initialization step to have been successfully started and therefore, the one most likely responsible for any delays or hangs.

In the message text:

(proname)

The name of the z/OS UNIX cataloged procedure.

(text)

One of the following:

**INITIALIZING THE FILE SYSTEM**

Indicates that z/OS UNIX initialization has started the initialization of the file system, but the file system initialization has not yet completed.
CREATING THE BPXOINIT ADDRESS SPACE
Indicates that z/OS UNIX initialization has issued a system request to create the BPXOINIT address space, but the address space has not yet started.

PROCESSING IN BPXOINIT
Indicates that BPXOINIT has started processing but BPXOINIT has not yet started the initialization process (either the initialization REXX EXEC, /etc/init, or /usr/sbin/init).

STARTING THE INITIALIZATION PROCESS
Indicates that BPXOINIT is attempting to fork an address space in which to run the initialization process (either the initialization REXX EXEC, /etc/init, or /usr/sbin/init) but the fork has not yet completed.

RUNNING THE INITIALIZATION PROCESS
Indicates that BPXOINIT has started the initialization process (either the initialization REXX EXEC, /etc/init, or /usr/sbin/init) but the initialization process has not yet completed.

Some commands can cause hangs in the /etc/rc process, invoked from /etc/init, thus resulting in the issuance of this message. If the set -v -x command has been added to /etc/rc (it is shipped in the sample /etc/rc), the system programmer may view /etc/log during a hang in /etc/rc by starting the shell from a superuser and issuing the command cat /etc/log. Note that it must be a superuser; a user having permission to BPX.SUPERUSER is not enough. The last command listed in /etc/log is most likely the one causing the hang or delay.

WAITING FOR SECURITY PRODUCT INITIALIZATION
Indicates that z/OS UNIX initialization is waiting for the security product to complete initialization.

WAITING FOR CATALOG ADDRESS SPACE INITIALIZATION
Indicates that z/OS UNIX initialization is waiting for the catalog address space to complete initialization.

WAITING FOR JOB ENTRY SUBSYSTEM INITIALIZATION
Indicates that z/OS UNIX initialization is waiting for the job entry subsystem (JES) to complete initialization.

OMVS IS UNABLE TO CREATE THE BPXOINIT ADDRESS SPACE
The address space create of the BPXOINIT address space failed because there were not enough system resources to complete the process. The OMVS address space initialization could not complete.

System action: The initialization process is allowed to continue, unless the message indicates that the BPXOINIT address space could not be initialized. In this case, initialization processing is discontinued.

Operator response: If the condition persists, contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the message indicates that the BPXOINIT address space cannot be created, shutdown OMVS and attempt to correct the system resource problem that could be causing the failure. Restart OMVS after correcting the problem. Otherwise, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Module: BPXMISDI
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 1,10
Descriptor Code: 11

BPXP007E STARTING PHYSICAL FILE SYSTEM pfsname IN ADDRESS SPACE spacename
Explanation: z/OS UNIX file system initialization processing seems to be taking an excessive amount of time to complete. The message identifies the physical file system currently being processed.

In the message text:

pfsname
The name associated with the physical file system.

IN ADDRESS SPACE
spacename
The name of the address space processing the physical file system initialization, if it is other than the kernel. If it is the kernel, this field is blank.
**BPXP008E • BPXP009I**

**System action:** No action is taken. Initialization processing is allowed to continue.

**Operator response:** If the specified physical file system is configured to execute in a colony address space, ensure that the JES address space has been started. The physical file system requires JES if the BPXPRMxx FILESYSTYPE statement specifies the ASNAME key and does not contain the optional 'SUB=MSTR' parameter. If the condition persists, contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Module:** BPXMISDI

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 1,10

**Descriptor Code:** 11

---

**BPXP008E  MOUNTING THE FILE SYSTEM name**

**Explanation:** z/OS UNIX file system initialization processing seems to be taking an excessive amount of time to complete. The message identifies the file system currently being mounted.

In the message text:

*name*

The file system name specified on the MOUNT or ROOT statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member is either the name of the file system (FILESYSTEM parameter), or the name of the DD statement (DDNAME parameter) used to allocate it.

**System action:** No action is taken. Initialization processing is allowed to continue.

**Operator response:** If the condition persists, contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**Module:** BPXMISDI

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 1,10

**Descriptor Code:** 11

---

**BPXP009I  THREAD threadid, IN PROCESS pid, ENDED ABNORMALLY WITH COMPLETION CODE compcode, REASON CODE reasoncode.**

**Explanation:** This message is written to the hardcopy log when a task terminates abnormally. This message may be captured to a joblog in the HFS by using the _BPXK_JOBLOG environment variable.

In the message text:

*threadid*

The thread ID, in hexadecimal, of the terminating thread.

*pid*

The process ID, in decimal, of the process containing the terminating thread.

*compcode*

The task completion code and indicator flags, in hex, from the TCBCMP field of the terminating TCB. This field has the form of ffssuuu, where ff are the indicator flags, sss is the system completion code and uuu is the user completion code.

*reasoncode*

The reason code, in hexadecimal, associated with task completion code. For an explanation of the reason code, see [z/OS MVS System Codes](https://www-01.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=ssg1S1000171).

**System action:** No action is taken. Termination processing continues.

**Operator response:** None.
System programmer response: None.

User response: If the abnormal condition is unexpected, use the completion code and associated reason code to determine the cause of the abnormal termination.

Module: BPXRRTRM

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: 6

BPXP010I THREAD threadid1, IN PROCESS pid1, WAS TERMINATED BY SIGNAL signal, SENT FROM THREAD threadid2, IN PROCESS pid2, UID uid.

Explanation: This message is written to the hardcopy log when a task terminates due to a signal. This message may be captured to a joblog in the HFS by using the _BPXK_JOBLOG environment variable.

In the message text:

threadid1
  The thread ID, in hexadecimal, of the terminating thread.

pid1
  The process ID, in decimal, of the process containing the terminating thread.

signal
  The name of the signal causing the termination.

threadid2
  The thread ID, in hexadecimal, of the thread sending the terminating signal, or zero if not available.

pid2
  The process ID, in decimal, of the process containing the thread sending the terminating signal, or zero if not available.

uid
  The real user ID, in decimal, associated with the process containing the thread sending the terminating signal, or zero if not available.

System action: No action is taken. The terminating signal is delivered.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: If the terminating signal is unexpected, use the thread and process IDs to determine the cause of the signal.

Module: BPXNSDLV

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: 6

BPXP011I THREAD threadid, IN PROCESS pid, WAS TERMINATED DUE TO A PTHREAD QUIESCE OF TYPE type.

Explanation: This message is written to the hardcopy log when a task ends because of a pthread quiesce request. This message can be captured to a job log in the z/OS UNIX file system by using the _BPXK_JOBLOG environment variable.

In the message text:

threadid
  The thread ID, in hexadecimal, of the terminating thread.
pid
The process ID, in decimal, of the process containing the terminating thread.

type
The type of pthread quiesce. The quiesce type values are as follows and are also specified on the
pthread_quiesce service.

Value | Quiesce type
------|-------------
1     | QUIESCE_TERM
2     | QUIESCE_FORCE

System action: No action is taken. Termination processing continues.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
User response: If the pthread quiesce is unexpected, try to determine the cause of the quiesce.

Module: BPXRRTRM
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 11
Descriptor Code: 6

BPXP012I [FORK|SPAWN] SYSCALL TERMINATED DURING CHILD PROCESSING WITH RETURN CODE returncode, REASON CODE reasoncode. THE CHILD PROCESS IS pid1 IN ASID asid1. THE PARENT PROCESS IS pid2, UID uid, IN ASID asid2.

Explanation: This message is written to the hardcopy log when fork child processing terminates due to an error. This message may be captured to a joblog in the HFS by using the _BPXK_JOBLOG environment variable.

In the message text:

returncode
The return code, in hexadecimal, associated with the fork error.

reasoncode

pid1
The process ID, in decimal, of the child process.

asid1
The address space ID, in hexadecimal, of the child process.

pid2
The process ID, in decimal, of the parent process, or zero if not available.

uid
The real user ID, in decimal, associated with the parent process, or zero if not available.

asid2
The address space ID, in hexadecimal, of the parent process, or zero if not available.

System action: No action is taken. The child process terminates.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
User response: Use the return code and reason code to determine the cause of the fork error.

Module: BPXPRFC
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 11
BPXP013I • BPXP014I

Descriptor Code: 6

BPXP013I THREAD threadid, IN PROCESS pid, WAS TERMINATED BY SIGNAL signal, DUE TO CPU TIME OUT.

Explanation: This message is written to the hardcopy log when a task terminates due to a CPU time out signal. This message may be captured to a joblog in the HFS by using the _BPXK_JOBLOG environment variable.

If running a batch job, CPU Time is inherited from the TIME=JCL Parm. If running from OMVS, the Time value is inherited from the parent task and is subject to BPXPRMxx MAXCPUTIME or the RACF OMVS segment CPUTIMEMAX. Please see z/OS UNIX System Services Planning for more information about System limits and process limits.

In the message text:

threadid
The thread ID, in hexadecimal, of the terminating thread.

pid
The process ID, in decimal, of the process containing the terminating thread.

signal
The name of the signal causing the termination.

System action: No action is taken. The terminating signal is delivered.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

User response: If the terminating signal is unexpected, use the thread and process IDs to determine the cause of the CPU time out.

Module: BPXNSDLV

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: 6

BPXP014I ENVIRONMENT MUST envirstate CONTROLLED FOR text PROCESSING.

Explanation: The program environment was incompatible with the operation attempted. The environment must stay controlled because sensitive processing and or data may exist. There was an attempt to load a program that is not program controlled. Only program controlled programs are allowed to be loaded or executed.

In the message text:

envirstate
REMAIN
The environment was controlled and required to remain controlled for sensitive (server or daemon) processing. An operation was attempted that would have caused the environment to become uncontrolled.

BE
The environment was uncontrolled and an operation was attempted that required the environment to be controlled (server or daemon processing).

text
One of the following:

SERVER (BPX.SERVER)
Environment must remain or be controlled for server processing.

DAEMON (BPX.DAEMON)
Environment must remain or be controlled for daemon processing.

System action: The request is denied.

Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.

User response: Check for additional messages that identify the uncontrolled program and the reason it is considered uncontrolled. Try another environment that does not require program control or make the program controlled (see message "BPXP015I").

Module: BPXMRCHK
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: -

bpXP015I  HFS PROGRAM pathname IS text.

Explanation: The HFS program specified by path was not program controlled. If the environment must remain controlled, the program could not be loaded or executed. If the environment was not required to remain controlled the program was loaded or executed but caused the environment to become uncontrolled.

In the message text:

pathname
The path name, truncated to 150 characters (truncation occurs from the left), of the program that caused or would have caused the environment to become uncontrolled.

text
One of the following:

NOT MARKED PROGRAM CONTROLLED.
The HFS program specified by path does not have the PROGCTL extended attribute.

FROM A FILE SYSTEM MOUNTED WITH THE NOSETUID ATTRIBUTE
The file system containing the program specified by the path name is mounted with the NOSETUID attribute and is considered uncontrolled.

NOT A TRUSTED MAIN PROGRAM
The program that is running is not defined to SAF as a trusted main program.

System action: The request is denied.
Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

User response:
• If the HFS program is not marked program controlled, have an authorized user (permitted to BPX.FILEATTR.PROGCTL) mark the program as program controlled.
• If the HFS program is from a file system mounted with the NOSETUID attribute (considered untrusted) copy it to a file system mounted with the SETUID attribute or contact a superuser to remount the file system with the SETUID attribute.

Module: BPXPRECP
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: -

BPXP016I  ENVIRONMENT IS UNCONTROLLED BECAUSE IT IS BEING DEBUGGED (DBX) BY AN UNTRUSTED DEBUGGER

Explanation: The environment is considered uncontrolled because an untrusted debugger (not permitted to BPX.DEBUG) is attached to the environment.

System action: The request is denied.
Operator response: None.
User response:
- Try the request again without an untrusted debugger (dbx) attached to the environment.
- Report the message to your security administrator.

Module: BPXNPREQ
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: -

Security Administrator Response: The user attempted a function that required the environment to be program controlled. The environment is considered uncontrolled because an untrusted debugger is debugging the user's environment. Determine if the debugger should be allowed to perform this action and if so permit them to the BPX.DEBUG facility class profile with READ access.

BPXP017I  DEBUGGER IS UNTRUSTED AND IS NOT ALLOWED TO DEBUG A PROGRAM CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT.

Explanation: The debugger is untrusted (not permitted to BPX.DEBUG) and attempted to debug an environment that must stay program controlled, but is not allowed.

System action: The request is denied.
Operator response: None.
User response: Report the message to your security administrator.

Module: BPXPRECP
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: -
Descriptor Code: -

Security Administrator Response: The untrusted user attempted to debug a program controlled environment. Determine if the debugger should be allowed to debug a program controlled environment and if so permit them to the BPX.DEBUG facility class profile with READ access.

BPXP018I  THREAD threadid, IN PROGRESS pid, ENDED WITHOUT BEING UNDUBBED WITH COMPLETION CODE compcode, AND REASON CODE reasoncode.

Explanation: This message is written to the hardcopy log when a task terminates without being undubbed. See z/OS UNIX System Services Planning for an explanation of dubbing and undubbing. This message may be captured to a joblog in the HFS by using the _BPXK_JOBLOG environment variable.

In the message text:

threadid
  The thread ID, in hexadecimal, of the terminating thread.

pid
  The process ID, in decimal, of the process containing the terminating thread.

compcode
  The task completion code and indicator flags, in hex, from the TCBCMP field of the terminating TCB. This field has the form of ffssssuu, where ff are the indicator flags, sss is the system completion code and uuu is the user completion code.

reasoncode
  The reason code, in hex, from the TCBARC field of the terminating TCB, that is associated with task completion code. For an explanation of the reason code, when the system completion code is nonzero, see z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes. When the user completion code is nonzero, see documentation for the component, subsystem, or product that issued the user completion code for an explanation of the user completion code and associated reason code.

System action: No action is taken. Termination processing continues.
BPXP019I  HFS PROGRAM pathname IS text

Explanation: The HFS program specified by the path was not listed in the APF sanction list. The path name must be added to this list to be loaded or executed.

