

z/VM



System Messages and Codes – CMS

Version 4 Release 2.0

z/VM



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Note!

Before using this information and the product it supports, be sure to read the general information under “Notices” on page 609.

| **Second Edition (October 2001)**

| This edition applies to Version 4, Release 2, Modification 0 of IBM® z/VM (product number 5739-A03) and to all subsequent releases and modifications until otherwise indicated in new editions.

| This edition replaces the CMS and Pipelines portions of GC24-6031-00.

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Preface

This reference book is intended to help you understand the Conversational Monitor System (CMS) and Pipelines messages and codes produced by z/VM®, and recommends actions you can take in response to them.

Who Should Read This Book

This book is intended for all users of z/VM who want information about CMS and Pipelines messages and codes the system issues.

What You Should Know before Reading This Book

A general knowledge of commands is useful for implementing recommended actions.

What This Book Contains

This book is divided into the following sections:

The “Introduction” contains:

- The format of messages that z/VM generates
- Notational conventions this publication uses (Syntax)
- Information on displaying messages at the terminal
- Using the Online HELP Facility.

The “System Codes” are divided into the following categories:

- Conversational Monitor System (CMS) abend codes
- Return codes

The “System Messages” section of this publication is divided as follows:

- Conversational Monitor System (CMS) Messages
- CMS Pipelines Messages

The “Cross-Reference” section of this publication, is organized by component with information listed alphanumerically by message text as follows:

- Conversational Monitor System (CMS) Messages
- CMS Pipelines Messages

z/VM Programming Interfaces:

This book contains information on z/VM programming interfaces. z/VM provides you with a broad range of programming interfaces, which are available using the following facilities:

- Exec statements (REXX instructions, for example)
- CMS assembler macros and functions
- Callable service library (CSL) routines
- OS/MVS and DOS/VSE simulation interfaces
- Certain z/VM control blocks

- Data record formats, such as accounting records, intended to be processed by application programs

In general, z/VM programming interfaces are designed to be used exclusively from programs (often using binary or other machine-level formats as parameter values) and are usually supported in a compatible manner from release to release.

Programming interfaces are classified in two ways:

General-Use programming interfaces are used to obtain the services of z/VM. These interfaces are usually independent of the detailed design of the system. IBM intends to maintain these interfaces in a compatible manner from release to release.

Product-sensitive programming interfaces are used for the tasks of diagnosing, modifying, monitoring, repairing, tailoring, and tuning of z/VM. These interfaces have a close relationship to, or require some knowledge of, the internal implementation of z/VM. Although release-to-release compatibility is an important goal, the compatibility of the interface may be affected by changes to the internal product design.

IBM may also ship other program materials (primarily macros), but these are internal facilities designed only for use between z/VM components and modules and are not intended to be used as general-use programming interfaces.

Where to Find More Information

See the Bibliography at the back of this book.

How to Send Your Comments to IBM

Your feedback is important in helping us to provide the most accurate and high-quality information. If you have comments about this book or any other VM documentation, send your comments to us using one of the following methods. Be sure to include the name of the book, the publication number (including the suffix), and the page, section title, or topic you are commenting on.

- Visit the z/VM web site at:
<http://www.ibm.com/eserver/zseries/zvm/>

There you will find the feedback page where you can enter and submit your comments.

- Send your comments by electronic mail to one of the following addresses:

Internet: pubrcf@vnet.ibm.com

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- Fill out the Readers' Comments form at the back of this book and return it by mail, by fax (1-607-752-2327), or by giving it to an IBM representative. If the form is missing, you can mail your comments to the following address:

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Information Development
Department G60G
1701 North Street
Endicott, New York 13760-5553
USA

Summary of Changes

This section describes the technical changes made in this edition of the book and in previous editions. For your convenience, the changes made in this edition are identified in the text by a vertical bar (|) in the left margin. This edition may also include minor corrections and editorial changes that are not identified.

Second Edition for z/VM Version 4 (October 2001)

Most of the new and changed messages, codes, and related text in this book are the result of the following z/VM Version 4 Release 2.0 functions and routines that have been added or enhanced (this list is in alphabetical order and not all inclusive):

- Network File System Support

First Edition for z/VM Version 4 (July 2001)

This edition is a new book that contains only CMS and Pipelines messages and codes, in addition to updates for the General Availability of z/VM 4.1.0.

Most of the new and changed messages, codes, and related text in this book are the result of the following z/VM Version 4 Release 1.0 functions and routines that have been added or enhanced (this list is in alphabetical order and not all inclusive):

- Merge of CMS Utilities into z/VM product base

First Edition for z/VM Version 3 (February 2001)

This edition contains updates for the General Availability of z/VM 3.1.0.

Most of the new and changed messages, codes, and related text in this book are the result of the following z/VM Version 3 Release 1.0 functions and routines that have been added or enhanced (this list is in alphabetical order and not all inclusive):

- CP Dump Tool
- z/Architecture Support
- Native Shark Flash Copy
- NFS Client Support
- Pipelines Support
- Tape FICON
- VMLINK

The CSL Reason Codes table has been moved to *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference*.

Chapter 1. Introduction

Use this book as a reference for understanding individual system messages and codes associated with CMS and Pipelines. For diagnosis of system problems, use this book in conjunction with the *z/VM: Diagnosis Guide*.

Refer to the *z/VM: Migration Guide* for a list of changed messages.

Although no attempt is being made to define job responsibilities, for the purposes of clarifying responses to messages, this manual uses the terms user, operator, and programmer in the following manner:

User Someone who logs onto a virtual machine.

Operator

The person responsible for keeping the system running. This person does the IPL, the running, and the shutdown of the system. This work can be done from a real system console or a virtual system console.

Programmer

The person responsible for keeping the system running and making software and storage changes.

z/VM Message Format

Messages consist of a message identifier (for example, DMSACC017E) and message text. The identifier distinguishes messages from each other. The text is a phrase or sentence describing a condition that has occurred or requesting a response from the user.

The format of most message identifiers is:

xxxmmm###s

or

xxxmmm####s

This message format consist of four fields:

xxx Three digit prefix

mmm The three digit module code indicates which module generated the message. This field is usually an abbreviation of the name of the module in which the error occurred.

or

The numeric message number consists of three or four digits that are associated with the condition that caused the message to be generated.

s The one digit severity code is a letter that indicates what kind of condition caused the message. The definition of the severity codes depends on the nature of the routine producing the message.

Table 1 on page 2 summarizes the message type, its corresponding prefix, the severity codes and their meaning for each of the z/VM components.

Introduction

Table 1. Types and Meanings of Severity Codes

Message Type	Prefix	Severity Code	Meaning
AVS (APPC/VM VTAM® Support) Refer to <i>z/VM: System Messages and Codes - Other Components</i> for more information about AVS messages.	AGW	I W E S	Information only Warning Error Severe error
TSAF (Transparent Services Access Facility) Refer to <i>z/VM: System Messages and Codes - Other Components</i> for more information about TSAF messages.	ATS	I W E S T	Information only Warning Error Severe error Terminating error
CMS (Conversational Monitor System)	DMS	R I W E S T	Response Information only Warning Error Severe Error Terminating error
CMS Pipelines	FPL	I W E	Information only Warning Error
GCS (Group Control System) Refer to <i>z/VM: System Messages and Codes - Other Components</i> for more information about GCS messages.	GCT	R I E S T	Response Information only Error Severe error Terminating error
CP (Control Program) Refer to <i>z/VM: System Messages and Codes - CP</i> for more information about CP messages.	HCP	A D E I W	Immediate action required Decision Error Information System Wait
VM Dump Tool Refer to <i>z/VM: System Messages and Codes - CP</i> for more information about VM Dump Tool messages.	HCQ	E I W	Error Information Warning
Dump Viewing Facility Refer to <i>z/VM: System Messages and Codes - Other Components</i> for more information about Dump Viewing Facility messages.	HCS	A E I	Immediate action required Error Information
VMSES/E Refer to <i>z/VM: System Messages and Codes - Other Components</i> for more information about VMSES/E messages.	VMF ITN	R I W E S T	Response Information only Warning Error Severe Error Terminating error

Spool File Bridge Messages

Spool File Bridge messages can be found in *z/VM: System Messages and Codes - CP*. They are somewhat unique and do not follow the convention described for the other messages. They are referred to as XSPPOOL messages.

z/VM XEDIT Messages

Error messages for XEDIT are located in the CMS section of this publication. z/VM XEDIT messages are spread between message numbers 497E and 700E. However, the messages within the 500 range (DMSmmm500E - DMSmmm599S) are issued only for XEDIT.

Messages with 4nxx Identifiers

All messages issued from the CMSBAM saved segment, as well as many of the messages issued from the CMSVSAM and CMSAMS saved segments are identified by a 4nxx prefix. The text of these messages is in VSE format rather than the standard CMS format. Explanations for these messages are not in this manual. The appropriate message manual to be used for reference for 4nxx prefix messages is determined by the associated access method. Messages relating to Sequential Access Method (SAM) are described in *VSE/Advanced Functions Messages*. Messages relating to Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) are described in *VSE/VSAM Messages and Codes*.

Messages From Other Products

Many products are available for z/VM, but the messages generated by those products are not documented in this publication. The z/VM message prefixes included in this publication can be found in Table 1 on page 2.

Messages for other products usually have a three or four character message prefix that is unique to that product. Table 2 lists many of those message prefixes you may encounter and provides you with the corresponding product names that are *not* part of the z/VM component set. Even though this list is not all inclusive, it should help you determine the source of most messages not documented in this book. If you need assistance with or publications for these products, please contact your IBM representative or the IBM branch office serving your locality.

Table 2. Other Message Prefixes and the Products That Generate Them

Prefix	Product Name
ACG	Remote Spooling Communications Subsystem (RSCS)
ACH	Remote Spooling Communications Subsystem (RSCS)
ADM	Graphical Data Display Manager (GDDM [®])
AKQ	Page Printer Formatting Aid/370 (PPFA/370)
APB	Print Services Facility™/VM (PSF/VM)
APK	Print Services Facility/VM (PSF/VM)
APQ	Print Services Facility/VM (PSF/VM)
APR	Print Services Facility/VM (PSF/VM)
APS	Print Services Facility/VM (PSF/VM)
ASM	High Level (HL) Assembler
CXA	Network Control Program (NCP)
CXB	Network Control Program (NCP)
CXC	Network Control Program (NCP)
CXD	Network Control Program (NCP)
CXS	Network Control Program (NCP)
CXT	Network Control Program (NCP)

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Table 2. Other Message Prefixes and the Products That Generate Them (continued)

Prefix	Product Name
DAS	Application System (AS)
DCH	Cross-System Product (CSP)
DDD	DisplayWrite®
DGT	Data Facility Storage Management Subsystem/VM (DFSMS/VM®)
DIT	Data Interfile Transfer, Testing, & Operations (DITTO)
DKL	DisplayWrite
DMT	Remote Spooling Communications Subsystem (RSCS)
DSI	NetView
DSM	Document Composition Facility (DCF)
DSQ	Query Management Facility (QMF™)
DTC	Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)
DTI	VM Systems Network Architecture (SNA) Service Application
DTO	Data Interfile Transfer, Testing, & Operations (DITTO)
DUI	NetView
DUT	Data Interfile Transfer, Testing, & Operations (DITTO)
DVH	Directory Maintenance Program (DIRMAINT)
DVI	Structured Query Language/Data System/VM (SQL/DS™/VM)
DVM	Pass Through/VM (PVM)
DWM	DisplayWrite
DWO	NetView
DZA	ProcessMaster®
DZG	Cross-System Product (CSP) or VisualGen® Host Services
DZI	Overlay Generation Language (OGL/370)
EDD	DisplayWrite
EDF	BookMaster®
EDJ	BookManager®
EFG	Master Pass Through VM (MPVM)
EGV	NetView
EIJ	BookManager
EKG	NetView
EKL	DisplayWrite
EKZ	Cross-System Product (CSP)
ELA	Cross-System Product (CSP) or VisualGen Host Services
EMG	Graphical Display and Query Facility (GDQF)
EMH	Graphical Display and Query Facility (GDQF)
EMI	Graphical Display and Query Facility (GDQF)
EPU	Office Vision/VM™ (OV/VM)
EUW	Cross-System Product (CSP)
EUY	NetView
EYV	NetView

Table 2. Other Message Prefixes and the Products That Generate Them (continued)

Prefix	Product Name
EZA	Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)
EZE	Cross-System Product (CSP)
EZF	Cross-System Product (CSP)
EZG	Cross-System Product (CSP)
EZH	Cross-System Product (CSP)
FZE	Cross-System Product (CSP)
GSU	OpenExtensions [®] Shell and Utilities
IBM	Programming Language 1 (PL/1)
IBM	SAA AD/Cycle [®] Language Environment [®] /370 (LE/370)
ICH	Resource Access Control Facility (RACF [®])
ICK	Device Support Facilities (ICKDSF)
IEL	Programming Language 1 (PL/1)
IFC	Environmental Error Record Editing and Printing (EREP)
IGZ	SAA AD/Cycle Language Environment/370 (LE/370)
IKF	VS COBOL/FORTRAN
ILB	SAA AD/Cycle Language Environment/370 (LE/370)
ILX	VS COBOL/FORTRAN
IRR	Resource Access Control Facility (RACF)
ISP	Interactive System Productivity Facility (ISPF)
IST	Virtual Telecommunications Access Method (VTAM)
ITN	Advanced Digital Delivery: See the <i>Advanced Digital Delivery User's Guide</i> , SC23-3281, for more information on these messages.
ITP	Teleprocessing Network Simulator (TPNS)
RPI	Resource Access Control Facility (RACF)
SNALNK	Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)
SNM	Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)
SQE	Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)
TCP	Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)
TFTP	Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)
UFT	Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)
X25	Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)

Unnumbered Responses

All unnumbered responses indicating the successful completion of a command (such as ready messages) are included in the following publications:

- *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*
- *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference.*

Unnumbered responses can also be the result of executing system generation macro instruction or service programs. These responses, referred to as MNOTES, are documented in logic listings only.

z/VM Message Syntax Conventions

The syntax used in the z/VM messages as printed in this book is as follows:

- For uppercase messages (some CMS and TSAF messages), variables are denoted by lowercase; for mixed-case messages (most CMS, most CP, most TSAF, all GCS, and all AVS messages), variables are denoted by italics. These variable names are replaced at execution time with the information they describe.

Note: There may be situations where the same message is displayed in both mixed and uppercase.

See Table 3 for a partial list of variables used in this publication. (This table does not contain every message variable, just those that might be a little more difficult to identify.)

- Any single quote (') in a message text in the book will be displayed when the message appears on your screen.
- Anything within braces {... |...} indicates alternate text that will be selected at execution time.
- Anything within brackets [...] may be optionally left out, depending on the condition arising.

Message Variables

Table 3 contains the selected message variables that are used in this book.

Table 3. Selected Message Variables

Variable	Meaning
a...	alphabetic or numeric information
bbcchh	bin, cylinder, and head
cc	cylinder number
cchhr	cylinder, head, record
char	character
col	column
cm	command code, in hexadecimal
cpuaddr	A virtual CPU address in hexadecimal.
cpuid	central processing unit identification
csw	channel status word
date	system date
ddname	data definition name (for OS Simulation)
devclass	class of IBM device
devname	mnemonic name for an IBM device type
devtype	IBM device type
dirid	directory ID
execname	filename of an exec
exectype	filetype of an exec
fileid	fn ft [fm]
fm	file mode
fn	file name

Table 3. Selected Message Variables (continued)

Variable	Meaning
ft	file type
form	A form name specifying the type of paper or cards on which to print or punch an output file. The form name is one to eight characters in length.
hexloc	A 1- to 8-digit hexadecimal number that represents a location in storage. If your virtual machine is operating in 370 mode, storage locations can range from 0 through FFFFFFFF. For XA, ESA, and XC virtual machines, the maximum value is 7FFFFFFF. Of course, when you substitute a value for hexloc, it can never be larger than the size of the real or virtual machine storage to which it refers.
imagelib	3800 printer image library
ldev	The letter "L" followed by a 1 to 4-digit hexadecimal number that represents a logical device number. Note that L1, L01, L001, and L0001 all represent the same logical device number.
ldev-ldev	A range of logical device numbers. The second logical device number must be greater than or equal to the first. For example, L2A0-L2A2 refers to the logical device numbers L2A0, L2A1, and L2A2.
libname	library name
libnum	The library sequence number that identifies a 3495 Tape Library Dataserver.
lrecl	logical record length
luname	A 1- to 8-character logical unit name that identifies a SNA terminal or printer. It is the name from the VTAM definition of the device as a SNA logical unit.
membername	library member name
mode	mode letter, or mode letter and mode number
mmm	module name code
name	The 1- to 8-character name of a saved segment.
n...	decimal information
nodeid	node of a user
page	page number
pathid	virtual machine path identification
prefix	prefix subcommand or macro
psw	program status word
range	range (of addresses or registers)
rdev	A 1- to 8-digit hexadecimal number that represents a real device number. This is the hardware configured physical device number.
rdev-rdev	A range of real device numbers. The second device number must be greater than or equal to the first. For example, 02A0-02A2 refers to real device numbers 02A0, 02A1, and 02A2.

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Table 3. Selected Message Variables (continued)

Variable	Meaning
recfm	record format
rid	resource identifier
routine	CMS or GCS routine
rr	record number
rstor	real storage address
segname	segment name
sense	sense bytes
spoolid	The spool file identification number that CP assigns to each spool file for a user ID. The ID number ranges from one to four decimal digits.
storarea	storage area
subl.book	a book of a sublibrary
svc	supervisor call number
sysname	system name
type	One of the following device types: CONS Console CTCA Channel-to-channel adapter CTLR communications controller DASD Direct access storage device DEV Any other device GRAF Display device KBD 3215 (non-console) LINE 270X device MSC Mass storage controller PRT Printer PUN Card punch RDR Card reader TAPE Tape drive
userid	The 1- to 8-character name that identifies the user to z/VM. This is essentially the name by which the system knows you.
vdev	A 1- to 4-digit hexadecimal number that represents a virtual device number.
vdev-vdev	A range of virtual device numbers. The second device number must be greater than or equal to the first. For example, 01D0-01D2 refers to virtual device numbers 01D0, 01D1, and 01D2.
vname	virtual screen name
volid	volume identifier of the device
vstor	virtual storage address
wname	window name
x...	hexadecimal information
yyyy	reason code (GCS abend)

Displaying Messages at the Terminal

Messages are displayed differently depending on how you enter the CP SET EMSG command. The choices and their resulting displays are:

Command**Display****SET EMSG CODE**

xxxmmm####s

SET EMSG OFF

No message number or text

SET EMSG ON

xxxmmm####s message text

SET EMSG IUCV

See “Messages Sent Through IUCV” for a description of the output if EMSG is set to IUCV.

SET EMSG TEXT

only message text.

Note: CMS messages with a severity of “S” for Severe or “T” for Terminating are displayed as if the CP EMSG setting was ON, regardless of what CP SET EMSG setting is in effect at the time. For more information about message severity codes, refer to Table 1 on page 2. For a description of xxxmmm####s format, refer to “z/VM Message Format” on page 1.

When you log onto z/VM, the initial setting for the display of messages is installation dependent. Use the CP QUERY SET command to determine the current EMSG setting.

Use the message number to refer to the appropriate messages section of this book for a description of the message. If only the message text is displayed, you can still determine the message identifier by referring to “Chapter 4. Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference” on page 519. This section has the messages listed in alphabetical order by message text, along with the identifier.

Note that in some cases, the text of a message is longer than a line on the display screen. The message text may be divided in the middle of a word and continued on the next line.

For a more detailed description of the SET EMSG command, refer to the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.

Messages Sent Through IUCV

If SET EMSG IUCV has been specified and a connection to the message system service exists, then both the error code and text are to be passed to the virtual machine through IUCV. The application or code running in the virtual machine would then be responsible for processing the message and displaying it if necessary. If no IUCV connection exists, the message is handled as if SET EMSG ON had been entered. For a more detailed description of the SET EMSG command, refer to the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.

The format of the information sent using IUCV is:

xxxmmm####s message text

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Refer to “z/VM Message Format” on page 1 for a description of xxxmmm####s format.

Displaying Messages in Other Languages

All messages are documented in this book in American English; however, most messages are displayed at your terminal in the language set for your virtual machine. If your virtual machine is set to another language (either by the SET LANGUAGE command or the OPTION LANG directory statement), you will receive most z/VM messages in that language.

Using the Online HELP Facility

You can receive online information about the messages described in this book using the z/VM HELP Facility. You can display information about a message by entering one of the following commands:

```
help msgid or help msg msgid
```

For example, to display information about message DMS001E, you can enter one of the following commands:

```
help dms001e or help msg dms001e
```

For more information about using the HELP Facility, see the *z/VM: CMS User's Guide*. To display the main HELP Task Menu, enter:

```
help
```

For more information about the HELP command, see the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference* or enter:

```
help cms help
```

Chapter 2. System Codes

Codes are generated by the system in response to either an action or lack of action that has been detected. This section provides a summary of the various z/VM codes the user may receive. However, this summary is not all inclusive because of the unique codes that are generated for specific applications.

For more indepth information about the z/VM functions these codes originate from, refer to the z/VM publication related to the function in question.

General User Action

When using z/VM commands, if error messages in the range of 001 to 349 persist, you should perform the following steps before contacting your system representative for programming assistance.

1. Keep the console listing that identifies the problem.
2. Attempt to reproduce the problem, making sure that the full error message function is in effect by entering the CP command:

```
SET MSG ON
```

3. Obtain the virtual machine's current configuration by entering the CP command:

```
QUERY VIRTUAL
```

4. Where appropriate, and depending upon conditions, obtain a virtual storage dump by entering the CP command:

```
VMDUMP 0-END  
or  
DUMP 0-END
```

System Operator Action

System operators (classes A, B, C, and D) who observe problems with z/VM commands should do the following:

1. Keep the console listing identifying the problem.
2. Attempt to reproduce the problem with full error message by entering the z/VM command:

```
SET MSG ON
```
3. Obtain the real machine's configuration status by entering the z/VM command:

```
QUERY ALL
```
4. Enter the CP command again that has been causing the errors. If the problem recurs, obtain a CP dump by entering the SNAPDUMP command. Use the DUMpload utility and the VM Dump Tool to inspect the dump.

For more information about SNAPDUMP and DUMpload, refer to *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*. For more information about the VM Dump Tool, refer to *z/VM: VM Dump Tool*.

Conversational Monitor System (CMS) Abend Codes

PI When a CMS abend occurs, you should do the following:

1. Either enter the DEBUG command or get a CP read on your terminal (or type #cp), and enter the DUMP command.

Entering the DEBUG command will display the state of the virtual machine (the PSWs, the general purpose registers, and the floating point registers) at the time of the abend.

Note: The DEBUG command is only valid when entered at the VM READ resulting from an abend. The DEBUG environment in previous releases of this product is no longer supported.

Entering the DUMP command causes a storage dump. Do not enter the DUMP command in CMS mode, because abend processing will take place before the dump is performed and the indications of the error will be lost.

2. Save the console sheet. If you are using a display terminal as your virtual console, it is a good idea to spool your console output to the printer by entering the CP command SPOOL CONSOLE START either at the start of the session or by having the command in your PROFILE EXEC. Then if a problem does arise, a copy of your terminal activity will be available for reference. If the session is uneventful, the resulting printer file can be purged.
3. After the DUMP or DEBUG command completes, type in any command to initiate recovery procedures. If, however, an error message is displayed indicating that error recovery has failed, you should reinitialize (via IPL) CMS.
4. To report a CMS problem, give the dump, the console sheet (or printed console file, if it was spooled), and copies of the CMS files involved to system support personnel.

Note: Depending on the setting of the SET AUTODUMP command, an automatic VMDUMP may occur when a CMS abend occurs. If an automatic VMDUMP has occurred the following message is issued, "DMSABE12971 DUMP HAS BEEN TAKEN".

The following is a list of the CMS abend codes and the modules that issue them, the explanation for the abnormal termination, and the response the user should take to recover and continue.

001

Module Name: DMSSBS DMSSCT

Explanation: The problem program encountered an input/output error processing an OS macro. Either the associated DCB did not have a SYNAD routine specified or the I/O error was encountered processing an OS CLOSE macro.

User Response: Message DMSSBS210S or DMSSCT120S indicates the possible cause of the error. Examine the error message and take the action indicated.

001

Module Name: DMSSTP

Explanation: The pointer to the active FILEDEF (FCB) was lost.

User Response: Ensure FILEDEF * CLEAR did not cause the FCB control block to be dropped during call to a user exit routine.

028

Module Name: DMSDCS

Explanation: A storage management error occurred in module DMSDCS during processing of the SEGMENT macro or SEGMENT command.

User Response: Check the use of the SEGMENT

macro or command and the saved segments involved. If the problem persists, contact your system programmer.

034

Module Name: DMSVIP

Explanation: The problem program encountered an I/O error while processing a VSAM action macro under VSE/AF for which there is no OS equivalent. An internal error occurred in a VSE/VSAM routine.

User Response: Refer to the *VSE/VSAM Messages and Codes* to determine the cause of the VSAM error.

035

Module Name: DMSVIP

Explanation: An error occurred in VSE/VSAM processing while running an OS/VSAM program for which there is no equivalent OS/VSAM error code.

User Response: Refer to the VSE/VSAM documentation for the error and return codes indicated in the CMS error message preceding the ABEND.

044

Module Name: DMSVIB

Explanation: The VSAM segment does not exist and cannot be loaded. Message DMSVIB400S indicates the possible cause of the error.

User Response: Examine the message description and take the action needed.

0Cx

Module Name: DMSITP

Explanation: The specified hardware exception occurred at a specified location. "x" is the type of exception:

x	Type
1	Operation
2	Privileged operation
3	Execute
4	Protection
5	Addressing
6	Specification
7	Data
8	Fixed-point overflow
9	Fixed-point divide
A	Decimal overflow
B	Decimal divide
C	Exponent overflow
D	Exponent underflow
E	Significance
F	Floating-point divide

User Response: If you enter the DEBUG command at

the VM READ issued by ABEND, the PSWs and registers at the time of the exception will be displayed. Use the CP DISPLAY command to display areas of storage that are no longer displayed by DEBUG (that is CSW, CAW etc.) or issue any CMS command to exit ABEND processing.

0D3

Module Name: DMSITP

Explanation: A special operation exception (program interrupt code x'13') occurred at a specified location.

User Response: If you enter the DEBUG command at the VM READ issued by ABEND, the PSWs and registers at the time of the exception will be displayed. Use the CP DISPLAY command to display areas of storage that are no longer displayed by DEBUG (that is CSW, CAW etc.) or issue any CMS command to exit ABEND processing.

0E0

Module Name: DMSITP

Explanation: A hardware exception occurred at a specified location.

User Response: If you enter the DEBUG command at the VM READ issued by ABEND, the PSWs and registers at the time of the exception will be displayed. Use the CP DISPLAY command to display areas of storage that are no longer displayed by DEBUG (that is CSW, CAW etc.) or issue any CMS command to exit ABEND processing. Upon exiting ABEND processing, control returns to the point to which a normal return would have been made. Register 15 will contain the error code, unless an ABNEXIT is defined. Upon entrance to the ABNEXIT routine the error code will be in SDWINTCD, not in register 15 of the SDWA. The Reason Code is the equivalent of the Program Interrupt Code.

Refer to either *IBM System/370 Principles of Operation*, *IBM System/370 XA Principles of Operation*, or *IBM ESA/370 Principles of Operation* for a description of the hardware exception.

0F0

Module Name: DMSITS

Explanation: Insufficient free storage is available to allocate a save area for an SVC call.

User Response: If the abend was caused by an error in the application program, correct it; if not, use the CP DEFINE command to increase the size of virtual storage and then restart CMS.

Refer to either *IBM System/370 Principles of Operation*, *IBM System/370 XA Principles of Operation*, or *IBM*

0F1 • 0F8

ESA/370 Principles of Operation for a description of the hardware exception.

0F1

Module Name: DMSITS DMSSTG

Explanation: The halfword code associated with SVC 203 is not valid.

User Response: If you enter the DEBUG command at the VM READ issued by ABEND, the PSWs and registers at the time of the exception will be displayed. Use the CP DISPLAY command to display areas of storage that are no longer displayed by DEBUG (that is CSW, CAW, and so on) or enter any CMS command to exit ABEND processing. Upon exiting ABEND processing, control returns to the point following the SVC call. Register 15 contains the error code.

0F2

Module Name: DMSITS

Explanation: The CMS nesting level of 200 has been exceeded.

User Response: None. Abend recovery take place when the next command is entered.

0F3

Module Name: DMSITS

Explanation: CMS SVC (202 or 203) instruction was executed and provision was made for an error return from the routine processing the SVC.

User Response: If you enter the DEBUG command at the VM READ issued by ABEND, the PSWs and registers at the time of the exception will be displayed. Use the CP DISPLAY command to display areas of storage that are no longer displayed by DEBUG (that is CSW, CAW etc.) or issue any CMS command to exit ABEND processing. Upon exiting ABEND processing, control returns to the point to which a normal return would have been made. Register 15 contains the error code.

0F4

Module Name: DMSITS

Explanation: The DMSKEY key stack overflowed.

User Response: If you enter the DEBUG command at the VM READ issued by ABEND, the PSWs and registers at the time of the exception will be displayed. Use the CP DISPLAY command to display areas of storage that are no longer displayed by DEBUG (that is CSW, CAW etc.) or issue any CMS command to exit ABEND processing. Upon exiting ABEND processing, execution continues and the DMSKEY macro is ignored.

0F5

Module Name: DMSITS

Explanation: The DMSKEY key stack underflowed.

User Response: Same as 0F4.

0F6

Module Name: DMSITS

Explanation: The DMSKEY key stack was not empty when control returned from a command or function.

User Response: If you enter the DEBUG command at the VM READ issued by ABEND, the PSWs and registers at the time of the exception will be displayed. Use the CP DISPLAY command to display areas of storage that are no longer displayed by DEBUG (that is CSW, CAW etc.) or issue any CMS command to exit ABEND processing. Upon exiting ABEND processing, control returns from the function or command as if the key stack were empty.

0F7

Module Name: DMSFRE DMSFRM

Explanation: A DMSFREE or DMSFRET call was issued with the TYPICAL=SVC parameter, but insufficient storage was available.

User Response: When a system abend occurs, if you enter the DEBUG command at the VM READ issued by ABEND, the PSWs and registers at the time of the exception will be displayed. Use the CP DISPLAY command to display areas of storage that are no longer displayed by DEBUG (that is CSW, CAW, and so on) or enter any CMS command to exit ABEND processing. Upon exiting ABEND processing, control returns to the point to which a normal return would have been made. Register 15 contains the error code.

0F8

Module Name: DMSCWR DMSFRE DMSFRM DMSOSC

Explanation: A DMSFREE or DMSFRET call was issued with the TYPICAL=BALR parameter, but insufficient storage was available.

User Response: When a system abend occurs, if you enter the DEBUG command at the VM READ issued by ABEND, the PSWs and registers at the time of the exception will be displayed. Use the CP DISPLAY command to display areas of storage that are no longer displayed by DEBUG (that is CSW, CAW, and so on) or enter any CMS command to exit ABEND processing. Upon exiting ABEND processing, control returns to the point to which a normal return would have been made. Register 15 contains the error code.

OF8**Module Name:** DMSSVT DMSVIB**Explanation:** Access-Register (AR) mode was in use when the OS SVC routine call was attempted; the user reason code x'18' is returned.**User Response:** Enter the CMS DEBUG command and use the response information to determine the user interface call that initiated the abend. The application application owner may choose to:

- Ensure primary-space mode is in effect at the time of the call.
- Replace a compatibility interface with one from the preferred group.
- Use the DMSSTATE ASCENV=ARM prior to the CALL interface, then reassemble/compile the program with the CMS maclibs at the correct level.

The application developer can also define an ABNEXIT or ESTAE exit to detect the occurrence of the abend and attempt a recovery.

OFB**Module Name:** DMS5DF**Explanation:** A file pool server interrupt handler error occurred.**User Response:** Contact your IBM service representative.

OFC**Module Name:** DMS5HA**Explanation:** The file pool server has insufficient storage to continue processing.**User Response:** Increase the file pool server virtual storage.

OFD**Module Name:** DMS5FA**Explanation:** A file pool server recursive abend error occurred.**User Response:** Contact your IBM service representative.

OFF**Module Name:** DMSHDE**Explanation:** An unexpected external interrupt was detected for which no handler was defined. Message DMS744R is displayed and the user is asked to 'Resume' or 'Abend'. If the user chooses to 'Abend', code x'0FF' occurs.**User Response:** If you enter the DEBUG command, debug mode is established with the PSW and registers displayed as they were when the abend occurred. If you enter any other command, the abend recovery routine releases your virtual storage and reinitializes the command handling mechanism before executing your next command.

101**Module Name:** DMSSVN**Explanation:** The wait count specified in an OS WAIT macro was larger than the number of ECBs specified.**User Response:** Examine the program for excessive wait count specification.

104**Module Name:** DMSVIB**Explanation:** The OS interface to VSE/VSAM is unable to continue execution of the problem program.**User Response:** See the additional error message accompanying the abend message, correct the error, and reexecute the program.

12F**Module Name:** DMSSTM**Explanation:** Specified time interval for TOD request is greater than 24 hours.**User Response:** Specify time interval less than 24 hours.

13C**Module Name:** DMSSAB**Explanation:** STAE was issued from a machine in 31-bit addressing mode.**User Response:** Change the program to use the ESTAE macro.

155**Module Name:** DMSSLN**Explanation:** Error during LOADMOD after an OS LINK, LOAD, XCTL, or ATTACH. The compiler switch is on.**User Response:** See the last LOADMOD (DMSMOD) error message for error description. In the case of an I/O error, recreate the module. If the module is missing, create it.

15A**Module Name:** DMSSLN**Explanation:** Severe error during load (phase not found) after an OS LINK, LOAD, XCTL, or ATTACH. The compiler switch is on.**User Response:** See last LOAD error message (DMSLIO) for the error description. In the case of an I/O error, recreate the text deck or TXTLIB. If either is missing, create it.

160**Module Name:** DMSXSU**Explanation:** Xedit has failed because an error occurred while the editor was reading from the CMS console stack, or the editor was unable to allocate a save area.**User Response:** Issue the XEDIT command again. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

174**Module Name:** DMSVIB**Explanation:** The OS interface to VSE/VSAM is unable to continue execution of the problem program.**User Response:** See the additional error message accompanying the abend message, correct the error, and reexecute the program.

177**Module Name:** DMSVIB DMSVIP**Explanation:** The OS interface to VSE/VSAM is unable to continue execution of the problem program.**User Response:** Same as 174.