In the message text:

pathname
The path name, truncated to 150 characters (truncation occurs from the left), of the program that caused or would have caused the environment to become uncontrolled.

text
One of the following:

NOT IN THE PROGRAM CONTROLLED PATH LIST.
The hfs program specified by path name is not listed in the AUTHPGMLIST sanction file under program-controlled entries.

NOT IN THE AUTHORIZED PROGRAM PATH LIST.
The hfs program specified by path name is not listed in the AUTHPGMLIST sanction file under authorized program path entries.

System action: The request is denied.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

User response: Take the following actions:

- Determine the filename of the sanction list file. (Perform a D OMVS, O and check the AUTHPGMLIST option.)
- Update this file by adding the path name to the correct list. For authorized program paths, use the list starting with authprogram_path. For program control paths, use the list starting with programcontrol_path.
- Force this new list to take effect. One way to do this is to use the console command SETOMVS AUTHPGMLIST=file, where file is the path name of the sanction list.
**BPXP021I**

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

User response: You should:

- Determine the filename of the sanction list file. (Perform a D OMVS, O and check the AUTHPGMLIST option.)
- Update this file by adding the path name to the correct list. For authorized program NAMEs, use the list starting with `apfprogram_name`.
- Force this new list to take effect. One way to do this is to use the console command `SETOMVS AUTHPGMLIST=file`, where `file` is the path name of the sanction list.

Module: BPXPRECP

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -

**BPXP021I** WARNING: ENVIRONMENT NEEDS TO *state* CONTROLLED FOR *environment* PROCESSING.

Explanation: This message is a warning of a program control problem that is only issued when running in warning mode. The environment needs to stay controlled due to sensitive processing and/or data existing. There was a load done for a program that is not program controlled. Only program controlled programs should be loaded or executed in this address space.

In the message text:

*state*

One of the following:

**REMAIN**

The environment is currently controlled and is not allowed to become uncontrolled. Uncontrolled programs cannot be loaded or executed at this time.

**BE**

The environment is currently uncontrolled and is not allowed to become controlled. Sensitive processing (server or daemon) is not allowed at this time.

*environment*

One of the following:

**SERVER (BPX.SERVER)**

Environment must remain controlled for server processing.

**DAEMON (BPX.DAEMON)**

Environment must remain controlled for daemon processing.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

User response: Check for additional messages that identify the uncontrolled program and the reason it is considered uncontrolled. Make the identified program controlled to allow the processing that requires a controlled environment to run successfully when running with security checking enabled.

Module: BPXMRCHK

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: -

Descriptor Code: -
BPXP022E  ONE OR MORE JOBS ARE WAITING FOR z/OS UNIX SYSTEM SERVICES AVAILABILITY.

Explanation:  This message is displayed when one or more jobs are waiting to be processed by z/OS UNIX System Services. When z/OS UNIX System Services is starting/restarting or otherwise changing state, it is possible for jobs to end up in this wait condition. The jobs are waiting for z/OS UNIX System Services to completely process (dub) them.

System action: The jobs will wait until z/OS UNIX System Services is available.

Operator response: If this message does not eventually disappear then verify that z/OS UNIX System Services is being started or restarted. Use D OMVS,A=DUBW to find the status of z/OS UNIX System Services and the identities of the waiting jobs.

System programmer response: None.

User response: None.

Module: BPXPRIN1

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 1,10

Descriptor Code: 11

BPXP022I  PROCESS pid CHANGED FROM SYSMULTI TO A NON-SYSMULTI SECLABEL WITH AN OPEN FILE OR SOCKET DESCRIPTOR.

Explanation:  This message is written to the Security console when a process changing MVS identity changes from a SYSMULTI to a non-SYSMULTI SECLABEL and has open file or socket descriptors. It is possible that the new identity would not have been able to open the files or sockets based on the new SECLABEL.

In the message text:

pid
The process ID, in decimal, of the process that changed identity.

System action: When the multilevel security function is active, the system issues this message as a warning to a possible security problem when a daemon tries to pass control to a client via a spawn() or exec(). This message is only issued once per process.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

User response: None.

Module: BPXPRECP

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 9

Descriptor Code: 12

BPXP023I  THREAD threadid1, IN PROCESS pid1, WAS TERMINATED BY SIGNAL signal, SENT FROM THREAD threadid2, IN PROCESS pid2, UID uid, IN JOB jobname.

Explanation:  This message is written to the hardcopy log when a task terminates due to a signal. This message may be captured to a joblog in the HFS by using the _BPXK_JOBLOG environment variable.

In the message text:

threadid1
The thread ID, in hexadecimal, of the terminating thread.

pid1
The process ID, in decimal, of the process containing the terminating thread.

signal
The name of the signal causing the termination.
BPXP024I • BPXP025I

threadid2
The thread ID, in hexadecimal, of the thread sending the terminating signal, or zero if not available.

pid2
The process ID, in decimal, of the process containing the thread sending the terminating signal, or zero if not available.

uid
The real user ID, in decimal, associated with the process containing the thread sending the terminating signal, or zero if not available.

jobname
Jobname of the process containing the thread sending the terminating signal.

System action: No action is taken. The terminating signal is delivered.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Programmer response: If the terminating signal is unexpected, use the thread and process IDs to determine the cause of the signal.

Module: BPXNSDLV

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 11

Descriptor Code: 6

BPXP024I BPXAS INITIATOR STARTED ON BEHALF OF JOB job_name RUNNING IN ASID asid

Explanation: A BPXAS initiator was started on behalf of a fork or spawn.

In the message text:

job_name
The job name of the process that did fork or spawn.

asid
The address space ID of originating process.

System action: The processing continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Programmer response: None.

Module: BPXPRJSR

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 2

Descriptor Code: 4

BPXP025I A FORK OR SPAWN ERROR WAS ENCOUNTERED. A RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY FAILURE OCCURRED FOR USERID userid. SAF RETURN CODE safrc, RACF RETURN CODE return_code, RACF REASON CODE reason_code.

Explanation: The system encountered an error verifying the target userid while performing the fork or the spawn.

In the message text:

userid
The target userid of the fork or spawn.

safrc
The error return code from the security authorization facility (SAF).

return_code
The RACF return code.

reason_code
The RACF reason code.
return_code
The error return code from the resource access control facility (RACF) or other security product.

reason_code
The error reason code from the resource access control facility (RACF) or other security product.

System action: The system ends the process.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Examine the return and reason code for the RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY that ended in error to determine the reason for the error.

Module: BPXPRJSR
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2
Descriptor Code: 4

BPXP026E RESPAWNABLE PROCESS jjjjjjj COULD NOT BE RESTARTED. failure text RETURN CODE = rrrrrrrr, REASON CODE = ssssssss.

Explanation: The respawnable process displayed in the message could not be restarted.
In the message text:
jjjjjjjj
The jobname of the process being restarted.

FAILURE TEXT
Description of the error. It can be: Error opening STDIN /dev/null. Error opening STDOUT /etc/log. Error opening STDERR /etc/log.Spawn syscall terminated with.
rrrrrrrr
The return code from the failing syscall.
ssssssss
The reason code from the failing syscall.

System action: The process is not restarted.
Operator response: Contact the system programmer.
System programmer response: Correct the error described in the message. If the failure was because of not being able to open STDIN, STDOUT, or STDERR, ensure that those files exist and can be accessed. If it was a spawn error, check the return code and reason code to determine the failure and correct the problem.

Module: BPXPRITR
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services Kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: 2,10
Descriptor Code: 10

BPXP027E JOBNAME jjjjjjjj ATTEMPTED TO ISSUE AN EXEC OF THE APF-AUTHORIZED MVS PROGRAM pgmname WITH A PARAMETER LENGTH OF xxx.

Explanation: An attempt was made to execute an APF-authorized MVS program with an argument length greater than 100 characters.
In the message text:
jjjjjjjjjj
The name of the job that tried to issue the execmvs().

pgmname
The name of the APF-authorized MVS program.
The length in character bytes of the argument.

**System action:** The job fails.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Correct the error described in the message. If the target APF-authorized MVS program is capable of being called with an argument length of up to 4096 bytes, define a FACILITY class as follows:

```
BPX.EXECMVSAPF .pgmname
```

where `pgmname` is the program name. If the target APF-authorized program cannot handle an argument length of from 101 to 4096, specify an argument of 100 bytes or less.

**Module:** BPXPRECP

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services Kernel

**Routing Code:** 11

**Descriptor Code:** 6

---

**BPXP028I** SPAWN or EXEC ERROR FOR FILE PATH `pathname` DEVICE ID `devid` INODE `inodeno`. THE ASSOCIATED MVS MEMBER NAME IS `membername`.

**Explanation:** This message is issued when the invocation of an MVS load library resident program is attempted in a manner that is not permitted. This error is caused by a call to the z/OS UNIX spawn, exec or attach_exec callable service against a z/OS UNIX file or link that does not have the required attributes to allow this type of invocation.

The following are the possible z/OS UNIX files or links that can cause this error:

- The z/OS UNIX path name supplied to spawn, exec or attach_exec represents an external link that resolves to the named MVS program found in an APF-authorized library and link-edited with the AC=1 attribute. The external link must have a owning UID of 0 and not be found in a file system mounted as NOSECURITY to allow this type of invocation. You can use the z/OS UNIX `chown` command to change the file owning UID to 0 for a z/OS UNIX file or link. See z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference for documentation regarding the use of the `chown` command.

- The z/OS UNIX path name supplied to spawn, exec, or attach_exec represents a regular file with the sticky bit attribute that resolves to the named MVS program found in an APF-authorized library and link-edited with the AC=1 attribute. A sticky bit file must have an owning UID of 0 or have the APF extended attribute turned on to allow this type of invocation. The APF extended attribute is not honored for a file system mounted as NOSECURITY or NOSETUID. A user must have READ permission to the BPX.FILEATTR.APF RACF Facility Class Profile to update the APF extended attribute of a file. See z/OS UNIX System Services Planning for documentation regarding this profile and setting the APF attribute.

- The z/OS UNIX path name supplied to spawn, exec or attach_exec represents a symbolic link to a regular file with the sticky bit attribute. The named MVS program is derived from the symbolic link file name. If the sticky bit file has the set-user-id attribute, the symbolic link must have an owning uid of 0 or an owning uid equal to that of the sticky bit file. If the sticky bit file has the set-group-id attribute, the symbolic link must have an owning uid of 0 or an owning gid equal to that of the sticky bit file. If the named MVS program is found in an APF-authorized library and is link-edited with the AC=1 attribute, the symbolic link must have a owning UID of 0 regardless of the other attributes of the sticky bit file. In all of these cases, the symbolic link must not be found in a file system mounted as NOSECURITY to allow this type of invocation. It is possible that either the symbolic link itself or the sticky bit file it represents are the cause of the problem. If the symbolic link has the proper attributes, then the sticky bit file it points to must be checked to ensure it has the proper attributes as described previously.

In the message text:

- `pathname` The path name in the z/OS UNIX file system that was supplied to the spawn, exec or attach_exec callable service involved in the error. The path name displayed in this message is limited to 64 characters. Note that this path name might not be a fully qualified path name and may be truncated on the left, or it may represent a symbolic link that resolves to the sticky bit file in error. The inode number and device ID should be used to uniquely identify the fully qualified path name for the file or link that is the cause of the error. Once the fully qualified path name is determined, its file attributes can be viewed using the z/OS UNIX shell `ls` command to
determine whether it represents a sticky bit file, a symbolic link or an external link. The following is a ls
command example against a file with a fully qualified path name of /u/bin/testpgm that shows the file's
attributes:
  ls -El /u/bin/testpgm
devid
  The device ID (st_dev) of file system containing the file or link. Use the D OMVS,F console command or the
  z/OS UNIX shell df -v command to determine the path associated with the device ID. A determination should
  also be made as to whether the file system is mounted as NOSETUID or NOSECURITY, since this can be the
  cause of the error. The z/OS UNIX shell df command can be used to view the attributes of a file system. The
  following is a df command example against a file system with a path name of /u/bin/:
  df -v /u/bin/

inodeno
  The inode number (st_ino) of file. The z/OS UNIX shell find command can be used to determine the fully
  qualified path name by supplying to the find command the path name associated with the device ID to start the
  search from along with the inode number. The following is a find command example where the path name
  associated with the device ID resolved to /u/bin/ and the inode number value is 1250:
  find /u/bin/ -xdev -inum 1250

membername
  The member name of the associated MVS program that was the target of the failing spawn, exec or attach_exec
callable service.

System action: There will be an associated abend code EC6 reason code xxxxC04A with this error

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: If the identified MVS program is part of an IBM or another vendor's product, contact
IBM or the other vendor that owns this program. Otherwise, if the identified MVS program is one of your
installation specific programs then you must determine if it is appropriate for the MVS program to be invoked from
a z/OS UNIX environment. The various z/OS UNIX environments can include, but are not limited to, invocation
from the z/OS UNIX shell, BPXBATCH, the z/OS UNIX System Services ISPF shell, a REXX exec using Address
Syscall, or a program using the z/OS UNIX exec, spawn or attach_exec services. If this type of invocation is
appropriate for the identified program, then you must change the attributes of the file or link as indicated in the
explanation of the error.

Module: BPXPRECP

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services Kernel

Routing Code: 11 (and hardcopy log)

Descriptor Code: 6

BPXT001I THE MAXSOCKETS VALUE OF max-sockets-val ON THE NETWORK STATEMENT IN PARMLIB
MEMBER member-name EXCEEDS THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SOCKETS SUPPORTED BY THE

Explanation: During z/OS UNIX initialization, the MAXSOCKETS value on the NETWORK statement exceeded the
maximum number of sockets supported by the sockets physical file system.

In the message text:

max-sockets-val
  The maximum sockets value specified on the NETWORK statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.

member-name
  The member name processed as a result of the START request.

text
  One of the following:

  UNIX DOMAIN SOCKETS FILE SYSTEM. A VALUE OF maximum-sockets WILL BE USED FOR MAXSOCKETS.

  INET DOMAIN SOCKETS FILE SYSTEM. A VALUE OF maximum-sockets WILL BE USED FOR MAXSOCKETS.
maximum-sockets

The documented maximum number of sockets supported by the sockets physical file system.

**System action:** The sockets physical file system uses the documented value for MAXSOCKETS.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Verify that the MAXSOCKETS value on the NETWORK statement in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member does not exceed the specified maximum-sockets value.

**Module:** BPXTUNWK

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

**BPXTF001I** THE MAXSOCKETS VALUE FOR AF_UNIX HAS BEEN SET TO 10000.

**Explanation:** During z/OS UNIX initialization, the MAXSOCKETS value is set to the system maximum number of sockets supported by the physical file system. If any other MAXSOCKETS value was specified on the NETWORK statement, it is ignored.

**System action:** The sockets physical file system uses the maximum value for MAXSOCKETS.

**Operator response:** Contact the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** The MAXSOCKETS keyword is no longer required on the NETWORK statement for AF_UNIX.

**Module:** BPXTUNWK

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** 2,10

**Descriptor Code:** 4

---

**BPXTF001I** TFS TERMINATION REQUEST ACCEPTED

**Explanation:** The entered Stop or Modify command has successfully terminated the specified TFS.

**System action:** The system terminates the specified TFS.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** BPXTFS

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

---

**BPXTF002I** TFS TERMINATION REQUEST FAILED DUE TO ACTIVE MOUNTS

**Explanation:** The entered Modify or Stop command attempting to terminate TFS cannot be performed because TFS currently has active mounts.

**System action:** The system ignores the command and continues processing.

**Operator response:** Unmount all TFS file systems and retry the command or use the Modify command to unconditionally terminate TFS.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** BPXTFS

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
BPXTF003I  TFS UNCONDITIONAL TERMINATION REQUEST ACCEPTED
Explanation: The entered Modify command to unconditionally terminate TFS has successfully completed.
System action: The system unconditionally terminates the specified TFS.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: BPXTFS
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXTF004I  UNSUPPORTED MODIFY COMMAND
Explanation: The entered Modify command is not supported by TFS.
System action: The system ignores the command and continues processing.
Operator response: Verify the syntax of the command and reissue it correctly.
System programmer response: None.
Module: BPXTFS
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXTF006I  TFS MOUNTED file_system
Explanation: TFS has successfully completed mount processing for the specified file system.
In the message text:
file_system
   The name of a file system
System action: The system mounts the specified TFS.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: BPXTFS
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXTF007I  FILESYSTEM SIZE=file_system_size MAX FILE SIZE=max_file_size
Explanation: This message follows BPXTF006I. It displays information about the file system from the preceding message.
In the message text:
file_system_size
   The size of the file system.
max_file_size
   The maximum file size supported by the file system.
System action: No action is taken.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: BPXTFS
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
BPXTF008I  INVALID MOUNT PARAMETERS IGNORED AT COLUMN n

Explanation:  The PARM keyword value on the mount request contained parameter information that TFS does not support.

In the message text:

n  The first column that was in error

System action:  The mount is processed as though the incorrect text had not been entered.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  Verify the syntax of the PARM keyword value on the TFS mount command. If any errors exist, correct them and try again. Also, verify that the mount has appropriate attributes for your needs. If the mount does not, the file system must be unmounted and the mount request reissued correctly.

Module:  BPXTFS

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXTF009E  FILESYSTEM EXCEEDS percent% full: name

Explanation:  The space utilization for the referenced file system exceeds the FSFULL monitoring threshold established when the file system was mounted and the file system is not able to automatically extend.

In the message text:

name  The name of the file system
percent  The percent threshold that has been exceeded

System action:  None.

Operator response:  Reduce workload in this file system, remove unused files, or extend the file system if it is allowed to grow.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  BPXTFS

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code:  1,10
Descriptor Code:  11.

BPXTF010E  FILESYSTEM IS FULL: name

Explanation:  The referenced file system has no available space.

In the message text:

name  The name of the file system

System action:  None.

Operator response:  Remove files in the named file system or extend the file system if it is allowed to grow.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  BPXTFS

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code:  1,10
Descriptor Code:  11.
BPXTF011I  FILESYSTEM IS NOW BELOW percent\% FULL: name

Explanation: The referenced file system is now below the monitoring threshold level that was established at the
time the file system was mounted.

In the message text:

name
   The name of the file system

percent
   The percent threshold that has been exceeded

System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: BPXTFS
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: Default
Descriptor Code: Default

BPXTF012I  GLOBAL SETTINGS: fsfull(threshold,increment) ea growa em growm

Explanation: This message is in response to a modify command to TFS to change the default fsfull setting, the SMF
setting, or a general query. It indicates the current TFS default for these settings.

In the message text:

threshold
   The percent full at which message BPXT009E will be issued.

increment
   The change in percent at which message BPXT009E will be updated when above threshold or deleted when below
   threshold.

growa
   Indicates the default for the number of automatic extends allowed.

growb
   Indicates the default for the number of manual extends allowed after autoextends is exhausted.

System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: BPXTFS
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: Default
Descriptor Code: Default

BPXTF014I  FILESYSTEM EXTENDED ea count em count2

Explanation: This message is in response to a modify command to TFS to change the default fsfull setting, the SMF
setting, or a general query. It indicates the current TFS default for these settings.

In the message text:

threshold
   The percent full at which message BPXT009E will be issued.
increment

The change in percent at which message BPXT009E will be updated when above threshold or deleted when below threshold.

System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: BPXTFS
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: Default
Descriptor Code: Default

BPXTF015I MANUAL EXTENDS EXCEEDED FOR count2

Explanation: This message is in response to a modify command that requested the referenced file system to extend and no more manual extends are allowed.

In the message text:

name

The name of the file system

System action: None.
Operator response: None.
System programmer response: None.
Module: BPXTFS
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code: Default
Descriptor Code: Default

BPXTF016I fsname

Explanation:

BPXTF016I 31 or 64 bit: fsmode Free blocks: freeblk
BPXTF016I Block size: blksize Total blocks: totblk
BPXTF016I Cache hit: cachehit Cache miss: cachemiss
BPXTF016I Cast out: castout Copy out: copyout
BPXTF016I fsfull threshold: thr fsfull increment: inc
BPXTF016I auto extend: growa manual extend: growm

This message is issued in response to the modify command to TFS for a general query. The message is issued for each mounted file system and provides the current attributes. The message is issued multiple times, each line providing different attributes.

In the message text:

fsname

The mounted file system name.

tsmode

Indicates whether the file system is allocated in 31-bit or 64-bit memory.

freeblk

The number of free blocks.

blksize

The file system block size.
**totblk**

The total number of allocated blocks for this file system.

**cachehit**

(For IBM Diagnostic use) cache hits in below the bar storage.

**cachemiss**

(For IBM Diagnostic use) The number of times that the cache had to be loaded from 64-bit high memory.

**castout**

(For IBM Diagnostic use) The number of times a non-updated block was discarded from the cache.

**copyout**

(For IBM Diagnostic use) The number of times an updated block was discarded from the cache.

**thr**

The current fsfull threshold.

**inc**

The current fsfull increment.

**grows**

The remaining auto-extends allowed.

**growb**

The remaining manual-extends allowed. Note that the initial value may be higher than the configured value because the calculated initial value consists of the configured value plus any excess block allocation space.

**System action:** None.

**Operator response:** None.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** BPXTFS

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** Default

**Descriptor Code:** Default

---

**BPXTF017I** INVALID FILESYSTYPE PARAMETER IGNORED AT COLUMN column

**Explanation:** This message is issued in response to an invalid FILESYSTYPE statement. An invalid TFS parameter was detected in the PARM specification.

**In the message text:**

**col**

Is the column of the start of the invalid parameter in the PARM string.

**System action:** TFS configuration continues for the specified FILESYSTYPE statement.

**Operator response:** Review the FILESYSTYPE statement and correct the error. If necessary, stop the TFS PFS using the F OMVS,STORPFS= system command. Start TFS with the corrected FILESYSTYPE statement using the SETOMVS or SET OMVS system command.

**System programmer response:** None.

**Module:** BPXTFS

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

**Routing Code:** Default

**Descriptor Code:** Default
BPXTF018I • BPXTF107I

BPXTF018I  FILESYSTEM NOT FOUND

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a modify TFS system command to modify a file system attribute.

The specified file system is not active.

System action: The modify command fails.

Operator response: Reissue the modify command with the correct file system name.

System programmer response: None.

Module: BPXTFS

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: Default

Descriptor Code: Default

BPXTF019I  TOTAL EXTENDS WOULD EXCEED MAXIMUM ALLOWED

Explanation: This message is in response to a modify command to change the defaults for a number of automatic or manual extends. The requested number would result in exceeding the maximum default of 500 total extends.

System action: No alteration to number of extends is made.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: BPXTFS

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: Default

Descriptor Code: Default

BPXTF107I  FILESYSTEM SIZE=size MAX FILE SIZE=size2 FSFULL (threshold,increment) EA=growa EM=growb

Explanation: This message is a hardcopy message in response to a successful TFS mount. In the message text:

size The size in bytes of the file system.

size2 The maximum size in bytes allowed for any file.

threshold The percent full at which message BPXT009E will be issued for the file system indicated in the preceding BPXT006I message.

growa The initial automatic-extend (ea) value.

growb The initial manual-extend (em) value. Note that the initial value may be higher than the configured value because the calculated initial value consists of the configured value plus any excess block allocation space.

System action: None.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: None.

Module: BPXTFS

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: Default

Descriptor Code: Default
BPXU001I VTAM CHANNEL COMMUNICATIONS FAILED. RETURN CODE = \texttt{return\_code} VTAM
RESOURCE NAME = \texttt{resourcename}, FUNCTION = \texttt{function}

Explanation: Unable to establish a connection with the remote partner. An error was reported by VTAM during oeifconfig processing, or during data communications between the local entity and its remote partner. If the error occurred during the oeifconfig processing, the system could not configure or activate the connection to the identified VTAM resource.

In the message text:

\texttt{return\_code}

The return code from the VTAM function call. Return codes from either the OSA adapter card or VTAM may be listed here. This field contains the OSA adapter return code if the listed \texttt{FUNCTION} call has the “OSA-” prefix. Otherwise it contains the VTAM return code. For more information about the OSA adapter return code, see \textit{Enterprise System and System z10 OSA-Express Customer’s Guide and Reference}. For more information about the VTAM return code, see the chapter “Data Link Control (DLC) Status Codes” in \textit{z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages}.

\texttt{resourcename}

The name of the VTAM resource specified on the oeifconfig command.

\texttt{function}

The VTAM function call being processed at the time of the error.

System action: The identified VTAM resource is not activated. The system processing continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Do the following:

\begin{itemize}
\item Verify that the appropriate VTAM TRLE resource definition has been created for the failing VTAM resource.
\item Verify that the CTC channel is online and that the \texttt{v net,act,xxx} command has been issued for the CTC channel in use.
\item Verify that the remote partner has been correctly configured.
\item If the problem is an OSA-2 error, correct the error.
\end{itemize}

After the condition has been rectified, reissue the oeifconfig shell command to activate the VTAM resource.

Module: BPXUIMPC

Source: \textit{z/OS UNIX System Services} kernel (BPX)

Routing Code: 2,10

Descriptor Code: 4

BPXU002I VTAM CHANNEL COMMUNICATIONS FAILED. RETRY LIMIT EXCEEDED. VTAM RESOURCE
NAME = \texttt{resourcename}, FUNCTION = \texttt{function}

Explanation: A retryable error condition was detected during oeifconfig processing. The error was retried. However, the channel initialization process repetitively failed after a preset number of attempts.

In the message text:

\texttt{resourcename}

The name of the VTAM resource specified on the oeifconfig command.

\texttt{function}

The VTAM function call being processed at the time the error occurred.

System action: The identified VTAM resource is not activated. The system processing continues.

Operator response: Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response: Do the following:

\begin{itemize}
\item Verify that the appropriate VTAM TRLE resource definition has been created for the failing VTAM resource.
\item Verify that the CTC channel is online and that the \texttt{v net,act,xxx} command has been issued for the CTC channel in use.
\end{itemize}
BPXU003I  •  BPXU004I

•  Verify that the remote partner is online and ready.

After the condition has been rectified, issue the oeifconfig shell command to activate the VTAM resource.

Module:  BPXUIMPC
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4

BPXU003I  AN IP LAYER CONFIGURATION ERROR WAS DETECTED. VTAM RESOURCE NAME =

resource_name, REASON CODE = reason_code

Explanation:  An error was detected during oeifconfig connection process. One or more of the IP layer configuration
parameters specified by the remote partner cannot be accepted by the local entity. Note that this message may be
asynchronous with the issuance of the oeifconfig command.

In the message text:

resource_name
The name of the VTAM resource specified on the oeifconfig command.

reason_code
The z/OS UNIX reason code that identifies the error. For an explanation of the reason code, see z/OS UNIX
System Services Messages and Codes.

System action:  The identified VTAM resource is not activated. The system processing continues.

Operator response:  Contact the system programmer.

System programmer response:  Correct the problem indicated by the reason code and reissue the oeifconfig
command.

Module:  BPXUIMPC
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4

BPXU004I  VTAM CHANNEL INITIALIZATION SUCCESSFUL. VTAM RESOURCE NAME = resourcename

Explanation:  A connection with the remote partner, represented by the VTAM resource name, has been successfully
established. Data transmission can begin.

In the message text:

resourcename
The name of the VTAM resource specified on the oeifconfig command.

System action:  The identified VTAM resource is now activated. The system processing continues.

Operator response:  None.

System programmer response:  None.

Module:  BPXUIMPC
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code:  2
Descriptor Code:  4
BPXW0000I  Exec not found
Explanation:  The REXX program could not be found.
System action:  The REXX program is not run.
User response:  Check the format of the REXX program and make sure that you have permission to execute the program. Make sure that you specified the name with letters in the correct case (upper or lower). If you specified a relative name, check that the program can be found with the PATH environment variable used to exec the REXX program.

When an external subroutine or function is called, you may see the IRX0043I (routine not found) message. Make sure that the subroutine name is quoted if it contains lowercase or special characters.

BPXW0001I  STORAGE ALLOCATION ERROR
Explanation:  The z/OS UNIX REXX preprocessor could not allocate enough storage to process the REXX program.
System action:  The REXX program is not run.
System programmer response:  Ensure that the region size is sufficient for your application.
User response:  Check whether the program is looping on a call to an external function or subroutine. Contact your system programmer.

BPXW0002I  Unable to read exec
Explanation:  The REXX program could not be read. The usual cause for this is that an I/O error occurred on the read operation.
System action:  The REXX program is not run.
User response:  Ensure that the entire file can be read.

BPXW0003I  Improper text file
Explanation:  The REXX program is not a compiled exec and contains a line that is not terminated by a <newline> character.
System action:  The REXX program is not run.
User response:  Check the format of the REXX program. Make sure each line is terminated by a <newline> character.