1CA**Module Name:** DMSITS**Explanation:** A program residing above 16MB issued an SVC 202 call.**User Response:** Change the program to use CMSCALL, or move the program below 16MB.

1CB**Module Name:** DMSITS**Explanation:** A program residing above 16MB issued an SVC 203 call.**User Response:** Change the program to use CMSCALL, or move the program below 16MB.

1CC**Module Name:** DMSITS**Explanation:** An attempt was made to invoke a MODULE that has an address mode limited to 16MB (AMODE 24) with a parameter list located above the 16MB line.**User Response:** Change the calling program to use CMSCALL, or move the parameter list below the 16MB line. CMSCALL, by default, will move the parameter list below the 16MB line if required.

1CD**Module Name:** DMSABX DMSCCR DMSERD DMSERO DMSERS DMSFNS DMSFRE DMSFRO DMSFRR DMSFRS DMSITS DMSLFS DMSMGM DMSPAR DMSSTT**Explanation:** A call to a CMS service was detected in access-register mode and the interface used was not an access-register mode callable interface. This may be caused by a call to the service through:

- A DOS/VSE macro
- A compatibility group interface macro or function
- A back-level CMS preferred macro interface
- A back-level of the CALL macro or the DMSSTATE macro did not specify the ASCENV=ARM parameter at assembly time before the issuance of the CALL
- A preferred macro was called and AR1 was not 0.

User Response: Enter the CMS DEBUG command and use the response information to determine the interface call that initiated the abend. The application program owner may choose to:

- Ensure that primary-space mode is in effect at the time of the call
- Replace a compatibility interface with one from the preferred group
- Reassemble / compile the program with the CMS maclibs at the correct level
- Use the DMSSTATE ASCENV=ARM prior to the CALL interface, then reassemble / compile the program with the CMS maclibs at the correct level
- Recompile with DMSSTATE ASCENV=ARM.

The application developer can also define an ABNEXIT or ESTAE exit to detect the occurrence of the abend and attempt a recovery.

1F4**Module Name:** DMSITM**Explanation:** A storage error was detected when storage was referenced in an address space other than the user's virtual machine primary address space. Results after CMS has received a processing-backup

machine check with storage error uncorrected indicated in the MCIC.

User Response: Enter the CMS DEBUG command and use the response information to determine the identity of the address space in which the storage error occurred. The application developer can also define an ABNEXIT or ESTAE exit to detect the occurrence of the abend and attempt a recovery or discontinue further storage references to the address space area.

1F5

Module Name: DMSITM

Explanation: A paging error was detected when the system attempted to write a mapped page to its DASD slot. Results after CMS has received a system recovery machine check with storage degradation indicated in MCIC.

User Response: The application developer can define an ABNEXIT or ESTAE exit to detect the occurrence of the abend and attempt a recovery or by mapping the address or data space area.

200

Module Name: DMSSFF

Explanation: There is an error in the overlay process.

User Response: Find out what caused the error and rerun the job.

222

Module Name: DMSBTP A job execution abend occurred. The user entered an acceptable CP/CMS command, and the batch machine passes control to this command. The abend occurs during the execution of this command. Eliminate the causes of this abend and enter the command again.

222

Module Name: DMSBTP

Explanation: Job limit exceeded. Too much CPU time was used, too many lines were printed, or too many lines were punched. Refer to 67-DMS109E for more details.

User Response: Increase the limits, or separate one job to two jobs, and resend the job to the batch machine. Also refer to message DMS109E for more details.

222

Module Name: DMSBTP

Explanation: A disabled CMS command was detected. The user tried to enter a CP/CMS command that was not allowed.

User Response: See message DMS107E for details.

222

Module Name: DMSITS

Explanation: An HX was entered to halt execution. Control is transferred to DMSABE, and the CMS prompt is displayed.

User Response: Use the CP D PSW, or display storage. If a command is entered, abend cleanup occurs and the command is executed.

222

Module Name: DMSXBG

Explanation: Xedit issues this abend code when SUBPOOL DELETE for Xedit's storage subpool fails.

User Response: The storage is cleaned up automatically by CMS. If the problem reoccurs, contact your IBM service representative.

240

Module Name: DMSSVN

Explanation: No work area was provided in the parameter list for an OS RDJFCB macro.

User Response: Check RDJFCB specification.

249

Module Name: DMS5IC

Explanation: A file pool server NUCXDROP failure of DMSDMM occurred.

User Response: Re-IPL CMS and observe whether the problem persists. If it reoccurs, contact your IBM service representative.

250

Module Name: DMS5IC

Explanation: A file pool server recursive termination occurred.

User Response: Contact your IBM service representative.

254

Module Name: DMS5IF

Explanation: The file pool server DMSSAC or DMSDAC modules already NUCXLOADed.

User Response: Re-IPL CMS (or NUCXDROP DMSDAC and DMSSAC) and observe whether the problem persists. If it reoccurs, contact your IBM service representative.

255

Module Name: DMS5GB

Explanation: File pool server has no storage to continue.

User Response: Increase virtual storage in server machine.

256

Module Name: DMS5GB

Explanation: File pool server stack size error occurred.

User Response: Contact your IBM service representative.

257

Module Name: DMS5GB

Explanation: CMSSTOR return code is not 0 or 1.

User Response: Contact your IBM service representative.

258

Module Name: DMS5GB

Explanation: File pool server is already in reserve stack.

User Response: Contact your IBM service representative.

259

Module Name: DMS5GR

Explanation: CMSSTOR RELEASE return code is not 0 or 1.

User Response: Contact your IBM service representative.

25A

Module Name: DMS5GR

Explanation: CMSSTOR OBTAIN return code is not 0 or 1.

User Response: Contact your IBM service representative.

25B

Module Name: DMS5GA

Explanation: File pool server is already in reserve stack.

User Response: Contact your IBM service representative.

305 30A 30E 378

Module Name: DMSSMN DMSSPI

Explanation: The request to freemain was invalid. The user issued the SPIE macro while running in AMODE 31.

Code Explanation

14 The storage address was not in the specified subpool.

18 An attempt was made to subpool FREEMAIN on an unallocated subpool.

1C An attempt was made to subpool FREEMAIN with a specified length not equal to zero.

User Response: Check the macro specification and correct the problem. If the problem still persists, contact your system programmer.

32E

Module Name: DMSSTM

Explanation: Request causes the limit of concurrent STIMERM SET requests for task to be exceeded.

User Response: Examine the program for excessive STIMERM SET macro.

400

Module Name: DMSSVN

Explanation: An invalid or unsupported form of the OS XDAP macro was issued by the problem program.

User Response: Examine program for unsupported XDAP macro or for SVC 0.

40A

Module Name: DMSSMN

Explanation: A request was issued to FREEMAIN (40A, 478, both Reason Code 8) subpool 0.

User Response: Examine the program to determine where the error occurred. Fix and re-run the program.

46D

Module Name: DMSSPI

Explanation: The ESPIE RESET macro call has failed due to an attempt to delete a specific SPIE/ESPIE environment that does not exist.

User Response: Check the token value on the ESPIE RESET macro call to determine whether it is valid.

478**Module Name:** DMSSMN**Explanation:** A request was issued to FREEMAIN (40A, 478, both Reason Code 8) subpool 0.**User Response:** Examine the program to determine where the error occurred. Fix and re-run the program.

500**Module Name:** DMSTLC**Explanation:** A block count error was detected when reading a SL tape. User replied 'cancel' to message 425R or the user's program contained a block count error routing that returned a code of 0 under OS simulation.**User Response:** Find out what caused the block count error. Then reload CMS and rerun the job.

52A**Module Name:** DMSSLN**Explanation:** The STAI parameter is used on the ATTACH macro when caller is in 31-bit addressing mode or Access Register (AR) mode.**User Response:** Change the program to use ESTAI parameter in the ATTACH macro.

6FC**Module Name:** DMSSPI**Explanation:** A PSW was detected that was not valid on an XC or XA virtual machine on returning from an ESPIE exit routine.**User Response:** Examine the program to determine where in the exit routine the PSW was destroyed.

704**Module Name:** DMSSMN**Explanation:** An OS GETMAIN macro (SVC 4) was issued specifying the LC or LU operand. These operands are not supported by CMS.**User Response:** Change the program so that it specifies allocation of only one area at a time.

705**Module Name:** DMSSMN**Explanation:** An OS FREEMAIN macro (SVC 5) was issued specifying the L operand. This operand is not supported by CMS.**User Response:** Change the program so that it specifies the release of only one area at a time.

804 80A 878**Module Name:** DMSSMN**Explanation:** An OS GETMAIN macro (see list below) was issued that requested more storage than was available.**Code SVC****SVC 4 804****SVC 10**

80A

SVC 120

878, dependent on the following Reason Code:

Code Explanation**0** Storage unavailable**14** SVC issued with a negative size**18** SVC issued with a negative size**User Response:** Check the program for a valid GETMAIN request. If more storage was requested than was available, increase the size of the virtual machine and retry. If you ran out of storage while trying to acquire a large GETMAIN area, and your virtual machine size is above the start of the CMS nucleus, you should IPL a CMS system generated at a higher virtual address than the one you are using.

905 90A 978**Module Name:** DMSSMN**Explanation:** An OS FREEMAIN macro (905 - SVC 5, 90A - SVC10, 978 - SVC 120, Reason Code 4) was issued specifying an area to be released whose address was not on a doubleword boundary.**User Response:** Check the program for a valid FREEMAIN request; the address may have been incorrectly specified or modified.

A05 A0A A78**Module Name:** DMSSMN**Explanation:** An OS FREEMAIN macro (A05 - SVC 5, A0A - SVC 10, A78 - SVC 120, Reason Code 0) was issued specifying an area to be released that overlaps an existing free area.**User Response:** Same as 905 and 90A.

ACA**Module Name:** DMSCPY DMSDDL DMSLBM
DMSLBT DMSRCM DMSTRS**Explanation:** An error occurred while processing an SFS file that caused a data integrity exposure. When the Rollback function could not complete successfully, the ACA CMS abend is generated.**User Response:** Retry an RTNLOAD of the VMLIB CSL library or retry the operation.

ACB • AE0

ACB

Module Name: DMSSAA DMSAXR

Explanation: An error occurred when calling a CPI Communications routine.

User Response: Error message 1292S indicates the possible cause of the error. Examine the error message and take the corrective action indicated.

ACB

Module Name: DMSSRR

Explanation: An error occurred when calling a z/VM Resource Recovery routine.

User Response: Error message 1292S indicates the possible cause of the error. Examine the error message and take the corrective action indicated.

ACB

Module Name: DMS2NB

Explanation: Backout of resources was not successful in a z/VM Resource Recovery environment.

User Response: Error message 2012S indicates the possible cause of the error. Examine the error message and take the corrective action indicated.

ACC

Module Name: DMSAIH DMSAIQ DMSEXB

Explanation: Storage was unavailable while invoking a kernel service.

User Response: Retry the application after increasing the virtual storage size of the CMS virtual machine.

ADB

Module Name: DMSHND DMSIUH DMSIUX DMSPC2 DMSPSV

Explanation: An unrecoverable error occurred during CMS communications processing.

User Response: Error message 2018T, 2021T, or 2022S indicates the possible cause of the error. Examine the error message and take the action indicated.

ADC

Module Name: DMSPII

Explanation: The Query Process Attributes function of Diagnose x'2A0' failed. This is most likely a system error.

User Response: Re-IPL CMS and retry the application. If it still fails, contact a system programmer or IBM software support. It could be a communication problem

between CP and CMS; CP may not be able to correctly locate the active process ID (PID).

ADD

Module Name: DMSEXB DMSPPV

Explanation: A queue operation failed. Possible reasons for this failure are insufficient storage, a communication error, or a system error.

User Response: Retry the application after increasing the virtual storage size of the CMS virtual machine. If it still fails, contact a system programmer or IBM software support.

ADE

Module Name: DMSEXB

Explanation: The CP diagnose to change effective or saved set IDs (or both) failed.

User Response: Verify the following:

- The user has CP authority to exec() to setid files.
- The file server has CP authority to change the POSIX IDs of another user.
- Verify that the file server is available.

If the above is verified, it may be a system error. DMSEXB calls AbnormalEnd() to issue the abend. The error_userdata_pointer in the vm_errevent structure that is passed as signal data when the VMERROR event is signalled points to two fullwords. If the second word is 0, the first word is the return code from CP Diagnose x'280'. If the second word is not 0, the first word is the return code from the file server and the second word is the reason code from the file server to CP on Diagnose x'80'. The most likely problem in the latter case is that the file is not already open, or the token passed to the server is not valid.

ADF

Module Name: DMSEXB

Explanation: A LOADMOD was entered in the wrong environment (for example, the module was generated with an architecture (370, XA, XC) that conflicts with the architecture of the virtual machine).

User Response: Either change the virtual machine environment (CMS/DOS, 370/XA/XC) to match the environment that the module was generated for, or rebuild the module to match the environment of the virtual machine.

AE0

Module Name: DMSEXB

Explanation: An attempt to LOADMOD the module

failed. It is most likely an error in the format of the module.

User Response: Verify that the file being LOADMODed is a module file that was created with the CMS GENMOD command or C89. If it is not, you should not be trying to exec() to the file. If it is, try to invoke the application again. If it still fails and the file is not in the byte file system, rebuild the module. If the file is in the byte file system, rebuild the module or recopy it over to the byte file system (or do both).

AE1

Module Name: DMSEXB

Explanation: An attempt was made to LOADMOD a minidisk or directory file that does not exist.

User Response: It is likely that the disk or directory on which the file resides was released. Reaccess the disk or directory, and ensure that no other process releases it.

AE2

Module Name: DMSEXB

Explanation: An attempt was made to exec() to a file while in CMS subset mode. This is not allowed.

User Response: Return from CMS subset and retry the application.

AE3

Module Name: DMSLKP DMSLKW DMSNSD DMSNSG DMSNSI DMSNSL DMSNST DMSTSL

Explanation: An internal error has been detected in the OpenExtensions kernel. The abend will appear to have been issued by DMSABM (The AbnormalEnd service).

User Response: This abend indicates that a CMS problem exists. Enter VMDUMP 0-END at the VM READ created by the abend and contact your support personnel or IBM software support.

AE4

Module Name: DMSCTE

Explanation: An attempt was made to run an OpenExtensions application in an unsupported environment, either in CMS/DOS mode, subset mode, or while running on a level of CP earlier than VM/ESA Version 2 Release 1.0.

User Response: Enter SET DOS OFF if in CMS/DOS mode or enter RETURN if in CMS subset.

AE5

Module Name: DMSFRK

Explanation: Although fork (BPX1FRK) processing is set ON, the application has called the exit() function between the calls to fork() and exec(). The OpenExtensions implementation of fork (BPX1FRK) does not support an exit() call between the fork() and exec() calls.

User Response: Recode the application to use the spawn() function or POSIX threading support.

AE6

Module Name: DMSLKW

Explanation: Although fork (BPX1FRK) processing is set ON, the application has tried to run a function between the calls to fork() and exec() that would cause the child process to be blocked. The OpenExtensions implementation of fork does not allow a child process to be blocked between the fork() and exec() calls.

User Response: Recode the application to use the spawn() function or POSIX threading support.

AE7

Module Name: DMSTSL DMSTAL

Explanation: The caller's SVC level was incorrect. A function was requested that requires the user to be running at the SVC level at which the thread was created, or at which the cmssigsetup (BPX1MSS) service was issued. The condition is probably a result of issuing a service sensitive to SVC level after performing an operation such as CMSCALL or LINK that creates a new SVC level.

User Response: Recode the application to avoid this condition.

B04 B05 B0A B78

Module Name: DMSSMN

Explanation: An invalid subpool was specified in a GETMAIN/FREEMAIN request (all abend codes are Reason Code 8).

User Response: Check subpool specifications and retry. Valid subpools are within the range 0 to 127.

EC6

Module Name: DMS8GX

Explanation: Insufficient virtual storage was encountered when initializing a Byte File System, or a multitasking error occurred during pipe file system initialization.

User Response: Increase the size of your virtual

EC7

machine and rerun your application; if that does not solve the problem, then contact your

EC7

Module Name: DTCCA VM

Explanation: The NFS Client cannot continue because

it detected either an internal error or an error calling a required system service.

User Response: Contact IBM service, providing the information displayed with the ABEND. Re-IPL CMS and reissue your mount requests.

CMS Kernel Abend Codes

CMS application multitasking defines a set of system abnormal end codes for abends within the CMS kernel. These abends occur when CMS discovers an error condition that does not allow correct processing. Because these are fundamental system problems, no user error handlers are driven. CMS produces a virtual machine dump for each of these abends. These are all system abend codes that apply only to kernel abends.

F00

Explanation: Insufficient storage to complete initialization.

User Response: Increase the virtual machine storage size or reset the CMS session to reduce storage fragmentation.

User Response: Ensure the abend was not requested by the installation thread initialization exit. If it was not, report the problem to IBM.

F01

Explanation: Kernel stack structures are not valid.

User Response: Report the problem to IBM.

F06

Explanation: A resource manager could not successfully perform thread termination.

User Response: Ensure the abend was not requested by the installation thread termination exit. If it was not, report the problem to IBM.

F02

Explanation: CMS storage management error

User Response: Report the problem to IBM.

F07

Explanation: Free storage was needed to correctly maintain dispatching classes during thread deletion, but sufficient storage was not available.

User Response: Increase the virtual machine storage size or reset the CMS session to reduce storage fragmentation.

F03

Explanation: Virtual CPU signaling is out of synchronization.

User Response: Report the problem to IBM.

F08

Explanation: Free storage was needed during the creation of a thread to perform an EventSignal for queue message arrival, but sufficient storage was not available.

User Response: Increase the virtual machine storage size or reset the CMS session to reduce storage fragmentation.

F04

Explanation: Virtual CPU signaling parameters are in an inconsistent state.

User Response: Report the problem to IBM.

F05

Explanation: A resource manager could not successfully perform thread initialization.

CMS also generates abends because of installation session initialization and termination exits. The abend codes are defined by the exits, not by CMS. For more information about these exits, see *z/VM: CMS Application Multitasking*.

PI end

Wait States

Conversational Monitor System (CMS) Loader

The loader (HCPLDR) is a service program that loads a CMS nucleus and produces a load map. The loader loads the object modules (TEXT files) supplied with it, resolves CCW addresses, and resolves address constants.

If the loader is terminated, one of the wait codes shown in Table 4 is indicated in the instruction counter.

Table 4. Wait Codes Upon Loader Termination

Code	Meaning
X'111111'	A program check occurred. When loading a nucleus with a V=R area, the user area must include: loader + nucleus that is being loaded + the V=R area = total storage requirement. The area must be larger than this total to use the loader. (Refer to the <i>z/VM: Planning and Administration</i> .)
X'222222'	A unit check occurred while the bootstrap routine was reading in the loader.
X'999999'	An SVC was issued.
X'AAAAAA'	A failing storage frame was entered during loading of the CMS nucleus. This is a hardware error. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.
X'BBBBBB'	A machine check occurred.
X'CCCCCC'	An I/O error occurred on the card reader.
X'FFFFFF'	An I/O error occurred for the console (X'00' contains the message UNRECOVERABLE ERROR), or the control card for changing the default I/O addresses for the printer or terminal is invalid (X'00' contains the message BAD DEVICE CARD or INVALID DEVICE SPECIFIED).

If the instruction counter contains X'999999', indicating an SVC wait state, examine the interruption code (the third and fourth bytes of the supervisor old PSW). The interruption codes (shown in hexadecimal below) indicate the error condition.

64

Explanation: An error occurred during conversion of a value from hexadecimal to binary format. This can be caused by invalid input in one of the loader statements, or by an error in the loader.

Operator Response: Validate the copy of the loader you are currently using against the copy on the original distribution tape. If the current copy is no longer valid, replace it. If the input in the statements is invalid, correct it. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

65

Explanation: There is no more free storage available for the loader.

Operator Response: Define a larger storage size for

the virtual machine and reexecute the loader.

66

Explanation: A duplicate type 1 ESD (External Symbol Dictionary) entry has been encountered. The loader cannot resolve this reference. This may be the result of a duplicate text deck in the input stream, or of having the same label in two different text decks in the same input stream.

Operator Response: Close the printer to get the load map printed. Look at the load map to see which text deck and which entry are causing the problem. If you can correct the problem, do so; otherwise, contact your system support personnel.

Wait States

67

Explanation: The *name* in the LDT (Loader Terminate) statement is undefined.

Operator Response: Verify that the name in the LDT statement is correct; if it is, make sure that it is defined as an entry point in the program to be loaded.

68

Explanation: The control section named in the ICS (Include Control Section) statement was not found by end of file.

Operator Response: Verify that the control section name in the ICS statement is correct; if it is, make sure that the control section is defined in the program to be loaded.

69

Explanation: The loader attempted to add another entry to the reference table, which would have caused the table to overflow. Since the reference table supplied by z/VM is large enough to allow the CP370 nucleus to be generated, it must be assumed that the inclusion of local additions to the CP370 nucleus have caused the excessive references to be generated.

Operator Response: Increase the size of the reference table by changing the MAXREF equate field in the source code for the loader program, reassembling it, and then reexecuting the loader. Once the size of the reference table has been increased, error code 6A may occur. In that case, define a larger storage size for the virtual machine. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

6A

Explanation: The object modules being loaded are about to overlay the loader.

Operator Response: Define a larger storage size for the virtual machine. To see which module was about to overlay the loader, close the printer to get the load map printed. The last line of the load map indicates the last module that was loaded.

6B

Explanation: The object modules being loaded are about to overlay an address between 0 and 100 (hexadecimal). This state can result if an SLC card changed the address at which loading was to start.

Attempting to load an incorrectly-assembled text deck can also cause this wait state to occur.

Operator Response: Check the SLC card to make sure it does not specify an address between 0 and 100 (hex). If you must place data at an address in that range, do

not do so with the loader; instead use a program containing a Move Character instruction after the loaded system has started execution. The loaded program is responsible for initializing that part of storage.

If the wait state results from an attempt to load an incorrectly-assembled text deck, the load map will indicate this. The last deck in the load map will be flagged with an error message.

6D

Explanation: The loader is trying to release storage that is not on a doubleword boundary. This is an internal loader error.

Operator Response: Reexecute the copy of the loader that is in your reader. If the problem persists, regenerate the system to be loaded and try to execute it again. If the problem still persists, the current copy of the loader itself may be damaged; replace it with the loader on the distribution tape. If the problem still persists, contact your system support personnel.

Return Codes

Conversational Monitor System (CMS)

A return code of zero is passed to register 15 if no warning messages, error messages, severe error messages, or terminal error messages are generated during execution of a command.

If however, during execution of a command, a condition arises that results in the display of a warning message, error message, severe error message, or terminal error message, the command passes a nonzero return code to register 15.

Commands that invoke program products pass a nonzero return code to the user. This return code has been redefined by the program product or compiler in operation.

The following list does not contain all return codes. Other return codes are shown in the descriptive text of the issuing message.

Code Meaning

- 0001 No CP command with this name was found. (The CP error code of +1 is converted by CMS to -0001 for commands entered from the virtual console.)
- 0002 An attempt was made to execute a CMS command while in CMS subset mode, which would have caused the module to be loaded in the user area (LOADMOD error code 32).
- 0003 No CMS command issued from EXEC was found with this name, or an invalid function occurred when the SET or QUERY command was issued from EXEC with IMPCP active.
- 0004 The LOADMOD failed (for example, there was an error in the module).
- 0005 A LOADMOD was attempted in the wrong environment (for example, the module was generated by the GENMOD command with the OS option, and LOADMOD was attempted with DOS=ON specified).
- 0006 An attempt was made to invoke a CMS function or macro from the command line (or from a REXX/VM exec through an ADDRESS CMS or &PRESUME &SUBCOMMAND CMS).
- 0014 SVC resulted in an implicitly created process that abended before completion.
- 0015 A multitasking program was invoked while CMS/DOS mode was active.
- 4 The user did not specify all the conditions necessary to execute the command as intended. Execution of the command continues, but the result may or may not be as the user intended.
- 6 The command completed successfully, but the requested data was not found. For example, the QUERY LOCK command returns this only when the STACK or XEDIT options are specified and no locks are outstanding.
- 8 Device errors occurred for which a warning message is issued, or errors were introduced into the output file.
- 12
 - Errors were found in the input file.
 - The user does not have permission to access the byte file system.

Return Codes

- The byte file system is mounted read only.
- 20** There was a character in the file ID or path name that was not valid. Valid characters are: 0-9, A-Z, \$, @, #, a-z, +, - (hyphen), : (colon), and _ (underscore). A window name of * or = is not allowed. Path names may not contain X'00'.
- 24**
- The user did not correctly specify the command line.
 - CMS virtual screen or window cannot be deleted.
 - The path name is not valid.
- 28** An error occurred while the system tried to access or manipulate a user's files or Virtual screen, window or queue not defined. Also, file not found or already exists, directory not found or already exists, or insufficient authority.
- 30** The CALLTYP parameter is required with the invocation of PARSECMD.
- 31** An error occurred while trying to access an SFS file, and a rollback occurred on the default work unit ID.
- 32**
- The user's file was not in the expected format.
 - The user's file did not contain the expected information,
 - An attempt was made to execute a LOADMOD command while in CMS subset mode. This caused the module to be loaded in the user area.
 - Position specified is not valid.
 - File is not a BFS regular file.
- 36** This code was returned for one of these reasons:
- An error occurred in the user's devices. For example, a disk or directory was not accessed or was in read-only status, and needed to be in write status in order to write out a file
 - Window not connected or displaying virtual screen.
 - No field to write data/color/exthi/PSset.
 - A byte file system is mounted read-only. You cannot write to it.
- 38** Invalid reentry into a module.
- 40** A functional error for which the user is responsible occurred during execution of the command, or the user failed to supply all the necessary conditions for executing the command or end of file, end of tape (where applicable).
- 41** Insufficient storage was available for execution of the command.
- 44** Shared segment not available.
- 50** A file was migrated by DFSMS/VM and will not be implicitly recalled.
- 51** A DFSMS/VM related error occurred during file creation or recall.
- 55** Communications error. This can be for IUCV, APPC/VM, TCP/IP, etc.
- 64** Architecture conflict.
- 68** Conflicting AMODE/RMODE.
- 70** File sharing conflict. This includes locking conflicts and failures caused by uncommitted changes.

74	Requested function not valid for minidisks.
76	Authorization error. The user doesn't have the authority to do the request.
80	An I/O error occurred while an OS data set or DOS file was being read or an OS or DOS disk was detached without being released.
81	The file is an OS read-password-protected data set or a DOS file with the input security indicator on.
82	The OS data set or DOS file is not BPAM, BSAM, or QSAM.
83	The OS data set or DOS file has more than 16 user labels or data extents.
84	The OS data set is unsupported.
88	A CMS system restriction prevented execution of the command, or the function requested is an unsupported feature, or the device requested is an unsupported device or TTY device.
99	A required system resource is not available or not installed. This could mean that the CSL library is not installed, or perhaps the server is unavailable for some reason.
100	Input/output device errors.
104	A functional error for which the system is responsible occurred during execution of the command or insufficient storage.
256	All unexpected errors for which the system is responsible (Terminal Error) occurred during execution of the command or request rejected by IUCV

Callable Services Library (CSL)

All CMS file system management (file pool and minidisk I/O) CSL routines, file pool administration routines, and many other routines in the VMLIB callable services library issue the following return codes:

Code Meaning

0	The operation was successful.
4	The operation was successful, but a warning condition was encountered.
8	The operation was unsuccessful.
12	The operation was unsuccessful, and the current work unit was rolled back.

Note: When the return code is 8, the work unit may still be considered active even though the request failed. Before an application can issue an atomic program function on the same work unit for the same file pool, it must first issue a commit or rollback request for that work unit.

The Commit (DMSCOMM) routine and all VMLIB routines with the COMMIT option can also issue the following return codes:

16	The work was committed, but the state may not be consistent. See the associated reason code.
20	The work was rolled back, but the state may not be consistent. See the associated reason code.

The Rollback (DMSROLLB) routine can also issue these return codes:

Return Codes

- 12 Rollback was successful; however, the rollback was caused by an event such as a failure of one of the protected resources.
- 20 Rollback was successful, but one or more protected resources may have committed changes.

The File Pool Storage Use Exit (DMSSFSEX) routine can also issue this return code:

- 5 The requested function is not supported by the exit called. Further calls to the exit for this file pool function are suppressed. The file pool server takes its default action.

Some VMLIB routines issue their own special return codes. These are included in the description of each routine. Refer to the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference*.

For return codes generated by Common Programming Interface (CPI) Communications routines (from the VMLIB library), also known as SAA communications interface routines, refer to the *Common Programming Interface Communications Reference*.

For return codes generated by SAA resource recovery routines (from the VMLIB library), also known as CPI Resource Recovery routines, refer to the *Common Programming Interface Resource Recovery Reference*.

For return codes generated by CMS application multitasking routines (from the VMMLIB library), refer to *z/VM: CMS Application Multitasking*.

For return codes generated by OpenExtensions for z/VM callable services (from the VMMLIB library), refer to the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

The following return codes are generated when the calling interface (direct call, DMSCSL, CSLFPI macro, REXX CSL function, or REXX ADDRESS OPENVM statement) encounters a problem, such as parameters not matching what is in the template file. These codes are returned in the *retcode* parameter. (Codes from ADDRESS OPENVM are returned in the REXX *RC* variable.)

Code Meaning

- 07 Routine not loaded
- 08 Routine has been dropped
- 09 Insufficient virtual storage available
- 10 Too many parameters specified
- 11 Not enough parameters specified
- 12 CSL does not exist on the release. (Issued only for DMSCSL and CSLFPI calls on releases VM/SP 5, XA/SP 1.1, and XA/SP 1.2.)
- 13 (Not issued for CSL calls from REXX.)

DMSCSL call

Parameter list format is not valid (returned in register 15 only).

Direct call

The Call Routing Code Segment used was not valid. The segment has incorrectly specified the multiprocessing capability of *rtname*. The capability of the current routine version is not what was specified by the Call Routing Code Segment. The call cannot be completed.

CSLFPI call

CSLFPI fast path area cannot provide parameters in the standard plist format required by the currently loaded routine version.

- 20 Error encountered while calling a CSL routine using REXX: call is not valid.
- 22 Error encountered while calling a CSL routine using REXX: REXX argument is not valid.
- 23 Error encountered while calling a CSL routine using REXX: a subpool create failure occurred.
- 24 Error encountered while calling a CSL routine using REXX: a REXX fetch failure occurred.
- 25 Error encountered while calling a CSL routine using REXX: a REXX set failure occurred.
- 26 nnn Error encountered while calling a CSL routine using REXX: the data length was incorrect for parameter number nnn .
- 27 nnn Error encountered while calling a CSL routine using REXX: the data or data type was incorrect for parameter number nnn .
- 28 nnn Error encountered while calling a CSL routine using REXX: the variable name was incorrect for parameter number nnn .
- 29 nnn Error encountered while calling a CSL routine using REXX: the length value specified was incorrect (for example, a negative value) for length parameter, parameter number nnn .

For more information about return codes -26 nnn through -29 nnn , refer to the description of the CSL external function or the ADDRESS OPENVM statement in the *z/VM: REXX/VM Reference*.

For return codes from the REXX ADDRESS CPICOMM or ADDRESS CPIRR statement, refer to the *z/VM: REXX/VM Reference*.

CMS Extract/Replace Facility

For return codes produced by the CMS Extract/Replace facility, refer to the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference*.

CMS Pipelines

Unless otherwise indicated, return codes from the PIPE command correspond directly to the message numbers. If a pipeline stall occurs, return code -4095 is given.

Control Program (CP) DIRECTXA Command

The DIRECTXA utility issues the following return codes:

Return Code**Possible Causes**

- 0 DIRECTXA processed successfully. The real CP directory has been updated (unless the EDIT option was specified).
- 1 A directory source file was not found on an accessed disk.
- 2 An error was encountered while processing a directory source file.

Return Codes

- 3 A nonvalid option was specified on the DIRECTXA command line.
- 4 No errors were encountered, but you do not have the proper privilege class to update the real CP directory.
- 5 Condition code 1 was received from DIAGNOSE X'3C', which means a class A, B, or C user updated a virtual directory.
- 6 Condition code 2 was received from DIAGNOSE X'3C', which means a nonvalid directory pointer was found in the volume label.
- 7 Condition code 3 was received from DIAGNOSE X'3C', which means a fatal I/O error occurred.
- 9 The directory has been rewritten, but warning messages have been issued.
- > 100 Return codes greater than 100 may be returned accompanied by message 764—except for code 333, which will not be accompanied by message 764. See the explanation for message 764 for details on these return codes.
- 333 DIRECTXA was run in EDIT mode, and at least one password was changed to NOLOG.

Produced by CP

Figure 1 shows an example of the CP LINK command invoked from CMS mode. Commands or functions of commands passed to CP, in turn, pass the return code (through CP) to register 15.

```
ipl cms
z/VM CMS - mm/dd/yy hh:mm
-----
-----
cp link to * vaddr1 as vaddr2 r
```

Figure 1. Example of a CP LINK Command

The user has entered the CP LINK command to user ID *. The user's own directory will be searched for device *vaddr1*. The virtual address assigned to the device for this virtual machine is *vaddr2*. Read-only access is requested. No password is required because the user has linked to one of his own disks.

The result will be one of the following:

Ready;

A successful execution

R(nnnnn);

Indicating an error (where *nnnnn* is the return code).

Return codes can be used by system programmers in REXX/VM. See the *z/VM: REXX/VM Reference* for a description of the &RETCODE special variable.

The return codes associated with each command directly correspond to the message numbers. For example, if you received a return code of 22 when executing the LINK command, you could look at the description for message number 022:

```
HCPLNM022E A virtual device number was not supplied or it was invalid
```


CMS DDR Command

The CMS DDR command produces several return codes. These return codes along with their meanings are listed in *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*, SC24-6008.

APPC/VM VTAM Support (VS)

AVS generates several return codes. Refer to the following books for a description of these return codes.

- For return codes generated while processing APPCCMD macros, see the *VTAM Programming for LU 6.2*, SC31-6410.
- For return codes generated while processing APPCVM and IUCV macros, see the *z/VM: CP Programming Services*.
- For return codes generated while processing IUCVCOM and IUCVIMI macros, see the *z/VM: Group Control System*.

Virtual Machine Service Enhancements Staged/Extended (VMSES/E) Commands

Return codes issued by the VMSES/E commands are listed in Table 5.

Table 5. Return Codes Issued by VMSES/E Commands

Return Code	Explanation
0	Command completed successfully.
2	Command completed successfully but extraneous data was encountered.
4	Command completed with one or more warning conditions.
8	Command completed but at least one major process failed.
12	Command failed because of an internal error.
24	Command failed because of a command line syntax error.
28	Command failed because a required file was not found.
36	Command failed because a target disk or directory was not available.
100	Command failed because of an external error.
500	User terminated the command from a prompt.