BPXW0004I  Parameter string too long
Explanation:  The parameter passed to a REXX program exceeds 4096 characters. This is most likely to occur when you run a REXX program under a shell, using shell wildcards to pass a long file list or passing the output of another command as the parameter.
System action:  The REXX program is not run.
User response:  Run the REXX program with fewer parameters.

BPXW9000I  Wrong number of arguments
Explanation:  You specified the wrong number of arguments.
System action:  The REXX function fails.
User response:  Specify the correct number of arguments.

BPXW9001I  Error allocating result block
Explanation:  An error occurred during allocation of a result block. The most common reason for this is an insufficient region size.
System action:  The stream function fails.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Message ID</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BPXW9002I</td>
<td>DD names not currently supported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation</td>
<td>The stream name begins with <strong>DD</strong>: and was assumed to be a ddname. DD names are not supported.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System action</td>
<td>The stream function fails.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response</td>
<td>Use a different naming convention.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
<th>Message ID</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BPXW9003I</td>
<td>Too many arguments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation</td>
<td>You specified too many arguments on a REXX function.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System action</td>
<td>The REXX function fails.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response</td>
<td>Use the correct number of arguments.</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BPXW9004I</td>
<td>Invalid stream name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation</td>
<td>You specified an invalid stream name on the stream function.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System action</td>
<td>The stream function fails.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response</td>
<td>Use a valid stream name.</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BPXW9005I</td>
<td>Invalid start parameter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation</td>
<td>You specified an invalid start parameter on the stream function.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System action</td>
<td>The stream function fails.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response</td>
<td>Use a valid start parameter.</td>
</tr>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>BPXW9006I</td>
<td>lseek error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation</td>
<td>There was a <strong>lseek</strong> error. Stream positioning arguments can only be used on a persistent stream.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System action</td>
<td>The stream function fails.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response</td>
<td>Correct the arguments on the stream function.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BPXW9007I</td>
<td>Invalid I/O length</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation</td>
<td>You specified an invalid I/O length on the stream function.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System action</td>
<td>The stream function fails.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response</td>
<td>Correct the I/O length.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Message ID</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BPXW9008I</td>
<td>read error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation</td>
<td>The system encountered an I/O error while trying to read the stream.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System action</td>
<td>The stream function fails.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response</td>
<td>Use the <strong>stream()</strong> function with the D operation on the stream name that failed to obtain detailed error information.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<tr>
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<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BPXW9009I</td>
<td>write error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation</td>
<td>The system encountered an I/O error while trying to open the stream for write.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System action</td>
<td>The stream function fails.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User response</td>
<td>Use the <strong>stream()</strong> function with the D operation on the stream name that failed to obtain detailed error information.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BPXW9010I  Invalid line number parameter
Explanation: You specified an invalid line number parameter on the stream function.
System action: The stream function fails.
User response: Correct the line number parameter.

BPXW9011I  Invalid line count parameter
Explanation: You specified an invalid line count parameter on the stream function.
System action: The stream function fails.
User response: Correct the line count parameter.

BPXW9012I  I/O error
Explanation: The system encountered an I/O error while trying to open the stream for read or write.
System action: The stream() function fails.
User response: Use the stream() function with the D operation on the stream name that failed to obtain detailed error information.

BPXW9013I  Invalid command argument
Explanation: You specified an invalid command argument on a REXX function.
System action: The REXX function fails.
User response: Use a valid command argument.

BPXW9014I  Invalid stream command
Explanation: You specified an invalid stream command.
System action: The stream() function fails.
User response: Use a valid stream() command.

BPXW9015I  Unknown stream action argument
Explanation: You specified an unknown stream action argument. The valid arguments are D, S, and C.
System action: The stream() function fails.
User response: Correct the stream action argument.

BPXW9016I  Internal error
Explanation: An internal error occurred.
System action: The REXX function fails.
User response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

BPXW9017I  Unable to create stream for read
Explanation: The system was unable to create a stream for read. Messages previously issued, such as BPXW9018I, provide details about the error.
System action: The particular stream operation fails.
User response: Use the information provided in the previously issued message to correct any errors.
BPXW9018I  open error: d(X) X
Explanation:  Open error d(X) X occurred. In the message text:
• d is the error number, in decimal.
• The first X is the error number, in hexadecimal.
• The second X is the reason code.
System action:  The stream() function fails.
User response:  Use the information provided in the message text to correct the error.

BPXW9019I  Missing file name
Explanation:  You did not specify a file name. The exists() function requires a file name.
System action:  The exists() function fails.
User response:  Specify the required file name.

BPXW9020I  ioctl error: d(X) X
Explanation:  An ioctl error d(X) X occurred. In the message text:
• d is the error number, in decimal.
• The first X is the error number, in hexadecimal.
• The second X is the reason code.
System action:  The getpass() function fails.
User response:  Use the information provided in the message text to correct the error.

BPXW9021I  Invalid position argument
Explanation:  You specified an invalid position argument on the stream function.
System action:  The stream() function fails.
User response:  Use a valid position argument.

BPXW9022I  lseek error ignored
Explanation:  An lseek error occurred on the stream function with the readpos or writepos command, and was ignored.
System action:  Either nothing was done, or the position was set to the beginning of the file.
User response:  Use readpos and writepos with persistent streams only.

BPXW9023I  Pipe create failed
Explanation:  An internal error occurred. The most likely reason for this error is that the user has too many files open.
System action:  The popen command on the stream function fails, or ADDRESS TSO fails while attempting to set up the TSO co-process.
User response:  Check to see whether there are too many files open.

BPXW9024I  Wrong use for open type
Explanation:  You used the open-type argument incorrectly on the stream function. open-type cannot be changed on explicitly opened streams.
System action:  The stream() function fails.
User response:  Do not change the open-type on explicitly opened streams.
BPXW9025I  Invalid OPEN argument
Explanation:  The open argument you specified on the stream() function is not valid.
System action:  The stream() function fails.
User response:  Use a valid open argument.

BPXW9026I  Missing argument
Explanation:  The REXX function contains a missing argument.
System action:  The REXX function fails.
User response:  Specify the missing argument.

BPXW9027I  Missing octal digits
Explanation:  You specified the mode argument incorrectly. Permission bits must be specified in octal digits (0–7).
System action:  The REXX function fails.
User response:  Correct the mode argument.

BPXW9028I  Invalid argument
Explanation:  You specified an argument that is not valid.
System action:  The REXX function fails.
User response:  Correct the argument.

BPXW9030I  Insufficient storage
Explanation:  There was insufficient region size to read a full line. The most likely reason for this is that the file is not a text file. The linein() function can be used only on text files.
System action:  The linein() function fails.
User response:  Make sure that the file to be read is a text file. If appropriate, increase the region size.

BPXW9031I  Argument must be in the form mmdyyyyhhmmss
Explanation:  You specified the timestamp argument on the convd2e() function incorrectly.
System action:  The convd2e() function fails.
User response:  Correct the timestamp argument.

BPXW9032I  Year must be between 1970 and 2037
Explanation:  You specified the year in the timestamp argument incorrectly.
System action:  The convd2e() function fails.
User response:  Correct the timestamp argument.

BPXW9040I  Invalid option
Explanation:  You specified an option on the rexxopt() function that is not valid.
System action:  The rexxopt() function fails.
User response:  Correct the invalid option.
BPXW9041I  Missing arguments
Explanation:  You did not specify required arguments for the bpxunix() function.
System action:  The bpxunix() function fails.
User response:  Specify the required arguments.

BPXW9043I  Invalid argument length
Explanation:  You specified an argument on the outtrap() function that has an incorrect length. The maximum length of the first argument is 254 characters.
System action:  The outtrap() function fails.
User response:  Correct the argument length.

BPXW9044I  spawn for BPXWRTSO failed
Explanation:  You may not have execute access to /bin/bpxwrtso. This is probably an install error, or the user could have too many processes.
System action:  ADDRESS TSO fails.
User response:  Contact the system programmer.

BPXW9045I  Invalid continue from BPXWRTSO
Explanation:  You may have killed the bpxwrtso process, or it may have failed.
System action:  ADDRESS TSO fails.
User response:  Contact the system programmer.

BPXW9046I  Unable to send command to TSO process
Explanation:  You may have killed the bpxwrtso process, or it may have failed.
System action:  ADDRESS TSO fails.
User response:  Contact the system programmer.

BPXW9047I  select error
Explanation:  There was an error in processing input to or output from a TSO command. It is possible that the user closed a file descriptor that ADDRESS TSO was using to communicate with bpxwrtso.
System action:  None.
User response:  Check to see if a file descriptor that ADDRESS TSO was using to communicate with bpxwrtso was closed. If not, contact the system programmer.

BPXW9048I  Stream command argument is missing
Explanation:  You used the stream() function with the C operation. The C operation requires a command, but you did not specify one.
System action:  The stream() function fails.
User response:  Specify the command argument.

BPXW9049I  Missing stream name
Explanation:  The stream() function requires a stream name. The stream name is missing.
System action:  The stream() function fails.
User response:  Specify a stream name.
BPXW9050I  Token not supported on OPEN
Explanation:  You specified a token for the file name on open. Tokens are not supported; a pathname is required.
System action:  The stream() function fails.
User response:  Specify a pathname for the file.

BPXW9051I  Stream not open for read
Explanation:  The stream you specified is not open for read (it is open for write).
System action:  The stream() function fails.
User response:  Correct the stream command.

BPXW9054I  Unable to create stream for write
Explanation:  The system was unable to create a stream for write. Messages previously issued, such as BPXW9018I, provide details about the error.
System action:  The particular stream operation fails.
User response:  Use the information provided in the previously issued message to correct any errors.

BPXW9055I  Stream not open for write
Explanation:  The stream you specified is not open for write (it is open for read).
System action:  The stream() function fails.
User response:  Correct the stream command.

BPXW9090I  Select an immediate command by number: 1 Continue
2 Halt interpretation
3 Start trace
4 End trace
5 Halt type
6 Resume type
Explanation:  In response to an interrupt signal, the REXX interrupt handler has suspended execution of the REXX program and is prompting for an immediate command.
System action:  The execution of the REXX program is suspended.
User response:  Select an immediate command by number.

BPXW9091I  Interrupt ignored for setuid/setgid
Explanation:  REXX programs that are run as setuid or setgid programs cannot be interrupted to issue an immediate command.
System action:  The interrupt is ignored and REXX program continues running.
User response:  None.

BPXW9092I  Command+parms length > 32763 not supported
Explanation:  The Address TSO function does not support the total length of TSO command and command parameter beyond the stated value.
System action:  The Address TSO function stops and returns to the caller program.
User response:  Change the length of TSO command and command parameter to be 32763 characters or less.
BPXWM000  INCORRECT PATHNAME
Explanation:  An incorrect pathname was specified.
System action:  Processing is halted.
System programmer response:  None.
User response:  Reenter the request, supplying the correct pathname.
Module:  BPXWISH
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM001  UNABLE TO CONNECT TO OMVS. ERRNO=varsub var=eno varsub var=rsn, THE ONLY SERVICE AVAILABLE IS "MAKE A FILE SYSTEM". PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE.
Explanation:  The system could not connect to z/OS UNIX System Services. The only available service is Make a File System. Press ENTER to continue.

In the message text:

*vars*ub var=eno
   The error number.
*vars*ub var=rsn
   The reason code.

System action:  Processing is halted.
User response:  See z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes for detailed information on the error number and reason code.
Module:  BPXWISH
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Routing Code:
Descriptor Code:

BPXWM002  INCORRECT COMMAND
Explanation:  The command entered was not a valid command.
System action:  Processing is halted.
Operator response:  None.
User response:  Correct the input by entering a valid command.
Module:  BPXWISH
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM003  ERRNO=varsub var=eno varsub var=rsn. PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE.
Explanation:  In the message text:

*vars*ub var=eno
   The error number.
*vars*ub var=rsn
   The reason code.
System action:  Processing is halted.
User response:  See z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes for detailed information on the error number and reason code.
Module:  BPXWISH
BPWXM004 PRINTED TO THE ISPF LIST DATA SET.

Explanation: The print operation completed and the output was sent to the ISPF list data set.

System action: The request completed successfully.

User response: None.

Module: BPXWISH

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPWXM005 (NO ERROR TEXT) REASON=errno

Explanation: It was not possible to convert the errno into an explanation.

In the message text:

errno

System action: Processing returns to the requester.

User response: See z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes for an explanation of the reason code.

Module: BPXWISH

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPWXM006 UNABLE TO SET UP USER varsub var=user. PLEASE MAKE SURE THE GROUP HAS BEEN SET UP AND THE USER HAS BEEN DEFINED.

Explanation: The requested user/group has not been created in the z/OS UNIX System Services configuration.

In the message text:

varsub var=user
    The user/group name that is not recognized by z/OS UNIX System Services.

System action: Processing is halted for the user/group.

System programmer response: Investigate why the user/group cannot be created. You may need to contact your system administrator.

Module: BPXWISH

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPWXM007 varsub var=user DEFINED AS U(varsub var=pwuid) G(varsub var=pwgid) H(varsub var=pwdir) P(varsub var=pwpgm)

Explanation: User setup for this user completed successfully.

In the message text:

varsub var=user
    The characteristics of the named user are displayed.

varsub var=pwuid
    The user ID associated with the password.

varsub var=pwgid
    The group ID associated with the password.

varsub var=pwdir
    The hierarchy of the directory is displayed.

varsub var=pwpgm
    The programs that this user is authorized to access.
**BPXWM008 • BPXWM011**

**System action:** Control is returned to the requester.

**User response:** None

**Module:** BPXWISH

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

---

**BPXWM008 UNABLE TO DETERMINE NEXT UID**

**Explanation:** ISHELL is unable to determine the next available UID, and therefore cannot set up a new user.

**System action:** Processing of the request is terminated and control is returned to the requester.

**User response:** Use commands for your security product to set up new users.

**Module:** BPXWISH

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

---

**BPXWM009 UNAVAILABLE CHOICE**

**Explanation:** The selected choice is not available.

**System action:** Processing of the request is terminated and control is returned to the requester.

**User response:** Pick one of the available choices.

**Module:** BPXWISH

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

---

**BPXWM010 SETTING UP GROUP varsub var=grname WITH GID=varsub var=gid**

**Explanation:** The group ID is being created.

In the message text:

- `varsub var=grname` — the groupname for the group.
- `varsub var=gid` — The group ID for the group.