Return Codes

Chapter 3. System Messages

Messages are generated by the system in response to either an action or lack of action that has been detected. This section provides complete descriptions of the various z/VM messages the user may receive.

Conversational Monitor System (CMS) Messages

DMS001E No {filename | name names} specified

Explanation: The command requires that you specify at least one file name.

For the EXEC command, specify the name of the EXEC file.

For the EXPAND command, specify the name of the input text file.

For the GENMOD command, a file name must be specified when generating a module from a private code program.

For the MACLIB command, specify at least one file name in addition to the library name.

For the NUCXLOAD command, specify the name of the nucleus extension.

For the OSRUN command, no LOADLIB member name was specified.

For the PRELOAD command, specify the name of the loadlist EXEC file.

For the VMFTXT command, you did not specify the file name of the TXTLIB you want to build.

For the ZAP command, if you specify a LOADLIB or TXTLIB file you must specify one to three library names.

For the ZAPTEXT command, specify the name of the text file.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command and specify the file name(s), library name(s), or member name.

DMS002E [Input | Overlay] {File(s) | Dataset | Note} [fn [ft [fm | dirname]]] not found[: pathname]

Explanation: The specified file was not found on the accessed disks, directory, or byte file system for one of these reasons:

- The file does not reside on this file mode.
- The file identification was misspelled.
- Incomplete file identification was provided preventing the appropriate file mode to be searched.
- The system disk was not accessed as a read-only extension of file mode A.
- The person who made the entry is not authorized for the file.
- CMS is unable to communicate with the file pool.
- STATE cannot find erased aliases or revoked aliases, or files that the issuer is not authorized for.
- The BFS path name was entered incorrectly, or incomplete identification was provided to find the appropriate file. If you are not using a fully qualified

path name, you can use OPENVM QUERY MOUNT to see whether you have mounted the file system root correctly, and OPENVM QUERY DIRECTORY to verify that your current working directory is specified correctly. See the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Command Reference* or enter HELP OPENVM PATHNAME for more information on the BFS path name syntax.

- It is also possible that the file is protected by an external security manager.

For the PRELOAD command

Either the loadlist EXEC, the CNTRL file, or one of the input text files could not be found.

For the SETPRT command

The module represented by *fn ft* does not exist in the current CMS search order.

For the STATEW command

The file may exist, but it is not on any of the user's read/write file modes.

For the ZAP command

Either none of the libraries specified for a TXTLIB or LOADLIB could be found, or the INPUT file name could not be located with the STATE macro.

For the ZAPTEXT and EXPAND commands

The input text file or INPUT file name could not be located with the ESTATE command.

For the VMFLKED command

Either you specified a file that cannot be found on a file mode in the CMS search hierarchy, or you specified a file name on a %CONTROL statement as the name of a CNTRL file and that file was not found.

For the VMFPLCD EXEC

The specified file was not found. If the specified file is the envelope file, it must exist for any functions except DUMP, WGS, or RST. If the file ID is not the envelope file, then it was a file specified on a SCAN or SKIP file which could not be found within the constraints of the option EOG or EOD limit.

For the CONVERT command

The input DLCS file you specified was not found.

For the IDENTIFY command

The TCP/IP DATA file was not found in the current CMS search order.

For the BIND command

Either the path name *pathname* specified as primary input could not be found or the file *filename* was not found on any accessed file

mode with any of the file types in the file type hierarchy (including any specified with the FILETYPE option).

See the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference* for a description of the file identification required by each command and the search procedure used.

System Action: RC=20, 28, or 36. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

For DMSSPR

Nothing has been sent to the virtual 3800.

For DMSLIO

Some loader information fields have been initialized, but they should not interfere with a subsequent LOAD command.

For the CONVERT command

Conversion stops. RC=44.

For the VMFPLC2 command

The STOP option has been specified with the LOAD function, and the file was not found in alphabetic sequence. The tape is positioned immediately before the next file.

For VMFPLCD

If RC = 20, the envelope file ID is not a valid CMS file ID. If RC = 36, the disk was not accessed at all, or not accessed in R/W mode.

For the VMFLKED and VMFZAP commands

Processing ends.

For the VMFMERGE command

Other required files are checked and then processing ends.

User Response: For the CMS record file system, find or create the desired file. To ensure the file exists, enter LISTFILE *fn ft ** (ALLFILE SHARE. Check to see if you have been authorized for the file. Ensure that the disk or directory on which the file resides is accessed. Correct and enter the command again.

For DMSSPR

Access the disk or SFS directory having the required module, or respecify a different module in the calling sequence, and then enter the SETPRT command again.

For a DMSROS TEXT file

Ensure that the file is accessible, and enter the command again.

For the VMFLKED command

Ensure that the proper disks or directories are accessed and check the name of the specified file. If the name was specified incorrectly, enter the command again with the correct name.

For VMFPLCD

Correct the file ID, reposition the envelope file if necessary, and enter the command again.

For VMFTEXT

If the file type is EXEC, ensure that a memberlist EXEC file exists and that the file name of the memberlist and the libname parameter are spelled the same. Correct the error and enter the command again.

If the file type is CNTRL, make sure that the specified CNTRL file exists and is correctly spelled. Correct the error and enter the command again.

If the file name and file type pair is one of the following:

VMFMSGSGS EXEC
VMFDATE MODULE
VMFTEXT DATA

Contact your systems programmer and arrange to have these files installed again on the CMS system disk as file mode 2 files.

For the VMFZAP, VMFMERGE, and VMFREMOV commands

See if the proper disks are specified in the VMFPARM file, and then enter the command again.

For the CONVERT command

Correct the file name or access a disk or directory where the file can be found.

For the IDENTIFY command

Access a disk or directory where the TCPIP DATA file can be found.

For the byte file system, examine the path name entered. If you are not using fully qualified path names, use the OPENVM QUERY MOUNT and OPENVM QUERY DIRECTORY commands to see what values are being used for your root and current working directory. For a complete description of the different path name formats and the OPENVM commands, refer to the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Command Reference* or enter HELP OPENVM.

DMS002I File *fn* [TXTLIB | LOADLIB] not found

Explanation: The specified TXTLIB or LOADLIB file was not found on any accessed file mode or SFS directory. Either the file does not reside on this disk, the file identification was misspelled, or insufficient identification was provided to cause the proper file mode to be searched.

This message will also occur in the following situations:

- a user issues a GLOBAL command for a TXTLIB | LOADLIB and then either erases or renames the TXTLIB | LOADLIB, or releases the file mode on which it resides,
- the CMS segment is not available when the user accesses an OS disk or DMSSVT.

DMS002W • DMS004E

System Action: RC = 0 or 28. For RC=0, TXTLIB file could not be found. Execution of the command continues. For RC=28, LOADLIB file could not be found. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: If 'fn TXTLIB' or 'fn LOADLIB' is required for command execution, make sure that it exists and is on a disk that is accessed. Otherwise, ignore the message.

DMS002W File *fn ft [fm]* not found

Explanation: The specified file was not found on the accessed file mode(s). Either the file does not reside on this file mode, the file identification was misspelled, or incomplete identification was provided to cause the appropriate disk to be searched. (See the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference* for a description of the file identification required by each command and the search procedure used.)

For DMSLBT (TXTLBT command), if the specified file is spelled correctly, and file 'TXTLIB CMSUT1 A1' exists, a TXTLIB DEL command was executed previously, terminated abnormally, and the work file 'TXTLIB CMSUT1 A1' was left on the output disk.

For the VMFLKED command, the input control file indicated that file name filetype (file mode) was to be included in the link edit. The file was not found and the %IGNORE option was not in effect.

System Action: DMSGLB issues RC = 28; all other modules issue RC = 4. Execution of the command continues.

For DMSGLB, the old MACLIB or TXTLIB list is cleared and the new list contains all specified libraries except those that are not found.

For DMSGND, there will be no entry in the directory for the file not found.

For DMSLBM, the file not found will not be in the MACLIB. Processing continues with the next file name if one exists.

For DMSLBT (TXTLIB command), processing continues with the next file name if one exists.

For DMSZAP, if a library name was specified, the next library name (if one is present) is used. If a MODULE file was specified, all control records encountered until the next NAME, DUMP, or END control record are ignored.

For the VMFLKED command, the current module is not link edited but processing continues with the next module in the input control file.

For the VMFREMOV command, if no Service Control File was found, then processing of the PTF being removed ends. Processing continues for the next PTF to be removed.

User Response: Make sure that the disk or directory on which the file resides is accessed.

For DMSGND, if you must have the file not found in the directory, take steps to supply the file. Correct and reenter the command.

For DMSLBM, if the MACLIB exists after execution of the command, use the MACLIB ADD command to add the file to the library.

For DMSLBT, supply the necessary file using the TXTLIB ADD command. If the ID is 'TXTLIB CMSUT1 A1', either correct the library file name, or rename the 'TXTLIB CMSUT1 A1' file to the name of the TXTLIB file that was being updated prior to the abnormal termination. Then reissue the TXTLIB DEL command.

For the VMFLKED command, make sure that the proper minidisks or directories are accessed. Re-issue the command (if appropriate, use the MODULE option so that only the module in error is link edited).

DMS003E Invalid {options used | option[:]} option [with function function]}

Explanation: The specified option is not valid. Possible reasons for this are:

- It may have been misspelled.
- If the option is truncatable, it may have been truncated improperly.
- It may conflict with another option in the command line.
- It may not be valid with a command parameter.

For example, the WTM option is invalid if used with the LOAD operand of the VMFPLC2 command.

System Action: RC=24. Command execution terminates. The system status remains the same.

For DMSLIO, some option processing may have caused user storage to be cleared or the location counter set. This should not interfere with a subsequent LOAD command.

For the VMFLKED command, processing ends.

User Response: Correct and enter the command again.

DMS004E {Book | Module | Phase | Procedure} name not found

Explanation: The specified book, module, phase, or procedure was not found on any accessed file mode.

System Action: RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: To make sure the file exists, issue the command DOSLIB MAP against all DOSLIB files. If the file resides on a DOS-formatted disk, a DSERV will help locate it.

DMS004W Warning messages issued

Explanation: The language processor returned completion code 4.

System Action: RC=4. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Look for additional messages that may have been issued by the compiler.

DMS005E {No option [parameter] specified | No application id specified | No filename specified | No filetype specified}

Explanation: The indicated option or the application ID was entered in an incomplete form.

For the VMFLKED command, the format entered is not valid. Either the command was entered without the file name of an input control file, or the MODULE option specified without a module name.

For FSOPEN, a blank file name or file type was specified on the macro call.

System Action: RC=24. (For FSOPEN, RC=20). Command execution terminates. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Enter the command again specifying the required data for the option.

DMS006E No read/write {disk | filemode | filemode filemode} accessed [for fn ft]

Explanation: The user does not have access to a read/write file mode on which the command can write its output or utility files. If the message displayed is NO READ/WRITE 'A' FILEMODE ACCESSED, the command, in order to be executed, requires that file mode A be accessed in read/write mode.

For RECEIVE, SENDFILE, or DISCARD (which is equivalent to RECEIVE issued with the PURGE option) the LOG option was in effect, and no read/write file mode was accessed.

For the CONVERT command, the program tried to find a read/write file mode for the table, but was unsuccessful.

System Action: RC=36. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

For the CONVERT command, conversion stops.

User Response: Access a R/W SFS directory or a R/W minidisk (as appropriate) and reissue the command. Or, for a minidisk, issue the CP LINK command to reset the minidisk to read/write, access it as file mode A again, and reissue the command.

For the CONVERT command, where the table can be built, access a minidisk or SFS directory in read/write mode and reissue the command.

DMS007E The variations of this message are explained below.**MESSAGES:**

- File *fn ft fm* is not fixed{, 80 character records | record format}
- File *fn ft fm* does not have a logical record length greater than or equal to 80 [and less than or equal to 255]
- File *fn ft fm* does not have the same format and record length as *fn ft fm*

Explanation: The base format of this message means the specified file must have fixed-length, 80-character records in order for the command to be executed.

For UPDATE processing, the file formats may not have to be FIXED 80. Other restrictions or file formats are self-explanatory according to the message variations.

For GEMSG processing, the source message repository must have a file format of FIXED 80.

System Action: RC=32. Command execution terminates. The system status remains the same.

For the UPDATE command, the following may have occurred:

- If a file with the file ID "*\$fname ftype*" existed on the output disk before the command was entered, this file may have been erased.
- If the DISK option was in effect and a file with the file ID "*fname UPDLOG*" existed on the output disk before the command was entered, this file may have been erased.
- If the CTL option was in effect and a file with the file ID "*fname UPDATES*" existed on the output disk before the command was entered, this file may have been erased.
- If UPDATE processing began before the error was detected, any or all of the following files may have been created on the output disk:

UPDATE CMSUT1*\$fname ftype**fname UPDLOG*

(if the DISK option was in effect)

fname UPDATES

(if the CTL option was in effect)

For the GENMSG command, the source message repository was not fixed format, did not have a logical record length of 80, or both.

User Response: It is possible an incorrect file ID was specified on the command line. In this case, enter the command again. However, if the file ID was correct, but the file is in the wrong format, change the file's format or record length (or both) with the COPYFILE or EDIT command.

For the UPDATE command, CNTRL and AUX files must be FIXED 80 character records. Other files must

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be FIXED, but can have record lengths from 80 to 255 (inclusive). The update files however, must have the same record length as the file being updated.

DMS008E Device *vdev* {invalid or nonexistent | is an unsupported device type}

Explanation: The virtual machine does not have a virtual printer, punch, or reader.

For the VMFZAP, VMFMERGE and VMFREMOV commands, the disk address you specified in the VMFPARM file does not have any disk linked.

System Action: RC=36. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

For VMFMERGE and VMFREMOV, the status of all disks specified in the VMFPARM file is checked and then processing ends.

User Response: Use the CP DEFINE command to provide a suitable virtual device and reissue the command.

For VMFZAP, check that the disk address on the specified record is correct. If so, make sure that the proper disk is linked at that address. Re-issue the command.

For VMFMERGE and VMFREMOV, make sure you have the correct disks linked. Reissue the command.

DMS008W Error messages issued

Explanation: The language processor returned completion code 8.

System Action: RC=8. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Look for additional messages that may have been issued by the compiler.

DMS009E Column [*col*] exceeds record length [(*nn*)]

Explanation: The column specified lies outside the logical record length of the file.

System Action: RC=24 for COMPARE, SORT, TYPE and XEDIT SORT. RC=5 for SET TRUNC and SET VERIFY. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying the correct column.

DMS010E Premature EOF on file {*fn ft* [*fm*] | number *nn*}

Explanation: For COMPARE, an end of file occurred on one of the files being compared before the end of file was received on the other.

For TAPE and VMFPLC2, a tape mark was encountered on the file before the file was completely loaded. Since

the FST is the last record of the file, the *fn* and *ft* of the file in error are not available so the number of the file being read is given. This number represents how many files have been read since the last tape command was issued.

For the VMFLKED command, the end of the input control file was reached while reading Linkage Editor control records before a NAME record was found.

System Action: RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

For TAPE and VMFPLC2, a temporary file called "TAPE CMSUT1" containing the data for the current file may have been created on file mode A or on the file mode specified by the user.

User Response: For COMPARE, this normally indicates that the files being compared had an unequal number of records. If the command was properly specified, no action is necessary.

For TAPE and VMFPLC2, the file will have to be dumped to tape again.

For VMFLKED, correct the input control file and re-issue the command.

DMS010S Premature end occurred on *fn ft fm*

Explanation: The physical limits (forward or backward) of the envelope file were exceeded or a command completed before the group count specified by option EOG was satisfied.

System Action: RC = 40. Processing is terminated.

User Response: Use positioning commands to reset the position within the envelope and re-enter the command. Use an EOG count (or option EOD) to limit the command if necessary.

DMS010W Premature EOF on file *fn ft fm* [--sequence number *seqno* not found]

Explanation: The update file contained an error. A control card specified a search for a sequence number which exceeded the value of any sequence number in the file being updated. As a result, a premature end of file occurred on the input file being updated, before the sequence number specified in the control card could be found.

System Action: RC=12. Update processing continues, and, if the CTL option was specified, additional update passes are made.

If several warning messages are generated during the updating process, the final return code when the UPDATE command has finished processing is the maximum of all return codes (4 or 8 or 12) associated with the generated warning messages. The REP option, if it was specified, is ignored, and the final update deck has the file ID '\$fname ftype'.

See the explanation of message DMS177I for further information on the meanings of the UPDATE warning return codes.

User Response: Correct the invalid control card in the update file, and reenter the UPDATE command.

DMS011E Conflicting file formats

Explanation: The file types specified do not have the same record format; that is, one is fixed-length and one is variable-length, or the record lengths differ.

System Action: RC=32. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Change the record format with the COPYFILE command.

DMS012W Severe error messages issued

Explanation: The language processor returned completion code 12.

System Action: RC=12. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Look for additional messages that may have been issued by the compiler.

DMS013E Member *membername* not found [in library *libname* | in file *fn ft*]

Explanation: The specified member was not found in the library.

System Action: RC=32. Execution of the command is terminated. The system remains in the same status as before the command was entered.

User Response: Use the MACLIB MAP, TXTLIB MAP, or LOADLIB LIST command to display the names of library members.

DMS013W {Member | Phase} *name* not found in library *libname*

Explanation: The member or phase specified was not found in the specified library. If REPLACE was specified, the new member is added.

System Action: RC=4. Processing continues with the next file name.

User Response: None.

DMS014E Invalid {function *function* | keyword *keyword*}

Explanation: The function 'function' specified is misspelled or invalid. For the DEFAULTS command, a function other than SET or LIST was specified.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is

terminated. The system status remains the same, with the following exceptions:

- For DMSOVR, SVCTRACE is turned off if it was previously on.
- For DMSTPI or VMFPLC2, if the DEN, 9TRACK, or 18TRACK options were specified, the modeset byte has been set for the specified device (TAPn, where *n* is a character from 0 to 9 or A to F; the default is TAP1).

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying a valid function.

DMS015E {Unknown {CP/CMS | CMS | CP} | Invalid {CMS | subset}} command

Explanation:

UNKNOWN CP COMMAND

indicates that IMPCP (implied CP) was on so the command was passed to CP, but no CP command could be found with the name entered.

UNKNOWN CMS COMMAND

indicates that no CMS command, CMS or user EXEC file, or user MODULE file exists by the name entered.

UNKNOWN CP/CMS COMMAND

indicates that no CP or CMS command could be found with the name entered.

INVALID CMS COMMAND

indicates that an error has occurred in LOADMOD.

INVALID SUBSET COMMAND

indicates that the loader has tried to load a routine at an address equal to or higher than X'20000'. The command you issued may be a valid CMS command, but not a valid subset command.

System Action: A positive return code is passed if an error occurs in CP processing. A negative return code is passed if the command entered is considered an invalid CMS command. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Enter a command.

DMS016E No private CORE IMAGE LIBRARY found

Explanation: The private Core Image Library called does not exist on the accessed disk, or the DLBL was incorrect.

System Action: RC=28. Execution is terminated. System status remains the same.

User Response: Access the proper disk or alter the invalid DLBL.

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DMS016W Terminal error messages issued

Explanation: The language processor returned completion code 16.

System Action: RC=16. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Look for additional messages that may have been issued by the compiler.

DMS017E {Invalid device address *vdev*|The CMS system disk cannot be released}

Explanation: The device address was not specified, the device was not accessed, or an attempt was made to release the CMS system disk.

System Action: If the “Invalid device address ...” variation of this message was displayed, then the RC=12. If the “CMS system disk cannot be released” variation of this message was displayed, then the RC=24. Command execution terminates. The system status remains the same.

For the VMFMERGE and VMFREMOV commands, the remaining records in the VMFPARM file are checked and then processing ends.

User Response: Check the specified device address and enter the command again.

For the VMFZAP command, determine which disks are really needed to apply ZAPs to this product. Correct the entry in error by making the necessary corrections to the BASE, MERGE, and ZAP records of the VMFPARM file. Enter the command again.

The valid device addresses for z/VM are:

- 0001 through 1FFF for a System/370™ mode virtual machine
- 0001 through FFFF for a 370-XA mode virtual machine.

DMS018E No load map available

Explanation: The module file was created with the NOMAP option of GENMOD or is a transient area routine.

System Action: RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Regenerate the module file with the MAP option and reissue the command.

DMS019E Identical fileids

Explanation: The file IDs specified in the command line are identical.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying two different file IDs.

DMS020W Invalid {PDUMP|IDUMP} address *vstor*; no DUMP operation performed

Explanation: The address specified in the PDUMP or IDUMP macro is invalid for one of the following reasons:

- *addr2* must be greater than *addr1*.
- *addr1* cannot be negative.
- *addr1* cannot be greater than *ppend* (the end of the virtual partition).
- *addr2* cannot be negative.

System Action: The macro results in no operation. No dump is provided; processing continues. If you have requested a return code on an IDUMP, the return code is passed in register 15.

User Response: None.

DMS021E Entry point *name* not found

Explanation: For DMSGND, the specified directory name was not found in the loader tables.

For DMSLIO and DMSNCP, an entry point name specified either with the START command or on an LDT card could not be located in the loaded TEXT files.

For DMSMOD, the name used with the FROM or TO option of the GENMOD command does not occur in the currently loaded files.

System Action: RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

For DMSLIO and DMSNCP, no execution takes place for LDT. Loading stops. Loader clean-up has been processed for the loaded files. A subsequent START command should not be affected.

For DMSMOD, the module is not created.

User Response: For DMSGND, reload the auxiliary directory and reissue the command.

For DMSLIO and DMSNCP, reissue the START command with the proper entry point or control section name, or asterisk (*). Correct the LDT card with the CMS Editor.

For DMSMOD, correct the GENMOD command line or add the requested name as an external name in the files being generated.

DMS021W No transient directory

Explanation: A request was made to display a transient directory, but neither a private core image library nor a system residence library was assigned.

System Action: RC=4. Execution of the command continues until all specified directories are processed.

User Response: Ensure that the proper libraries are assigned and reissue the command.

DMS022E No directory name specified

Explanation: A directory name was not entered with the command.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command with a directory name.

DMS022W No core image directory

Explanation: A request was made to display a core image directory, but neither a private core image library nor a system residence library was available.

System Action: RC=4. Execution of the command continues until all specified directories are processed.

User Response: Ensure that the proper library is assigned and reissue the command.

DMS023E No {filetype | extension} specified [for filename filename]

Explanation: The command requires that you specify both file name and file type or name.extension for the C89 command.

For the C89 command, the required format is *name.ext* where *ext* is either a, c, or o.

For the DLBL command, both are required if you specify the CMS operand.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

For DMSTPI or VMFPLC2, if the DEN, 9TRACK, or 18TRACK options were specified, the modeset byte has been set for the specified device (TAP*n*, where *n* is a character from 0 to 9 or A to F; the default is TAP1).

User Response: Enter the command again, specifying the file name and file type.

DMS023W No relocatable directory

Explanation: A request was made to display a relocatable directory, but either no private or system relocatable library was available or no active entries were present on the appropriate directory.

System Action: RC=4. Execution of the command continues until all specified directories are processed.

User Response: Ensure that either the proper library is assigned or that active relocatable entries are available in the directory and reissue the command.

DMS024E The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- File *fn* already exists; specify REPLACE option
- File *fn ft fm* already exists
- File XEDTEMP CMSUT1 *fm* already exists
- One or more incoming files already exist; specify REPLACE option
- File already exists; specify REPLACE option for: {*fn* | *pathname*}
- File XEDTEMP CMSUT1 A1 already exists

Explanation: The specified file already exists.

For DMSEDI:

The Editor work file, EDIT CMSUT1, already exists as the result of a previous edit session ending abnormally.

For DMSLBT (TXTLIB command):

A file with the file ID 'TXTLIB CMSUT1 A1' already exists. This usually indicates the TXTLIB DEL command was executed previously, terminated abnormally, and it left a work file on the output disk at that time.

For DMSXIN or DMSXSE:

The XEDIT work file, XEDTEMP CMSUT1, already exists on a file mode accessed R/W as a result of a previous edit session that ended abnormally.

For DMSUPD:

A file with the file ID 'UPDATE CMSUT1' already exists. This usually indicates the UPDATE command was executed previously and was terminated abnormally, and it left a work file on the output disk or SFS directory at that time.

For DMSUTL:

The file ID for SYSUT2 specifies an existing file. This is not allowed for the COPY function because neither the MODIFY or REPLACE option was specified.

For the RECEIVE command:

RECEIVE was entered and a file exists. You may have also specified NOREPLACE as an option and a file already exists.

For the VMFTXT command:

A previous invocation of VMFTXT ended abnormally.

For the CSLGEN command:

The specified CSL library already exists and the REPLACE option was not specified.

System Action: RC=28. Command execution terminates. The system status remains the same, except for DMSCPY. If you were creating multiple

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output files, several output files may have been created before the error was discovered.

User Response: You can use the TYPE command to examine the existing file. If you decide you want to keep it, use the RENAME command to give it a new file ID. If the file is not valid or incomplete, erase it and enter the command again.

For DMSCPY:

Enter the command again and specify the REPLACE option.

For DMSLBT (TXTLIB command):

If the file ID for the TXTLIB that was being updated prior to the abnormal termination still exists, delete the 'TXTLIB CMSUT1 A1' file. Otherwise, rename the 'TXTLIB CMSUT1 A1' file to the file ID of the library TXTLIB that was being updated prior to the abnormal termination. Then enter the TXTLIB DEL command again.

For DMSUTL:

Enter the command again specifying MODIFY or REPLACE, or enter the command again without a file ID for SYSUT2.

For the RECEIVE command:

Use RECEIVE with the REPLACE option, specify RECEIVE with a unique file ID, or enter RECEIVE with the FULLPROMPT option. Using the FULLPROMPT option, you can interactively receive (and optionally rename) each incoming file in the spool file. For information on the RECEIVE command format, see the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference* or enter the HELP command.

For the VMFTXT command:

If you do not need the files VMFTXT TEXT or VMFTXT TXTLIB for problem diagnosis, then you can erase them. You should not erase the VMFTXT CMSUT1 file. Look at the VMFTXT CMSUT2 file, and enter the command shown. Then erase both CMSUTx files.

- **File XEDTEMP CMSUT1 A1 contains file contents; use OPENVM PUT to recover file**

Explanation: An attempt to FILE or SAVE an existing BFS failed, and the original BFS file was damaged.

System Action: The return code is set based on the accompanying message.

User Response: Correct the problem described in the earlier message. Use the OPENVM PUT command to recreate the damaged file. If the file contains data for a damaged or empty BFS file, use the OPENVM PUT command with the REPLACE option to copy the data into the BFS. For example:

```
OPENVM PUT XEDTEMP CMSUT1 A bfspathname (REPLACE
```

Once the BFS file is recreated, you will need to erase the temporary CMS file (XEDTEMP CMSUT1) before you are permitted to enter Xedit again.

For more information on the OPENVM PUT command, refer to the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Command Reference* or enter HELP OPENVM PUT.

DMS024W No procedure directory

Explanation: A request was made to display a procedure directory but no system residence library was assigned.

System Action: RC=4. Execution of the command continues until all specified directories are processed.

User Response: Ensure that the system residence library is assigned and reissue the command.

DMS025W No source statement directory

Explanation: A request was made to display a source statement directory, but either a private source statement library or a system residence library was not available or there were no source statement entries in the library available.

System Action: RC=4. Execution of the command continues until all specified directories are processed.

User Response: Ensure that either the proper library is assigned or that active source statement entries are present in the directory and reissue the command.

DMS026E Invalid {parameter parameter for function function | value value for keyword keyword}

Explanation: The data specified for the given function is misspelled, missing, or incorrect.

System Action: RC=24. Command execution terminates. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Enter the command again specifying valid data for the function.

DMS026W phase not in library

Explanation: A request was made to display a certain entry or entries in a core image directory but the entry or entries were not in the library.

System Action: RC=4. Execution of the command continues until all specified directories are processed.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying the proper phase name.

DMS027E Invalid device *devtype* [for SYSaaa]

Explanation: The device type specified is invalid, or, if the message is INVALID DEVICE 'devtype' FOR 'SYSaaa', the device associated with the specified logical unit is not supported by the processor.

System Action: RC=24, except for the DOSPLI and FCOBOL commands, which issue RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying a valid device type. Or, for DSERV, use the command LISTIO SYSaaa to verify the device to which the logical unit is assigned. Reassign the logical unit to a valid device and reissue the command.

DMS027W No private core image library

Explanation: A request was made to display the core image directory of a private core image library, but no entries were present.

System Action: RC=4. Execution of the command continues until all specified directories are processed.

User Response: None.

DMS028E No {device | logical unit} specified

Explanation: You must specify either a logical unit or a device when you use one of the following commands:

ASSGN
FORMAT
RELEASE.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command terminates. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command and supply either the logical unit you want assigned or the device you want formatted or released.

DMS028W No {private | system} transient directory entries

Explanation: No directory entries were present on the specified transient library.

System Action: RC=4. Execution of the command continues until all specified directories are processed.

User Response: None.

DMS029E Invalid parameter *parameter* [in the {option *option* | column} field]

Explanation: The data entered following the specified option was not valid.

System Action: RC=24. Command execution terminates. The system status remains the same.

For DMSLIO, some option processing may have altered loader information. This should not affect a subsequent load.

User Response: Check the format of the field and enter the command again, specifying the data after the option.

DMS029W Invalid parameter *parameter* found during CMS initialization

Explanation: This message is indicative of either:

- A system type error.
- A user invoking the SYSPROF exec directly (which is not its intended use) specifying the parameters incorrectly.

System Action: Invalid parameter is ignored and continuation of initialization is attempted.

User Response: None.

DMS030E File *fn ft fm* already active

Explanation: A file could not be referenced because it was already active. For example, this message appears if you try to append a file to itself, or if you try to rename the EXEC file you are executing.

System Action: RC=37. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same, with the following exceptions for DMSCPY:

- If the APPEND option was specified, and the copying process had begun before the error was discovered, then records are appended to the output file.
- If the NEWFILE (the default), REPLACE or OVLY option was specified, and if the copying process had begun before the error was discovered, then COPYFILE CMSUT1 on the output disk contains the records copied so far.
- In multiple output file mode, several output files may have been created before the error was discovered.

User Response: Use another method of execution, or close the file and enter the command again.

DMS031E Loader tables cannot be modified

Explanation: If you are trying to increase the number of loader tables, the system storage below the loader tables is in use.

If you are trying to decrease the number of loader tables, either the loader is using more tables than you specified, or the system storage below the loader table is in use.

System Action: RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: The number of loader table pages

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should be modified before other storage is allocated. The command should be issued immediately after IPL.

Note: If you have exceeded storage on the A-disk, reload (via IPL) without accessing the A-disk.

DMS032E Invalid filetype *ft*

Explanation: The file type entered was not valid for the command.

For DMSMOD, the file type must be MODULE.

For DMSSYN, the file type must be SYNONYM.

For DMSUTL, the file type must be LOADLIB.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the file type and reenter the command.

DMS033E File [*fn ft fm*] is not a {library|regular BFS file: *pathname*}

Explanation: For DMSSVT, the file specified in the message cannot be updated or read because the file is a library that is not valid.

For DMSVRT, DMSPUN, and DMSTYP, the MEMBER option is not valid because the file specified is not a library.

For the BFS, the file cannot be edited because the path name given represents something other than a BFS regular file, such as a directory or external link.

System Action: For DMSSVT, the following return code is issued:

RC=8 If the FIND macro was entered, the return code is passed to the user program and the program continues executing.

RC=10 If the STOW macro was entered, the return code is passed to the user program and the program continues executing.

RC=32 If OSLOADER was executing.

For DMSVRT, DMSPUN, DMSTYP, or the BFS, a return code of 32 is issued. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: For DMSSVT, check for a library that is not valid or a file ID specification that is not valid in the FILEDEF command.

For DMSVRT, DMSPUN, and DMSTYP, specify a library or omit the MEMBER option.

For the BFS, enter OPENVM LISTFILE for the parent directory of the file you attempted to edit to determine what type of file it is.

DMS034E File *fn ft fm* is not fixed length

Explanation: The specified file must have fixed-length records in order for the command to be executed.

System Action: RC=32. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: You may change the record format of the file by using the COPYFILE command with the RECFM option. Then reissue the command.

DMS036E Open error code *nn* on *ddname*]; {FSOPEN|FSCLOSE} return code = *nn*]

Explanation: An error occurred during an OS OPEN™. The possible error codes are described below:

Code	Meaning
------	---------

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | One of the following occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The RDBACK option of OPEN is specified and the access method is not QSAM.• The data set organization is not BSAM, QSAM, BPAM, or BDAM.• The DCB MACRF option does not agree with the processing mode that is specified on the OPEN macro. |
| 2 | The default FILEDEF for the DCB <i>ddname</i> displayed in the message failed. |
| 3 | The RECFM of the specified DCB does not agree with the format of the existing file (one RECFM is variable-length and the other is fixed-length). |
| 4 | A DCB, BLKSIZE, LRECL, or BUFL option is missing or not valid.

Note: LRECL values of X and <i>nnnK</i> will generate this error. |
| 5 | The DCB BLKSIZE is not a correct multiple of the DCB LRECL, or the DCB specifies writing blocked output, but only unblocked records are permitted. |
| 6 | One of these errors occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• RECFM is fixed-length, and LRECL does not agree with the record length of the existing file.• RECFM is fixed-length, the file mode is 4, and the BLKSIZE does not agree with the record length of the existing CMS file.• RECFM is variable-length, and the LRECL is not 4 bytes greater than the record length of the existing CMS file (not file mode 4).• RECFM is variable-length, no LRECL was specified, and the BLKSIZE is not 4 bytes greater than the record length of the existing CMS file (not file mode 4). |

- RECFM is fixed-length and BLKSIZE is not a multiple of LRECL, whether the file mode is equal to 4 or not.
- 7 Variable spanned records were requested, but one of the following is true:
- Record format VS, VBS, DS, or DBS is specified, but the access method is not QSAM or BSAM.
 - The specified DCBLRECL is not greater than or equal to 5 for VS or VBS records, or not greater than or equal to 6 for DS or DBS records.
 - The specified DCBBLKSIZE is not greater than or equal to 5 for VS or VBS records, or not greater than or equal to 6 for DS or DBS records.
 - For DASD files, the record format was specified as VS or VBS, but the file mode number is not 4.
- 8 An error occurred saving the BPAM directory for update, or an error occurred while doing a FIND for the member name specified in the FILEDEF command or CMSCB macro.
- 9 The DCB specifies output, BDAM, or a key length for an OS data set or DOS file.
- 10 One of the two errors could have occurred:
- An error occurred while attempting to position a tape with label type specified as BLP or NL.
 - A volume switching error occurred while attempting to position a tape with a label type of SL or AL.
- 11 I/O option 'UPDATE' is not valid for one of these reasons:
- The file to be updated cannot reside on a read-only disk.
 - The device must be DASD; UPDATE is not valid for a non-disk device.
- 24 OS Simulation has encountered an error opening or closing the specified *ddname*. This message may be preceded by one or more error messages issued by FSOPEN or FSCLOSE. See the explanation for these messages, if any, for further information on the meanings of the error. The return code *nn* is the return code for the specified FS function. See the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference* for a description of the return codes for FSOPEN and FSCLOSE.
- 26 The INOUT, OUTINX, UPDAT, or EXTEND option was specified on the OPEN macro for an ANSI labeled tape.
- 27 The specified BLKSIZE is greater than 9999 bytes for an ANSI tape file with record format D.
- 29 The RECFM is undefined or specified as variable for an ANSI labeled tape.
- 30 One of the following errors occurred for an ANSI tape:
- An ANSI labeled tape is specified, but the access method is not QSAM or BSAM.
 - Record format D, DB, DS, or DBS is specified, but the access method is not BSAM or QSAM.
 - Record format D, DB, DS, or DBS was specified for a non-ANSI tape, but the tape label type was not specified as AL or AUL, or OPTCD=Q was not specified with label type LABOFF, BLP, or NL.
- 31 The LRI is requested for QSAM Locate or QSAM Update mode, but the buffer control block is not extended.
- 33 ANSI/EBCDIC translation was specified through the DCBOPTCD=Q option and one of the following is true:
- Label processing was not specified as AL, AUL, LABOFF, BLP, or NL.
 - The RECFM is not fixed or variable length (F, FB, FS, FBS, D, DB, DS, or DBS).
 - BUFOFF is not L or 0 for variable length QSAM output.
 - BUFOFF is not 0 for fixed length QSAM output.
 - Logical record interface was requested for QSAM Update mode.
- 34 The RDBACK option was specified and the RECFM is not F, FB, or U.
- 35 The user-supplied DCB buffer length is too short. The length must be:
- For BSAM, BPAM, and BDAM, the blocksize
 - For QSAM blocked, spanned, or undefined records, the blocksize
 - For QSAM fixed records, the LRECL
 - For QSAM variable records, the LRECL+4.
- 80 The file is an unsupported OS data set or DOS file, or an I/O error occurred accessing an OS or DOS disk.

System Action: The program continues executing, but the DCBOFOPN flag in the DCBOFLGS field (bit 3) in the DCB is not turned on and the DCB is not initialized.

User Response: Record the error code and *ddname* displayed in the message. Check the associated FILEDEF command and DCB macro for DCB options that are missing or not valid.

DMS037E

DMS037E The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- [Output]{filemode | disk} mode[(vdev)] is [accessed as] read/only [; fm must be R/W for CSLGEN]
- Base file for *fn ft fm* is in a DIRCONTROL directory accessed read/only

Explanation: The file mode of the output file specifies a disk or SFS directory that cannot be written to. The disk or SFS directory is read only. If the file mode or SFS directory represents a minidisk, the minidisk is not correctly formatted for the command entered. (For example, the command is trying to write a CMS-formatted file on an OS-formatted disk.)

For the CMSDESK command:

A R/W disk with file mode A is needed.

For the RECEIVE command:

A file mode was specified on the RECEIVE command and this mode is READ-ONLY. The file cannot be written onto this file mode.

For DMSUPD:

There was no read/write file mode available for the UPDATE output files. Attempts are made to determine the file mode where the UPDATE output files are to be placed (the search stops if one of the these actions are successful):

- If the OUTMODE option was specified, then the output files are placed on the file mode specified.
- If the file mode where the original source file lies is read/write, the output files are placed on that file mode.
- If that file mode is a read-only extension of a read/write file mode, the output files are placed on that particular read/write file mode.
- The output files are placed on file mode A if it is read/write.

If all of these attempts fail, and file mode A is read-only, then this message is displayed:

```
FILEMODE 'A' IS READ/ONLY
```

For DMSCPY (COPYFILE):

Either the target of the copy is a minidisk accessed read-only or it is a directory control directory that is accessed read-only. Either the directory was explicitly accessed read-only or someone else has it accessed in read/write mode. Read-only access is forced.

For DMSCPY (COPYFILE) and XEDIT:

Either the target of the update is a:

- Minidisk accessed read-only
- Directory control directory that is accessed read-only; it was either explicitly accessed read-only, or someone else has it accessed in read/write mode. Read-only access is forced.
- File control directory that is accessed read-only and SET RORESPECT is ON.

System Action: RC=12 or 36. Command execution terminates. The system status remains the same.

If this message is issued:

In response to a prompt:

There is no return code and the prompt is reissued.

During CSLGEN EXEC processing:

The CSLGEN EXEC procedure terminates without any library written or replaced.

For DMSCPY:

In multiple output file mode, several output files may have been created before the error was discovered.

For DMSDSK:

The reader is closed with the HOLD option.

For DMSMOD:

Loader cleanup has been performed on loaded files.

For TAPE or VMFPLC2:

If the DEN, 9TRACK, or 18TRACK options were specified, the mode-set byte has been set for the specified device (TAP*n*, where *n* is a character from 0 to 9 or A to F; the default is TAP1).

User Response: If the file mode:

- Is read only, access it in read/write mode and enter the command again. For COPYFILE and XEDIT, if RORESPECT was ON and the file mode is a file control directory, set RORESPECT OFF and enter the command again.
- Represents a minidisk that is linked in read only status, enter the CP LINK command to reset the minidisk to read/write status; then reaccess the disk and enter the command again.
- Represents a disk that does not have the correct format, enter the command again, specifying the file mode of a disk with the correct format.

If you received this message in response to a prompt and you currently have no file mode accessed in read/write mode, terminate the command by entering 2 (or quit), access a file mode in read/write mode and enter the command again.

For DMSBDP, ensure the appropriate disk is being associated with the DTF being opened, and enter the command again.

- *fn ft fm* could not be erased; file mode *fm* is read-only

Explanation: CSLGEN attempted to erase the file specified in the message. The file mode was accessed as read-only causing the erase to fail.

System Action: RC=36. CSLGEN terminates processing.

User Response: Either reaccess the disk or directory as read-write, or remove the file from the CMS search order by erasing the file or by releasing the disk or directory. Enter the CSLGEN command again.

DMS038E Fileid conflict for DDNAME {ASM3705 | ASSEMBLE | SYSIN}

Explanation: The file specified with an ASM3705 (or ASSEMBLE) command has been previously defined by a FILEDEF command, but its file type was not defined as 'ASM3705' (or as 'ASSEMBLE'), or you have issued a FILEDEF command for a reader or tape input file and specified a file name that is already defined as a disk file with the file type ASM3705 (or ASSEMBLE).

For the IOCP command, either:

- the user issued a FILEDEF command for reader or tape input and the specified file name already exists on disk as 'fn IOCP'.
- the user issued a FILEDEF command for input from disk with a file type other than IOCP and there exists a file 'fn IOCP' on this disk.

System Action: RC=40. The command is not executed. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Verify that you have specified the correct file name with the ASM3705, ASSEMBLE, or IOCP command. If it is correct, in the first case above, issue a FILEDEF ddname CLEAR command for the file, or issue a FILEDEF command that sets the file type correctly. In the second case, either use a different file name for the input file, or erase the existing disk file.

DMS039E No entries in library *fn ft fm*

Explanation: The library specified contains no members.

System Action: RC=32. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

DMS040E No files loaded [for *fn ft*]

Explanation: The user has not previously issued a LOADMOD or LOAD command, or the module consists of zeros.

System Action: RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. The position of the envelope file (if any) depends on the limits specified by option EOG or EOD.

User Response: Load files via the LOAD or LOADMOD command. If using envelope files, reposition the envelope file and re-enter the command with a different file ID to be loaded.

DMS041E Input and output files are the same

Explanation: One of the following errors was detected:

- The same ddname was specified for input and output.
- The input ddname and output ddname specify the same disk file.
- The input ddname and output ddname specify the same tape unit.

System Action: RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the FILEDEF and MOVEFILE commands correctly.

DMS042E No {fileid(s) | execid | routine name} specified

Explanation: At least one file, exec, or routine name identification is required in order for the command to be executed.

System Action: RC=24. Command execution terminates. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Enter the command again specifying at least one file ID or exec ID.

DMS042W No {fileid | execid} specified

Explanation: At least one file or exec identification is required for the EXEC to be loaded into the saved segment.

System Action: The EXEC is not loaded into the saved segment, the error is recorded in the saved segment 'ssname DCSSMAP' file, and a prompt (DMS298R) is issued asking if you want to save the saved segment.

User Response: Correct the DCSSGEN load list entry that caused the error.

DMS043E {TAPn | Tape (vdev) | mode{(vdev)}} is file protected

Explanation: The device cannot be written on.

System Action: RC=36. Command execution terminates. If the DEN, 9TRACK, or 18TRACK options were specified, the modeset byte has been set for the specified device (TAPn, where n is a character from 0 to 9 or A to F; TAP1 is the default).

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User Response: Send a message to the operator to insert the write enable ring in the tape and retry the command.

For DMSCLS, verify that the correct tape is mounted.

DMS044E Record [length] exceeds allowable maximum

Explanation: The record length given exceeds the maximum record length allowed. For more information on the maximum record lengths allowed by the EDIT, PRINT and PUNCH commands, refer to *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference*.

System Action: RC=32. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: For DMSEDI, reissue the command with an acceptable record length.

For DMSPT, you can change the record length with the COPYFILE command, and then reissue the command. You can also redefine the virtual printer (by using the CP DEFINE command) to one that handles the longer record length.

For DMSPUN, you can change the record length with the COPYFILE command, and then reissue the command.

For EXECIO, you can shorten the length of the line passed to EXECIO. Also, if you are trying to print a line greater than 204, you must use the CC DATA option.

DMS045W DUPLICATE PARAMETER FOUND: parm; PARAMETER IGNORED

Explanation: Warning only; a command was entered that specified the same input value in at least two different parameter locations.

System Action: The duplicate parameter is eliminated from the input and the command continues.

User Response: Correct the parameter input before the next invocation.

DMS046E No library name specified

Explanation: The command was entered without a library name.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying the library name.

DMS047E No function specified

Explanation: A function must be specified in order for the command to be executed.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated.

For SVCTRACE, SVCTRACE is turned off if it was on.

For DMSTPI or VMFPLC2, if the DEN, 9TRACK, or 18TRACK options were specified, the modeset byte has been set for the specified device (TAPn, where: n is a character from 0 to 9 or A to F; TAP1 is the default). The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command with the desired function.

DMS048E {Invalid [output] filemode {mode | 'mode'} | The CMS system disk cannot be released}

Explanation: This message can occur for any one of the following reasons:

- The file mode was not specified correctly.
- For most CMS commands, file mode 'S' is not a valid mode.
- The file mode number, if specified, is not a number from 0 to 6.
- More than two characters were specified for the file mode.
- A null line was entered as the first specification with the MULT option of the DLBL command.
- The file mode specified with a LISTDS command was not the mode of an OS or DOS disk.
- The file mode specified with a LISTFILE command was not the mode of a CMS-formatted disk or SFS directory.
- For XEDIT, if a file mode number is not specified, a '1' may be appended to the file mode that is not valid.
- For VMFPLCD, the file mode specified on a VMFPLCD LOAD command to which the files are to be loaded is either not valid or was specified as '*'.
An attempt was made to release the CMS system disk.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. The position in an existing envelope, if any, is not affected.

For TAPE or VMFPLC2, if the DEN, 9TRACK, or 18TRACK options were specified, the modeset byte has been set for the specified device (TAPn, where: n is a character from 0 to 9 or A to F; the default is TAP1).

User Response: Enter the command again with the file mode specified correctly.

DMS049E Invalid line number *nn*

Explanation: The specified line number is either non-numeric, zero, or outside the limits of the file.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Examine the file and reissue the command with a correct line number.

DMS050E The variations of this message are explained below.**MESSAGES:**

- **Parameter missing after *value***
- **Required matching parameter missing; *values***

Explanation: A parameter that is required by the command was not specified.

For the ASSGN command, the disk mode must be specified for the SYSaaa logical unit.

For the DLBL command, the disk mode or DUMMY or CLEAR must be specified after the ddname.

For the FILEDEF command, the device name or DUMMY or CLEAR must be specified after the ddname.

For the LABELDEF command, a matched set of entries must be used for the GENN and GENV parameters.

For the NUCXDROP command, a required parameter that must follow a function is missing.

For the SET command, a required parameter that must follow a function is missing.

For the XMITMSG command, one of the options required a value to follow it, but the end of the parameter list was reached.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command.

DMS051E Invalid {filemode | directory name} change

Explanation: The file mode letter or directory name specified for the old file ID is not the same as the file mode letter or directory name specified for the new file ID.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command.

DMS052E More than 100 characters of options specified

Explanation: The maximum number of characters that can be used to specify options for this command is 100. More than 100 characters were used.

For the OSRUN command, more than 100 characters were used in the PARM field.

System Action: RC=24. The command is not executed. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command, using 100 or fewer characters to specify the options, or parameters. Use abbreviations if necessary.

DMS053E Invalid sort field pair defined

Explanation: Either an ending character position was not specified for a sort field, the starting position is greater than the ending position, the fields contain nondecimal characters, the sort field exceeds the maximum number of characters allowed (253 characters for CMS SORT and 248 characters for the XEDIT SORT subcommand), or the starting position is greater than 4096 (for the XEDIT SORT subcommand only).

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command.

DMS054E Incomplete [or incorrect] {fileid | execid} specified

Explanation: You must specify the file name and file type, or exec name and exec type, or path name correctly in order for the command to be executed.

For BFS files, the path name specified is incorrect for one of these reasons:

- The path name is too long.
- A component of the path name is too long.
- The path name ends in a slash.
- The file pool or file space is not valid for a fully qualified path name.

In addition, for some commands you must specify the file mode.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Check the description of the command, correct the command line, and enter the command again.

DMS054W Incomplete {fileid | execid} specified

Explanation: You must specify the file name and file type or exec name and exec type for the EXEC to be loaded into the saved segment.

System Action: The EXEC is not loaded into the saved segment, the error is recorded in the saved segment 'ssname DCSSMAP' file, and a prompt (DMS298R) is issued asking if you want to save the saved segment.

User Response: Correct the DCSSGEN load list entry that caused the error.

DMS055E No entry point defined

Explanation: For the START command or the START option of the FETCH, LOAD, or INCLUDE command, either the initial execution address is zero, or there is no executable code at the execution address, or nothing has been loaded.

This message is also issued if a START command (or FETCH command with the START option) is issued following a SET DOSPART command, resetting the size of the DOS partition. Redefining the partition size causes storage to be reinitialized and any previous loads or fetches must be reissued.

System Action: RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. Loader cleanup has been performed on loaded files. This should not interfere with a subsequent START command.

User Response: If no file was previously loaded, issue the LOAD command specifying the files to be loaded. If files are loaded, check them for incorrect SLC or entry cards.

DMS056E File *fn ft [fm]* contains invalid [alias | CSLCNTRL | entry | ESD | name | RLD | ROUTINE | TEXT | TXTLIB] record formats [in *entryname*]

Explanation: The reasons for this message depend upon what the message was generated from:

DMSGLB:

The specified library does not have "LIB" in columns 1-3 or 4-6 of the first record. One possible cause is the library may be in packed format, or the library is an empty file (0 record).

DMSIDE:

The file was not in either of the formats:

cpuid nodeid netid
*comment

DMSLBM and DMSNCP (GEN, ADD, REP):

The specified file is not in the expected format. MACRO and MEND cards must be included in the MACRO files, and the prototype card must be specified with a name that does not

exceed eight characters. If an © statement appears, it must contain a name. A MACLIB must contain 'LIB' in columns 1-3 or 4-6 of record one. A MACLIB file must have a fixed (F) record format (recfm) and a logical record length (lrecl) equal to 80.

DMSLBT:

A file that is not valid has been specified as input to the TXTLIB command for one of the following reasons:

- The specified text file has more than 4048 entry points (ESD only) or has records that are incompatible or missing. The NAME field in the CSECT instruction of the specified file does not have a valid symbol or label. The total number of ALIAS linkage editor control statements in a member exceeds 64, also the alias name has characters that are not valid or more than eight characters. The TXTLIB command will not put this text file into the library, but the command will continue executing.
- The situations that result in the immediate termination of the TXTLIB command are:
A TXTLIB file:
 - Has a variable record format.
 - Has a logical record length not equal to 80.
 - Does not start with either "DMSLIB" or "LIBPDS" as the first record, or the file is empty (zero records).

A TEXT file:

- Has a variable record format.
- Has a logical record length not equal to 80.
- Is empty (zero records).

For these situations the TXTLIB command terminates processing immediately. Any TEXT decks already in the library will remain, but once this error is encountered, any remaining TEXT decks will not be processed by the TXTLIB command.

DMSLIO:

A condition that was not valid was found in a TEXT or TXTLIB file.

- TXTLIB files created on EDF disks or SFS directories must have "PDS" in columns 4-6 of record one.
- TXTLIB files created on CDF disks must have "LIB" in columns 4-6 of record one.
- RLD data must be compatible with the TEXT file or TXTLIB member that it belongs.

- All RLD data must be located within the address range of the text loaded.
- If an ENTRYNAME and a COMMON have the same name, the RLD data may point out of the range of the text loaded.
- If an ICS statement was submitted, the specified name was previously defined, or the initial length of the CSECT was not found in the ESD card.

DMSSYN:

The specified file is not in the expected format. The SYNONYM file must contain 80-byte records in free form format, with columns 73-80 ignored. The data consists of a command name followed by a blank and the user synonym. This may optionally be followed by a count that is preceded by at least one blank.

CSLGEN EXEC:

A specified control file or template file was not in the correct format.

DMSZAP:

Either the header record for TXTLIB or LOADLIB was not valid, or the pointer to the directory or module map was in error.

VMFTEXT:

The member-list EXEC file was not in the required format.

System Action: RC=32. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

DMSGLB:

The GLOBAL command is not entered for the library and the operation continues for any other libraries named in the command.

VMFTEXT:

The record that is not valid is ignored. Processing continues for any remaining records in the file.

User Response: The actions for this message depend upon what the message was generated from:

DMSLBM and DMSNCP:

Enter the MACLIB COMP command. Then check the MACLIB with a MACLIB MAP command. Correct the format error.

DMSGLB:

Correct the library and enter the command again.

DMSSYN:

Correct the format of the file.

DMSIDE:

Correct the format of the SYSTEM NETID file.

DMSLIO:

Recreate the TXTLIB or TEXT file. If the message specifies RLD, and the TEXT file

originated in DOS/VSE, recreate the TEXT file with the DOS/VSE Linkage Editor and load the file using the DOS/VSE FETCH command. If *entryname* is specified, the name of a common and subroutine (*entryname*) may be the same. Rename the subroutine or common and recreate the text file.

DMSLBT:

If the message specifies ESD, check for more than 1023 entry points for a member. Otherwise, check for missing records or records that are not valid. If the NAME field in the CSECT instruction was left blank, enter a valid symbol or label.

VMFTEXT:

Correct the entry that is not valid in the member-list EXEC file. If the member specified in the record that is not valid has a file type of TEXT, you may enter the:

```
TXTLIB ADD VMFTEXT membername
<(FILENAME)>>>
```

```
RENAME VMFTEXT TXTLIB A libname
TXTLIB A commands. If the file type is not
TEXT, then erase VMFTEXT TXTLIB A and
then enter the command again.
```

CSLGEN EXEC

Correct the control file or template file according to instructions in the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference*.

DMSZAP:

Recreate the library or module. Then enter the command again.

DMS056W File *fn ft* contains invalid
{name | alias | entry | ESD | RLD} record
formats

Explanation: For DMSLBT, either the specified file has two NAME cards (first one is acceptable), or the entry point specified by the ENTRY card is not in the entry point table.

System Action: RC=04. The text deck is put in the TXTLIB. Execution continues. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

DMS057E Invalid record format

Explanation: For the TAPE command, a record that was read was not in TAPE DUMP format. For the VMFPLC2 command, a record that was read was not in the VMFPLC2 DUMP format. For the TAPEMAC command, the tape was not in the IEHMOVE unloaded PDS format, or the PDS logical record length is not 80.

System Action: RC=32. Execution of the command is terminated. For the TAPE and VMFPLC2 command, if the DEN, 9TRACK, or 18TRACK options were

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specified, the modeset byte has been set for the specified device (TAPn, where *n* is a character from 0 to 9 or A to F; the default is TAP1).

User Response: For the TAPE and VMFPLC2 command, rewrite the file onto tape using the correct command. (Use TAPE Dump for TAPE or VMFPLC2 Dump for VMFPLC2). For the TAPEMAC command, recreate the file on tape using the OS IEHMOVE utility program. Then reissue the command.

DMS058E End-of-file or end-of-tape [on TAPn]

Explanation: The end of the file or tape was reached.

For TAPE or VMFPLC2, an end-of-tape condition was encountered while doing a write, WTM (write tape mark), or ERG (erase gap) operation.

System Action: RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. For TAPE or VMFPLC2, the last operation is not completed. The tape is positioned at the end. If the DEN, 9TRACK, or 18TRACK options were specified, the modeset byte has been set for the specified device (TAPn, where *n* is a character from 0 to 9 or A to F; TAP1 is the default).

User Response: For DMSTPD, you may space the tape forward and continue, or rewind the tape and quit; this can be an information message rather than an error condition, depending on the circumstances.

For TAPE or VMFPLC2 if the position of the tape is not as expected, use the appropriate TAPE control function to reposition it.

For DMSBOP, ensure that the proper tape has been mounted. If so, rewind and reposition the tape and retry.

For DMSCLS, rewind and reposition the tape and reissue the command.

DMS059E {vdev/dirname} already accessed as read/write filemode mode

Explanation: You are trying to access the specified minidisk or SFS directory in read-only mode, but you have already accessed it read/write mode. You cannot have a disk or SFS directory accessed as both read-only and read/write.

System Action: RC=36. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: If you wish to access the specified minidisk or SFS directory in read-only mode, first release it by issuing the RELEASE command and then reissue the ACCESS command.

DMS060E File fn [ft [fm]] not found; filemode {mode(vdev/dirname)} will not be accessed

Explanation: Either the files requested were not on the specified file mode, or if the file mode represents a minidisk or SFS DIRCONTROL directory that contains no files or subdirectories and you accessed it R/O, your access fails. Therefore, the disk or directory is not accessed. If another minidisk or SFS directory was already accessed as mode *fm*, it is released.

System Action: RC=28. Command execution terminates. The system remains in the same status as before the command was entered.

User Response: Ensure the file ID is specified correctly and enter the command again.

DMS061E No translation character specified

Explanation: A SET INPUT or SET OUTPUT command was issued without a translation character.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The translate table remains unchanged.

User Response: Reissue the command with the appropriate translation character.

DMS062E The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- Invalid character [*char*] in fileid *fn* [ft [fm]]
- Invalid * in {output fileid | fileid *fn*}
- SO and SI are invalid fileid characters
- Invalid character in path name *pathname*

Explanation: Either the character specified, whether an asterisk (*), equal sign (=), or other, was not valid in the file ID in which it appeared, or a BFS path name was provided that contained a hexadecimal X'00'.

System Action: RC=20. (For the LOAD command, RC=256.) Command execution terminates. The system status remains the same, with the following exceptions for the COPYFILE command:

- If the APPEND option was specified and the copying process began before the error was discovered, then records were appended to the output file.
- If the NEWFILE (the default), REPLACE, or OVLY option was specified, and the copying process began before the error was discovered, then COPYFILE CMSUT1 on the output disk contains the records copied so far. Note that COPYFILE CMSUT1 is not created when the output file mode is an SFS directory.
- In multiple-output-file mode, several output files may have been created before the error was discovered.

User Response: Either check the description of the

command format and enter the command again, or in the case of the BFS, correct the path name and enter again.

If an asterisk is specified as the file name, either the file type must be omitted or it must be specified as an asterisk.

DMS062W Invalid [character] '[=|*|char|char]' in fileid ['fn ft [fm]']

Explanation: The character specified, whether an asterisk (*), equal sign (=), or other, was invalid in the file ID in which it appeared.

System Action: The EXEC is not loaded into the saved segment, the error is recorded in the saved segment 'ssname DCSSMAP' file, and a prompt (DMS298R) is issued asking if you want to save the saved segment.

User Response: Correct the DCSSGEN load list entry that caused the error.

DMS063E No [sort | translation | specification] list {entered | given}

Explanation: A list was requested in response to the SORT command, or to the SPECS option or TRANSLATE option of the COPYFILE command, but a null line was entered in response. The XEDIT subcommand SORT was entered with no sort fields specified.

System Action: RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command, and enter the list when it is requested.

DMS064E Invalid [translate] specification at or near list

Explanation: An invalid specification was included in the list entered when either the SPECS option or the TRANS option was specified. The *list* is the portion of the list you entered that is in error. Some of the errors that can cause this message to appear in conjunction with the SPECS option are the following:

- A source specification was entered with no target specification.
- An invalid decimal number was entered for an input or output column.
- An input file specification of the form "nn-mm" was given, but mm was smaller than nn.
- A string was specified without an ending delimiter.
- A zero length string was specified.
- An invalid hexadecimal number was specified, or an odd number of hexadecimal digits followed the "H" of such a specification.

- The continuation code (++) was specified in the middle of a specification, rather than at the beginning of one.

Some of the errors that can cause this message to appear in conjunction with the TRANS option are the following:

- An invalid hexadecimal number was entered.
- An odd number of characters was entered.
- The continuation code (++) was entered in the middle of a character pair.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command and enter the correct specification list when it is requested.

DMS065E The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **{option option | parameter parameter} specified twice**

Explanation: The option or parameter was specified more than once on the command line.

System Action: RC=24 or 65. The system will return RC=65 for the FILEPOOL commands. Command execution terminates. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Enter the command again specifying the option or parameter only once.

- **Unexpected *unexpected string*. CSLGEN error.**

Explanation: CSLGEN has detected erroneous data within its own internal tables. The CSLGEN EXEC is not executing properly.

System Action: CSLGEN terminates with RC=24.

User Response: If you are using a private copy of the CSLGEN EXEC, replace it with the version residing on the system disk. Contact system support personnel or the IBM Support Center if a working EXEC cannot be found.

- **Unexpected *unexpected string* allowed by the parser. The level of CSLGEN may not correspond to the level of CMS.**

Explanation: CSLGEN has detected a mistake in the parsing of one of the ROUTINE, ALIAS, CSLCNTRL, TEXT, TXTLIB, or INCLUDE records of the CSLCNTRL file being processed. The parser has allowed a syntax combination, which is not allowed by CSLGEN, to pass through the parsing operation.

System Action: CSLGEN terminates with RC=24.

User Response: Contact system support personnel or the IBM Support Center for assistance.

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DMS066E {*option1 and option2* | *parameter1 and parameter2*} are conflicting
{*options* | *parameters*}

Explanation: The specified options or parameters are mutually exclusive and must not be specified in the same command.

System Action: RC=24 or 66. The system will return RC=66 for the FILEPOOL commands.

Command execution terminates. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct and enter the command again.

DMS067E Combined input files illegal with PACK or UNPACK options

Explanation: An attempt was made to combine several files at the same time that the PACK or UNPACK option was used. This message appears if there is more than one input file ID, or if there is an asterisk in the first file ID in single output file mode.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the command line and reissue the command.

DMS068E Input file *fn ft fm* not in packed format

Explanation: The specified input file is not in packed format, and was specified in an UNPACK operation.

System Action: RC=32. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same, except that in multiple output file mode, several output files may already have been created before the error was discovered.

User Response: Correct the command line and reissue the command.

DMS069E {**Output**
filemode | **Filemode** | **Disk** | **Directory**}
{*vdev* | *volid* | *mode*{(*vdev*) | *dirname*} [**is**] **not**
accessed};
access_authority | *access_authority*}

Explanation: The specified disk, directory, or file mode has not been accessed. If "Disk" is displayed and the disk is accessed, it may not be correctly formatted for the command entered. (For example, the command is trying to write a CMS-formatted file on an OS-formatted disk.)

For the CMSDESK command, a R/W disk with file mode A is needed.

For the RECEIVE command, one of the following occurred:

- A read-only file mode was specified on the RECEIVE command and the file cannot be written onto this file mode.
- RECEIVE attempted to read in a file sent using the DISK DUMP command (or SENDFILE with the 'OLD' option), and in order to use DISK LOAD to read the file in, file mode A must be accessed in read/write mode.

For the VALIDATE command, the identifier is valid and the file mode is not accessed.

For DMSDSL, the file mode A must be accessed when the DOSLIB MAP function is performed and the output is directed to disk.

For the CONVERT command, the input DLCS file you specified was not found.

System Action: RC=36. Command execution terminates. The system status remains the same.

If this message is issued in response to a prompt, there is no return code and the prompt is reissued.

User Response: Access a minidisk or SFS directory for the specified file mode. Or access a disk with the correct format, and then enter the command again.

If you received this message in response to a prompt and you currently have no R/W file mode, terminate the command by entering 2 (or quit), access a disk or SFS directory in read/write mode, and enter the command again.

DMS069I [Output] Disk *mode* is not accessed

Explanation: The disk specified in the FILEDEF command has not been accessed.

Note: OS Simulation of OPEN macro processing for GLOBAL libraries will attempt a FILEDEF for any library member that does not have an active FILEDEF at OPEN time. These default FILEDEFs will target the library to the 'A' disk. If the customer has no 'A' disk accessed, this message is issued. This message can be avoided by either accessing an 'A' disk, or by entering SET EMSG OFF to prevent the message from being displayed.

System Action: This message is for information only. Processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS070E Invalid {*parameter parameter* | *argument argument*}

Explanation: An invalid operand, or too many or extraneous operands, were specified in the command line or EXEC statement.

System Action: RC=24 or 28. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same, with the following exception for the TAPE and VMFPLC2 commands:

If the DEN, 9TRACK, or 18TRACK options were specified, the modeset byte has been set for the specified device (TAPn, where: *n* is a character from 0 to 9 or A to F; the default is TAP1).

User Response: Correct the command line and reissue the command.

DMS070W Invalid {parameter parameter|argument argument}

Explanation: An invalid operand, or too many or extraneous operands, were specified in the command line or EXEC statement.

System Action: The EXEC is not loaded into the saved segment, the error is recorded in the saved segment 'ssname DCSSMAP' file, and a prompt (DMS298R) is issued asking if you want to save the saved segment.

User Response: Correct the DCSSGEN load list entry that caused the error.

DMS071E ERASE * * [*fm*|*] not allowed

Explanation: You cannot erase all files on all accessed file modes using the ERASE command. You can enter asterisks for the file name and file type, but you must specify the file mode letter and number. You cannot enter 'ERASE * * *dirid*'. You must access the directory as a particular file mode. Once the directory is accessed, you may enter 'ERASE * * *fm*', where '*fm*' is a fully qualified file mode consisting of the file mode letter and number.

You can erase only one byte file system file at a time with a single ERASE command. You cannot enter the asterisk (*) special character for the file name (*fn*) or file type (*ft*).

System Action: RC = 24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Enter the FORMAT command to erase all files on a disk, or use the ACCESS command with the ERASE option (all files on the disk are erased the first time you write a new file on the disk). To erase all files on an SFS directory along with the directory, enter the ERASE command again with the FILES option.

DMS072E Error in EXEC file *fn*, line *nnn* - message

Explanation: The EXEC interpreter has found an error in file *fn*, at line *nnn*. One of the following will be displayed for *message*:

- **FILE NOT FOUND**

Ready message return code = (00801)

The specified file was not found on the accessed file modes. This message can be issued when you try to invoke an EXEC from within another EXEC.

- **&SKIP OR &GOTO ERROR**

Ready message return code = (00802)

A request was made to move to a statement above the beginning of the file, or to a nonexistent label.

- **BAD FILE FORMAT**

Ready message return code = (00803)

The file is not in the required format. For instance, it is packed rather than unpacked, or the record length is greater than 130.

- **TOO MANY ARGUMENTS**

Ready message return code = (00804)

A maximum number of 30 arguments can be passed to an EXEC file.

- **MAX DEPTH OF LOOP NESTING EXCEEDED**

Ready message return code = (00805)

No more than four nested loops may be specified.

- **ERROR READING FILE**

Ready message return code = (00806)

An I/O error occurred while an EXEC file was being read.

- **INVALID SYNTAX**

Ready message return code = (00807)

The syntax of the indicated statement is invalid.

- **INVALID FORM OF CONDITION**

Ready message return code = (00808)

This can occur from previously unassigned variables. The final result after the line is interpreted is syntactically invalid.

- **INVALID ASSIGNMENT**

Ready message return code = (00809)

An attempt was made to assign a value to an unspecified field; for example,

```
= 42
```

- **MISUSE OF SPECIAL VARIABLE**

Ready message return code = (00810)

Incorrect use of a special variable was attempted. For example, an attempt was made to assign a value to &EXEC or to &TYPEFLAG.

- **ERROR IN &ERROR ACTION**

Ready message return code = (00811)

An &ERROR control statement specified a CMS command that also resulted in an error.

- **CONVERSION ERROR**

Ready message return code = (00812)

A variable in the line must be converted, but cannot be, because it is a character value, it is not in the proper format, or it has not been initialized. For example,

```
'&IF &FLAG EQ 944'
```

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If &FLAG was not previously initialized, it is “null” or blank and will cause a conversion error when being converted to decimal. This message is also issued if a nonhexadecimal number is specified after the characters “X” on the right-hand side of an assignment statement (for example, &A = X'12AG'); or if a nondecimal number is specified after the characters “X” in any statement other than an assignment statement (for example, &TYPE X'120A0').

- **TOO MANY TOKENS IN STATEMENT**

Ready message return code = (00813)

More than 19 tokens appeared in a single &READ VARS statement.

- **MISUSE OF BUILT-IN FUNCTION**

Ready message return code = (00814)

One of the EXEC built-in functions (for example, &CONCAT, &DATATYPE, and so on) was used incorrectly.

- **EOF FOUND IN LOOP**

Ready message return code = (00815)

An end of file occurred before the command completed the requested operation.

- **INVALID CONTROL WORD**

Ready message return code = (00816)

An invalid control word was encountered in the input deck and cannot be read.

- **EXEC ARITHMETIC UNDERFLOW**

Ready message return code = (00817)

A negative arithmetic variable exceeded 8 digits including sign.