**System action:** This is an informational message indicating that the request is being successfully handled.

**User response:** None

**Module:** BPXWISH

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

---

**BPXWM011 varsub var=cmd**

**Explanation:** This is an echo of the command being run.

In the message text:

- `varsub var=cmd` — The command being run.

**System action:** Processing will be returned to the requester when completed.

**User response:** None.

**Module:** BPXWISH

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BPXWM012</th>
<th>DATA SET NOT FOUND</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>The requested data set was not found.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>System action:</strong></td>
<td>Processing is returned to the requester.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>User response:</strong></td>
<td>Verify that the proper name was specified for the data set.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Module:</strong></td>
<td>BPXWISH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Source:</strong></td>
<td>z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BPXWM013</th>
<th>FILE SYSTEM ALREADY EXISTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>The file system specified already exists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>System action:</strong></td>
<td>Processing of this request is terminated and control is returned to the requester.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>User response:</strong></td>
<td>Verify that the correct name was specified on the command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Module:</strong></td>
<td>BPXWISH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Source:</strong></td>
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</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>BPXWM014</th>
<th>ALLOCATION FOR FILE SYSTEM FAILED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>The allocation for the requested file system failed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>System action:</strong></td>
<td>Processing of this request terminates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>User response:</strong></td>
<td>Check for accompanying error messages that can explain the reason for the allocation failure and correct the values that are causing the error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Module:</strong></td>
<td>BPXWISH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Source:</strong></td>
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</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>BPXWM015</th>
<th>UNABLE TO EXECUTE varsub var=pgmpath</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>An error was detected when attempting to execute the pathname specified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>System action:</strong></td>
<td>Processing of the request terminates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>User response:</strong></td>
<td>Determine the reason for the failure and correct it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Module:</strong></td>
<td>BPXWISH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Source:</strong></td>
<td>z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>BPXWM016</th>
<th>NOTHING FOUND</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>The search found no matches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>System action:</strong></td>
<td>Processing returns to the requester.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>User response:</strong></td>
<td>Correct the input supplied, if needed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Module:</strong></td>
<td>BPXWISH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Source:</strong></td>
<td>z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)</td>
</tr>
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</table>

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<tr>
<th>BPXWM017</th>
<th>UNABLE TO ACCESS varsub var=msgpath FOR READ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation:</strong></td>
<td>An error was detected when attempting to read from the pathname specified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>System action:</strong></td>
<td>Control is returned to the requester.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>User response:</strong></td>
<td>Verify the reason for the access failure. If this access is required, consult with your system administrator to have the access granted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Module:</strong></td>
<td>BPXWISH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BPXWM018 • BPXWM022

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM018  FILES ARE IDENTICAL
Explanation: The two files are identical.
System action: Processing returns to the requester.
User response: None
Module: BPXWISH
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM019  MISSING ARGUMENT
Explanation: An argument is missing from the request.
System action: Control returns to the requester.
User response: Add the missing argument and retry the request.
Module: BPXWISH
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM020  TIME LIMIT EXCEEDED
Explanation: The requested wait time has expired.
System action: Control is returned to the requester.
User response: Verify that the request should have completed in the time allotted. If not, consider increasing the time specified.
Module: BPXWISH
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM021  EXIT STATUS vars=var=code
Explanation: The request completed with the specified code.

vars=var=code
The completion code.
System action: Control is returned to the requester.
User response: If the code is something other than what was requested, determine the cause of the error and correct it. Then reissue the request.
Module: BPXWISH
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM022  ENDED BY SIGNAL vars=var=code
Explanation: The request was interrupted by the signal specified.
System action: Control is returned to the requester.
User response: If this was an unexpected signal, attempt to determine the source of the signal.
Module: BPXWISH
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
BPXWM023  STOP SIGNAL var sub var=code
Explanation: The request was stopped by the signal specified.
System action: Control is returned to the requester.
User response: If the signal was unexpected, determine the cause of it and correct the situation.
Module: BPXWISH
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM024  SOME CHOICES (*) REQUIRE SUPERUSER OR THE 'SPECIAL' ATTRIBUTE FOR FULL
FUNCTION, OR BOTH
Explanation: The request that was made requires authority that the requester does not have.
System action: Control returns to the requester.
User response: If the request was validly made, contact your system administrator to have your authority modified.
Module: BPXWISH
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM025  UNABLE TO ACCESS var sub var=msgpath FOR WRITE
Explanation: The request to write to the pathname specified resulted in an error due to the permissions on part of
the pathname.
In the message text:
var sub var=msgpath
   The message path specified.
System action: Processing of the request is terminated. Control is returned to the requester.
User response: Attempt to determine which part of the pathname is causing the access failure. If required, contact
your system administrator to have the access granted.
Module: BPXWISH
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM026  TRAILING BLANKS IN DIRECTORY NAMES OR FILENAMES ARE NOT SUPPORTED BY EDIT
OR BROWSE
Explanation: During processing of the request, it was found that there were blanks at the end of the name. This is
not supported.
System action: The request is terminated.
User response: Reenter the request without the trailing blanks.
Module: BPXWISH
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM027  ENTER S TO STOP, ANYTHING ELSE TO CONTINUE
Explanation: The requester has an opportunity to terminate processing of his request.
System action: The system waits for a response.
User response: If you want to stop processing, enter 'S'. If you want to continue processing, enter anything else.
Module: BPXWISH
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
BPXWM028  •  BPXWM033

BPXWM028  NO MEMBERS WERE SELECTED
Explanation:  No selection was made before 'Enter' was pressed. There is nothing to process.
System action:  Control is returned to the requester.
User response:  If selections were intended to be made, mark them and then press 'Enter'.
Module:  BPXWISH
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM029  DIFFERENCES WERE FOUND
Explanation:  The compare operation found differences between the compared parts.
System action:  Control is returned to the requester.
User response:  Note the differences and handle accordingly.
Module:  BPXWISH
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM030 Strings were found
Explanation:  During a search operation, the value specified was found.
System action:  Control is returned to the requester.
User response:  Scan through the matching strings to find what you are looking for.
Module:  BPXWISH
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM031  FILE IS NOT A TEXT FILE
Explanation:  The specified file is not a text file. The requested operation requires a text file.
System action:  Processing is terminated and control is returned to the requester.
User response:  Verify that the proper file was specified.
Module:  BPXWISH
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM032  NO FILES WERE COPIED
Explanation:  This is an information message to indicate that no copy was done as a result of the request that was made.
System action:  Control is returned to the requester.
User response:  If a copy was expected, determine why it was not done.
Module:  BPXWISH
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM033  FILES NOT SELECTED
Explanation:  No files were selected for the requested operation.
System action:  Control is returned to the requester.
User response:  Select the files that you would like to have the operation performed on.
Module:  BPXWISH
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
BPXWM034  DUPLICATE ENTRY IGNORED
Explanation:  This is a warning message to indicate that duplicate entries have been found.
System action:  Control returns to the requester.
User response:  If there were not supposed to be duplicate entries, verify your input.
Module:  BPXWISH
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM035  UNDEFINED UID OR GID
Explanation:  The UID or GID specified is undefined.
System action:  Processing of the request is terminated. Control returns to the requester.
User response:  Verify that the proper UID or GID is specified.
Module:  BPXWISH
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM036  FILE HAS NO ACL
Explanation:  The specified file has no Access Control List (ACL).
System action:  Control is returned to the requester.
User response:  Verify the request that was made. If necessary, contact your system administrator to have an ACL added to the file.
Module:  BPXWISH
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM037  THIS SERVICE DOES NOT SUPPORT PATHNAMES CONTAINING {} 
Explanation:  Braces ({} ) are not supported by this service.
System action:  Control is returned to the requester.
User response:  Verify that the braces are appropriate for this service.
Module:  BPXWISH
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)

BPXWM999  (c) COPYRIGHT IBM CORP, 1993, 2002. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
Explanation:  This is a informational message showing the copyright information for this product. It is issued when the shell is first entered.
System action:  Control is returned to the requester.
User response:  None
Module:  BPXWISH
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services kernel (BPX)
Chapter 13. BPXH messages

BPXH002E  There are inconsistent sysplex parameters. In BPXPRMxx, SYSPLEX(NO) is being used, but the 
           originator specified SYSPLEX for the parameter of check USS_FILESYS_CONFIG in HZSPRMxx.

Explanation:  The check parameter is not consistent with the BPXPRMxx sysplex value for this system. If the 
message indicates the parameter for the check was specified by the owner, the parameter is the default.

In the message text:

originator  Can be user or owner.

user        The parameter obtained by the user.

owner       The parameter is the default.

System action:  The system continues processing.

Operator response:  Report this to your system programmer.

System programmer response:  Ensure that the parameter for check USS_FILESYS_CONFIG is consistent with that 
of the corresponding SYSPLEX parameter in BPXPRMxx. For example, if BPXPRMxx specifies SYSPLEX(NO), the 
check should not use SYSPLEX. Either change BPXPRMxx to SYSPLEX(YES) or change the check parameter to 
NOPLEX.

Problem determination:  N/A

Module:  BPXHCF1

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:  See z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference and z/OS UNIX System Services Planning 
for information about specification of the BPXPRMxx parameter. Also, refer to IBM Health Checker for z/OS User’s 
Guide for information about this check and its parameters.

Automation:  N/A

Routing Code:  N/A

Descriptor Code:  N/A

BPXH003I  z/OS UNIX System Services was initialized using OMVS=(suffix), where each 2-character item is a 
BPXPRMxx suffix.

Explanation:  The current configuration of z/OS UNIX System Services.

System action:  The system continues processing.

Operator response:  N/A

System programmer response:  N/A

Problem determination:  N/A

Module:  BPXHCF1,BPXHCFI4

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:  N/A

Automation:  N/A

Routing Code:  N/A

Descriptor Code:  N/A
BPXH004I  No file systems are mounted; check_name could not be run.

Explanation: The check could not be run.
System action: The system continues processing.
Operator response: Report this problem to your system programmer.
System programmer response: Issue the DISPLAY OMVS command to display information on mount failures. Also, refer to the operlog or syslog for related messages, possibly those relating to mount failures.
Problem determination: N/A
Module: BPXHCFL2
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services
Reference Documentation: See z/OS UNIX System Services Planning for information about the DISPLAY OMVS command.
Automation: N/A
Routing Code: N/A
Descriptor Code: N/A

BPXH005I  The automove configuration verification was not performed because the parameter specified NOPLEX for the parameter of check check_name in HZSPRMxx.

Explanation: If you specify NOPLEX for the check_name parameter, file system verification associated with sysplex values are not performed.
System action: The system continues processing.
Operator response: N/A
System programmer response: N/A
Problem determination: N/A
Module: BPXHCFL1
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services
Automation: N/A
Routing Code: N/A
Descriptor Code: N/A

BPXH007E  File system file_system is designated as AUTOMOVE, but the parent file system is not.

Explanation: File system failing filesys mounted on pathname path is defined as AUTOMOVE, but the parent file system, parent filesys, is defined as either NOAUTOMOVE or UNMOUNT. If a failure occurred on the owning system the file system defined as automove will not be recovered until that failing system has been restarted.
System action: The system continues processing.
Operator response: Report this problem to the system programmer.
System programmer response: IBM SUGGESTION: Either mount this file system on a parent file system that is defined as AUTOMOVE or change the automove characteristics associated with the parent file system.
Problem determination: N/A
Module: BPXHCFL3
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services
Reference Documentation: z/OS UNIX System Services Planning describes the recommendations for this check.
BPXH009I No errors were detected in the file system configuration.
Explanation: The file system is configured correctly.
System action: The system continues processing.
Operator response: N/A
System programmer response: N/A
Problem determination: N/A
Module: BPXHCFI1
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services
Reference Documentation: N/A
Automation: N/A
Routing Code: N/A
Descriptor Code: N/A

BPXH010E check_name is not applicable because z/OS UNIX System Services is not available.
Explanation: The check could not execute.
System action: The system continues processing.
Operator response: Report this problem to the system programmer.
System programmer response: Configure and activate z/OS UNIX System Services.
Problem determination: N/A
Module: BPXHCFI1,BPXHCFI2,BPXHCFI4
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services
Reference Documentation: N/A
Automation: N/A
Routing Code: N/A
Descriptor Code: N/A

BPXH011E There are inconsistent sysplex parameters. In BPXPRMxx, SYSPLEX(YES) is being used, but the parameter specified NOPLEX for the parameter of check check_name in HZSPRMxx. IBM SUGGESTION: NOPLEX reflects a single system image without file system sharing. The HZSPRMxx parameter for this check should be consistent with the BPXPRMxx SYSPLEX parameter.
Explanation: The HZSPRMxx parameter for this check is not consistent with the BPXPRMxx sysplex value for this system.
System action: The system continues processing.
Operator response: Report this problem to the system programmer.
System programmer response: Ensure that the HZSPRMxx parameter specification for check_name is consistent with what is reflected in BPXPRMxx and with how you intend that this system is configured.
Problem determination: N/A
Module: BPXHCFI1
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services
BPXH012E  File system file system is designated as AUTOMOVE, but the parent file system has an automove configuration error.

Explanation:  File system file system will not be accessible if it is moved to a new system, in the event of a system failure. The parent file system, parent filesys, has a previously reported automove error.

System action:  The system continues processing.

Operator response:  Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response:  Correct the error that was reported for parent file system, parent filesys, and rerun the check.

Problem determination:  N/A

Module:  BPXHCF3

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:  See z/OS UNIX System Services Planning for considerations about specifying automove for file systems.

Automation:  N/A

Routing Code:  N/A

Descriptor Code:  N/A

BPXH013E  Service service failed with return code rc and reason code rsn while performing check check_name.

Explanation:  This is an internal error. The check cannot continue.

System action:  The system continues processing.

Operator response:  Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response:  Refer to the services documentation.

Problem determination:  N/A

Module:  BPXHCF2,BPXHCF4

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:  See z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes and z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference

Automation:  N/A

Routing Code:  N/A

Descriptor Code:  N/A

BPXH014E  The version file system file system is mounted read-write, but it should be mounted read-only.

Explanation:  The version file system, in path path, is mounted read-write. The version file system, file system should be mounted read-only for better performance. Mounting read-write can result in poor performance for SYSPLEX operations because file system I/O must be directed between system images in a sysplex.

System action:  The system continues processing.