- **EXEC ARITHMETIC OVERFLOW**

Ready message return code = (00818)

A positive arithmetic variable exceeded 8 digits.

- **SPECIAL CHARACTER IN VARIABLE SYMBOL**

Ready message return code = (00819)

A special character was used in a variable symbol. Only numeric and upper case alphabetic characters are to be used. The asterisk in the special variable &* is an acceptable character.

- **DFSMS IS NOT AVAILABLE**

Ready message return code = (00820)

A DFSMS error occurred during file recall processing. The exec was migrated by DFSMS/VM, and now DFSMS is not available. Restart DFSMS/VM to retrieve the file.

System Action: The file is logically executed up to the point where the error was detected.

User Response: Correct the EXEC file or DFSMS/VM problem, and run the program again.

Note: For a tutorial description of the CMS EXEC facility, see the *z/VM: CMS User's Guide*. For a

description of the CMS EXEC control statements, see the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS073E Unable to open file {ddname / fn}

Explanation: CMS was unable to open the specified ddname. An explanatory message should appear with this message.

For DMSMGC, the message compiler tried to open a text file, but was unable to do so.

For SEGGEN, the program tried to open the system segment id file, a logical definition file or a physical definition file, but was unable to do so.

System Action: RC=28. Execution of the command or program is terminated. The abend code is 15A for LINK, LOAD, ATTACH, and XCTL failures.

For SEGGEN, processing terminates.

For DMSMGC, RC=16.

User Response: If this message came from the message compiler (DMSMGC), contact your system programmer. Otherwise, verify the ddname and reissue the command. If you are using the OS Loader, verify that the LOADLIB libraries in the GLOBAL list exist.

DMS074E Error {resetting | setting} auxiliary directory

Explanation: The auxiliary directory could not be set or reset. This can occur, for example, if the disk on which the auxiliary directory resides is not accessed when the command is issued, or if it is accessed as a file mode other than the one specified for it with a previous GENDIRT command.

System Action: RC=40. If the error occurred on an attempt to set the auxiliary directory, execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. If, however, the error occurred on an attempt to reset the auxiliary directory, the assembly has already been done, and execution continues.

User Response: Consult the system programmer to find out what disk the auxiliary directory is on and by what file mode that disk should be accessed. (It should have the file mode that was specified for it with the GENDIRT command.) Access the disk with the proper file mode and reissue the command.

DMS075E [Device] devtype {invalid | illegal} for {input | output}

Explanation: The device specified for the input or output ddname is not valid. This message will appear if the input device specified is DUMMY, PRINTER, or PUNCH, or if the output device specified is READER, CRT, OS DISK, or DOS DISK.

System Action: RC=40. Command execution

terminates. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Enter the FILEDEF command again and specify the correct input/output device.

DMS076E Actual record length exceeds the one specified

Explanation: An existing file has a record length greater than the record length entered in the command line.

System Action: RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying a larger record length with the LRECL option.

DMS077E End card missing from input deck

Explanation: Since the end card is missing, the input file is not complete. The deck is probably invalid.

System Action: RC=32. Execution of the command is terminated. The card file is lost from the reader.

User Response: The DISK DUMP command must be issued to recreate the file.

DMS078E Invalid card in {reader deck | input deck | input file *fn ft*}

Explanation: For DMSDSK, a card that was not punched by DISK DUMP was encountered in the input deck. The deck cannot be read by DISK LOAD.

For DMSGRN, an invalid card was encountered in the input deck. The deck cannot be processed by the GEN3705 command.

For DMSDDL, a card that was not punched by NETDATA SEND was encountered in the input deck. The deck cannot be read by NETDATA RECEIVE.

System Action: RC=32. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

For DMSDSK, the READER file closed with the HOLD option.

User Response: For DMSDSK, reissue the command in case there are valid DISK DUMP cards following in the file. If the same error occurs, either retry, use the READCARD command to load the file, or use the CP PURGE command to erase the reader file.

For DMSGRN, use the card image in the error message to correct the card, and reenter the command.

For DMSDDL, either purge the file, use something such as READCARD or DISK LOAD to read the file, or enter the command again.

DMS078W Sequence error detected loading *fn ft*-expected *seqno1* found *seqno2*

Explanation: The sequence number found is not the next sequential number.

System Action: RC=32. The file continues to be loaded.

User Response: Check the file after it has been loaded for possible transmission errors.

DMS079E Invalid device address; reenter

Explanation: The device address entered was specified incorrectly, that is, it is not a valid hexadecimal character or is not in the range of X'001' to X'6FF'.

System Action: Message DMS606R or DMS608R is reissued.

User Response: See DMS606R or DMS608R.

DMS080E Invalid {CYL/BLK | *option*} number; reenter]

Explanation: For CMS initialization (DMSINI), the CYL/BLK value entered was not a valid decimal number.

For the XMITMSG command (DMSMGX), the value for the specified option was either not numeric or was a greater number than allowed.

System Action: For DMSINI, message DMS609R is reissued.

For DMSMGX, RC=24; execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: For DMSINI, refer to message DMS609R.

For DMSMGX, correct and enter the XMITMSG command again.

DMS081E Invalid reply; enter {1 (YES) or 0 (NO) | a valid spool class}

Explanation: If you are on the SENDFILE menu, you entered a value that was not valid for one of the SENDFILE option fields. Something other than "1" or "0" was entered in the fields reserved for choosing options.

If you are responding to a prompt, you entered a response that was not valid. For example, the only valid responses to DMS607R or DMS610R are "YES", "1", "NO", or "0". None of these responses were entered.

System Action: For the SENDFILE menu, the menu is redisplayed. Any option values that were not valid are replaced by their previous valid values.

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For prompts, message DMS607R or DMS610R is reissued.

User Response: For the SENDFILE menu, enter the correct value in the option fields. The spool class option field must be a valid CP spool class. The other option fields must be a "1" or a "0".

For prompts, see DMS607R or DMS610R.

DMS082E IPL device error; reenter

Explanation: The device is not currently defined, or it is not in read/write status, or it is an unsupported device type.

System Action: Message DMS608R is reissued.

User Response: See DMS608R.

DMS083E The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **No space is available on IPL device *vdev* for a CMS nucleus; *nnnnnnnnnn* CYLs/BLKs are required**
- **There is not enough space on IPL device *vdev* for a CMS nucleus; *nnnnnnnnnn* CYLs/BLKs are required, but only *nnnnnnnnnn* are available starting at CYL/BLK *nnnnnnnnnn***

Explanation: The IPL device specified in DMSNGP, or in response to message DMS608R, has insufficient space for the CMS nucleus. The wrong IPL device address was given or when the FORMAT command with the RECOMP option was used, not enough space was allowed at the end of the disk to fit the CMS nucleus.

- **Nucleus CYL/BLK *nnnnnnnnnn* is unacceptable for IPL device *vdev*; *nnnnnnnnnn* CYLs/BLKs are required, and *nnnnnnnnnn* are available starting at CYL/BLK *nnnnnnnnnn***

Explanation: One of the following occurred. The starting cylinder or FBA block number specified in DMSNGP, or in response to message DMS609R, is one of the following:

- Too low and would cause the nucleus to overlay CMS files on the disk
- Too high and the CMS nucleus will not fit in the space between the specified value and the end of the disk.

Either the wrong IPL device address is given or the wrong cylinder or FBA block number is specified.

System Action: Message DMS607R is reissued, allowing you to decide if you still want to rewrite the nucleus. If you respond with a 1 (Yes), you will be prompted again with messages DMS608R and DMS609R. You may then specify the IPL device address and starting cylinder or FBA block number again.

User Response: If the wrong IPL device address,

starting cylinder, or FBA block number is given, reply with a 1 (Yes) to message DMS607R. Then respond to messages DMS608R and DMS609R with the correct values. If there is not enough room on the disk to save the nucleus, follow this procedure:

1. Make note of the amount of space required and the amount of space currently available that is shown in the message text of DMS083E. Determine how much more space you need.
2. Bypass writing the nucleus to disk on this IPL.
3. Issue FORMAT (RECOMP with the appropriate number of cylinders or FBA blocks specified to adjust the space allocation on the desired IPL device.
4. Attempt to rewrite the the nucleus again on a separate IPL from the reader.

Note: The number of cylinders or FBA blocks you specify with FORMAT (RECOMP is the amount of space on the disk used for CMS files. The remainder of the disk available is for writing a nucleus. To increase the space available for the nucleus, you must decrease the amount available for CMS files. The number you specify on the FORMAT command is also the lowest acceptable value that you can specify later for the nucleus starting cylinder or FBA block number.

DMS084E The length of the module to be generated is non-positive. GENMOD terminated.

Explanation: The 'FROM' location exceeds or is equal to the 'TO' location.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command.

DMS085E Error in *fn ft fm*, line *nnn* - *message*

Explanation: The EXEC 2 interpreter has found an error in file *fn ft fm*, at line *nnn*. The *message* may be any one of the following:

- **file not found**
RC=10001
The input file was not located on an accessed file mode.
- **wrong file format**
RC=10002
The line length exceeds 255 bytes.
- **word too long**
RC=10003
An attempt was made to assign more than 255 bytes to a variable, or a word in a line is longer than 255 bytes.
- **statement too long**

- RC=10004
The length of the statement exceeds 255 bytes.
- **invalid control word**
RC=10005
A word with a leading ampersand was found where a control word was expected, but it is not recognized as a control word.
 - **label not found**
RC=10006
During a scan for a label, the label was not located.
 - **invalid variable name**
RC=10007
A word without a leading ampersand was found in a place where a variable was expected.
 - **invalid form of condition**
RC=10008
Either the conditional operator is invalid or one of the operands has a null value.
 - **invalid assignment**
RC=10009
An operator in an assignment statement is not (+), or (-), or 'of' does not follow the function name.
 - **missing argument**
RC=10010
A required argument is missing.
 - **invalid argument**
RC=10011
An argument has an invalid value.
 - **conversion error**
RC=10012
An error has occurred in converting from a string to a numeric value.
 - **numeric overflow**
RC=10013
A number has overflowed the defined system limits: $2^{31} - 1$ or -2^{31} .
 - **invalid function name**
RC=10014
If the function name starts with an ampersand, it is not a predefined function, or if it starts with a dash, it is not a label in the file.
 - **end of file found in loop**
RC=10015
The end of the file was found before the end of the loop.
 - **division by zero**
RC=10016
A division by zero was detected.
 - **invalid loop condition**
RC=10017
- The conditional expression in an &LOOP statement has an invalid format.
- **error return during &ERROR action**
RC=10019
An error has occurred during execution of the action specified on an &ERROR statement.
 - **assignment to unset argument**
RC=10020
An attempt was made to assign a value to an argument when the number of that argument exceeded &N. For example,

```
&ARGS A B C
&4=D
```

would cause this error.
 - **statement out of context**
RC=10021
&RETURN was encountered when no subroutine was active.
 - **program interrupted**
RC=10094
The system interrupted execution of your EXEC 2 program. The 'HI' (halt interpretation) immediate command was probably entered. Certain utility modules may force this condition if they detect a disastrous error condition.
 - **fatal error while handling SHARE subcommand**
RC=10095
The error 'insufficient storage' occurred while handling a share subcommand.
 - **insufficient storage available**
RC=10097
Insufficient storage to complete the statement. This may be caused by &STACK, assignment to a variable, or other actions that require additional storage.
 - **file read error *nnn***
RC=10098
The operating system was unable to read the file or some part of the file. The *nnn* substituted in the message is the return code from FSREAD and indicates the nature of the error; refer to *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference* for the definition.
 - **trace error *nnn***
RC=10099
A command or subcommand entered as an action of &TRACE returned the error code '*nnn*'. Execution of the current EXEC 2 file is terminated.
 - **Program Interrupted**
RC=10196
The 'HI' (halt interpretation) immediate command was probably entered. The message could also result from a utility module error.

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System Action: The file is logically executed up to the point where the error was detected.

User Response: Correct the EXEC 2 file and run it again. If the EXEC operates on shared files, some of the errors could be caused by normal file sharing conflicts. In these cases, you would not need to fix the EXEC. Just try running it again later.

Note: For information on EXEC 2, see the z/VM HELP Facility.

DMS086E Invalid DDNAME *ddname*

Explanation: The *ddname* specified with the command is invalid.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command with a valid *ddname*. With the DLBL command, use a *ddname* of seven characters or less. If you are an OS user, enter the first seven characters of your program's ACB *ddname*. If these seven characters are not unique within the program (that is, the eighth character distinguishes two ACBs in the same program), recompile the program using different *ddnames*.

DMS086W DLBL *ddname* DUMMY invalid for VSAM

Explanation: The *ddname* in the ACB being opened was specified in a previous DLBL command with the DUMMY operand, which is invalid for VSAM.

System Action: RC=8. This message accompanies a DOS/VS VSAM open error code X'11'. The OS user is restricted from using a DUMMY VSAM data set. An attempt to do so will cause unpredictable results at OPEN time. An additional message from the program product being used may follow.

User Response: Reissue the DLBL command specifying a mode for this *ddname*, and then restart the program that caused the error.

DMS087E Invalid assignment of SYSaaa to device *devtype*

Explanation: The ASSGN command that was entered violated a restriction on the assignment of SYSaaa to a virtual device. The ASSGN command restricts the assignment of logical units to virtual devices as follows:

Logical Units Valid Assignment

SYS000-SYS241
to any device as specified by the ASSGN command.

SYSLOG
to terminal and printer

SYSLST
to printer, disk, and tape

SYSIPT
to reader, disk, and tape

SYSPCH
to punch, disk, and tape

SYSRDR
to reader, disk, and tape

SYSCAT
to disk

SYSCLB
to disk

SYSRLB
to disk

SYSSSLB
to disk

SYSIN to reader, tape, and disk

SYSOUT
to tape

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the ASSGN command, specifying a valid combination of logical unit and virtual device.

DMS088E Unsupported DTF type *dtftype*

Explanation: An attempt was made to open or close a DTF table of a type not supported by CMS.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None; CMS/DOS only supports those DTF types identified in the CMS/DOS publications.

DMS089E {Open|Close} error code *nn* [on {*fn*|SYSaaa|TAPn}]

Explanation: The error code in the message identifies the error situation.

Code	Meaning
1	The logical unit (SYSaaa) in the DOSCB does not match the logical unit in the DTF table.
2	CMS/DOS does not support writing to OS or DOS disks. All files must be written to CMS disks or SFS directories.
3	An attempt was made to open or close a sequential disk file, VSAM file, or private source statement library, but no DLBL command was entered with the DLBL <i>ddname</i> equal to the DTF ACB file name. CMS/DOS requires a user-entered DLBL for all sequential disk files, VSAM input and output files, and private libraries.
4	An attempt was made to open or close a DTFCD or DTFPR with ASOCFLE/FUNC

- operands specified in the DTF macro. These operands are not supported under CMS/DOS.
- 5 An attempt was made to open an input sequential disk file from an OS disk, but no extent information was found in the OSFST associated with the file.
- 6 An attempt was made to open a sequential disk file for input, but the file was not found on any of the accessed file modes.
- 7 The device type in the DTF being opened or closed is incompatible with the PUB device type for the specified unit.
- 8 The system or programmer logical unit is unassigned (PUB pointer in LUB = X'FF').
- 9 There is no CMS/DOS support for reading tapes backward. When the operand READ=BACK is specified on the DTFMT macro, a flag is set in the DTF at compilation time indicating this condition. CMS/DOS supports tape processing only in a forward direction.
- 11 An attempt was made to open or close a DTFMT (tape data file) and 'ASCII=YES' was specified in the DTF macro. This operand is not supported.
- 12 An attempt was made to open a DTFCP or DTFDI tape file with 'FILABL=STD' specified. However, no VOL1/HDR1 was encountered.
- 13 PUB information for the tape logical unit being opened (track mode indicator or density) is incompatible with the tape drive.
- 14 The tape is a 3420 tape drive, but it is also not a valid tape drive model number (valid model numbers are 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8).
- 15 While opening a DTF associated with a file on an OS or DOS disk, an I/O error occurred when reading the extent information for the specified data set.
- 16 SYSIPT/SYSRDR is assigned to tape and the record length is not 80 or 81 bytes.
- 17 An unexpected error situation was encountered while performing a tape I/O operation.
- 18 The SAM OPEN/CLOSE (in the CMS/DOS environment) routines have returned with an error indicating that the DTF currently being processed could not be opened because of a lack of virtual storage.
- 19 An attempt was made to OPEN a SAM file in VSAM space. This feature is not supported in CMS/DOS.
- 20 An attempt was made to fetch a VSE/AF OPEN transient area that was unsupported or not valid.
- 21 For MOVEFILE to process a DOS input file on FB-512 devices, the RECFM and BLOCK must be specified on the input FILEDEF for *nn*. For a fixed block RECFM, the LRECL also must be specified.
- 22 An attempt was made to open a non-VSAM file on the OS- or DOS-formatted 3380 DASD specified by SYSaaa. CMS/DOS supports the 3380 for VSAM files only. If the file you are trying to access is a VSAM file, use an ACB to open it. If it is a non-VSAM file, you cannot open the file under CMS/DOS.
- 23 FINIS issued a return code of 31 when attempting to close a file in the CMS/DOS environment and more writing was done since the last work was committed.
- System Action:** RC=36. Command execution terminates. The system status remains the same.
- User Response:** Correct the error and enter the command again.
-
- DMS090E Invalid device class *devclass* for *devtype***
- Explanation:** The device class information returned from the CP DIAGNOSE request (code 24) conflicts with the device being assigned.
- System Action:** RC=36. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.
- User Response:** Reissue the command. If this fails, call IBM for software support.
-
- DMS091E Save area address in partition PIB not equivalent to LTA save address**
- Explanation:** The current save area address in the PIB (Partition Information Block) is not the same as the save area address in the LTA (Logical Transient Area).
- System Action:** RC=100. Command execution terminates.
- User Response:** Enter the command again. If the problem persists, call IBM for software support.
-
- DMS092E STXIT save area address invalid**
- Explanation:** The specified save area address in a STXIT operation is not within the address range of the virtual machine.
- System Action:** RC=100. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.
- User Response:** Verify the save area address and reissue the command.

DMS093E • DMS099E

DMS093E MVCOM macro attempted to alter positions other than 12-23 of COMREG

Explanation: The specified MVCOM macro is attempting to alter a position other than the allowed positions 12 to 23 of the communications region.

System Action: RC=100. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the specification of the MVCOM macro and retry.

DMS094E FROM address on MVCOM macro invalid

Explanation: The address specified for the FROM field on the MVCOM macro is not valid. The FROM field must be either entirely within the DOS partition or the GETVIS subpool. The FROM field is specified on the MVCOM macro using the FROM address and the length.

System Action: RC=100. Command execution terminates. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the FROM address, the length, or both on the MVCOM macro and retry.

DMS095E Invalid address *vstor*

Explanation: The specified address is not within the range of the virtual machine, or is not a valid storage address. For DOS Simulation, the specified address is not within the DMSPTDOS or DMSVSDOS subpools.

System Action: RC=24 or 100. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command with a valid address.

DMS096E File *fn ft* data block count incorrect

Explanation: The number of data blocks read from tape (for file '*fn ft*') does not match the number in the model file status table written on the tape when the file was dumped.

System Action: RC=32. Execution of the command is terminated. The portion of the file '*fn ft*' loaded exists on disk as tape CMSUT1. Note that tape CMSUT1 files are not created when you are loading to an SFS directory.

User Response: To ensure that the file is properly loaded, reposition the tape to the beginning of the file and reissue the TAPE LOAD command.

DMS096S Unsupported function in a LIOCS routine for *command*

Explanation: A Logical IOCS routine was called to perform a function which the routine was not generated to perform.

System Action: RC=100. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Verify that all logical functions to be performed are supported by the Logical IOCS routine linked with your program.

DMS097E No SYSRES volume active

Explanation: No system residence disk (SYSRES) is active; therefore, no procedure library or relocatable library is active.

System Action: RC=36. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Use the "SET DOS ON mode" command to activate a SYSRES disk, and reissue the command.

DMS098E No {PHASE|PROCEDURE} name specified

Explanation: The command requires the specification of a phase name or procedure name.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command supplying a phase name or procedure name.

DMS099E The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **{This is not allowed in the CMS/DOS environment | CMS/DOS environment not active}**
Explanation: The CMS/DOS environment must **not** be active in order for the command to execute.
- **CMS/DOS environment active**
Explanation: The CMS/DOS environment must be active in order for the command to execute.
- **I/O error reading *fn***
Explanation: An I/O error has occurred while reading the specified file.

System Action: RC=40. Command execution terminates. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Use the SET DOS command to activate or deactivate the CMS/DOS environment and enter the command again. For **I/O error**, correct the cause of the I/O error and enter the command again.

DMS100E No batch processor available

Explanation: The CMSBATCH module could not find the DMSBTP TEXT S2 file (Batch processor) on any system disk.

System Action: RC=40. At this point, the operator has a normal CMS interactive machine, not a batch machine.

User Response: Contact your system support personnel.

Routing: This message is displayed at the Batch Facility console at Batch initialization time.

DMS100W Shared {S-STAT | Y-STAT} not available

Explanation: The shared S-STAT or the shared Y-STAT is not available. This may be due to one of the following:

- The S-disk or Y-disk directory has been rewritten to disk since the CMS system was last saved. This can occur if either disk was accessed in R/W mode and then released, even if the disk was not specifically altered; the RELEASE command will rewrite the directory.
- There was not enough room in the CMS nucleus to save the S-STAT or the Y-STAT. This can occur if the S-disk or the Y-disk contains a significantly large number of files.

System Action: For S-STAT, the S-STAT is built in user storage. For Y-STAT, the Y-disk is accessed using the CMS ACCESS command.

User Response: Call your system support personnel.

DMS101E Batch not loaded**Explanation:**

1. The CMSBATCH command was issued after the first carriage return following IPL, or
2. The CMSBATCH module encountered errors trying to load the DMSBTP TEXT S2 file (Batch processor). See the LOAD command for possible errors, or
3. The CMSBATCH module could not locate the DMSBTPAB entry point in DMSBTP while searching the loader tables. At this point DMSBTP has already been loaded.

System Action: RC=31, 55, 70, 76, 88, 99 At this point, the operator has a normal CMS interactive machine, not a batch machine.

User Response: If the explanation is (1) follow start-up procedure (starting with IPL). If it is (2) or (3), contact your system support personnel.

Routing: This message is displayed at the Batch Facility console at Batch initialization time.

DMS101S SPECS temp string storage exhausted at storarea

Explanation: A specification list was so long that the storage area reserved for storing specification strings was exhausted.

System Action: RC=88. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Copy the file twice, possibly using the OVLY option a second time, so that less string storage is needed each time.

DMS102S Too many fileids

Explanation: Too many input file IDs were specified.

System Action: RC=88. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: To correct this situation, use two COPYFILE commands, specifying the APPEND option with the second one.

DMS103S Number of SPECS exceeds maximum *nnn*

Explanation: More than 20 specifications were entered.

System Action: RC=88. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Use more than one COPYFILE command, possibly specifying OVLY after the first one.

DMS104S Error *nnn* reading file *fn ft fm* [from {disk or directory | XEDIT}]

Explanation: An irrecoverable error occurred while reading the file from a disk or an SFS directory. Internally, the FSREAD macro is used to read the file. The *nnn* substituted in the message is the return code from FSREAD and indicates the nature of the error; refer to *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference* for the definition.

Note: For additional error codes that may be issued for XEDIT, see the CSL Reason Codes listed in the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference* book.

System Action: RC=31, 32, 50, 51 55, 70, 99, or 100 or RC=1*nn* (*nn* described above). Execution halts. The system remains in the same status as before the command was entered.

Command Action**DMSCPY**

Some files may have been copied before execution was halted. The file COPYFILE CMSUT1 may exist on an accessed file mode. Note that COPYFILE CMSUT1 file is not created when the output file mode is an SFS directory.

DMS104S

DMSEDI

The edit session is terminated. If the error occurred during a RENUM operation, the work file is erased and the file being edited remains unchanged.

DMSEXL

The file specified in the EXECLOAD command was not loaded into storage. The execution of the command is terminated.

DMSDSL

The condition of the DOSLIB file is unpredictable.

DMSGLO

No global variable tables were created.

DMSINS

If the file name is SYSTEM SEGID, CMS initialization continues, but no logical segments will be available to you.

DMSLBM

The condition of the MACLIB file is unpredictable.

DMSGLB

That library is not globaled, but the operation continues for any other libraries named in the command.

DMSXGT

If the error occurred during a GET operation, the subcommand is terminated and the editing session continues.

DMSXIN

The execution of the command or subcommand is terminated. If multiple files were being edited, the editing session continues for those files.

DMSXPT

If the error occurred during a PUT operation, the subcommand is terminated and the editing session continues.

DMSXRE

If the error occurred during a RENUM operation, the subcommand is terminated and the editing session continues.

TAPE

If the DEN, 9TRACK, or 18TRACK options were specified, the mode set byte has been set for the specified device (TAP n , where n is a character from 0 to 9 or A to F; the default is TAP1). Some records may have been written on tape.

VMFPLC2

If the DEN, 9TRACK, or 18TRACK options were specified, the modeset byte has been set for the specified device (TAP n , where n is a character from 0 to 9 or A to F; the default is TAP1). Some records may have been written on tape.

User Response: If you can determine the problem from the **Explanation** and remedy the condition, enter the command again. If not, retry the command, and if the problem persists, call your system support personnel or the IBM Support Center for assistance.

Command

Response

DMSDGL

Verify DOSLIB integrity with the DOSLIB MAP command.

DMSGLB

RDBUF has returned a RC other than 0, 1, or 8. RC=1 indicates it is an OS/DOS DISK, and RC=8 occurs if the LRECL is greater than 80. Either of these conditions is acceptable.

DMSINS

Contact your system administrator or the IBM Support Center for assistance.

DMSLBM

Verify MACLIB integrity with the MACLIB MAP command.

DMSLIO

Enter the entire LOAD/INCLUDE sequence again after checking the error conditions.

The problem may be that the in-core directory for the minidisk that contains the file being loaded does not match the actual directory. The real disk directory may have been changed since the disk was last accessed, or if on the system disk, the saved system may need resaving.

For error code '09', enter an FSCLOSE macro for the file. If a permanent disk read error occurs (code 3), it may be the result of the user having detached a virtual disk without releasing it. CMS, not realizing that the disk is no longer part of the virtual machine, assumes that the disk is still active and encounters an error when it tries to read or write the file.

DMSMOD

Enter the entire LOAD/INCLUDE sequence again after checking the error conditions.

The problem may be that the in-core directory for the minidisk that contains the file being loaded does not match the actual directory. The real disk directory may have been changed since the disk was last accessed, or if on the system disk, the saved system may need resaving.

For error code '09', enter an FSCLOSE macro for the file. If a permanent disk read error occurs (code 3), it may be the result of the user having detached a virtual disk without releasing it. CMS, not realizing that the disk is no longer part of the virtual machine, assumes

that the disk is still active and encounters an error when it tries to read or write the file.

VMFPLCD

If processing is not started from the beginning, care should be taken to reposition the envelope record pointer using the positioning commands. The resulting state of the record position is not predictable after this error.

DMS104W Error *nn* reading file *fn ft fm* [from {disk | XEDIT}]

Explanation: An irrecoverable error occurred while reading the file from a disk or an SFS directory. Internally, the FSREAD macro is used to read the file. The *nnn* substituted in the message is the return code from FSREAD and indicates the nature of the error; refer to *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference* for the definition.

System Action: The EXEC is not loaded into the saved segment, the error is recorded in the saved segment 'ssname DCSSMAP' file, and a prompt (DMS298R) is issued asking if you want to save the saved segment.

User Response: Correct the DCSSGEN load list entry that caused the error.

DMS105E No job card provided

Explanation: The first record of the user job was not a /JOB card.

System Action: The batch facility has flushed the user job and continued with the next user job.

User Response: Resubmit the job to the batch facility with the first record of the job in batch facility /JOB format.

Routing: This message is displayed at the Batch Facility console during user job execution.

DMS105S Error *nn* writing file *fn ft fm* [{on disk or directory | to XEDIT}]

Explanation: An irrecoverable error occurred while writing to a disk or directory. The file was written using one of the following CMS file system services:

- The FSWRITE macro
- A CMS file system internal block write routine.

Note: Unless otherwise stated, all return codes apply to both.

The *nnn* substituted in the message is the return code from FSWRITE and indicates the nature of the error; refer to *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference* for the definition.

Note: For additional error codes that may be issued for XEDIT, see the CSL Reason Codes listed in the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference*.

System Action: RC=31, 50, 51, 55, 70, 76, 99, or 100. Execution of the command terminates. The system status remains the same.

**Command
Action**
DMSCPY

Some files may have been copied before execution was halted. The file COPYFILE CMSUT1 may exist on an accessed file mode.

DMSDSK

The reader file is saved. The status of the output file is unpredictable.

DMSEDI

The edit session terminates. The status of the file is as it was before the edit session or at the execution of the last SAVE subcommand or automatic save. The RENUM workfile is erased. A workfile, EDIT CMSUT1, may have been created on the input file mode.

DMSEXL

The file specified in the EXECLOAD command was not loaded into storage. The execution of the command is terminated.

DMSDSL

The condition of the DOSLIB file is unpredictable.

DMSLBM

The condition of the MACLIB file is unpredictable.

DMSLBT

The status of the output file is unpredictable.

DMSLST

The status of the output file is unpredictable.

DMSMOD

The status of the output file is unpredictable.

DMSSTR

The status of the output file is unpredictable.

DMSTPD

The status of the output file is unpredictable.

DMSUPD

The status of the output file is unpredictable.

DMSRDC

The reader is closed with a HOLD status to preserve the file. However, if *nn*=13 and the error occurs while writing the last block of the file to disk, then the file will have already been purged before the reader is closed.

TAPE If the DEN, 9TRACK, or 18TRACK options were specified, the mode set byte has been set

DMS106E • DMS107E

for the specified device (TAP n , where n is a character from 0 to 9 or A to F; the default is TAP1). The status of the output file is unpredictable. The tape may not be in the same position as before the command was entered.

VMFPLC2

If the DEN, 9TRACK, or 18TRACK options were specified, the mode set byte has been set for the specified device (TAP n , where n is a character from 0 to 9 or A to F; the default is TAP1). The status of the output file is unpredictable. The tape may not be in the same position as before the command was entered.

DMSXCP

The EXCP request fails with the return code mn . Check the attributes of the file specified in the DTF and DLBL.

DMSXFI

If the error occurred during a FILE or SAVE, a temporary work file XEDTEMP CMSUT1 may have been created on the input file mode.

DMSXFW

If the error occurred during a FILE or SAVE, a temporary work file XEDTEMP CMSUT1 may have been created on the input file mode.

DMSXPT

If the error occurred during a PUT (D) operation, the subcommand is terminated and the editing session continues.

DMSXRE

If the error occurred during a RENUM operation, the subcommand is terminated and the editing session continues.

User Response: If you can determine the problem from the **Explanation** above and remedy the condition, enter the command again. If not, enter the command again, and if the problem persists, call your system support personnel or the IBM Support Center for assistance.

Command

Response

DMSDSL

Use the DOSLIB MAP function to verify DOSLIB integrity.

DMSLBM

Use the MACLIB MAP function to verify MACLIB integrity.

DMSLIO

Enter the LOAD/INCLUDE sequence again from the beginning after checking the above error conditions.

DMSXCP

Specify a smaller partition with the SET

DOSPART command, or use the CP define storage command for a larger machine and IPL CMS.

VMFPLCD

Before entering the command again, it may be necessary to reposition the envelope file.

VMFPLC2

The file may have to be dumped to tape again.

DMS106E /JOB card format invalid

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- The batch facility detected a missing or invalid user ID or missing account number on the user /JOB card
- The user ID (if provided) does not exist in the directory
- A user /JOB card exit routine (BATEXIT2) returned a nonzero return code in general register 15.

System Action: The batch facility flushes the user job and continues with the next user job.

User Response: Resubmit the job to the batch facility with a valid user ID and an account number in the batch facility /JOB card.

Routing: This message is displayed at the batch facility console during user job execution.

DMS106S Number of entry names exceeds maximum of 6000; file fn TEXT not added

Explanation: The number of entries in the dictionary has exceeded the maximum of 6000.

System Action: RC=88. The system tries to write the dictionary up to and including the previous text deck; then it terminates execution of the command.

User Response: Either delete unnecessary members from the library and retry, or start another library.

DMS107E CP/CMS command $command$ not allowed

Explanation: The named CP or CMS command is not allowed under the CMS batch facility. If it is a CP command, the device type is also displayed. If it is a CP LINK command, more than 26 LINK commands have been issued without compensating DETACH commands or a possible error has occurred in the LINK command itself.

System Action: CMS continues with the next command in the user job.

User Response: Do not resubmit this command with any batch job. If this was a LINK command reject, check to be sure the LINK command is correct or not more than 26 LINK commands have been issued without compensating DETACH commands. Reissue the LINK command after detaching another disk. A

PASSWORD is always required, even if the PASSWORD is 'ALL'. The PASSWORD must be coded 'ALL' when the disk being linked does not have an access mode PASSWORD.

Routing: This message is displayed at the batch facility console during user job execution. It will appear on the spooled console output sheet.

DMS107S The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **Disk mode (vdev) is full**
- **File space filespace in file pool filepoolid is full**

Explanation: There is not enough space on the specified minidisk or SFS file space to write the file.

System Action: RC=100. Execution of the command is terminated. Some records of the output file may have been written out.

User Response: Erase some files from the disk or SFS file space, and enter the command again, or request more space from your system or SFS administrator.

DMS108E /SET card format invalid

Explanation: The batch facility detected invalid information on user's /SET card. Possible errors include:

- No blank delimiters between entries
- Invalid keywords
- Noninteger values for settings
- Values for settings greater than installation limits.

System Action: The user job is flushed and the next batch job is started.

User Response: Correct the /SET card and resubmit the job to the Batch Facility.

Routing: This message is displayed at the batch facility console during user job execution. It appears on the spooled console output sheet.

DMS108S More than nn libraries specified

Explanation: No more than 63 MACLIB, TXTLIB, DOSLIB, or LOADLIB library names may be specified with a GLOBAL command.

System Action: RC=88. Execution of the command is terminated, and any previous library list of the specified type is cleared.

User Response: Combine some libraries to reduce the number of libraries required for this terminal session.

DMS109E {CPU | Printer | Punch} limit exceeded

Explanation: A user job exceeded the named limit during execution. The limit was determined either by the user job through a /SET control card or by default to the installation settings.

System Action: The user job is flushed and the next batch job is started.

User Response: If the results are unexpected, debug the job before resubmitting it to batch.

DMS109S {Virtual storage capacity exceeded | Storage exceeded | Insufficient free storage available}, return code rc from storage management]

Explanation: There is no more virtual storage space available in your virtual machine to successfully complete execution of the command. Subsequent execution of certain CMS commands may cause the same problem.

Module	Explanation
DMSACC	Insufficient free storage remains to access the specified disk or SFS directory.
DMSAMS	Access Method Services was unable to obtain free storage for the terminal buffer to read the tape data definition names.
DMSDCS DMSDCT,	A SEGMENT LOAD or RESERVE command was entered, but when attempting to obtain storage for a control block, storage management encountered an error. This error message may also occur if the STACK option was entered for the QUERY SEGMENT command, and an error occurred when attempting to stack the command response.
DMSFOR	Insufficient free storage is available to complete the operation.
DMSGLB	Not enough storage is available to contain the list of specified libraries and their associated directory pointers.
MSGLO	GLOBALV was unable to get a work area. GLOBALV initialization functions could not proceed.
DMSHLP	Not enough storage was available to either load the DMSHLD communication module or acquire buffer space to format the HELP text file.

DMS109S

Module	Explanation
DMSJNL	The command that was entered contains a nickname that resolves to a list of user IDs that is too large for the available storage.
DMSLBD	Not enough storage is available to build a LABSECT or VOLSECT for LABELDEF information.
DMSLBM	Not enough virtual storage was available to contain the MACLIB dictionary.
DMSLIO	The loading of text files has caused either the transient area or user area limit to be exceeded. Text file sizes are determined by the length fields of ESD statements. An incorrect value in the length field of an ESD statement may cause this condition.
DMSMOD	Either storage could not be obtained for a buffer to read a record, or not enough virtual storage was available to contain the requested module.
DMSPIO	Not enough virtual storage is available to process the FORM= parameter of the PRINTL macro request.
DMSPRE	Either the initial request for a large block of storage failed, or storage was exhausted during suballocation of the block while processing normally.
DMSQRF DMSQRG DMSQRH DMSQRS DMSQRT DMSQRU DMSQRV DMSQRW DMSWRX DMSQRY	The stack, FIFO, or LIFO option, or a combination thereof was chosen, but there was not enough storage to stack the result.
DMSSFDF	DMSFREE failed because no free storage was available for the staging area or the label buffer.
DMSSOP	The storage to be used for saving the original DCB is not available.
DMSTPE	A buffer the size of the LRECL of the file could not be obtained. This happened while trying to load a sparse file onto disk from tape.

System Action:

Module	System Action
DMSACC	The disk or directory is not accessed. Any disk or directory already accessed at the specified point in the search order is released, but not detached.
DMSDCS DMSDCT	Return code 104 is passed. The system makes no further attempt to process the command entered.
DMSEXI	Not enough storage is available to successfully complete execution of the EXECLOAD command. Execution of the command is terminated.
DMSFOR	Not enough storage is available to successfully complete execution of the FORMAT command.
DMSGLB	Execution of the command is terminated, and any previous library list of the specified type is cleared.
DMSJNL	The command is terminated with a return code of 104.
DMSLBD	Return code 24 is passed. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.
DMSLBM	If additions were being made to the MACLIB (GEN, ADD, or REP functions), it contains all successful additions made before storage was exceeded.
DMSMOD	The command is terminated with a return code of 104.
DMSOVR	SVCTRACE is turned off if it was on.
DMSPIO	The print request is ended with a return code of 104.
DMSQRE DMSQRF DMSQRG DMSQRH DMSQRS DMSQRT DMSQRU DMSQRV DMSQRX DMSQRY	RC=109. The execution of the command is terminated.
DMSRSV	The command is terminated with a return code of 104.
DMSSDM	RC=104. RC=31 if a rollback occurred.
DMSSFDF	The command is terminated with a return code of 41.
DMSSMN	Is terminated abnormally with abend code X'804' or X'80A'.
DMSSOP	Opening of the file is terminated.

Module	System Action
DMSTPE	The failure occurred before any records were written out to the disk or SFS directory. Therefore, no file is created. TAPE processing terminates with a return code of 104. All files previously loaded are retained.
DMSVIP	Abends with CMS abend code X'177'.
DMSWVL	The command is terminated with a return code of 104.
DMS2LA DMS2CB DMS2CD	Detected the out of range condition. The command is terminated with a return code of 104.
Note: All other modules that issue this message pass a return code of 104; execution of the command is terminated, and the system status remains the same.	

User Response: You must either free some virtual storage or increase the size of your virtual machine. To free some virtual storage, enter the RELEASE command for any minidisks that you no longer need; then enter the original command again. Releasing an accessed SFS directory does not usually free virtual storage. To increase the size of your virtual machine, use the DEFINE command; then re-IPL CMS and enter the original command again.

Alternatively, you can do the following:

Module	User Response
DMSARN DMSSMN DMSTPD	Reduce the size of the program and retry.
DMSDLB DMSLBD	Clear old definitions that are no longer needed, and retry.
DMSEXI	Drop any storage resident EXECs that are not needed, and retry the EXECLOAD command.
DMSJNL	You may be able to enter the command several times with nicknames that each resolve to a smaller list of users, but together cover the entire set of users.
DMSLBM	Enter the MACLIB MAP command to determine the contents of MACLIB. Define additional storage with a CP DEFINE command. Continue processing with the remaining additions.
DMSLIO	Redefine loading locations (origin) or redefine the virtual storage size using the CP command DEFINE. Enter the entire LOAD/INCLUDE sequence again.

Module	User Response
DMSPIO	Enter the CP DEFINE STORAGE command to increase the size of the virtual machine and IPL CMS, or enter the CMS RELEASE command for any disks no longer needed and restart your program. Releasing an accessed SFS directory, does not usually free virtual storage. If you ran out of storage while trying to acquire a large GETMAIN area, and your virtual machine size is above the start of the CMS nucleus, you should IPL a CMS system generated at a higher virtual address than the one you are using.
DMSSFD	If you increase the size of your virtual machine, make sure that your virtual machine size is below the address of the saved segment where the FSTs are going to be saved.

DMS109T Virtual storage capacity exceeded

Explanation: There is insufficient virtual storage available for file management control blocks.

System Action: The virtual machine is placed in a disabled wait state and the disk is not updated.

User Response: Issue the CP command DEFINE to increase the size of the virtual machine, IPL CMS again and reenter the command.

If you ran out of storage while trying to acquire a large GETMAIN area, and your virtual machine size is above the start of the CMS nucleus, you should IPL a CMS system generated at a higher virtual address than the one you are using.

DMS110E CORRECT FORM IS: DOSGEN LOCATION (SEGNAME)

Explanation: An invalid form of the DOSGEN command was specified.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command. 'segname' is optional; if you do not specify it, it defaults to CMSDOS for DOSGEN.

DMS110S {Error reading TAPn[(vdev)] | Correct Form is: DOSGEN location < SEGNAME >}

Explanation: A read operation to the indicated virtual tape device has failed.

Possible reasons for this are:

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- You are reading past the end of recorded data.
- The virtual tape device does not exist (is not attached).
- The real tape device associated with the virtual tape device requires service.
- The tape is defective.
- The tape was not in the proper CMS format to be read by the TAPE command.
- The tape did not have a valid block at the beginning of the volume when CMS tried to read the VOL1 label from the tape. This can occur with a tape that has been erased.
- You specified a recording format on a FILEDEF command that the device is not capable of writing. Note that this failure can occur even if you are not attempting to write on the tape.

System Action: RC=100. Command execution terminates. If a TAPE or VMFPLC2 command failed with this message, the “default recording format options” have been set nonetheless. *z/VM: CMS User’s Guide* describes the effect of the default recording format options. The tape may not be in the same position as before the command was entered.

User Response:

- Ensure you did not request a recording format that the device is incapable of writing. Use the TAPE QUERY command to see what recording formats the device can write, and check *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference* for the proper syntax of the FILEDEF command to request one of those or a default.
- If the tape is attached, make sure that it is the correct tape; rewind the tape using the TAPE REW command, position the tape, and retry. If the error persists, check the format of the tape for missing tape marks, and so on.
- If the error was the result of an SL (standard label) that is not valid, create a valid SL by rewinding the tape (TAPE REW) and using the TAPE WVOL1 command.
- The error may be caused by a defective tape, so you may have to get a new copy of the tape.
- If the error persists, contact your system support personnel or the IBM Support Center for assistance. The real device associated with the virtual device may need service.

DMS111E {DOSGEN|SAMGEN} failed due to {load|fetch} errors

Explanation:

DOSGEN:

Errors occurred when trying to load (using the Loader) or include CMS text decks into the saved segment.

SAMGEN:

The command failed because the fetch for the CMSBAM phases returned a code greater than 4.

System Action:

DOSGEN:

RC=36.

SAMGEN:

RC = *nnn*, where *nnn* is the return code from the fetch.

In either case, command execution terminates. The system status remains the same.

User Response:

DOSGEN:

Print or display the file on file mode A with a file name and file type of ‘LOAD MAP’, which contains diagnostic messages. In some cases, Loader messages may precede this message. If this occurs, refer to the Loader message and follow the user action given. You may want to try tracing the exec for further diagnostic assistance.

SAMGEN:

Ensure you have accessed the file modes that contain the modules needed to create the CMSBAM segment. Then try to build the segment again.

DMS111S Error writing TAPn(vdev)

Explanation: A write operation to the indicated virtual tape device has failed.

Possible reasons for this are:

- You have reached the end of the tape (on some devices, the tape may even have been pulled off the supply reel).
- The real tape device associated with the virtual tape device requires service.
- The tape is defective.
- You specified a recording format on FILEDEF command which the device is not capable of writing. Note that this failure can occur even if you are not attempting to write on the tape.

System Action: RC=100. If a TAPE or VMFPLC2 command failed with this message, the “default recording format options” have been set nonetheless. *z/VM: CMS User’s Guide* describes the effect of the default recording format options. The tape may not be in the same position as before the command was entered.

User Response:

- Ensure that you did not request a recording format which the device is incapable of writing. Use the TAPE QUERY command to see what recording formats the device can write and check *z/VM: CMS*

Command and Utility Reference for the proper syntax of the FILEDEF command to request one of those or a default.

- The error may be caused by a defective tape, so you may have to use a different tape.
- If the error persists, contact your system support personnel. The real device associated with the virtual device may need service.

DMS112S *mode(vdev) device error*

Explanation: An error was encountered in trying to access the disk, either because it is an unsupported device, or because an I/O error occurred while reading in the master file directory from the device. The device in error may contain more than the maximum 32767 cylinders that CMS/GCS supports.

System Action: RC=100. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same unless another disk was replaced by this access, as indicated by message DMSACC724I.

User Response: If this is the first time that you are using this CMS disk, use the FORMAT command to format it. Reissue the command. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

DMS113S *{mode | Device | Disk | Printer | Punch | Reader | TAPn | Tapein | Tapout} [(vdev)] not attached [or invalid device address]*

Explanation: The specified device is not attached to the virtual machine. If the message is issued for a tape, it also may mean that the tape has not been mounted or the device is not ready. If the message is issued for a disk, it may mean that the device address specified is not in the allowable range for the current virtual machine mode.

The valid device addresses for z/VM are:

- 0001 through 1FFF for a System/370 mode virtual machine
- 0001 through FFFF for a 370-XA or XC mode virtual machine

System Action: RC=100. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same unless another disk was replaced by this access, as indicated by message DMSACC724I.

User Response: If the specified device is a disk, enter the CP command LINK to attach the disk to the virtual machine, or ask the system operator to attach the disk to your virtual machine.

If the specified device is a printer, punch, or reader, use the CP command DEFINE to attach it to your virtual machine. If the device is already attached, check the allowable *vdev* range in the current virtual machine mode.

If the specified device is a tape drive, ask the system

operator to attach or mount the tape and ready the device. Then enter the command again.

DMS114E *program not loaded; CMS/DOS environment [not] active*

Explanation: Either the CMS/DOS environment is active and you are trying to load a program that uses OS macros, or the CMS/DOS environment is not active and you are trying to load a program that uses DOS macros. Neither of these situations is allowed.

System Action: RC=40 or -0005. The command is not executed.

User Response: Use the CMS command SET to set DOS on or off, and reissue the command.

DMS114S *Device vdev is an unsupported device type or requested BLKSIZE is not supported for the device*

Explanation: z/VM does not support either the attached device or the requested block size. The device in error may contain more than the maximum 32767 cylinders that CMS/GCS supports.

System Action: RC=88. Command execution terminates. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Attach a device that is supported by z/VM, or enter the command with a valid block size for the device.

DMS115E *Phase load point less than vstor*

Explanation: The phase load point is less than the beginning of the user area.

System Action: RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system remains in the same status as before the routine was entered.

User Response: Ensure that the phase load point is greater than or equal to the beginning of the user area by altering linkage-editor control statements.

DMS115S *The variations of this message are explained below.*

MESSAGES:

- **Device *name* cannot write the *recording format* recording format**
- **Device *name* cannot write any [9 track | compacted] recording formats**
- **Device *name* cannot write 64K blocks**

Explanation: On a TAPE, VMFPLC2, or ASSGN command, you have recording format options that specify a recording format or class of recording formats that the virtual tape device is incapable of writing (because the real tape device associated with it is incapable). The command can fail with this message

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even if you aren't attempting to write on the tape.

name is a virtual tape device name (for example, TAP1).

recording format is the name of a recording format, for example, 3480 Basic.

System Action: RC=24, 88. The failed command has no effect. The position of the tape is unchanged.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Remove the recording format options from your command so that CMS automatically selects a recording format
- Change the options to indicate a recording format the device is capable of writing.
- Use a different tape device. Either specify a different device on the command or detach the device and attach one with the right capabilities.

To find out what recording formats the device is capable of writing, use the TAPE QUERY command. The response from this command includes the options to use on your command. The CP QUERY VIRTUAL vdev command will tell you the device type of the virtual device, which may help explain the capabilities of the device.

z/VM: CMS User's Guide contains a complete description of recording formats and the capabilities of various tape devices.

DMS116S Loader table overflow

Explanation: There are too many entry-point or control-section names in the loader table built during loading.

System Action: RC=104. Loading is terminated.

User Response: Redefine the number of loader tables with the SET LDRTBLS command and enter the LOAD/INCLUDE sequence (for DMSLIO).

Recreate the MODULE file using the NOMAP option on the GENMOD command and reenter the LOADMOD command (for DMSMOD).

DMS117S Error writing to display terminal

Explanation: During an XEDIT session, an error occurred when XEDIT was writing to a virtual screen or when CMS was writing to a display terminal.

During an EDIT session, an I/O error occurred when a DIAGNOSE command was issued to write to a display terminal.

System Action: RC=100. For an XEDIT session, the terminal is set to typewriter mode, and the editing session continues.

For an EDIT session, the session is terminated. The virtual machine is placed in CMS mode.

User Response: For XEDIT, issue the WINDOW SHOW command for whatever window XEDIT is using, and then issue the subcommand SET TERMINAL DISPLAY to return the editor to display mode. If the problem persists, contact your support personnel.

For the EDIT session, retry the session. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

DMS118E Error punching file *fileid*; NOHEADER option invalid for empty files

Explanation: An attempt was made to punch an empty file with the NOHEADER option on the PUNCH command.

System Action: RC=24. The empty file has not been punched. The empty file being read is closed.

User Response: Re-enter the command using the HEADER option on the PUNCH command. The HEADER option is the default.

DMS118S Error punching file

Explanation: An input/output error occurred while punching the file.

System Action: RC=100. Some of the file may have been punched. The file being read is closed and an attempt is made to close the punch before terminating the command.

User Response: Reissue the command. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

DMS119S Unsupported form of *name* macro

Explanation: An unsupported or invalid form of the macro or SVC listed in the message has been executed by a user program.

System Action: CMS is terminated abnormally with an abend code of X'400'.

User Response: Check your program for an invalid or unsupported form of the macro listed in the message.

DMS120S {Input | Output | Truncation} error [code] *nn* on *ddname*

Explanation: The indicated error code was returned from an OS READ, WRITE, GET, or PUT macro.

The error code in the message is supplied only if the error was an INPUT (FSREAD) or OUTPUT (FSWRITE) error, not if it was a FIND, POINT, BSP, or some other type of operation error. Error codes differ for the various types of devices. The meanings of the FSREAD and FSWRITE error codes can be found in *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference*. The other possible error code meanings are listed below.

For DMSSCT, CMS issues this message if an I/O error

is encountered by an OS CLOSE macro or if an I/O error is encountered by an OS CHECK, GET, or PUT macro and a SYNADAF routine is not specified by the user.

For DMSSVT, this message is built by the simulation routine for the SYNADAF macro; it is issued by a user SYNAD routine. If the message is printed by an OS program product SYNAD routine, the SYNAD routine usually places a message number of its own in front of the message number listed above and append some information of its own to the end of the message.

System Action: For DMSSCT and DMSSBS, CMS is terminated abnormally with an abend code of 1.

For DMSSVT, the program continues to execute.

For DMSFCH, RC=100 and execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Use the error code to determine the correct message and possible cause of the error.

For BPAM access, check the integrity of the library (i.e. LOADLIB) directory. If the file 'SPDSTEMP LOADLIB' exists on your disk, *do not erase it!* For example, if you issue a LOADLIB COPY or COMPRESS command into an *existing* loadlib and it terminates with a DMS120S message, examine your disk to determine if the SPDSTEMP LOADLIB exists. It will contain the updated directory for the loadlib. Enter another LOADLIB COPY or COMPRESS command where the modified output loadlib is the SYSUT1 data set and omit the SYSUT2 data set from the command input. If the command is successful, the loadlib's directory will be restored.

ALL DEVICES

Code	Meaning
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254	BSAM, BPAM, or BPAM-CHECK was called with an unposted ECB specified.
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SFS FILE TRUNCATION

Code	Meaning
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25	Insufficient virtual storage
31	An error occurred during the open, read, write or close of an SFS file during truncation and a rollback was performed on the workunit of the file being truncated.

CONSOLE INPUT

Code	Meaning
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2	Invalid code - no read was issued.
12	A null line or end-of-file condition was encountered.

CONSOLE OUTPUT

None.

TAPE INPUT AND OUTPUT

Code	Meaning
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1	An invalid function or option list was encountered (for example, a FILEDEF specified a DENsity incompatible with the mounted tape device or, in alternate tape drive processing, the alternate drive is not compatible with the primary drive--the device associated with the specified logical unit is not a tape drive).
2	The Area Address and optional Record Area Address passed to the BUILDRCD macro must be below the 16-Meg line.
3	A permanent I/O error occurred.
4	An invalid device identification was specified.
5	The tape was not attached.
6	The tape is file protected.
7	A serious tape error occurred.
8	If the QSAM logical record interface was used to read a spanned record format file, the order of the segments for the spanned record is invalid, the record area was too small to contain the logical record from the file, or, the logical record length in the record area (RDW) is greater than the record area size or is less than 5 bytes. Any further attempts to read the file may produce unpredictable results. For all other cases, an incorrect length error occurred.
9	Tape manual rewind/unload
12	An end-of-file or end-of-tape condition was encountered.
25	Virtual storage space exceeded
39	Tape mount timed out or cancelled

PRINTER

Code	Meaning
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1	The buffer size is too large.
2	Channel 12 was sensed (virtual 3211 only).
3	Channel 9 was sensed (virtual 3211 only).
4	Intervention required on printer.
5	An unknown error occurred.
100	The device is not attached, or intervention is required.

CARD READER

Code	Meaning
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2	The file was not read.
3	An unknown error occurred.
4	The device is not operational.
5	The count was not equal to the requested count.
8	The given storage area was smaller than the actual size of the item read. (Recoverable error;

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	the number of bytes corresponding to the size of the buffer have been read.)
12	End of file was reached.
100	The device is not attached.

CARD PUNCH

Code	Meaning
2	An unrecoverable unit check occurred.
3	An unknown error occurred.
4	The device is not operational.
36	The device is not a valid input device.
100	The device is not attached.

DMS121S {Unsupported [function *function* of] | Invalid form of} SVC *svc* (HEX *xx*) called from *vstor*

Explanation: The caller issued an SVC, specifying a number that was not recognized by the CMS or CMS/DOS SVC handler.

The CMS SVC handler recognizes the following SVC numbers:

- SVC 202 (X'CA'), SVC 203 (X'CB') and SVC 204 (X'CC') are always recognized by the CMS SVC handler, because these SVCs are used to specify CMS system functions and commands.
- A program may specify an SVC handling routine by means of the HNDSSVC function. Until cleared, these SVC numbers are recognized by the SVC handler.
- Certain SVC numbers are supported by the OS macro simulation routines. There are two types of these simulation routines. The SVC numbers supported by the storage-resident CMS nucleus are always recognized by the SVC handler. Those supported by the disk-resident transient library are recognized by the SVC handler, DMSSVT, only if the module file can be found.
- Certain SVC numbers are supported by the DOS macro simulation routines. The SVC numbers supported by the shared segment resident routine are always recognized by the SVC handler.

System Action: After the error message is displayed, no further action is taken. Control returns to the routine that made the SVC. For DMSDOS, RC = 100, and execution of the command terminates.

User Response: To stop execution of the program, type HX. You can remove the specified SVC call from the caller's program, or use the CMS SVC handler function (HNDSSVC) to provide your own routine to handle the specified SVC.

DMS122E Return code *rc* from *routine*

Explanation: The *routine* that VMFNLS called (either GENMSG, GENCMD, or VMFASM) could not properly execute. This routine issues a nonzero return code (*rc*).

System Action: Processing of the VMFNLS command stops. No TXT files are generated.

User Response: Error messages from *routine* (GENMSG, GENCMD, or VMFASM) should have appeared before this message. This book contains explanations for those messages.

Refer to the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference* for information about GENMSG and GENCMD; refer to the *z/VM: Installation Guide* for information about VMFASM.

DMS122S Error in call to *routine* from *vstor*, error code *nnn* (HEX *xxxxxx*)

Explanation: A CMS SVC (202 or 203) instruction was executed, and no provision was made for an error return from the routine processing the SVC. Nonetheless, an error occurred. The *nnn* is the return code, in decimal, issued by the routine given in the message; "xxxxxx" is the same return code, in hexadecimal.

System Action: The system is terminated abnormally with abend code X'0F3'.

User Response: If you enter the DEBUG command at the VM READ issued by ABEND, the PSWs and registers at the time of the exception will be displayed. Use the CP DISPLAY command to display areas of storage that are no longer displayed by DEBUG (CSW, CAW, and so on), or enter any CMS command to exit ABEND processing. Upon exiting ABEND processing, control returns to the point where a normal return would have been made. Register 15 contains the error code.

DMS123S Error *nn* {printing | punching} file *fn ft fm*

Explanation: An I/O error was encountered while attempting to print or punch a record. Refer to message DMSxxx120s for an explanation of error codes.

System Action: RC=100. The output device is closed and execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Use the error code to determine possible cause of error. Reissue the command, and if the error persists, contact your system support personnel.

DMS124S Error reading card file

Explanation: A permanent input/output error occurred when reading a specified file.

System Action: RC=100. Execution of the command is terminated. The reader is closed with the HOLD option to attempt to preserve the file.

User Response: Reissue the command. If the error persists, contact your installation support personnel.

DMS125S Permanent unit check on disk *mode(vdev)*

Explanation: An irrecoverable I/O error occurred on the specified disk.

System Action: RC=100. If a sufficient portion of the disk to support a CMS file structure could not be formatted (at least one cylinder on CKD or seven CMS blocks on FBA), the command is terminated. In this case, either message DMSFOR216E or DMSFOR732I follow indicating no space was formatted. If enough of the disk is usable, then message DMSFOR732I follows indicating how much space was formatted.

User Response: Contact your system support personnel.

Note: If the message results while doing a CMS format of a 3340/3344 disk using 2KB blksize, it is probable the error occurred due to a defective track on the disk. (VM does not provide alternate track recovery 3340/3344 disks when overflow records are involved--CMS uses overflow records on 3340/3344 for 2KB blksize.)

DMS126S Error {reading | writing} label on disk *mode(vdev)*

Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error occurred on the specified disk.

System Action: RC=100. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Contact your system support personnel.

DMS127S Unsupported device for file *ddname*

Explanation: The command does not support the device specified for the given *ddname*.

System Action: RC=100. Command execution terminates. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Enter the FILEDEF command again, specifying the correct device type, and retry the command. If the error persists, call your system support personnel or the IBM Support Center for assistance.

DMS128S I/O error on input after reading *nnn* records; input error code on *ddname*

Explanation: The SYNAD exit was taken in response to an OPEN, GET, or CLOSE macro on the DCB for the specified *ddname*. The meaning of the error code can be found in the explanation of message DMSmmm120S in this manual.

System Action: RC=100. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the condition causing the I/O

error, and reissue the command.

DMS129S I/O error on output writing record number *nnnn*; output error code on *ddname*

Explanation: The SYNAD exit was taken in response to an OPEN, PUT, or CLOSE macro on the DCB for the specified *ddname*. The meaning of the error code can be found in the explanation of message DMSxxx120S.

System Action: RC=100. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the condition causing the I/O error, and reissue the command.

DMS130S Blocksize on V-format file *ddname* is less than 9

Explanation: The FILEDEF for the *ddname* specifies a record format (RECFM) of V, but the specified blocksize (BLOCK) is less than nine.

Note: A block of a variable length (V-format) file begins with a four byte field giving the size of the block. Furthermore, each logical record within the block begins with a four byte field specifying the size of that logical record. For that reason, a V-format file cannot have a blocksize less than nine.

System Action: RC=88. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Specify a blocksize of nine or greater, and retry.

DMS131S IPL device write I/O error

Explanation: An uncorrectable I/O error occurred while writing the nucleus.

System Action: The system continues as if the user had responded *no* to DMSINI607R.

User Response: Call your system support personnel.

DMS132S File [*fn ft fm*] too large[: *pathname*]

Explanation: The specified file is too large for the user's virtual machine.

System Action: RC=88. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Split the file, or use the CP command DEFINE to increase the size of the virtual machine, and enter the command again.

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DMS133S Invalid GETMAIN or FREEMAIN specification

Explanation: Either the user passed invalid parameters or the GETMAIN or FREEMAIN chain has been destroyed.

System Action: The system is terminated abnormally with abend code X'704', X'705', X'804', X'80A', X'905', X'90A', X'A05', or X'A0A'.

User Response: Check for possible GETMAIN or FREEMAIN specification errors in the user program.

DMS134S Unsupported SVC 203 code *nn* called from *vstor*

Explanation: SVC 203 was executed, and the halfword code following it was not recognized by the system.

System Action: The system is terminated abnormally with abend code X'0F1'.

User Response: If you enter the DEBUG command at the VM READ issued by ABEND, the PSWs and registers at the time of the exception will be displayed. Use the CP DISPLAY command to display areas of storage that are no longer displayed by DEBUG (CSW, CAW, and so on) or issue any CMS command to exit ABEND processing. Upon exiting ABEND processing, control returns to the point following the SVC call. Register 15 contains the error code.

DMS135S Maximum SVC depth *nnnn* has been exceeded with call at *vstor*

Explanation: SVC recursion occurs when one SVC handling routine executes an SVC instruction which invokes another SVC handling routine which, in turn, executes an SVC instruction. This can happen, for example, when EXEC files make nested calls to other EXEC files.

The CMS system does not allow the nesting level of SVCs to exceed 'nnnn'.

System Action: The system is terminated abnormally with abend code X'0F2'.

User Response: Type in the next command; this will cause abend recovery to take place.

DMS136S Unable to load IDCAMS

Explanation: The command has not been executed because Access Method Services could not successfully load the DOS/VS IDCAMS Access Method Services program.

System Action: RC=104. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Verify whether sufficient virtual storage is available to run Access Method Services under CMS/VSAM. If not, define a larger virtual

machine, IPL CMS again, and reissue the command. If sufficient storage was available, contact your system support personnel.

DMS136T SVC call from *vstor* illegally re-enters INTSVC; re-IPL CMS

Explanation: The CMS nucleus has failed. An SVC instruction was executed unexpectedly by the CMS nucleus before interpretation of the preceding SVC call had been completed.

System Action: The system is terminated by loading a disabled wait state PSW.

User Response: Issue the CP DUMP command to get a dump of virtual storage, save the output, and call IBM for software support. Then IPL CMS again.

DMS137S Error *nn* on STATE for *fn ft fm*

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to determine if a 'fn ft' exists that must be erased before continuing to load the tape.

The *nn* indicates the nature of the error; it may be one of the following:

Code	Meaning
20	An invalid character appeared in the file ID.
36	The file mode is not accessed.

System Action: RC=100. The tape is positioned within the data file.

User Response: If you can determine the problem from the "Explanation" and remedy the condition, reissue the command. Otherwise, reissue the command and if the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

DMS137T Call to routine from *vstor* destroyed system save area; re-IPL CMS

Explanation: A critical system control block was found to contain invalid information upon return from a function or command.

System Action: The system is terminated by loading a disabled wait state PSW.

User Response: IPL CMS again.

DMS138S Error *nn* erasing *fn ft* before loading tape

Explanation: After determining that there was a file named 'fn ft' on the file mode A, an attempt was made to erase it before continuing the PDS load from tape. However, the erase failed for the specified reason.

Code	Meaning
24	The file mode is read-only, or the option, parameter, mode, or file ID is invalid. Erase is not allowed.
28	The file was not found.

36 The file mode is not accessed.

System Action: RC=100. Execution of the command is terminated. The tape is positioned within the data file.

User Response: Access file mode A in write mode and reissue the command.

DMS138T DMSKEY call from *vstor* overflows key stack, with maximum depth *n*

Explanation: The DMSKEY key stack overflowed. For a complete description of the DMSKEY key stack, see the description of the DMSKEY macro in the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference*.

System Action: The system is terminated abnormally with abend code X'0F4'.

User Response: If you enter the DEBUG command at the VM READ issued by ABEND, the PSWs and registers at the time of the exception will be displayed. Use the CP DISPLAY command to display areas of storage that are no longer displayed by DEBUG (CSW, CAW, and so on) or issue any CMS command to exit ABEND processing. Upon exiting ABEND processing, execution continues and the DMSKEY macro is ignored.

DMS139S Tape file exceeds 9 CMS MACLIB

Explanation: Nine CMS MACLIBs have already been created and there is still more data on the tape.

System Action: RC=104. Execution of the command is terminated; the tape is positioned within the data file.

User Response: If possible, increase the ITEMCT value in order to create larger CMS files. If this is not possible, it may be necessary to use the TAPPDS command to load each member as a different file on the disk and then create the MACLIBs from the individual files using the MACLIB command.

DMS139T DMSKEY RESET from *vstor* underflows key stack

Explanation: The DMSKEY key stack was empty and a program routine tried to delete one more key from it. For a complete description of the DMSKEY key stack, see the description of the DMSKEY macro in the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference*.

System Action: The system is terminated abnormally with abend code X'0F5'.

User Response: If you enter the DEBUG command at the VM READ issued by ABEND, the PSWs and registers at the time of the exception will be displayed. Use the CP DISPLAY command to display areas of storage that are no longer displayed by DEBUG (CSW, CAW, and so on) or issue any CMS command to exit ABEND processing. Upon exiting ABEND processing, execution continues and the DMSKEY macro is ignored.

DMS140S {*function function(s)* | SEOV/FEOV macro} not supported [in CMS/DOS]

Explanation: CMS/DOS does not support the specified macros or functions.

System Action: RC=100. For the CMSDESK command, RC=-15. Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Eliminate the unsupported macros or functions from the user program and reissue the command.

DMS140T *routine routine* called from *vstor* did DMSKEY with no reset

Explanation: When control returned from a command or function, the DMSKEY key stack for that command or function was not empty. For a complete description of the DMSKEY key stack, refer to the description of the DMSKEY macro in the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference*.

System Action: The system is terminated abnormally with abend code X'0F6'.

User Response: If you enter the DEBUG command at the VM READ issued by ABEND, the PSWs and registers at the time of the exception will be displayed. Use the CP DISPLAY command to display areas of storage that are no longer displayed by DEBUG (CSW, CAW, and so on) or issue any CMS command to exit ABEND processing. Upon exiting ABEND processing, control returns from the function or command as if the key stack were empty.

DMS141S DOSGEN failed due to SAVESYS errors

Explanation: Errors occurred while trying to issue the CP SAVESYS command to save the shared segment.

System Action: RC=100. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: A CP error message was issued before this message. Locate the CP error message and follow the user action given.

DMS141T {*exception exception* | Program interrupt Xxxxx} occurred at *vstor* in routine *routine*

Explanation: The specified hardware exception occurred at the specified location.

System Action: The system is terminated abnormally with an abend code. For program interrupt codes 1 through F, this abend code is computed by taking the interrupt code and adding it to X'0C0'. Program interrupt X'13' produces abend code X'0D3'. Program interrupt X'19' produces abend code X'09F'. All other program interrupts that occur in CMS produce abend code X'0E0'.

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The *exception* EXCEPTION is issued for program interrupt codes 1 through F; "PROGRAM INTERRUPT X'xxxx'" is issued for program interrupt codes that are higher than F.

The following list shows program interrupt codes 1 through F along with their meanings:

n	Type
1	Operation
2	Privileged operation
3	Execute
4	Protection
5	Addressing
6	Specification
7	Data
8	Fixed-point overflow
9	Fixed-point divide
A	Decimal overflow
B	Decimal divide
C	Exponent overflow
D	Exponent underflow
E	Significance
F	Floating-point divide

To find the meaning of program interrupt codes greater than F, refer to one of the following publication applicable to the mode you running:

- *z/VM: Enterprise Systems Architecture/Extended Configuration Principles of Operation*
- *IBM System/370 Principles of Operation*
- *IBM System/370 XA Principles of Operation*
- *IBM ESA/370 Principles of Operation*
- *IBM ESA/390 Principles of Operation*.

User Response: If you enter the DEBUG command at the VM READ issued by ABEND, the PSWs and registers at the time of the exception will be displayed. Use the CP DISPLAY command to display areas of storage that are no longer displayed by DEBUG (CSW, CAW, and so on) or issue any CMS command to exit ABEND processing. Upon exiting ABEND processing, control returns to the point to which a normal return would have been made. Register 15 contains the error code.

DMS142S Saved system name *sysname* invalid

Explanation: The name specified with the SET command was not the same as one of the labels in the SYSNAMES table; that is, it was not CMSDOS, CMSAMS, or CMSVSAM.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying a valid name.

DMS142T {*exception* exception | Program interrupt X'xxxx'} occurred at *vstor* in routine *routine* during SPIE exit routine

Explanation: The specified hardware exception occurred during a SPIE exit routine.