Operator response:  Report this problem to the system programmer.
**System programmer response:** IBM SUGGESTION: Perform all the post-installation actions for mounting the version file system in read-only mode. Then, follow the steps for updating BPXPRMxx to mount the version file system in read-only mode.

Note that the mount mode is changed without warning. A change from read-write to read-only will cause failures in processes that are writing to the file system.

**Problem determination:** N/A

**Module:** BPXHCFL3

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services

**Reference Documentation:** See z/OS UNIX System Services Planning for the detailed post-installation steps for changing how the version file system is mounted.

**Automation:** N/A

**Routing Code:** N/A

**Descriptor Code:** N/A

---

**BPXH015E** File system file system is designated as automove-setting, but it should be designated as AUTOMOVE.

**Explanation:** File system file system in path path should be designated as AUTOMOVE in a sysplex environment. AUTOMOVE specifies that ownership of the file system is automatically moved to another system in the event of a system failure. It is the default. If a failure occurred on the owning system this file will not be moved and would become unavailable.

In the message:

automove-setting

NOAUTOMOVE or UNMOUNT.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** Report this problem to the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** IBM SUGGESTION: file system should be changed to AUTOMOVE in BPXPRMxx. See z/OS UNIX System Services Planning for additional information on customizing BPXPRMxx for shared file systems.

**Problem determination:** N/A

**Module:** BPXHCFL2,BPXHCFL3

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services

**Reference Documentation:** See z/OS UNIX System Services Planning for information about configuring a shared file system in a sysplex.

**Automation:** N/A

**Routing Code:** N/A

**Descriptor Code:** N/A

---

**BPXH016E** The sysplex root file system is mounted read-only and should be mounted read-write.

**Explanation:** The sysplex root should be read-write to be able to create mount points that are used to access sysplex-wide data. Processes that attempt to write to this file system will fail.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** Report this problem to the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** IBM SUGGESTION: file system should be changed to MODE(RDWR) in BPXPRMxx.

**Problem determination:** N/A

**Module:** BPXHCFL2

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services
BPXH017E  System-specific file system file system is mounted read-only and should be mounted read-write.

Explanation: System-specific file system file name, Path path name, is mounted read-only, it should be mounted read-write. It contains the mount points for system-specific data and symbolic links to access sysplex-wide data.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response: IBM SUGGESTION: file system should be changed to MODE(RDWR) in BPXPRMxx.

Problem determination: N/A

Module: BPXHCFL3

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation: See z/OS UNIX System Services Planning for additional information on customizing BPXPRMxx for shared file systems.

Automation: N/A

Routing Code: N/A

Descriptor Code: N/A

BPXH018E  The system-specific file system file system should be designated as UNMOUNT.

Reference Documentation: See z/OS UNIX System Services Planning for additional information on customizing BPXPRMxx for shared file systems and for information about creating system-specific file systems.

Routing Code: N/A

Descriptor Code: N/A

BPXH020E  check_name received an unknown function code of function code from IBM Health Checker for z/OS.

Explanation: This is an internal error.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Report this problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Problem determination: N/A

Module: BPXHCFL1,BPXHCFL4

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation: See IBM Health Checker for z/OS User’s Guide

Automation: N/A

Routing Code: N/A

Descriptor Code: N/A
BPXH021E  check_name received an unknown entry code of entry code from IBM Health Checker for z/OS.

Explanation:  This is an internal error.
System action:  The system continues processing.
Operator response:  Report this problem to your system programmer.
System programmer response:  Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.
Problem determination:  N/A
Module:  BPXHCFL1,BPXHCFL4
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services
Reference Documentation:  N/A
Automation:  N/A
Routing Code:  N/A
Descriptor Code:  N/A

BPXH023E  A call to the STORAGE OBTAIN service failed with return code rc.

Explanation:  This is an internal error.
System action:  The system continues processing.
Operator response:  Report this problem to your system programmer.
System programmer response:  Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.
Problem determination:  N/A
Module:  BPXHCFL2,BPXHCFL4
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services
Reference Documentation:  See z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTO
Automation:  N/A
Routing Code:  N/A
Descriptor Code:  N/A

BPXH024E  The user ID associated with hzsproc is not authorized to file system file system. This report is incomplete.

Explanation:  The Pathname for File System file system cannot be accessed, because hzsproc does not have permission to access it.
System action:  The system continues processing.
Operator response:  Report this problem to the system programmer.
System programmer response:  Verify the user ID associated with the hzsproc has permission to all directories to run the check_name check.
IBM SUGGESTION:  hzsproc should have permission to all directories to complete this report.
Problem determination:  N/A
Module:  BPXHCFL3
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services
Reference Documentation:  For additional information on providing permission to traverse directories see APAR II12593. Also, see z/OS UNIX System Services Planning for additional information on defining z/OS UNIX users to RACF.
BPXH025E • BPXH028E

Automation: N/A
Routing Code: N/A
Descriptor Code: N/A

BPXH025E  File system file system does not support multilevel security. Unpredictable results will occur.

Explanation: file system must be ZFS. ZFS file systems are the only physical file system with support for security labels in a multilevel security environment. Running a multilevel security environment in a mixed sysplex (with systems below z/OS V1R5) will have unpredictable results.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response: IBM SUGGESTION: Limited support allows you to support HFS file systems in this environment; however, this capability is limited to read-only access. When running in a multilevel security environment, use the zFS file system if write access is required.

Problem determination: N/A
Module: BPXHCFL2,BPXHCFL3
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services

Automation: N/A
Routing Code: N/A
Descriptor Code: N/A

BPXH026I  The system-specific file system file system path path should be designated as UNMOUNT.

Explanation: System specific file system should be designated as UNMOUNT in BPXPRMxx. However, NOAUTOMOVE may be acceptable. If a system failure occurred, this file system would remain in the file system hierarchy as an unowned file system until it was unmounted or the owning system was restarted. All operations for an unowned file system will fail until an owner is established.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: N/A

System programmer response: N/A

Problem determination: N/A
Module: BPXHCFL3
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services
Reference Documentation: See z/OS UNIX System Services Planning for additional information on customizing BPXPRMxx for shared file systems.

Automation: N/A
Routing Code: N/A
Descriptor Code: N/A

BPXH028E  The user ID associated with hzsproc is not defined to RACF.

Explanation: The check_name check does not have permission to required z/OS UNIX System Services because the user ID associated with hzsproc is not defined to RACF to use z/OS UNIX System Services. Set up the UID/GIDs to use the kernel services by setting up an OMVS segment.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Report this problem to the system programmer.
System programmer response: Verify that the user ID associated with hzsproc is defined to RACF to use z/OS UNIX System Services.

IBM SUGGESTION: hzsproc should be defined as a super user.

Problem determination: N/A

Module: BPXHCFL2,BPXHCFL4

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation: For additional information on providing user permissions and setting up OMVS segments, see [z/OS UNIX System Services Planning](#).

Automation: N/A

Routing Code: N/A

Descriptor Code: N/A

---

BPXH029I  In BPXPRMxx, SYSPLEX(NO) is being used. check_name is cannot run in the current environment.

Explanation: check_name can only run in a shared file system environment.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: N/A

System programmer response: N/A

Problem determination: N/A

Module: BPXHCFL4

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation: N/A

Automation: N/A

Routing Code: N/A

Descriptor Code: N/A

---

BPXH030E Automount delay error detected for configuration configname of automount managed directory directory

Explanation: Automount delay of configdelay found. Delay should be at least chkdelay. Low automount delay times can cause the system to hang.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response: The automount delay should be raised. The changes will not take effect until the 'automount' command is re-issued.

Problem determination: N/A

Module: BPXHCFL4

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation: See [z/OS UNIX System Services Planning](#)

Automation: N/A

Routing Code: N/A

Descriptor Code: N/A
BPXH031I  No errors were found in the automount delay configurations.

Explanation: All automount delay values were acceptable.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: N/A

System programmer response: N/A

Problem determination: N/A

Module: BPXHCFL4

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation: N/A

Automation: N/A

Routing Code: N/A

Descriptor Code: N/A

BPXH032E  MAXFILEPROC value is too low.

Explanation: MAXFILEPROC value of value found was found. MAXFILEPROC should be at least check value. If MAXFILEPROC is set too low you can run out of usable file descriptors.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response: MAXFILEPROC can be raised using the 'SETOMVS MAXFILEPROC=xxxx' command.

Problem determination: N/A

Module: BPXHCFL4

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation: See z/OS UNIX System Services Planning

Automation: N/A

Routing Code: N/A

Descriptor Code: N/A

BPXH033E  MAXSOCKETS value for AF_INET is too low.

Explanation: MAXSOCKETS value of value found was found. MAXSOCKETS should be at least check value. If MAXSOCKETS is set too low you can run out of usable sockets.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response: MAXSOCKETS can be raised by creating a temporary BPXPRMtt parmlib member, and using the 'SETOMVS RESET=(tt)' command.

Problem determination: N/A

Module: BPXHCFL4

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation: See z/OS UNIX System Services Planning

Automation: N/A

Routing Code: N/A

Descriptor Code: N/A
BPXH034I  The value of value found for MAXFILEPROC meets the minimum parameter suggestion of check value.

Explanation:  MAXFILEPROC has an acceptable value.

System action:  The system continues processing.

Operator response:  N/A

System programmer response:  N/A

Problem determination:  N/A

Module:  BPXHCFL4

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:  N/A

Automation:  N/A

Routing Code:  N/A

Descriptor Code:  N/A

BPXH035I  The value of value found for MAXSOCKETS (AF_INET) meets the minimum parameter suggestion of check value.

Explanation:  MAXSOCKETS has an acceptable value.

System action:  The system continues processing.

Operator response:  N/A

System programmer response:  N/A

Problem determination:  N/A

Module:  BPXHCFL4

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:  N/A

Automation:  N/A

Routing Code:  N/A

Descriptor Code:  N/A

BPXH036I  The automount physical file system is not started.

Explanation:  Cannot perform check.

System action:  The system continues processing.

Operator response:  N/A

System programmer response:  N/A

Problem determination:  N/A

Module:  BPXHCFL4

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:  N/A

Automation:  N/A

Routing Code:  N/A

Descriptor Code:  N/A
BPXH037I  The AF_INET physical file system is not started.
Explanation:  Cannot verify the MAXSOCKETS value because the AF_INET physical file system has not been started.
System action:  The system continues processing.
Operator response:  N/A
System programmer response:  N/A
Problem determination:  N/A
Module:  BPXHCFL4
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services
Reference Documentation:  N/A
Automation:  N/A
Routing Code:  N/A
Descriptor Code:  N/A

BPXH038I  The Automount shell command has not been started.
Explanation:  Cannot perform check.
System action:  The system continues processing.
Operator response:  N/A
System programmer response:  N/A
Problem determination:  N/A
Module:  BPXHCFL4
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services
Reference Documentation:  N/A
Automation:  N/A
Routing Code:  N/A
Descriptor Code:  N/A

BPXH039I  No differences were found between the system settings and the settings in the BPXPRMxx parmlib members.
Explanation:  Check USS_PARMLIB did not find any differences between the system settings and the settings in the BPXPRMxx parmlib members.
System action:  The system continues processing.
Operator response:  N/A
System programmer response:  N/A
Problem determination:  N/A
Module:  BPXTHPRM
Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services
Reference Documentation:  N/A
Automation:  N/A
Routing Code:  N/A
Descriptor Code:  N/A
BPXH040E  One or more differences were found between the system settings and the settings in the current
BPXPRMxx parmlib members.

Explanation: Check USS_PARMLIB detected changes made to either the system settings or to the BPXPRMxx
parmlib members.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Report this problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response: View the message buffer for information about what values have changed. Use the
DISPLAY OMVS,OPTIONS command to view what the current system settings are. The system values can be
dynamically changed by using the SETOMVS command. If the current system values are desired, create a permanent
definition so the values will be available the next time z/OS UNIX System Services is initialized. To create a
permanent definition, edit the BPXPRMxx parmlib members to include the desired values.

Problem determination: See BPXH041I in the message buffer.

For differences on file systems, if the path is not found for the BPXPRMxx value and only the final component is
displayed for the system value, the mount point of the file system might not be accessible. This situation can happen
if the mount point has been covered up by a subsequent mount, if a directory in the path of the mount point is part
of an unowned file system, or for other reasons that can affect accessibility. Check the mount point of the mounted
file system to determine why it has become inaccessible.

Module: BPXTHPRM

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:
• For information about using the DISPLAY OMVS,OPTIONS command, see the DISPLAY Command in
z/OS MVS System Commands.
• For information about using the SETOMVS command, see the SETOMVS Command in z/OS MVS System
z/OS UNIX System Services Planning.
• For information about modifying BPXPRMxx, see Customizing z/OS UNIX in z/OS UNIX System Services Planning.

Automation: N/A

Routing Code: See note 35.

Descriptor Code: 12 is the default set by this check. See note 1.

BPXH041I  The following differences were found between the system settings and the BPXPRMxx parmlib
members: text

Explanation: text is:
Option  BPXPRMxx Value  System Value
----------------------------------------
opt  parmlibval  sysval
opt  parmlibval  sysval

Physical File Systems not in parmlib
----------------------------------------
pfs
pfs

AuthPgmList
----------------------------------------
BPXPRMxx Value: authpgmlist
System Value: authpgmlist

StepLibList
----------------------------------------
BPXPRMxx Value: stepliblist
BPXH041I

System Value:
stepliblist

UserIdAliasTable
----------------------------------------
BPXPRMxx Value:
UserIdAliasTable
System Value:
UserIdAliasTable

PriorityGoal
----------------------------------------
BPXPRMxx Value:
pgval pgval pgval pgval pgval
pgval pgval pgval pgval pgval
System Value:
pgval pgval pgval pgval pgval
pgval pgval pgval pgval pgval

PriorityPG
----------------------------------------
BPXPRMxx Value:
ppgval ppgval ppgval ppgval ppgval
ppgval ppgval ppgval ppgval ppgval
System Value:
ppgval ppgval ppgval ppgval ppgval
ppgval ppgval ppgval ppgval ppgval

Changed File Systems
----------------------------------------
File System: filesystem
BPXPRMxx Value:
 Path: mountpoint
 Automove: automovesetting
 Access: mode
System Value:
 Path: mountpoint
 Automove: automovesetting
 Access: mode

Check USS_PARMLIB found differences between the system settings and the BPXPRMxx parmlib members. See the message BPXH040E following this one in the message buffer.