System Action: The system is terminated abnormally with an abend code. For program interrupt codes 1 through F, this abend code is computed by taking the interrupt code and adding it to X'0C0'. Program interrupt X'13' produces abend code X'0D3'. Program interrupt X'19' produces abend code X'09F'. All other program interrupts that occur in CMS produce abend code X'0E0'.

The *exception* EXCEPTION is issued for program interrupt codes 1 through F; "PROGRAM INTERRUPT X'xxxx'" is issued for program interrupt codes that are higher than F.

The following list shows program interrupt codes 1 through F along with their meanings:

n	Type
1	Operation
2	Privileged operation
3	Execute
4	Protection
5	Addressing
6	Specification
7	Data
8	Fixed-point overflow
9	Fixed-point divide
A	Decimal overflow
B	Decimal divide
C	Exponent overflow
D	Exponent underflow
E	Significance
F	Floating-point divide

To find the meaning of program interrupt codes greater than F, refer to one of the following publications applicable to the mode you are running:

- *z/VM: Enterprise Systems Architecture/Extended Configuration Principles of Operation*
- *IBM System/370 Principles of Operation*
- *IBM System/370 XA Principles of Operation*
- *IBM ESA/370 Principles of Operation*
- *IBM ESA/390 Principles of Operation*

User Response: If you enter the DEBUG command at the VM READ issued by ABEND, the PSWs and registers at the time of the exception will be displayed. Use the CP DISPLAY command to display areas of storage that are no longer displayed by DEBUG (CSW, CAW, and so on) or issue any CMS command to exit ABEND processing. Upon exiting ABEND processing, control returns to the point to which a normal return would have been made. Register 15 contains the error code.

DMS143S Unable to load module

Explanation: An EDMAIN load module is not available.

System Action: RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Access a disk with an EDMAIN MODULE.

DMS143T {exception exception | Program interrupt Xxxxx} occurred at vstor in system routine routine; re-IPL CMS

Explanation: The specified hardware exception occurred in a CMS system routine.

System Action: The CMS system halts by loading a disabled wait state PSW. The *exception* EXCEPTION is issued for program interrupt codes 1 through F; "PROGRAM INTERRUPT X'xxxx'" is issued for program interrupt codes that are higher than F.

The following list shows program interrupt codes 1 through F along with their meanings:

n	Type
1	Operation
2	Privileged operation
3	Execute
4	Protection
5	Addressing
6	Specification
7	Data
8	Fixed-point overflow
9	Fixed-point divide
A	Decimal overflow
B	Decimal divide
C	Exponent overflow
D	Exponent underflow
E	Significance
F	Floating-point divide

To find the meaning of program interrupt codes greater than F, refer to one of the following publications applicable to the mode you are running:

- *z/VM: Enterprise Systems Architecture/Extended Configuration Principles of Operation*
- *IBM System/370 Principles of Operation*
- *IBM System/370 XA Principles of Operation*
- *IBM ESA/370 Principles of Operation*
- *IBM ESA/390 Principles of Operation*

User Response: Re-IPL CMS again. If this problem reoccurs, contact your system programmer or IBM support personnel.

DMS144S Requested file is in active status

Explanation: The file ID specified in the EDIT command line is that of a file currently in use, or in active status. The read pointer for the file may be at any record in the file, which would cause that record to be read into storage by the Editor as the first record in the file. A subsequent FILE or SAVE command would result in loss of records prior to the first record read into storage. This problem could exist if an EXEC is being executed which includes an EDIT command specifying the file ID of the EXEC.

System Action: Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Ensure that the file is not active when the EDIT command is issued. In the EXEC example, change the EXEC and issue the EDIT command separately.

DMS144T {exception exception | Program interrupt Xxxxx} occurred at vstor in routine routine while UFDBUSY = xx; re-IPL CMS

Explanation: A program exception occurred in a routine that updates the user file directory for a read/write disk. The UFDBUSY flags are set. The UFDBUSY flags are defined in the FVSECT of the z/VM: CMS Data Areas and Control Blocks.

System Action: The CMS system halts by loading a disabled wait state PSW. The *exception* EXCEPTION is issued for program interrupt codes 1 through F; "PROGRAM INTERRUPT X'xxxx'" is issued for program interrupt codes that are higher than F.

The following list shows program interrupt codes 1 through F along with their meanings:

n	Type
1	Operation
2	Privileged operation
3	Execute
4	Protection
5	Addressing
6	Specification
7	Data
8	Fixed-point overflow
9	Fixed-point divide
A	Decimal overflow
B	Decimal divide
C	Exponent overflow
D	Exponent underflow
E	Significance
F	Floating-point divide

To find the meaning of program interrupt codes greater than F, refer to one of the following publications applicable to the mode you are running:

- *z/VM: Enterprise Systems Architecture/Extended Configuration Principles of Operation*

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- *IBM System/370 Principles of Operation*
- *IBM System/370 XA Principles of Operation*
- *IBM ESA/370 Principles of Operation*
- *IBM ESA/390 Principles of Operation*

User Response: Re-IPL CMS again. If this problem reoccurs, contact your system programmer or IBM support personnel.

DMS145S Intervention required on {printer | punch}

Explanation: This message is issued if:

- The punch or printer is not ready.
- Spooling space is exhausted while a file is being punched or printed.
- FCB does not match carriage control.
- The printer has an extended FCB with the duplication feature selected. This error occurs with the CMS PRINT command because the heading line is too long. For the PRINTL macro, the specified duplication offset is invalid for the given line length, or the line is too long to be duplicated.
- Data errors have occurred. For example, the character arrangement table (CAT) has not been loaded.

System Action: RC=100. If the punch or printer was not ready, the system status remains the same. If spooling space was exhausted, the file has been punched or printed up to the point where the space ran out, and the system operator has been notified of the condition.

If the extended FCB duplication feature was invalid, then the file has been printed up to the point that the invalid duplication was encountered.

User Response: Ready the punch or printer via the CP READY command.

If spooling space was exhausted, ask the system operator when spooling space will be available for punching or printing the file again.

If the extended FCB duplication feature was selected and the CMS PRINT command was issued, then load an FCB that does not have the duplication feature on the printer.

If the PRINTL macro was issued, then adjust the line length and/or the duplication offset, or disable the duplication feature.

If the character arrangement table has not been loaded, use the CMS SETPRT CHARS command to load the proper CAT into the virtual 3800.

DMS146I IDUMP for identifier mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss

Explanation: This message is issued to inform the operator that an IDUMP was taken on the virtual printer. The identifier is the jobname in bytes 24-31 of the Partition Communication Region at the time of the IDUMP request.

System Action: This message is for information only. Processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS147E Message not in ascending sequence

Explanation: The message ID for the previous message was higher than the current message ID, and the CP option was specified.

System Action: RC=8.

User Response: Correct the line numbers and retry.

DMS148T System abend xxx called from vstor [reason code zzzz]

Explanation: The system detected a condition that made it impossible to continue execution of your program or command. A DMSABN macro was executed at the specified location. If a reason code is displayed in this message, a system abend occurred as a result of the reason code. System abend xxx is the abend code. (See “Conversational Monitor System (CMS) Abend Codes” on page 12 for more information.)

As indicated in the **System Action** below, one of two prompts are displayed for the following reasons:

CMS The abend occurred within a command process or the child of a command process. If you enter the DEBUG command, status information, including the PSW and register contents, are displayed as they were when the abend occurred. Entering any other command causes the abend recovery routine to perform its cleanup and reset functions before executing your command.

Enter DEBUG, VMDUMP, or BEGIN

The abend occurred within a separate non-command process or the child of a root process.

If you enter the DEBUG command, status information, including the PSW and register contents, are displayed as they were when the abend occurred. The prompt is displayed again and you may enter another command.

If you enter VMDUMP, then a VMDUMP 0-END DCSS command is executed. You may enter VMDUMP with your own dump parameters as well. The prompt is displayed again and you may enter another command.

If you enter BEGIN, the abend recovery routine performs its cleanup and reset functions, and then you are returned to the CMS “Ready;” prompt.

Entering any other CP command causes it to be executed before the system performs its cleanup and reset functions. Then you are returned to the CMS “Ready;” prompt.

A return code may be displayed with the “Ready;” prompt. This is often true when the abend occurred during an operation within the OpenExtensions Shell and Utilities. Such a return code will not contain useful information and should be ignored.

System Action: The system clears any stacked input lines and displays one of two prompts:

CMS

Enter DEBUG, VMDUMP, or BEGIN

User Response: If the “CMS” prompt was displayed, then enter a valid command.

If the “Enter DEBUG, VMDUMP, or BEGIN” prompt was displayed, then enter one of those commands or a valid CP command.

DMS149E **The variations of this message are explained below.**

MESSAGES:

- **Groupname** *groupname* not valid
- **GID** *gid* not valid
- **UID** *uid* not valid
- **Userid** *userid* not valid
- **Userid** *userid* not valid; no message has been sent
- **Userid** *userid* not valid; no files have been sent
- **Userid** *userid* not valid; check your *userid* NAMES file

Explanation: The specified user ID is not valid. Either the user ID is not valid, such as “AT” or “CC:”, or the user ID is longer than 8 characters. For the GRANT and REVOKE AUTHORITY commands, “*” and “<PUBLIC>” are not valid user IDs.

For UID and GID, specifying a numeric value greater than 4294967295 (X'FFFFFFFF') is invalid.

System Action: RC=32. Command execution terminates.

User Response: Enter the command again with a valid user ID, group name, UID, or GID.

DMS151E **3278 MOD5 display terminal not supported by old CMS editor**

Explanation: The 3278 MOD 5 is a new display device and is not supported by the old CMS editor.

System Action: The EDIT session is terminated.

User Response: The 3278 MOD 5 display device may be used under the system product editor in edit compatibility mode. For details, refer to the *z/VM: XEDIT Command and Macro Reference*.

DMS152T **System abend xxx called from vstor while UFDBUSY = xx; re-IPL CMS**

Explanation: A system abend occurred in a routine that updates the user file directory for a read/write disk. The UFDBUSY flags are set. The UFDBUSY flags are defined under FVSECT in the *z/VM: CMS Data Areas and Control Blocks*.

System Action: The system is terminated by loading a disabled wait state PSW.

User Response: Re-IPL CMS again. If this problem reoccurs, contact your system programmer or IBM support personnel.

DMS153W **HX during abend processing was ignored**

Explanation: ‘HX’ was typed while the abend processing routine was in progress.

System Action: The system ignores the ‘HX’ and continues abend processing.

User Response: None.

DMS154T **Save area for SVC call from vstor cannot be allocated**

Explanation: Insufficient free storage is available to allocate a save area for an SVC.

System Action: The system is terminated abnormally with abend code X'0F0'.

User Response: If the abend was caused by an error in the application program (such as an unending loop), fix the program and retry. If not, use the CP DEFINE command to increase the size of your virtual storage, IPL CMS again, and reissue the command.

DMS155T **The variations of this message are explained below.**

MESSAGES:

- **User abend** *xxxx* called from *yyyy*
- **User abend** *xxxx* called from *yyyy* reason code *zzzz*

Explanation: An ABEND or DMSABN macro was executed at the specified location. If format two of this message was issued, the abend originated in OS/MVS simulation.

System Action: The system clears any stacked input lines and allows you to type in your next command.

User Response: If you enter the debug command,

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debug mode is established with the PSW and registers set as they were when the abend occurred. If you enter any other command, the abend recovery routine releases all your virtual storage and reinitializes the command handling mechanism before executing your next command.

DMS156E {FROM | Record} *nnn* not found--[the] file [*fn ft fm*] has only *nnn* records

Explanation: The FROM option was given in the command line or set up by the DEFAULTS command to specify the starting record of the copying operation, but the specified input file does not contain that many records.

System Action: RC=32. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same, with the following exceptions:

- If the APPEND option was specified and the copying process began before the error was discovered, records have been appended to the output file.
- If the NEWFILE (the default), REPLACE, or OVLY option was specified and the copying process began before the error was discovered, then COPYFILE CMSUT1, on the output disk, contains the records copied so far.
- If in multiple-output-file mode, several output files may have been created before the error was discovered.

A VSCREEN GET command or XEDIT subcommand was issued that specified a record number beyond the end of file.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying a valid starting record.

DMS157E Label *label* not found in file *fn ft fm*

Explanation: The FRLABEL option was specified in the command line, but the given label was not found in the specified input file.

System Action: RC=32. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same, with the following exceptions:

- If the APPEND option was specified and the copying process began before the error was discovered, records have been appended to the output file.
- If the NEWFILE (the default), REPLACE, or OVLY option was specified and the copying process began before the error was discovered, then COPYFILE CMSUT1, on the output disk, contains the records copied so far. Note that if the output file mode is an SFS directory, COPYFILE CMSUT1 is not created.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying a valid label.

DMS157S MACLIB limit exceeded [, last member added was *membername*]

Explanation: While files were being added to a MACLIB, either the maximum CMS file size (65533 items) was exceeded or there was insufficient disk space or SFS file space. If the error was detected while writing the first member to a MACLIB, the last part of the message is omitted and message DMSLBM213W is also issued. Otherwise, the member name of the last successful addition is displayed.

If the error is detected because the maximum MACLIB dictionary size (X'FFFC' for a DMSLIB MACLIB and X'FFFFFFF0' for a LIBPDS MACLIB) is exceeded, the last part of the message is displayed. The maximum possible members in a MACLIB is 5461 (FFFC/C) for a DMSLIB MACLIB and 268435455 (FFFFFFF0/10) for a LIBPDS MACLIB.

System Action: RC=88. Execution of the command is terminated. All successful additions made before the limit was exceeded are contained in the MACLIB.

User Response: Issue the LISTFILE command to determine if the number of MACLIB items is approaching 65533. If so, no more macros may be added to the MACLIB; it is at the CMS file size limit. Generate another MACLIB.

Issue the QUERY command to see if the disk or SFS file space containing the MACLIB is approximately 97 percent full. If so, more disk space must be found. Issue the MACLIB MAP command to determine the contents of the MACLIB.

You may be able to add more members to a MACLIB by entering the MACLIB COMP command followed by the MACLIB ADD command.

DMS158E No CMS/DOS procedure library support

Explanation: CMS/DOS does not support the reading or writing of the DOS/VS procedure library from the user program.

System Action: RC=100. Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Correct the ten-byte field passed to DMSOPL (\$SBOPNLB) to indicate source library processing. Then reissue the command.

DMS159E Insufficient storage available to satisfy free storage request from *addr*

Explanation: CMS could not satisfy a free storage request from the specified location. If the request was variable, then even the minimum request could not be satisfied.

If the *addr* parameter was specified on the call to obtain free storage, this message indicates:

- Insufficient storage was available to satisfy the request at that address.
- Pages that contain the requested storage are allocated to a different subpool and cannot be used to satisfy this request.

There still may be sufficient amounts of free storage at other locations.

If the BNDRY=PAGE parameter was specified on the call to CMSSTOR OBTAIN, sufficient storage may exist to satisfy the request. However, all pages of free storage have been at least partially utilized and CMS cannot find storage to satisfy the request on a page boundary.

System Action: The system makes no further attempt to allocate storage, and takes further action depending on the type of free storage call made.

- If the call was conditional (the ERROR option was specified), a return is made to the caller with a return code of 1. ERROR = ABEND is treated as an unconditional call.
- If the call was unconditional and was made via SVC 204 (or 203 for DMSFREE) system ABEND X'0F7' occurs.
- If the call was unconditional and was made by specifying TYPICAL = BRANCH on the CMSSTOR macro, system ABEND X'0F8' occurs.

User Response: In the case of conditional requests, the programmer has presumably anticipated an error situation, and no further action is required.

DMS159T **Insufficient storage available to satisfy DMSFREE request from *vstor***

Explanation: A DMSFREE request from the specified location could not be satisfied. If the request was variable, then even the minimum request could not be satisfied.

System Action: The system makes no further attempt to allocate storage, and takes further action depending on the type of DMSFREE call that was made:

- If the call was conditional (the ERR= option was specified), a return is made to the caller with a return code of 1.
- If the call was unconditional and was made via SVC 203, a system abend 0F7 occurs.
- If the call was unconditional and was made by specifying TYPICAL=BALR in the DMSFREE macro, a system abend 0F8 occurs.

User Response: In the case of conditional requests, the programmer has presumably anticipated an error situation, and no further action is required. In the case of a system abend, if you enter the DEBUG command at the VM READ issued by ABEND, the PSWs and registers at the time of the exception will be displayed. Use the CP DISPLAY command to display areas of storage that are no longer displayed by DEBUG (CSW,

CAW, and so on) or issue any CMS command to exit ABEND processing. Upon exiting ABEND processing, control returns to the point to which a normal return would have been made. Register 15 contains the error code.

DMS160E **Invalid free storage obtain call from *addr*, error code *nn***

Explanation: CMS received an invalid call to obtain free storage and one of the following occurred:

Code Meaning

- | | |
|----|---|
| 4 | The requested size was invalid: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of doublewords or bytes requested was zero or negative. • For variable requests, the minimum request was greater than the maximum. (Note that this error is never detected if the maximum request can be satisfied. This point can be important where a program that has run successfully suddenly fails when less storage is available.) |
| 7 | The address specified on ADDR= was invalid: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The address specified is not doubleword aligned. • A portion of the address and the specified size crosses the 16Mb boundary. • A portion of the address and the specified size is greater than the size of the virtual machine. |
| 11 | A register specified for the "min" portion of BYTES/DWORDS or for ADDR= is not in the range of 2 through 12. |

System Action: The system makes no further attempt to allocate storage, and takes further action depending on the type of CMSSTOR call made.

- If the call was conditional (you specified the ERROR option), a return is made to the caller using a return code of 4. ERROR = ABEND is considered unconditional.
- If the call was unconditional and was made via SVC 204 (or 203 for DMSFREE), system ABEND X'0F7' occurs.
- If the call was unconditional and was made by specifying TYPICAL=BRANCH on the CMSSTOR macro, system ABEND X'0F8' occurs.

User Response: In the case of conditional requests, the programmer has presumably anticipated an error situation, and no further action is required.

DMS160S **Job *jobname* cancelled due to program request**

Explanation: The job has been canceled either by a CANCEL macro issued from the user's program, or

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from the CMS/DOS routine when an error was encountered during execution.

System Action: RC=100 is given if CMS initiated the cancel. Otherwise, the appropriate return code (from 0 - 255) will be passed back to the user (this is the return code passed from the user to DMSDOS). If the return code passed to DMSDOS is greater than 255, then DMSDOS passes a special RC=101.

User Response: If the cancel was initiated by the user's request, no action is needed. If an error message precedes this message, follow the user action of the preceding message.

DMS160T Invalid DMSFREE call from *vstor*

Explanation: An invalid DMSFREE request was made. One of the following has occurred:

- The number of doublewords requested was zero or negative.
- For variable requests, the minimum request was greater than the maximum. (Note that this error is never detected if the maximum request can be satisfied. This point can be important where a program that has run successfully suddenly fails when less storage is available.)

System Action: The system makes no further attempt to allocate storage, and takes further action depending on the type of DMSFREE call that was made:

- If the call was conditional (the ERR= option was specified), a return is made to the caller with a return code of 4.
- If the call was unconditional and made via SVC 203, a system ABEND X'0F7' occurs.
- If the call was unconditional and was made by specifying TYPCALL=BALR in the DMSFREE macro, a system ABEND X'0F8' occurs.

User Response: In the case of conditional requests, the programmer has presumably anticipated an error situation, and no further action is required. In the case of a system abend, if you enter the DEBUG command at the VM READ issued by ABEND, the PSWs and registers at the time of the exception will be displayed. Use the CP DISPLAY command to display areas of storage that are no longer displayed by DEBUG (CSW, CAW, and so on) or issue any CMS command to exit ABEND processing. Upon exiting ABEND processing, control returns to the point where a normal return would have been made. Register 15 contains the error code.

DMS161E Invalid free storage release call from *addr*, error number *nn*

Explanation: The specified address made an invalid free storage release request. The error code number indicates the type of error that occurred:

Code Meaning

- 5 The number of doublewords/bytes specified was zero or negative.
- 6 Free storage management never allocated the block of storage being released. Such an error is detected if one of the following is found:
 - The block does not lie entirely within those sections reserved for free storage.
 - The block crosses a page boundary that separates a page allocated for TYPE = USER storage from a page allocated for TYPE = NUCLEUS storage.
 - The block overlaps another block already on the free storage chain.
- 7 The address given for the block being released is not doubleword aligned.
- 11 A register specified for the "min" portion of BYTES/DWORDS or for ADDR= is not in the range of 2 through 12.

System Action: The system makes no further attempt to release the storage block, and takes further action depending on the type of release call made.

- If the call was conditional (the ERROR option was specified), a return is made to the caller using a return code of 5, 6, 7, or 11. ERROR = ABEND is considered unconditional.
- If the call was unconditional and was made via SVC 204 (or 203 for DMSFREE) system ABEND X'0F7' occurs.
- If the call was unconditional and was made by specifying TYPCALL = BRANCH on the CMSSTOR macro, system ABEND X'0F8' occurs.

User Response: In the case of conditional requests, the programmer has presumably anticipated an error situation, and no further action is required.

DMS161S Unexpected error code *nn* on SYS*aaa*

Explanation: An error occurred during an EXCP (SVC 0) request or during OVTOC, PVTOC, or CVTOC macro processing. Error codes 1-9 are for EXCP error codes; 10-20 are for OVTOC, PVTOC, and CVTOC.

Note: OVTOC, PVTOC, and CVTOC are internal DOS macros which are used in the common VTOC handler. They are **not** user macros, therefore, they are not in any available DOS source library unless the optional feature tapes are installed in private source libraries.

The error code indicates the type of error that occurred:

- | Code | Meaning |
|------|---|
| 1 | No channel program(s) (CCW) address was specified in the CCB. |
| 2 | The logical unit specified in the CCB is unassigned. |

- 3 The device specified for the logical unit in the CCB is unsupported.
- 4 An invalid CCW command code was found.
- 5 The logical unit specified in the CCB is assigned to an unknown disk.
- 6 Format 1 CCWs were specified for a device other than the console or a DOS or OS formatted DASD.
- 7 A specified CCW command is unsupported in CMS/DOS.
- 8 An attempt has been made to read from a disk not in CMS, DOS, or OS format.
- 9 End-of-extent encountered before end-of-file on a DOS formatted disk.
- 10 No DOSCB was found for the file associated with this request.
- 11 The disk associated with this logical unit is not accessed.
- 12 The disk associated with this request is not in a recognizable format (for example, OS, DOS, CMS).
- 13 In attempting to find the real Common VTOC Handler for a DOS formatted disk, the CMSBAM segment was not found.
- 14 The real Common VTOC Handler was not found in the CMSBAM Saved Segment.
- 15 The attempted PVTOC request is not supported.
- 16 No free storage available to process this request.
- 17 The specified logical unit is not assigned.
- 18 Incorrect F1 label address specified on a PVTOC READ by address or PVTOC WRITE by address request.
- 19 The CMS file specified for this request was not found.
- 20 The physical device assigned to this logical unit is not the same as the device specified for this logical unit in the DOSCB.

System Action: RC=100. Execution of the routine is terminated.

User Response: Use the error code to determine and correct the possible cause of error.

DMS161T Invalid DMSFRET call from *vstor*, error number *n*

Explanation: An invalid DMSFRET request was made from the specified address. The error number indicates the type of error that occurred:

- | n | Meaning |
|----------|---|
| 5 | The number of doublewords specified was zero or negative. |
| 6 | The block of storage being released was never allocated by DMSFREE. Such an error is detected if one of the following is found: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The block does not lie entirely within those sections reserved for DMSFREE storage. |

- The block crosses a page boundary that separates a page allocated for TYPE=USER storage from a page allocated for TYPE=NUCLEUS storage.
- The block overlaps another block already on the free storage chain.

- 7 The address given for the block being released is not doubleword aligned.

System Action: The system makes no further attempt to release the storage block, and takes further action depending on the type of DMSFRET call made:

- If the call was conditional (the ERR= option was specified), a return is made to the caller with a return code of 5, 6, or 7.
- If the call was unconditional and was made via SVC 203, a system ABEND X'0F7' occurs.
- If the call was unconditional and was made by specifying TYPICAL=BALR in the DMSFREE macro, a system ABEND X'0F8' occurs.

User Response: In the case of conditional requests, the programmer has presumably anticipated an error situation, and no further action is required.

In the case of a system abend, if you enter the DEBUG command at the VM READ issued by ABEND, the PSWs and registers at the time of the exception will be displayed. Use the CP DISPLAY command to display areas of storage that are no longer displayed by DEBUG (CSW, CAW, and so on) or issue any CMS command to exit ABEND processing. Upon exiting ABEND processing, control returns to the point where a normal return would have been made. Register 15 contains the error code.

DMS162T Vital free storage pointers destroyed (internal error code *nn*), re-IPL CMS.

Explanation: A free storage management pointer in NUCON has been destroyed. The system cannot continue. The error code indicates the type of error that occurred.

Many of the storage management error messages return an internal error code. The following is a list of these codes for problem determination by system programmers:

Code	Meaning
81	Storage management ABEND processing (DMSFRUAB) was entered again during ABEND cleanup prior to initial completion.
82	A request was made to anchor a Subpool Descriptor block on the SVC chain. However, no System Save Area was found.
83	An implicit SUBPOOL CREATE requested by CMSSTOR OBTAIN failed.
84	The field in a Storage Descriptor Block

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specifying the size of the largest piece of free storage available was detected as being zero or not valid.

- 85** The field in an unallocated partial piece of free storage that describes its length was detected as being zero.
- 86** The field in a Storage Descriptor Block that points to the unallocated free storage within a page was detected as being zero.
- 87** The pointer to the storage management work area has been detected as being not valid.
- 88** A pointer to the Page Allocation Table has been detected as being not valid.
- 89** A pointer from the work area to one of the storage block chains has been detected as being not valid.
- 90** A pointer within a storage block on the NUCLEUS subpool or a GLOBAL SYSTEM subpool has been detected as not valid.
- 91** A pointer to the internal free subpool descriptor pool has been detected as being not valid.
- 92** A pointer within a storage block on the USER subpool has been detected as not valid.
- 93** A pointer within a storage block on a "named" subpool has been detected as not valid.
- 94** A pointer within a storage block on a GLOBAL non-SYSTEM subpool has been detected as not valid.
- 95** An error occurred during deletion of OS subpools when STORECLR=ENDCMD is active.
- 99** Unexpected and Unexplained error in Storage Management; if this message is issued by DMSFRI, it is possible that the load list used when the nucleus was built is incorrect.

System Action: The system is terminated by loading a disabled wait state PSW.

User Response: IPL CMS again.

DMS163S User key pointers have been destroyed (internal error code *nn*)

Explanation: A chain of storage elements within a page of partially allocated storage, set to USER KEY (the default), have been destroyed. Because these storage pointers are unprotected, a user program may inadvertently destroy them without getting a protection violation. The 'internal error code' in the error message is for error analysis by system programmers. See message DMS162T for a description of the internal error codes.

System Action: The system first displays message

DMSFRX165S. If the name of the subpool is available, the system displays message DMSFRX817S.

Next, the system attempts to recover sufficiently so processing can continue at least to the point where ABEND recovery can be performed. It does this by zeroing out the chain header anchored in the storage block for the page with the destroyed pointers. Storage that is on that particular chain is lost, but it allows processing to continue.

Note: ABEND recovery or SVC termination will later recover all 'lost' storage on the USER subpool. ABEND recovery (but not SVC termination) will recover all storage on a GLOBAL non-SYSTEM subpool. Storage on a GLOBAL SYSTEM subpool will not be recovered until a SUBPOOL DELETE is entered for the particular subpool.

Further system action depends on the type of obtain or release call made.

- If the call was conditional (the ERROR option was specified), a return is made to the caller using a return code of 2. ERROR = ABEND is considered to be unconditional.
- If the call was unconditional and was made through SVC 204 (or 203 for DMSFREE), system ABEND X'0F7' occurs.
- If the call was unconditional and was made by specifying TYPCALL = BRANCH on the CMSSTOR macro, system ABEND X'0F8' occurs.

User Response: In the case of conditional requests, the programmer has presumably anticipated an error situation, and no further action is required.

DMS164S Nucleus key pointers have been destroyed (internal error code *nn*)

Explanation: A chain of storage elements within a page of partially allocated storage, set to NUCLEUS KEY, have been destroyed. The 'internal error code' in the error message is for error analysis by system programmers. See message DMS162T for a description of the different internal error codes.

System Action: The system first displays message DMSFRX165S. If the name of the subpool is available, the system displays message DMSFRX817S.

Next, the system attempts to recover sufficiently so processing can continue at least to the point where ABEND recovery can be performed. It does this by zeroing out the chain header anchored in the storage block for the page with the destroyed pointers. Storage that is on that particular chain is lost, but it allows processing to continue.

Note: ABEND recovery will later recover all 'lost' nucleus storage on a 'named' subpool or TYPE = NUCLEUS storage on a GLOBAL subpool if SYSTEM = NO was specified. If the page of

storage was on GLOBAL subpool with SYSTEM = YES, it will not be recovered until the subpool is released or deleted. If the subpool is on the NUCLEUS subpool, it will not be recovered until CMS is re-IPLed.

Further system action depends on the type of obtain or release call made.

- If the call was conditional (the ERROR option was specified), a return is made to the caller using a return code of 2. ERROR = ABEND is considered to be unconditional.
- If the call was unconditional and was made with SVC 204 (or 203 for DMSFREE) system ABEND X'0F7' occurs.
- If the call was unconditional and was made by specifying TYPICAL = BRANCH on the CMSSTOR macro, system ABEND X'0F8' occurs.

User Response: In the case of conditional requests, the programmer has presumably anticipated an error situation, and no further action is required.

DMS165S Chain header {at address: xxxxxxxx, Page address: xxxxxxxx | contents: xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx}

Explanation: This message appears at the same time as messages DMSFRX163S and DMSFRX164S. It indicates the address of the storage block for the page of storage with the destroyed chain and the address of the page (boundary aligned) with the destroyed pointers. The contents of the storage block are displayed to aid in diagnosis.

System Action: See the "System Action" for messages DMSFRX163S and DMSFRX164S.

User Response: See the "User Action" for messages DMSFRX163S and DMSFRX164S.

DMS166T Unexpected error in free storage management routine (internal error code nn), re-IPL CMS.

Explanation: The DMSFRE routine had an unexpected internal error. Furthermore, a check showed that all internal free storage pointers were valid.

Code Meaning

- 81** Storage management abend processing was entered again prior to initial completion during abend cleanup.
- 82** A request was made to anchor a subpool on the SVC chain, but no system save area was found.
- 83** An implicit SUBPOOL CREATE requested by CMSSTOR OBTAIN failed.

- 84** The field in a storage block specifying the size of the largest piece of free storage available is either 0 or not valid.
- 85** The field in an unallocated partial piece of free storage that describes its length is 0.
- 86** The field in a storage block that points to the unallocated free storage within a page is 0.
- 87** The pointer to the storage management work area is not valid.
- 88** A pointer to the page allocation table (PAT)
- 89** A pointer from the work area to one of the storage block chains is not valid.
- 90** A pointer within a storage block on the NUCLEUS subpool or a global system subpool is not valid.
- 91** A pointer to the internal free subpool descriptor block is not valid.
- 92** A pointer within a storage block on the USER subpool is not valid.
- 93** A pointer within a storage block on a named subpool is not valid.
- 94** A pointer within a storage block on a global nonsystem subpool is not valid.
- 95** An error occurred during deletion of OS subpools when STORECLR=ENDCMD is active.
- 99** An error that is unexpected and unexplained occurred in storage management. If this message is issued by DMSFRI, it is possible that the load list that was used when the nucleus was built is incorrect.

System Action: The system is terminated by loading a disabled wait state PSW.

User Response: Enter the CP DUMP command to get a dump of virtual storage, and save the output for your system programmer. Then IPL CMS again.

DMS167E Free storage management error, internal error code nn

Explanation: An error occurred in the free storage management routine that handles initialization, CMSSTOR OBTAIN, or CMSSTOR RELEASE requests.

Code Meaning

- 1** Insufficient storage space is available to satisfy a free storage request, or the minimum request could not be satisfied on a variable request (CMSSTOR OBTAIN).
- 2** User storage pointers destroyed (CMSSTOR OBTAIN or CMSSTOR RELEASE).

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- 3 Nucleus storage pointers destroyed (CMSSTOR OBTAIN or CMSSTOR RELEASE).
- 4 An incorrect size was requested. This error exit is taken if the requested size does not exceed zero. For variable requests, the minimum request exceeds the maximum request. However, the latter error is not detected if DMSFRO is able to satisfy the maximum request (CMSSTOR OBTAIN).
- 5 An incorrect size was passed to the CMSSTOR RELEASE macro. The specified length was not positive (CMSSTOR RELEASE).
- 6 The block of storage that is being released was never allocated by CMSSTOR OBTAIN. One of the following errors occurred (CMSSTOR RELEASE):
- The block was not within the free storage area.
 - The block crosses a page boundary that separates a page allocated for user storage from a page allocated for nucleus type storage.
 - The block overlaps another block already on the free storage chain.
- 7 The address given for the block being released is not doubleword aligned (CMSSTOR RELEASE).
- 8 The initialization entry point gained control and it was determined that this was not a valid IPL of CMS (DMSFRU).
- 9 Unexpected and unexplained error in the free storage management routine (CMSSTOR OBTAIN, CMSSTOR RELEASE, or DMSFRU).

System Action: The system checks all free storage pointers for consistency to see if any have been destroyed. The system displays additional diagnostic messages when inconsistencies are discovered.

User Response: Check the “User Responses” from the additional diagnostic messages that are generated.

DMS167S Previous MACLIB function not finished

Explanation: A MACLIB GEN, ADD, REP, or DELETE function issued for this MACLIB was ended (for example via a HX command) prior to normal completion.

System Action: RC=88. The current command is not executed. The system status remains the same.

User Response: The MACLIB status is unpredictable. Use the MACLIB GEN command to reconstruct the MACLIB.

DMS168S Pseudo register table overflow

Explanation: (START or LOAD/INCLUDE START). The pseudo register index table is full. There are too many pseudo registers (external dummy sections) in the loaded files. This is a system restriction.

System Action: RC=104. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the Assembler program and try again.

DMS169S {ESDID table overflow | ESD data referenced by name card is missing}

Explanation: The ESD identifier in the TXT|REP|RLD|END card has not previously been read. It should have been read by this time.

System Action: RC=32. Execution of the command stops. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Recreate the TXTLIB or TEXT file. Then reissue the command.

DMS170S Disk mode(vdev) has maximum number of files

Explanation: 3400 files have been written. If any additional files were written, the disk area that contains the file status table blocks would overflow.

System Action: RC=10. The file is not written. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Erase some files from the disk.