In the message text:

opt The system option where a difference was found.
parmlibval The value found in the BPXPRMxx parmlib members.
sysval The current system setting.
pfs The name of a physical file system that is currently running but is not specified in the BPXPRMxx parmlib members.
authpgmlist The value found for the AUTHPGMLIST option.
stepliblist The value found for the STEPLIBLIST option.
UserIdAliasTable The value found for the USERIDALIAS TABLE option.
**BPXH046E**  Syntax error(s) were found in the parmlib members.

**Explanation:** The BPXPRMxx parmlib members contain syntax errors.

**System action:** The check stops running and does not compare the current system settings with those specified in the BPXPRMxx parmlib members used during initialization.

**Operator response:** Report this problem to the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Look at the hard copy log for any messages related to BPXPRMxx parmlib syntax errors. You can use the SETOMVS SYNTAXCHECK=(xx) system command to verify the syntax of a parmlib member.

**Problem determination:** N/A

**Module:** BPXTHPRM

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services

**Reference Documentation:** For information about the correct syntax for BPXPRMxx, see [z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference](https://www.ibm.com) and [z/OS UNIX System Services Planning](https://www.ibm.com).

**Automation:** N/A

**Routing Code:** See note 35.

**Descriptor Code:** 12 is the default set by this check. See note 1.
The following file systems are not active:

**File System:**
- **filesystem**
- **Parmlib Member:** parmlib
- **Path:** mountpoint
- **Return Code:** retcode
- **Reason Code:** rsncode

**File System:**
- **filesystem**
- **Parmlib Member:** parmlib
- **Path:** mountpoint
- **Return Code:** retcode
- **Reason Code:** rsncode

**Explanation:** The USS_PARMLIB_MOUNTS check detected file systems that failed to mount during initialization. Look for message BPXH061E following this one in the message buffer.

In the message text:

- **filesystem**
  - The name of the file system that failed to mount.
- **parmlib**
  - The BPXPRMxx parmlib member with the failing MOUNT.
- **mountpoint**
  - The name of the mount point where the file system is mounted.
- **retcode**
  - The failing return code.
- **rsncode**
  - The failing reason code.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** N/A

**System programmer response:** Take appropriate action depending on the return and reason code.

**Problem determination:** See BPXH061E.

**Module:** BPXHCFL4

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services

**Reference Documentation:** See BPXH061E.

**Automation:** N/A

**Routing Code:** N/A

**Descriptor Code:** N/A

---

One or more file systems specified in the BPXPRMxx parmlib members are not mounted.

**Explanation:** During the USS_PARMLIB_MOUNTS check, one or more file systems that were specified in the BPXPRMxx parmlib members used for initialization were found not to be active.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** Report this problem to the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** Review the return code and reason code in the summary message and determine why the file systems are not active. Correct the problem using documented procedures. After the problem has been corrected, mount each file system using one of the following procedures:

- Ask a superuser to enter the corrected information using the TSO/E MOUNT command or the mount shell command. If the statement in error was the ROOT statement, specify ‘/’ as the mount point.
Alternatively, the SET OMVS=(xx) system command can be issued, where "xx" is the last two characters of a BPXPRMxx parmlib member that contains the MOUNT statement(s) to re-process.

**Problem determination:** See BPXH059I in the message buffer.

**Module:** BPXHCFL4

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services

**Reference Documentation:**
- For information on modifying BPXPRMxx see "Customizing z/OS UNIX" in [z/OS UNIX System Services Planning](https://www.ibm.com)
- "BPXPRMxx" in [z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference](https://www.ibm.com)
- For information on using the DISPLAY OMVS,MF command see [z/OS MVS System Commands](https://www.ibm.com)

**Automation:** N/A

**Routing Code:** See note 35.

**Descriptor Code:** 12 is the default set by this check. See note 1.

---

**BPXH062I** All file systems specified by ROOT and MOUNT statements in the BPXPRMxx parmlib members used to configure z/OS UNIX System Services are mounted.

**Explanation:** The USS_PARMLIB_MOUNTS check did not find any mounts that failed during initialization.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** N/A

**System programmer response:** N/A

**Problem determination:** N/A

**Module:** BPXHCFL4

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services

**Reference Documentation:** N/A

**Automation:** N/A

**Routing Code:** N/A

**Descriptor Code:** N/A

---

**BPXH063I** The following file systems are available through a remote owner system:

```
  Mount Mode: mountmode
  PFS Type: PFStype
  File System: filesystem
  Mount Mode: mountmode
  PFS Type: PFStype
```

**Explanation:** The USS_CLIENT_MOUNTS check detected file systems that are accessed via a remote owner. Look for message BPXH065E following this one in the message buffer.

In the message text:

- `filesystem` The name of the file system that is not mounted locally.
- `mountmode` The mode in which the file system is mounted.
- `PFStype` The physical file system the mounted file system belongs to.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** N/A
BPXH065E  BPXH066I

System programmer response: Review why the file system is not mounted locally. See BPXH065E.
Problem determination: See BPXH065E.
Module: BPXHCFL4
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services
Reference Documentation: See BPXH065E.
Automation: N/A
Routing Code: N/A
Descriptor Code: N/A

BPXH065E  One or more file systems that should be locally mounted are available through a remote system.

Explanation: The USS_CLIENT_MOUNTS check found one or more file systems that should be locally mounted. This condition occurs in a shared file system configuration. The file system was intended to be mounted locally but either the local or the owning physical file system has become inactive. The file system is made available through a remote mount on the owning system.

System action: The file system is available through the remote system for processing.
Operator response: Report this problem to the system programmer.
System programmer response: The file system should be accessible through a local mount. Determine why it is not and correct the situation. The original mount of the file system may have failed because the file system is not accessible from the local system. The file system may have been correctly mounted and subsequently converted to a remote mount if the physical file system is no longer active.

If the physical file system is TYPE(NFS), make sure that TCPIP is operational on this system.

Otherwise, it may be necessary to unmount the file system and then mount it again.

Problem determination: See BPXH063I in the message buffer.
Module: BPXHCFL4
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services
Reference Documentation:
- For information on modifying BPXPRMxx see "Customizing z/OS UNIX" in z/OS UNIX System Services Planning
- "BPXPRMxx" in z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference
- For information on using the DISPLAY OMVS, MF command see z/OS MVS System Commands
Automation: N/A
Routing Code: See note 35.
Descriptor Code: 12 is the default set by this check. See note 1.

BPXH066I  All file systems that can be locally mounted in the shared file system configuration are accessed locally.

Explanation: The USS_CLIENT_MOUNTS check did not find any file systems that are being access remotely but can be accessed locally.

System action: The system continues processing.
Operator response: N/A
System programmer response: N/A
Problem determination: N/A
Module: BPXHCFL4
BPXH067I  No HFS file systems are mounted.

**Explanation:** The USS_HFS_DETECTED check did not find any HFS file systems mounted. This is excluding any file systems that may have been specified on the HFS_LIST parameter. Only the file system owner will be checked.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** N/A

**System programmer response:** N/A

**Problem determination:** N/A

**Module:** BPXHCFL4

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services

**Reference Documentation:** N/A

**Automation:** N/A

**Routing Code:** N/A

**Descriptor Code:** N/A

---

BPXH068E  One or more HFS file systems mounted.

**Explanation:** The USS_HFS_DETECTED check found one or more active HFS file systems on the current system.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** Report this problem to the system programmer.

**System programmer response:** HFS file systems are no longer the strategic file system. All HFS file systems should be migrated to zFS.

**Problem determination:** See BPXH069I in the message buffer.

**Module:** BPXHCFL4

**Source:** z/OS UNIX System Services

**Reference Documentation:** For information on migrating the HFS file system to a zFS file system see the chapter on Managing the z/OS file system in [z/OS UNIX System Services Planning](#).

**Automation:** N/A

**Routing Code:** See note 35.

**Descriptor Code:** 12 is the default set by this check. See note 1.

---

BPXH069I  The following HFS file systems were found:

**filesystem** filesystem filesystem filesystem

**Explanation:** The USS_HFS_DETECTED check detected mounted HFS file systems.

In the message text:

`filesystem`

The name of the HFS file system.

**System action:** The system continues processing.

**Operator response:** N/A
BPXH071E

System programmer response: Consider migrating to zFS. See BPXH068E.

Problem determination: See BPXH068E.

Module: BPXHCF4

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation: See BPXH068E.

Automation: N/A

Routing Code: N/A

Descriptor Code: N/A

BPXH071E The z/OS UNIX System Services kernel usage of autodata cellpool cells has exceeded the check threshold of stackthresholdpct%. Currently stacksused of the maximum stacksmax (stacksusedpct%) cells are in use.

Explanation: CHECK(IBMUSS,USS_KERNEL_STACKS_THRESHOLD) detected that the percent of kernel autodata stack cell pool cells in use has exceeded the current check threshold.

In the message text:

stackthresholdpct The check reporting threshold value specified in percent. The USS_KERNEL_STACK_THRESHOLD check will only issue messages when the percentage of stacks in use exceeds this threshold. The IBM default value is 85%.

The IBM default threshold percentage value can be overridden. For more information, see the USS_KERNEL_STACKS_THRESHOLD check in [IBM Health Checker for z/OS User’s Guide].

stacksused The number of kernel autodata stack cell pool cells that are currently in use by the system.

mountpoint The name of the mount point where the file system is mounted.

stacksmax The maximum number of kernel autodata stack cellpool cells that can be allocated on the system. The value is determined at IPL time and is based on the amount of kernel private storage available. Once the value is determined it is fixed for the duration of the IPL.

stacksusedpct The percentage of kernel autodata stack cellpool cells currently in use by the system.

System action: The system continues processing.

Operator response: Report the stack cell usage to the system programmer.

System programmer response: Consider quiescing noncritical UNIX workloads to make more kernel stack cells available to prevent a shortage that could impact critical workloads. If the system runs out of stack cells some z/OS UNIX system calls will not be available until cells are available.

Use the DISPLAY OMVS, STORAGE command to determine which processes are using the largest number of stack cells and are the best candidates to be quiesced.

Problem determination: N/A

Module: BPXHCF4

Source: z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:

• For information about using the DISPLAY OMVS,STORAGE command, see [z/OS MVS System Commands].

Automation: N/A

Routing Code: N/A

Descriptor Code: N/A
BPXH072E

The z/OS UNIX System Services kernel usage of monitored below the bar private storage has
exceeded the check threshold of thresholdpvtstgperc%. Currently allocpvtstg of maxpvtstg bytes
(allocpvtstgperc%) of monitored private storage has been allocated.

Explanation:  CHECK(IBMUSS,USS_KERNEL_PVTSTG_THRESHOLD) determined that the percent of allocated
monitored (non-stack cell pool private storage) kernel private storage has exceeded the current check threshold.

Monitored private storage is considered all private storage below the bar that has not been allocated for stack cell
pool cells. During initialization the kernel designates 80% of the region as the maximum storage that can be allocated
for stack cell pool cells and the remaining 20% as the maximum private storage. If the allocated non-stack cell private
storage exceeds 20% and overflows into the 80% designated for stack cells it will reduce the maximum number of
stack cells that can be allocated. The percent of monitored storage allocated can exceed 100% if it exceeds the 20%
designated during kernel initialization and overflows into the 80% designated for stack cells.

In the message text:

thresholdpvtstgperc
The current setting of the monitored private storage usage threshold. The USS_KERNEL_PVTSTG_THRESHOLD
check will only issue this message when the percent of allocated storage exceeded this value. The IBM default
threshold is 85%.

The IBM default threshold percentage value can be overridden. For more information, see the
USS_KERNEL_PVTSTG_THRESHOLD check in [IBM Health Checker for z/OS User’s Guide]

allocpvtstg
The number of bytes of monitored private storage below the bar that has been allocated in the z/OS UNIX
System Services kernel address space.

maxpvtstg
The maximum number of bytes of private storage below the bar that can be allocated without overflowing into
the storage designated for stack cells at kernel initialization. Overflowing into the stack cell designated area will
reduce the maximum number of stack cells that can be allocated and will reduce the kernel thread capacity. This
value is approximately 20% of the kernel region size.

Allocpvtstgperc
The percentage of monitored (non-stack) kernel storage that has been allocated (allocpvtstg/maxpvtstg). If the
percentage exceeds 100% it is not considered an error but will reduce the maximum number of stack cells that
can be allocated and reduce the kernel thread capacity.

System action:  The system continues processing.

Operator response:  Report the problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response:  Continue monitoring private storage usage in the kernel address space using the
DISPLAY OMVS,STORAGE command. If the amount of allocated kernel private storage continues to increase
consider reducing non-critical UNIX workloads to prevent disruption of critical UNIX workloads. If reducing the
system’s UNIX workload does not decrease the amount of allocated kernel private storage contact IBM Support.

Use the DISPLAY OMVS command to determine the system’s current UNIX workload. Quiescing processes with
large number of threads will provide the most relief for kernel private storage shortages.

Problem determination:  N/A

Module:  BPXHCFL4

Source:  z/OS UNIX System Services

Reference Documentation:
• For information about using the DISPLAY OMVS command, see [z/OS MVS System Commands]

Automation:  N/A

Routing Code:  N/A

Descriptor Code:  N/A
BPXH901I  Volume ROOT_FS_VOLUME on which your root file system (ROOT_FS_DSN) is stored has ROOT_FS_VOLSIZE cylinders of unused space. The percentage of free space on this volume is ROOT_FS_VOLSIZE_PERCENT. This unused space is expected to be acceptable for migration.

Explanation: The ZOSMIGREC_ROOT_FS_SIZE check detected the root file system ROOT_FS_DATASET resides on volume ROOT_FS_VOLUME. This volume has ROOT_FS_VOLSIZE unused cylinders available on a volume size of ROOT_FS_TOTAL_VOLSIZE cylinders, which exceeds the minimum of MIN_CYLINDERS cylinders at a percentage of ROOT_FS_VOLSIZE_PERCENT free space.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: Not applicable.
Problem determination: Not applicable.
Module: BPXHRFCK
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services
Reference Documentation: See z/OS Migration for additional information about migration action.
Automation: Not applicable.
Routing Code: Not applicable.
Descriptor Code: Not applicable.

BPXH902E  The volume on which your root file system is stored has ROOT_FS_VOLSIZE cylinders of unused space at a percentage of ROOT_FS_VOLSIZE_PERCENT free space. This unused space is not expected to be acceptable for migration.

Explanation: The ZOSMIGREC_ROOT_FS_SIZE check detected the root file system ROOT_FS_DATASET resides on volume ROOT_FS_VOLUME. This volume has ROOT_FS_VOLSIZE unused cylinders available on a volume size of ROOT_FS_TOTAL_VOLSIZE cylinders. This is smaller than the minimum of MIN_CYLINDERS at a percentage of ROOT_FS_VOLSIZE_PERCENT free space. It is recommended that a migration action is performed.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Report this error to the system programmer.
System programmer response: Determine how you will accommodate a larger version root file system for installation of subsequent z/OS releases. Take either of the following actions:
- Move your z/OS root file system to a larger DASD volume geometry.
- Use multiple volumes for the z/OS version root file system data set.
Problem determination: Not applicable.
Module: BPXHRFCK
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services
Reference Documentation: See z/OS Migration for additional information about migration action.
Automation: Not applicable.
Routing Code: Not applicable.
Descriptor Code: Not applicable.

BPXH903I  The version root file system data set is SMS-managed. This migration check is not applicable.

Explanation: The ZOSMIGREC_ROOT_FS_SIZE check detected the root file system ROOT_FS_DATASET is an SMS-managed data set. Because it is SMS-managed, the available cylinders were not analyzed. This check is marked not applicable.

System action: This check is marked not applicable.
Operator response: Not applicable.
BPXH904E The parameter MIN_CYLINDERS was not a valid parameter. Make sure the MIN_CYLINDERS parameter is a number between 500-1 000 000.

Explanation: The ZOSMIGREC_ROOT_FS_SIZE check determined the parameter supplied in the HZSPRMxx for MIN_CYLINDERS was not a valid parameter. The MIN_CYLINDERS parameter must be a number between 500-1 000 000.

System action: Processing continues. The cylinder parameter to be used is defaulted at 500.

Operator response: Report this error to the system programmer.

System programmer response: Correct the cylinder parameter to a valid number between 500 and 1 000 000.

Problem determination: Environment not applicable.

Module: BPXHRFCK
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services
Reference Documentation: Not applicable.
Automation: Not applicable.
Routing Code: Not applicable.
Descriptor Code: Not applicable.

BPXH905E CHECK(IBMSS_ZOSMIGREC_ROOT_FS_SIZE) encountered an internal problem with a volume.

Explanation: The ZOSMIGREC_ROOT_FS_SIZE check could not obtain necessary information about the version root file system volume, ROOT_FS_VOLUME, for the data set ROOT_FS_DATASET.

System action: Processing stops.

Operator response: Report this error to the system programmer.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Make sure you are using the correct volume the root file system resides on.

Problem determination: Environment not applicable.

Module: BPXHRFCK
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services (IBMSS)
Reference Documentation: Not applicable.
Automation: Not applicable.
Routing Code: See note 35.
Descriptor Code: See note 1.
BPXH906E  Check error. CHECK(IBMSS_ZOSMIGREC_ROOT_FS_SIZE) encountered an internal problem with the file system name.

Explanation: The ZOSMIGREC_ROOT_FS_SIZE check could not obtain necessary information about the version root file system data set name, ROOT_FS_DATASET, on volume ROOT_FS_VOLUME.

System action: Processing stops.

Operator response: Report this error to the system programmer.

System programmer response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Make sure you are using the correct volume the root file system resides on.

Problem determination: Environment not applicable.

Module: BPXHRFCK
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services (IBMUSS)
Reference Documentation: Not applicable.
Automation: Not applicable.
Routing Code: See note 35.
Descriptor Code: See note 1.

BPXH907I  DEBUG_MESSAGE

Explanation: The ZOSMIGREC_ROOT_FS_SIZE check debug message was sent to output buffer.

System action: This check is running in debug mode.

Operator response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: Not applicable.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

Module: BPXHRFCK
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services (IBMUSS)
Reference Documentation: Not applicable.
Automation: Not applicable.
Routing Code: Not applicable.
Descriptor Code: Not applicable.

BPXH910I  The directory DIR_VERIFIED is not customized.

Explanation: The ZOSMIGV1R13_RO_SYMLINKS check determined the directory DIR_VERIFIED has no postinstall customization performed on it.

System action: Processing continues.

Operator response: Not applicable.

System programmer response: Not applicable.

Problem determination: Not applicable.

Module: BPXHSYML
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services (IBMUSS)
Reference Documentation: See z/OS Migration for additional information about migration action.
Automation: Not applicable.
Routing Code: Not applicable.
Descriptor Code: Not applicable.
BPXH911I  The ENTRY_TYPE DIR_VERIFIED has a symbolic link to TARGET_LINK.

Explanation: The ZOSMIGV1R13_RO_SYMLINKS check determined the ENTRY_TYPE DIR_VERIFIED has postinstall customization performed on it. Beginning in z/OS V1R13, this directory is changed to become a symbolic link under the /var directory.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: Review the messages and make the appropriate changes before migrating to z/OS V1R13. See z/OS Migration.
Problem determination: Not applicable.
Module: BPXHSYML
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services (IBMUS)
Reference Documentation: See z/OS Migration for additional information about migration action.
Automation: Not applicable.
Routing Code: Not applicable.
Descriptor Code: Not applicable.

BPXH912I  The directory DIR_VERIFIED has additional files, directories, or symbolic links found as follows:

Explanation: The ZOSMIGV1R13_RO_SYMLINKS check detected the directory DIR_VERIFIED has files, directories, or symbolic links in it that are unavailable beginning in z/OS V1R13, unless you perform a migration action to move them. EXTRA_FILE indicates which files, directories, or symbolic links were found.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: Review the messages and make the appropriate changes before migrating to z/OS V1R13. See z/OS Migration.
Problem determination: Not applicable.
Module: BPXHSYML
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services (IBMUS)
Reference Documentation: See z/OS Migration for additional information about migration action.
Automation: Not applicable.
Routing Code: Not applicable.
Descriptor Code: Not applicable.

BPXH914R  EXTRA_FILE

Explanation: Not applicable.
System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: Not applicable.
Problem determination: Not applicable.
Module: BPXHSYML
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services (IBMUS)
Reference Documentation: See z/OS Migration for additional information about migration action.
Automation: Not applicable.
BPXH913I • BPXH916I

Routing Code: Not applicable.
Descriptor Code: Not applicable.

BPXH913I  All directories verified were found to be acceptable for the new symbolic links added in z/OS V1R13. A migration action is not required.

Explanation: During migration verification, the ZOSMIGV1R13_RO_SYMLINKS check found no incompatibilities for the new symbolic links added as of z/OS V1R13. No migration action is necessary.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: Not applicable.
Problem determination: Not applicable.
Module: BPXHSYML
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services (IBMUSS)
Reference Documentation: See z/OS Migration for additional information about migration action.
Automation: Not applicable.
Routing Code: Not applicable.
Descriptor Code: Not applicable.

BPXH915E  One or more of the directories verified were found to contain post-install customization that is expected to be affected by the new symbolic links added in z/OS V1R13, or there were problems accessing the directory. A migration action is required.

Explanation: During migration verification, the ZOSMIGV1R13_RO_SYMLINKS check reported one or more directories incompatible with the symbolic links introduced beginning with z/OS V1R13, or the check routine had problems accessing a directory.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Report this error to the System Programmer.
System programmer response: Review the messages and make the appropriate changes before migrating to z/OS V1R13. See z/OS Migration. If there were authority problems accessing the directory, resolve any permission exceptions.
Problem determination: Not applicable.
Module: BPXHSYML
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services (IBMUSS)
Reference Documentation: See z/OS Migration for additional information about migration action.
Automation: Not applicable.
Routing Code: Not applicable.
Descriptor Code: Not applicable.

BPXH916I  The user does not have appropriate authority to DIR_VERIFIED.

Explanation: The ZOSMIGV1R13_RO_SYMLINKS check detected the user has insufficient authority to DIR_VERIFIED.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: Review messages and allow sufficient authority for verification. Rerun the check after the proper authority is granted.
BPXH920I

Problem determination: Not applicable.
Module: BPXHSYML
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services (IBMUSS)
Reference Documentation: See z/OS Migration for additional information about migration action.
Automation: Not applicable.
Routing Code: Not applicable.
Descriptor Code: Not applicable.

BPXH920I The ENTRY_TYPE DIR_VERIFIED is customized to the /var directory.

Explanation: The ZOSMIGV1R13_RO_SYMLINKS check detected the postinstall customization on ENTRY_TYPE
ENTRY_TYPE
DIR_VERIFIED is the same symbolic link that z/OS V1R13 contains.

System action: Processing continues.
Operator response: Not applicable.
System programmer response: Not applicable.
Problem determination: Not applicable.
Module: BPXHSYML
Source: z/OS UNIX System Services (IBMUSS)
Reference Documentation: See z/OS Migration for additional information about migration action.
Automation: Not applicable.
Routing Code: Not applicable.
Descriptor Code: Not applicable.
Appendix. Accessibility

Accessible publications for this product are offered through the z/OS Information Center, which is available at www.ibm.com/systems/z/os/zos/bkserv/.

If you experience difficulty with the accessibility of any z/OS information, please send a detailed message to mhvrdfs@us.ibm.com or to the following mailing address:

IBM Corporation
Attention: MHVRCFS Reader Comments
Department H6MA, Building 707
2455 South Road
Poughkeepsie, NY 12601-5400
USA

Accessibility features

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 1 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.

Dotted decimal syntax diagrams

Syntax diagrams are provided in dotted decimal format for users accessing the z/OS Information Center using a screen reader. In dotted decimal format, each syntax element is written on a separate line. If two or more syntax elements are always present together (or always absent together), they can appear on the same line, because they can be considered as a single compound syntax element.

Each line starts with a dotted decimal number; for example, 3 or 3.1 or 3.1.1. To hear these numbers correctly, make sure that your screen reader is set to read out punctuation. All the syntax elements that have the same dotted decimal number (for example, all the syntax elements that have the number 3.1) are mutually
exclusive alternatives. If you hear the lines 3.1 USERID and 3.1 SYSTEMID, you know that your syntax can include either USERID or SYSTEMID, but not both.

The dotted decimal numbering level denotes the level of nesting. For example, if a syntax element with dotted decimal number 3 is followed by a series of syntax elements with dotted decimal number 3.1, all the syntax elements numbered 3.1 are subordinate to the syntax element numbered 3.

Certain words and symbols are used next to the dotted decimal numbers to add information about the syntax elements. Occasionally, these words and symbols might occur at the beginning of the element itself. For ease of identification, if the word or symbol is a part of the syntax element, it is preceded by the backslash (\) character. The * symbol can be used next to a dotted decimal number to indicate that the syntax element repeats. For example, syntax element *FILE with dotted decimal number 3 is given the format 3 * FILE. Format 3* FILE indicates that syntax element FILE repeats. Format 3* * FILE indicates that syntax element * FILE repeats.

Characters such as commas, which are used to separate a string of syntax elements, are shown in the syntax just before the items they separate. These characters can appear on the same line as each item, or on a separate line with the same dotted decimal number as the relevant items. The line can also show another symbol giving information about the syntax elements. For example, the lines 5.1*, 5.1 LASTRUN, and 5.1 DELETE mean that if you use more than one of the LASTRUN and DELETE syntax elements, the elements must be separated by a comma. If no separator is given, assume that you use a blank to separate each syntax element.

If a syntax element is preceded by the % symbol, this indicates a reference that is defined elsewhere. The string following the % symbol is the name of a syntax fragment rather than a literal. For example, the line 2.1 %OP1 means that you should refer to separate syntax fragment OP1.

The following words and symbols are used next to the dotted decimal numbers:
- ? means an optional syntax element. A dotted decimal number followed by the ? symbol indicates that all the syntax elements with a corresponding dotted decimal number, and any subordinate syntax elements, are optional. If there is only one syntax element with a dotted decimal number, the ? symbol is displayed on the same line as the syntax element, (for example 5? NOTIFY). If there is more than one syntax element with a dotted decimal number, the ? symbol is displayed on a line by itself, followed by the syntax elements that are optional. For example, if you hear the lines 5 ?, 5 NOTIFY, and 5 UPDATE, you know that syntax elements NOTIFY and UPDATE are optional, that is, you can choose one or none of them. The ? symbol is equivalent to a bypass line in a railroad diagram.
- ! means a default syntax element. A dotted decimal number followed by the ! symbol and a syntax element indicates that the syntax element is the default option for all syntax elements that share the same dotted decimal number. Only one of the syntax elements that share the same dotted decimal number can specify a ! symbol. For example, if you hear the lines 2? FILE, 2.1! (KEEP), and 2.1 (DELETE), you know that (KEEP) is the default option for the FILE keyword. In this example, if you include the FILE keyword but do not specify an option, default option KEEP will be applied. A default option also applies to the next higher dotted decimal number. In this example, if the FILE keyword is omitted, default FILE(KEEP) is used. However, if you hear the lines 2? FILE, 2.1, 2.1.1!
(KEEP), and 2.1.1 (DELETE), the default option KEEP only applies to the next higher dotted decimal number, 2.1 (which does not have an associated keyword), and does not apply to 2? FILE. Nothing is used if the keyword FILE is omitted.

• * means a syntax element that can be repeated 0 or more times. A dotted decimal number followed by the * symbol indicates that this syntax element can be used zero or more times; that is, it is optional and can be repeated. For example, if you hear the line 5.1* data area, you know that you can include one data area, more than one data area, or no data area. If you hear the lines 3*, 3 HOST, and 3 STATE, you know that you can include HOST, STATE, both together, or nothing.

Note:
1. If a dotted decimal number has an asterisk (*) next to it and there is only one item with that dotted decimal number, you can repeat that same item more than once.
2. If a dotted decimal number has an asterisk next to it and several items have that dotted decimal number, you can use more than one item from the list, but you cannot use the items more than once each. In the previous example, you could write HOST STATE, but you could not write HOST HOST.
3. The * symbol is equivalent to a loop-back line in a railroad syntax diagram.

• + means a syntax element that must be included one or more times. A dotted decimal number followed by the + symbol indicates that this syntax element must be included one or more times; that is, it must be included at least once and can be repeated. For example, if you hear the line 6.1+ data area, you must include at least one data area. If you hear the lines 2+, 2 HOST, and 2 STATE, you know that you must include HOST, STATE, or both. Similar to the * symbol, the + symbol can only repeat a particular item if it is the only item with that dotted decimal number. The + symbol, like the * symbol, is equivalent to a loop-back line in a railroad syntax diagram.
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