DMS171T Permanent console error[; re-IPL CMS]

Explanation: Either the terminal is not operational (for example, Start I/O trouble has occurred) or the status of the terminal is unexpected (for example, channel errors, or bad interrupt sequence).

System Action: The system is terminated by loading a disabled wait state PSW. The wait state PSW contains the CMS nucleus address where the error occurred.

User Response: IPL CMS again.

DMS172E TOLABEL label {equals | is an initial substring of} FRLABEL label

Explanation: The TOLABEL and FRLABEL options were specified. Either both labels were equal, or the TOLABEL was an initial substring of the FRLABEL label (as “ABC” is an initial substring of “ABCD”). This is an error condition because it implies that no records whatsoever are to be copied to the output file.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command.

DMS173E The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- No records were copied to output file *fn ft fm*
- Empty output file *fn ft fm* not created
- Output file may have been erased due to empty condition

Explanation:

- No records were copied to the output file.
- The options specified for the input files caused no records to be copied. This may occur, for example, if the FRLABEL label is found in the first record of each (or the only) input file being copied to the output file.
- The input file was found to be empty; no records were found to copy. In certain cases the output file may be erased because an empty file cannot exist on a CMS minidisk.

System Action: RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same, with the following exceptions:

- If the APPEND option was specified and the copying process began before the error was discovered, records have been appended to the output file.
- If the NEWFILE (the default), REPLACE, or OVLY option was specified and the copying process began before the error was discovered, then COPYFILE CMSUT1, on the output file mode, contains the records copied so far. Note that if the output file mode is an SFS directory, the COPYFILE CMSUT1 file is not created.
- If in multiple output file mode, several output files may have been created before the error was discovered.
- If you are using MOVEFILE, the output file may be erased.

User Response: Check the input file. Check for the correct access to the version of the file to be used as input. Correct and reissue the command.

DMS173W Empty output file *fn ft fm* not created

Explanation: The user attempted to create an output file, but that file is empty. It will not be created.

System Action: This is a warning message only. Processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS174W Sequence error introduced in output file: *seqno1* to *seqno2*

Explanation: The updating procedure caused a sequence error to be introduced into the output file. That is, in the output file there were two records (with

the sequence numbers shown in the warning message) such that the sequence number in the first record was equal to or exceeded the sequence number in the second.

System Action: RC=8 or 32. The invalid sequence numbers are left in the records, which are written to the output file. Update processing continues, and, if the CTL option was specified, additional update passes are made.

If several warning messages are generated during the updating process, the final return code passed by the UPDATE command will be the highest return code (4, 8, or 12) associated with the warning messages. The REP option, if it was specified, will be ignored, and the final update deck will have the file ID "\$fname ftype".

See the explanation of message DMSUPD177I for further information on the meanings of the UPDATE warning return codes.

User Response: Probably, the resequencing field following the "\$" in the last update control card contained invalid data. Correct the invalid control card in the update file, and reissue the UPDATE command.

DMS175E Invalid EXEC command

Explanation: An error has been detected in the parameter list to DMSEXE.

System Action: RC=10000. Execution is terminated at the point of the error.

User Response: Correct the parameter list and re-execute the EXEC.

DMS176W Sequencing overflow following sequence number *seqno*

Explanation: When the resequencing increment was added to the sequence number shown, the result overflowed the maximum sequence number. If the SEQ8 option is in effect, the maximum sequence number is 99999999. If the NOSEQ8 option is in effect, however, the maximum sequence number is 99999.

System Action: RC=8. The new sequence number is truncated on the left to 8 or 5 digits (depending on the status of the SEQ8 option). A sequencing error is introduced into the output file.

Update processing continues, and, if the CTL option was specified, additional update passes are made. If several warning messages are generated during the updating process, the final return code passed by the UPDATE command is the highest of the return codes (4 or 8 or 12) associated with the warning messages.

The REP option, if it was specified, is ignored, and the final update deck has the file ID "\$fname ftype".

See the explanation of message DMSUPD177I for

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further information on the meanings of the UPDATE warning return codes.

User Response: Probably, the resequencing field following “\$” in the last update control card contained invalid data. Correct the invalid control card in the update file, and reissue the UPDATE command.

DMS177I Warning messages issued (severity = nn); REP option ignored]

Explanation: Warning messages were issued during the updating process. The severity shown in the error message in the “nn” field is the highest of the return codes associated with the warning messages that were generated during the updating process. The warning return codes have the following meanings:

Code	Meaning
4	Sequence errors were detected in the original source file being updated.
8	Sequence errors that did not formerly exist in the original source file being updated were introduced in the output file during the updating process.
12	Any other nonfatal error detected during the updating process has a return code of 12. Such errors include invalid update file control cards and missing PTF files.

System Action: The severity value is passed back as the return code from the UPDATE command. In addition, if the REP option was specified in the command line, it is ignored, and the updated source file has the file ID “\$fname ftype”, as if the REP option had not been specified.

User Response: Refer to the warning messages that were issued and correct the errors.

DMS178I {Updating *fn* | Applying *fn ft fm* [(empty file)]}

Explanation: The specified update file is being applied to the source file. This message appears only if the CTL option has been specified in the command line.

System Action: The update process continues.

User Response: None.

DMS179E Missing or invalid MACS card in control file *fn ft fm*

Explanation: The specified control file was invalid for one of the following reasons:

- There were no ‘MACS’ control cards in the control file.
- The first non-commented line in the control file was not a ‘MACS’ control card.
- Multiple ‘MACS’ control cards were specified, but they were not contiguous.

System Action: RC=0 or 32. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same, with the following possible exceptions:

For the UPDATE command:

- If a file with the file ID “\$fname ftype” existed on the output file mode before the command was entered, this file may have been erased.
- If the DISK option was in effect, and if a file with the file ID “fname UPDLOG” existed on the output file mode before the command was entered, this file may have been erased.
- If the CTL option was in effect, and if a file with the file ID “fname UPDATES” existed on the output file mode before the command was entered, this file may have been erased.
- If update processing had begun before the error was detected, any or all of the following files may have been created on the output file mode by the UPDATE command:
UPDATE CMSUT1

\$fname ftype

fname UPDLOG

- if the DISK option was in effect

fname UPDATES

- if the CTL option was in effect

For the XEDIT command, the updating process continues.

User Response: Correct the invalid control file and reissue the command.

DMS179I Comparing *fn ft fm* with *fn ft fm*

Explanation: The specified files are being compared.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS180W Missing PTF file *fn ft fm*

Explanation: An AUX file indicated that the specified PTF file was to be applied as an update file, but the file could not be found. Either the AUX file contains invalid data, or a PTF file is missing.

System Action: RC=0 or 12. Application of the PTF file is skipped. Update processing continues, and, if the CTL option was specified, additional update passes are made.

If several warning messages are generated during the updating process, the final return code passed by the UPDATE command is the highest of all return codes (4 or 8 or 12) associated with the warning messages.

The REP option, if it was specified, is ignored, and the final update deck has the file ID “\$fname ftype”.

See the explanation of message DMSUPD177I for further information on the meanings of the UPDATE warning return codes.

User Response: If the AUX file is invalid, correct it and reissue the command. If the PTF is needed, use the ACCESS command to access the disk or SFS directory containing the missing PTF file. If you are creating a new PTF using XEDIT, continue processing.

DMS181E No update files were found

Explanation: The CTL option was specified, but none of the update and PTF files specified by the control file and the AUX file(s) were found. As a result, no updates at all were applied to the original source file.

System Action: RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated, since no updating can be performed. If the STK option was specified, the two lines of stacked data were placed on the stack before this error, so that they will still be available to an EXEC that invoked the UPDATE command.

This situation may or may not be an error situation. The return code, 40, is unique in that no other UPDATE error message has that value as a return code. Thus, the same EXEC can be used to assemble source files that have updates against them, and those that have no updates against them. The latter situation can be detected by testing for a return code of 40, and by assembling the "fname" file rather than the "\$fname" file.

User Response: If this is not an error condition, no action need be taken. If this is an error condition, it is the result of either missing update or PTF files, or invalid data in the control file. Either correct the invalid data or recover the missing files, and reissue the command.

DMS182W Sequence increment is zero

Explanation: A sequence increment of zero was specified either in a "./ S" control card, or in the "\$" field of a "./ I" or "./ R" control card.

System Action: RC=8. Although the warning message is issued, the sequence increment of zero is actually used, in case that was what the user wanted. Update processing continues, and, if the CTL option was specified, additional update passes are made.

If several warning messages are generated during the updating process, the final return code issued by the UPDATE command is the maximum of all return codes (4 or 8 or 12) associated with the generated warning messages.

The REP option, if it was specified, is ignored, and the final update deck has the file ID "\$fname ftype".

See the explanation of message DMSUPD177I for further information on the meanings of the UPDATE warning return codes.

User Response: Unless you intentionally specified a sequence increment of zero, correct the invalid update control card and reissue the UPDATE command.

DMS183E Invalid {CONTROL|AUX} file control card

Explanation: An invalid control card was found in an AUX file or a control file.

System Action: RC=32. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same, with the following possible exceptions:

- If a file with the file ID "\$fname ftype" existed on the output disk before the command was entered, this file may have been erased.
- If the DISK option was in effect, and if a file with the file ID "fname UPDLOG" existed on the output disk before the command was entered, this file may have been erased.
- If the CTL option was in effect, and if a file with the file ID "fname UPDATES" existed on the output disk before the command was entered, this file may have been erased.
- If update processing had begun before the error was detected, then any or all of the following files may have been created on the output disk:

UPDATE CMSUT1

\$fname ftype

fname UPDLOG

- if the DISK option was in effect.

fname UPDATES

- if the CTL option was in effect.

For the XEDIT command, the execution of the command or subcommand is terminated. However, if multiple files were being edited, the editing session continues. In addition, the following information is displayed for both AUX and CONTROL files:

```
'FN FT': 'INVALID CARD' RECORD 'NN' ---->> *
           where the asterisk (*) is positioned under the
           invalid character in the 'invalid card'
           displayed in the preceding line
```

User Response: Correct the invalid control card and reissue the UPDATE, or VMFTXT command.

For DMSPRE, correct the invalid control card and reissue the PRELOAD command.

DMS184W ./ S not first card in update file--ignored

Explanation: A "./ S" control card was encountered in the update file, but it was not the first noncomment card in the update control file.

System Action: RC=12 or 32. The invalid card is ignored. Update processing continues, and, if the CTL option was specified, additional update passes are

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made. If several warning messages are generated during the updating process, the final return code issued by the UPDATE command is the maximum of all return codes (4 or 8 or 12) associated with the generated warning messages. The REP option, if it was specified, is ignored, and the final update deck has the file ID "\$fname ftype". See the explanation of message DMSUPD177I for further information on the meanings of the UPDATE warning return codes.

User Response: Correct the update file by moving the "./ S" control card to the beginning of the update file. Then reissue the UPDATE command.

DMS185W {Invalid|Non numeric} character in sequence field *seqno*

Explanation: An update file control card specified a sequence number that contained an invalid character. Only the digits 0 through 9 may be used to specify a sequence number.

If issued from DMSXUP the message is a warning that the source file to be edited is not properly serialized. The error may have resulted from a sequence field that contains alphabetic identifiers or from an attempt to update source data within a MACLIB file.

System Action: RC=12. The invalid update control card is ignored. Furthermore, any cards following it, up to the next "./" card in the update file, will be ignored. Update processing continues, and, if the CTL option was specified, additional update passes are made.

If several warning messages are generated during the updating process, the final return code issued by the UPDATE command is the maximum of all return codes (4 or 8 or 12) associated with the generated warning messages.

The REP option, if it was specified, is ignored, and the final update deck has the file ID "\$fname ftype".

See the explanation of message DMSUPD177I for further information on the meanings of the UPDATE warning return codes.

RC=32. If update processing was invoked by the XEDIT command, the edit session is terminated when an invalid sequence field in the source file is detected. If the error is detected while editing multiple files, the editor terminates processing of the specified file and returns to the file which was current when the XEDIT subcommand was issued.

User Response: In the case of return code 12, correct the invalid control card in the update file, and reenter the UPDATE command.

In the case of return code 32, reissue the XEDIT command or subcommand specifying a properly serialized source file. To serialize your source file without placing alphabetic identifiers in the sequence fields, use the XEDIT subcommand 'SET SERIAL ALL'.

DMS186W Sequence number [*seqno*] not found

Explanation: A sequence number specified by an update file control card could not be found in the input file. An input sequence number higher than the one specified was found.

System Action: RC=12 or 32. The input file is positioned at the record whose sequence number exceeds the sequence number being searched for.

- If the invalid sequence field was the first argument of a "./ R", "./ I", or "./ D" operation, all records encountered up to that point were copied to the output file.
- If the invalid sequence field was the second argument of a "./ R" or "./ D" operation, records encountered up to that point were not copied, and so were, in effect, deleted.

In any event, no further deleting or inserting takes place for that control card, and any cards following this card, up to the next "./" card in the update control file, are ignored. Update processing continues, and, if the CTL option was specified, additional update passes are made.

- If several warning messages are generated during the updating process, the final return code issued by the UPDATE command is the maximum of all return codes (4 or 8 or 12) associated with the generated warning messages.

The REP option, if it was specified, is ignored, and the final update deck has the file ID "\$fname ftype".

For the XEDIT command, the execution of the command or subcommand is terminated. However, if multiple files were being edited, the editing session continues. In addition, the following information is displayed for both AUX and CONTROL files:

```
'FN FT': 'INVALID CARD' RECORD 'NN' ---->> *  
      where the asterisk (*) is positioned under the  
      invalid character in the 'invalid card'  
      displayed in the preceding line
```

See the "Explanation" of message DMSUPD177I for further information on the meanings of the UPDATE warning return codes.

User Response: Correct the invalid control card in the update file, and reenter the UPDATE command.

DMS187E Option STK invalid without CTL

Explanation: The STK option was specified with the UPDATE command. This option requires the CTL option, but CTL was not specified in the command line.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying the CTL option.

DMS188W **SYSUT2 header record is invalid because of blocksize incompatibility; user action required**

Explanation: The specified file is not in the expected format.

For DMSUTL, a LOADLIB COPY was performed whereby the SYSUT2 data set already existed and its blocksize is less than the SYSUT1 blocksize. The SYSUT2 blocksize was increased to equal the SYSUT1 blocksize. However, the new blocksize was not posted in the SYSUT2 header record. User action is now required to prevent unpredictable results.

System Action: RC=4. Processing continues.

User Response: To rebuild the SYSUT2 data set correctly, issue another LOADLIB COPY command. Specify the modified output LOADLIB as the SYSUT1 data set and omit the SYSUT2 data set from the command input.

DMS189E **The LIST function of the LOADLIB command does not support concatenated SYSUT1**

Explanation: File ID1, which is referred to as the SYSUT1 data set, is concatenated in the file definitions.

A LOADLIB LIST was performed during which the SYSUT1 data set was concatenated. This is not supported, because if the same member name was used in more than one of the loadlibs being concatenated, a loop would result during list processing.

System Action: RC=24.

User Response: Change file definitions so that SYSUT1 is no longer concatenated. Then issue a LOADLIB LIST for each loadlib individually.

DMS190W **Invalid control record or NO GO switch set**

Explanation: Either the input control record was invalid or the NO GO switch was previously set. If the NO GO switch was not previously set, the input control record is invalid, and this causes the NO GO switch to be set at this time.

System Action: RC=4. Execution of the command continues. All REP control records are ignored until the next NAME or END control record is encountered.

User Response: Determine the cause of the error and correct it; then reissue the command.

DMS191W **Patch overlaps; set NO GO switch**

Explanation: The VER or REP displacement, or the DUMP start or end address, did not fit completely within the CSECT or MODULE.

System Action: RC=4. Execution of the command

continues. All REP control records are ignored until the next NAME or END control record is encountered.

User Response: Correct the displacement field or the start or end address of the control record and reissue the command.

DMS192W **Odd number of digits; set NO GO switch**

Explanation: Either an address or a data field of a control record had an odd number of digits.

System Action: RC=4. Execution of the command continues. All REP control records are ignored until the next NAME or END control record is encountered.

User Response: Enter an even number of digits and reissue the command.

DMS193W **Preceding control record flushed**

Explanation: The NO GO switch was set by a previous control record and has not been reset.

System Action: RC=4. Execution of the command continues.

User Response: A previous error message was issued. Check the "User Response" for that message.

DMS194S **Book *subl.book* contains bad records**

Explanation: The book being copied contains invalid source statement library records.

System Action: RC=100. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Recatalog the book on the system or private source statement library and reissue the command.

DMS194W **CSECT not found in {member *membername* | module *module*}; set NO GO switch**

Explanation: The specified CSECT was not found in a library member or a module loader table.

System Action: RC=4. Execution of the command continues. All control records are ignored until the next NAME or END control record is encountered.

User Response: The control record with the invalid CSECT name has been printed at the printer or displayed at your terminal. Check the member or module for the proper CSECT name and reissue the command.

DMS195W Base value invalid; set NO GO switch

Explanation: The BASE address did not match the CSECT address.

System Action: RC=4. Execution of the command continues. All REP control records are ignored until the next NAME or END control record is encountered.

User Response: Insert the proper address in the BASE control record and reissue the command.

DMS196I Printer 00E setup complete

Explanation: The virtual 3800 printer setup has been completed.

System Action: All the LOAD commands specified in the SETPRT call have been issued and the current spool file remains open for printing of data in that spool file.

User Response: None.

DMS197S Undiagnosed error from printer 00E

Explanation: An undiagnosed error occurred while trying to perform I/O to the device.

System Action: RC=100. None.

User Response: Use the CP DETACH command to detach the 3800 that has something wrong in its definition. Then redefine it via the CP DEFINE command and try to reissue the command.

DMS198E SETPRT load check; sense=sense

Explanation: A load check was caused by the SETPRT command.

System Action: All output to the 3800 (up until the LOAD CHECK occurred) has been placed on the spool file.

User Response: Find out why the particular module caused a Load Check (possibly by interpreting the returned sense bytes) and correct the problem or specify a different module. In any case, close the virtual 3800 with the PURGE option and reissue the SETPRT command with the correct parameters.

DMS199S Printer 00E not a virtual 3800 Model 1 or Model 3

Explanation: The '00E' printer was not defined as a virtual 3800 Model 1 or 3 printer.

System Action: No output in the spool file.

User Response: Redefine the virtual printer as a virtual 3800 Model 1 or 3. Then enter the SETPRT command again.

DMS200W Verify reject; set NO GO switch

Explanation: For DMSZAP, the data on the VER or VERIFY control record is not exactly the same as the data at the specified location in the specified file.

System Action: RC=4. Execution of the command continues. All REP control records are ignored until the next NAME or END control record is encountered.

User Response: Determine the proper control information and correct the VER control record. Delete from the input stream any other VER-REP pairs that were processed successfully, and then reissue the command.

DMS201W The following names are undefined: *namelist*

Explanation: A list of names of unresolved external references is displayed.

Note: A name entered with the command is considered an unresolved external reference if no text file with that name can be located.

System Action: RC=4. Loading is completed.

User Response: None; or obtain access to the files containing the unresolved references and issue the INCLUDE command.

DMS202W Duplicate identifier *identifier*

Explanation: A CSECT or entry point name was encountered more than once in the input stream to the loader.

System Action: RC=4. Only the first CSECT is loaded. Program execution may not proceed as expected. All references are resolved to the first name.

User Response: Reassemble the program with a different identifier substituted for the duplicate.

DMS203W SET LOCATION COUNTER *name name* undefined

Explanation: A name was specified on an SLC card in the loader input stream and that name had not yet occurred as an external name in the loader text file.

System Action: RC=4. The card is ignored.

User Response: None; or check the name on the SLC card.

DMS204E Too many WCGMs needed for CHARS

Explanation: The collection of Character Arrangement Tables specified in the command line denote more WCGMs to be loaded than are available for the virtual 3800. (4 if 4WCGM is in effect and 2 otherwise).

System Action: Nothing is transferred to the virtual 3800.

User Response: Reissue the command with a collection of CHARS values that will fit into the WCGM space for the virtual 3800.

For further assistance, refer to the 3800 Printing Subsystem Programmer's Guide for your configuration to find information on the creation of Character Arrangement Tables and the output of the IEBIMAGE utility.

DMS205E No files in your reader

Explanation: There were no files in your virtual reader.

System Action: RC=28. Processing is terminated.

User Response: None.

DMS205W Reader empty, reader not ready or empty reader file

Explanation: Either the card reader contains no files, it has not been readied, or an External Security Manager (ESM) has failed your request to read the spool file.

The card reader may contain a file spooled from a virtual punch or printer that contains CCWs only, and no data. Thus, this message is issued even though the file contains no data.

System Action: RC=8 or 74. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: If the reader contains any files, either contact your Security Administrator, or close the card reader and enter the command again. If the file being read is an empty file, purge the file from your reader.

DMS206W Pseudo register alignment error

Explanation: A pseudo register with the same name as a previous pseudo register but with more restrictive alignment was encountered.

System Action: RC=4. Processing continues. All references to the particular pseudo register will have the most restrictive alignment.

User Response: None.

DMS207W Invalid update file control card

Explanation: An invalid control card was found in the update file. Some of the errors that cause this message to be issued are:

- The first card in the update file was not a control card.
- The first card following a “./S” or a “./D” or a “./*” was not a control card.

- The operation field was missing, invalid, or contained more than one character.
- The label field of a “./S” card contained more than three characters.
- An invalid sequence field was specified, or a required sequence field was missing.
- In a “./D” or “./R”, the delete or replace ending specification was smaller than the starting specification.

System Action: RC=12 or 32. The invalid sequence fields are ignored, and processing continues. However, an incorrectly sequenced source file cannot always be properly updated.

Update processing continues, and, if the CTL option was specified, then additional update passes are made. If several warning messages are generated during the updating process, the final return code when the UPDATE command has completed all processing is the maximum of all return codes (4 or 8 or 12) associated with the generated warning messages. The REP option, if it was specified, is ignored, and the final update deck has the file ID “\$fname ftype”. See the “Explanation” of message DMSUPD177I for further information on the meanings of the UPDATE warning return codes.

For XEDIT, the execution of the command or subcommand is terminated. However, if multiple files were being edited, the editing session continues. In addition, the following information is displayed for both AUX and CONTROL files:

```
'FN FT': 'INVALID CARD' RECORD 'NN' ---->> *
          Where the asterisk (*) is positioned under the
          invalid character in the 'invalid card'
          displayed in the preceding line.
```

User Response: Correct the invalid control card in the update file, and reenter the UPDATE command.

DMS208E File *fn ft* is not variable record format

Explanation: The specified file did not have a variable record format.

System Action: RC=24, RC=40 Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Verify that ‘fn ft’ is the desired file. If it is, use the COPYFILE command to change the record format of the file.

DMS209W Files do not compare

Explanation: The two files the user requested compared on a line-for-line, column-for-column basis, do not match.

System Action: RC=4. The comparison of the files is completed. The lines that do not match are displayed at the terminal.

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User Response: You can correct the file containing the incorrect lines using the EDIT command.

DMS210E {Library *libname* | File *fn ft*} is on a read/only filemode

Explanation: The specified file or library is on a read/only file mode and must be on a read/write file mode.

System Action: RC=36. Command execution terminates. The system status remains the same.

For LANGGEN, the saved segment, the CP repository, or both have been saved.

User Response: Ensure the correct file or library was specified in the command. If it was, either access the disk or SFS directory in read/write mode, or erase the existing file or library with the same name. Enter the command again.

For LANGGEN, copy the SYSTEM LANGUAGE file from the system disk to file mode A. Enter the LANGGEN command again.

DMS210W Input file sequence error: *seqn1* to *seqn2*

Explanation: In reading the input source file, two records were found, with the displayed sequence fields, such that the sequence number in the first was equal to or greater than the sequence number in the second.

System Action: RC=4 or 32. The invalid sequence fields are ignored, and update processing continues. However, an incorrectly sequenced source file cannot always be properly updated.

If the CTL option was specified, then additional update passes are made. If several warning messages are generated during the updating process, the final return code when the UPDATE command has completed all processing is the maximum of all return codes (4 or 8 or 12) associated with the generated warning messages.

The REP option, if it was specified, is ignored, and the final update deck has the file ID "\$fname ftype".

See the "Explanation" of message DMSUPD177I for further information on the meanings of the UPDATE warning return codes.

For module DMSXUP: Both the input and updated source files are checked for proper serialization. If the serialization is in error, execution of the command or subcommand is terminated. XEDIT requires the updated source file to be properly serialized so update files can be created.

User Response:

For module DMSUPD: Correct the invalid source file and reissue the UPDATE command.

For module DMSXUP: Correct the invalid source or

update file and reissue the XEDIT (sub)command.

DMS211E Column fields out of sequence

Explanation: One of the following conditions has occurred:

- Start column number exceeds end column number.
- Column number entry overflows the eight-position option field.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command.

DMS212E Maximum number of records exceeded

Explanation: The storage size of the virtual machine is not large enough to contain the size and number of sort files specified.

System Action: RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Compute the storage size required for this sort using the format given in the description of the CMS SORT command in the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference*. Redefine storage as large as necessary using the CP DEFINE command, and issue the SORT command again.

DMS213W The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **Library *libname* not created [or erased if empty]**

Explanation: None of the files to be included in the library file could be found, or the last active member of a library was deleted.

System Action: RC=4. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. The new library is not created. Also, for DMSDSL, DMSLBM and DMSLBT, the library is erased if the last active member has been deleted.

User Response: For DMSLBM and DMSLBT, obtain access to the desired file and/or correct the spelling of the names and reissue the command if you were doing a generation function. If delete was the last function, no action is necessary. For DMSDSL, no action is necessary.

- **Library *libname* has no members**

Explanation: The library file resides in an SFS directory, and there are no active members in the library file (the members were all deleted).

System Action: RC=4. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. The library is not erased.

User Response: No action is necessary.

DMS214W Cannot recompute without loss of data; no change

Explanation: The number of cylinders or FB-512 blocks specified in the FORMAT command cannot contain all the data on the disk.

System Action: RC=8. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Issue the QUERY DISK command to determine the amount of available space. If the amount of space seems adequate, it is possible that some of the allocated space is at the end of the disk and is not available to the FORMAT command. Issue the command:

```
COPYFILE * * fm (OLDDATE
```

to try and reduce disk fragmentation and free up space at the end of the disk. Then enter the FORMAT command with the RECOMP option again. If it still fails, you probably have underestimated the amount of space required for the data on the disk. You must erase some files on the disk, or increase the number of cylinders or FB-512 blocks you specify on the FORMAT command. If you choose to erase some files to free up additional space, you may still need to repeat the procedure above, because the data that is preventing the recompute from occurring may belong to files that you did not erase.

The following should be considered when you estimate the amount of space required to hold the files present on the disk:

- COPYFILE will not necessarily remove all fragmentation on the disk. After the COPYFILE command is executed, the amount of unused space that cannot be reclaimed may be slightly larger than the largest file on the disk.
- You should allow some room for normal updating of files on the disk. If the disk is too small, you might not be able to update some of the larger files on it, because CMS generally writes the updates to new blocks, retaining the old blocks until the updates are complete.
- For FBA devices, the blocks specified on the FORMAT command are FB-512 blocks. The blocks reported on QUERY DISK are CMS blocks. If you first estimate the number of CMS blocks needed for the files, you need to determine the result as follows to get the number of FB-512 blocks required. Multiply by:

2	for a 1KB formatted disk
4	for a 2KB formatted disk
8	for a 4KB formatted disk.

Note: In rare cases it is possible to receive this message when increasing an FB-512 disk in size using FORMAT with the RECOMP option. This can

occur if the disk is almost entirely full and you are increasing it in size by only a few blocks, but the number of extra blocks required by the disk allocation map exceeds the number of blocks you are attempting to add.

DMS215T No virtual console attached; re-IPL CMS

Explanation: The user has disconnected his virtual console.

System Action: The CMS system uses a special interface with CP to display this message. It is then terminated by loading a disabled wait state PSW.

User Response: Redefine a virtual console with the CP DEFINE command, and IPL CMS again.

DMS216E Insufficient blocks on disk to support CMS disk structure

Explanation: This error was caused by one of the following:

- The user has requested the formatting of a minidisk area that is not large enough to contain the essential CMS disk structure.
- If this command follows message DMSFOR125S, and an I/O error occurred, there is not enough usable space on the disk to contain a CMS disk structure.

System Action: RC=100. Execution of the command is terminated. The disk is unchanged.

User Response: Proceed with one of the following actions:

- Acquire a larger minidisk and issue the command again.
- If the disk is large enough, specify a larger number of blocks to be formatted in the FORMAT command.
- If an I/O error occurred, contact your system programmer to determine the nature of the problem and possibly, to replace the disk.

DMS217I The variations of this message are explained below.**MESSAGES:**

- **Device *name* can write the recording format recording format (option)**
- **Device *name* cannot read or write blocks larger than 32K.**
- **Device *name* can write recording format recording formats**

Explanation: This is the normal response of a TAPE QUERY or VMFPLC2 QUERY commands. It indicates a recording format that the device is capable of reading and writing.

name is a tape device name, for example, TAP1.

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recording format is the name of a recording format, for example, 3480 Basic.

option is the text of the option that you would use on a TAPE, VMFPLC2, FILEDEF, or ASSGN command to select the indicated recording format, for example, 18TRACK.

CMS issues as many of these messages as are applicable for the device in question.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

DMS218E Error 46 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Invalid variable reference

Explanation: Within an ARG, DROP, PARSE, PULL, or PROCEDURE instruction, the syntax of a variable reference (a variable whose value is to be used, indicated by its name being enclosed in parentheses) is incorrect. The right parenthesis that should immediately follow the variable name may be missing.

System Action: RC=20046 Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

DMS219E Error 47 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Unexpected label

Explanation: A label, being used incorrectly, was encountered in the expression being evaluated for an INTERPRET instruction or in an expression entered during interactive debug.

System Action: RC=20047 Execution stops.

User Response: Do not use a label in these expressions.

DMS220R Enter dataset name:

Explanation: A command was entered with the ? or DSN ? operand. The command expects an OS data set name or DOS file ID to be entered.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter an OS data set name exactly as it appears in the data set (in the form *q1<.q2.qn*> where *q1*, *q2*, and *qn* are the qualifiers of an OS data set name). Or enter a DOS file ID exactly as it appears in the file.

DMS221E Invalid dataset name

Explanation: An invalid OS data set name or DOS file-id was specified in the command line.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command with a valid data set name.

DMS222E I/O error reading *datasetname* from {*fm* | OS | DOS} disk

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while reading the specified OS data set or DOS file from an OS or DOS disk. For DMSLDS, an I/O error occurred while reading the member directory in DMSROS.

System Action: RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the cause of the I/O error and reissue the command.

DMS223E No filemode specified

Explanation: A file mode was not specified in the command line.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying a file mode.

DMS224E Fileid already in use

Explanation: A dataset name exists in an outstanding FILEDEF with a different ddname but with the same file ID, or a dataset name was specified for a file ID previously defined under a different ddname.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Clear the existing file ID before reissuing the command or specify a different file ID.

DMS225I PDS member *membername* moved

Explanation: The specified member of an OS PDS (partitioned data set) has been moved successfully to a CMS file.

System Action: MOVEFILE continues moving PDS members to CMS files until the end of the file is reached.

User Response: None.

DMS226E No dataset name allowed with FREE option

Explanation: A data set name must not be specified with the FREE option of the LISTDS command.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the command line and retry.

DMS226I End of PDS move

Explanation: The last member of the PDS (partitioned data set) has been moved successfully to a CMS file.

System Action: Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

DMS227I Processing volume *nn* in dataset *datasetname*

Explanation: The specified OS data set or DOS file is multivolume. The number of the volume being processed is specified in the error message. End of volume is treated as end of file and there is no end-of-volume switching.

System Action: Execution continues.

User Response: None.

DMS227W Invalid extent found for *datasetname* on *fm* disk

Explanation: The high extent for the subject data set indicates a relative track number lower than that for the low extent of the data set.

System Action: RC=4. Execution continues.

User Response: For further investigation, use the CMS command DDR to locate and dump the DSCB containing the invalid extent.

DMS228E No DDNAME entered

Explanation: When prompted for the ddname corresponding to the “dname” entry for the tape dataset in the Access Method Services control statement, the user entered a null line.

System Action: RC=24. AMSERV does not execute the Access Method Services job. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Find the “dname” entries for the tape dataset(s) in the Access Method Services jobstream and reissue the AMSERV command.

DMS228I User labels bypassed on dataset *datasetname*

Explanation: The specified OS data set or DOS file has a disk user label. The user labels are automatically skipped and the DCBEXLST routine, if specified, is ignored. This message is issued when the OS File Status Table (FST) is created. This occurs during the execution of the first FILEDEF command defining the OS ddname. Reissuing the same FILEDEF command without reaccessing the disk does not create a new OS FST, and the message is therefore not issued again.

System Action: Execution continues.

User Response: None.

DMS229E Unsupported OS dataset, error *nn*

Explanation: The specified OS data set or DOS file is not supported by CMS OS access routines. The error code meanings are:

Code Meaning

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| 80 | An I/O error occurred while an OS data set or DOS file was being read or an OS or DOS disk was detached without being released. |
| 81 | The file is an OS read-password-protected data set or a DOS file with the input security indicator on. |
| 82 | The OS data set or DOS file is not BPAM, BSAM, or QSAM. |
| 83 | The OS data set or DOS file has more than 16 user labels or data extents. |
| 84 | The OS data set is unsupported. |

System Action: RC=80, 81, 82, 83, or 84. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: If the error code is 81, 82, or 83, you cannot use CMS OS access to read the OS data set or DOS file. If the error code is 80, make sure the accessed OS or DOS disk is attached, or determine the cause of the error. If the OS data set or DOS file is valid, reissue the command.

DMS229I No members found

Explanation: No members exist in a partitioned data set.

System Action: None.

User Response: Determine whether the data set you specified is the correct one and if so, why it contains no members. Correct the condition and reissue the command.

DMS230E Number of VSAM exit routines has exceeded maximum of 128; unable to continue

Explanation: The number of exit routines for VSAM data sets (both active and inactive) has exceeded the maximum of 128 for the run unit.

System Action: The system is terminated abnormally with system ABEND X'177'.

User Response: Reduce the number of exit routines for VSAM data sets and re-execute the program.

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DMS230W O/S disk--fileid and/or options specified are ignored

Explanation: The specified OS or DOS disk has been accessed, but the specified file ID and/or options are not valid and have been ignored.

System Action: RC=4. Execution of the command continues.

User Response: None.

DMS231E I/O error reading VTOC from {*fm*|OS|DOS} disk

Explanation: An I/O error was encountered while reading the VTOC from the specified disk.

System Action: RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the cause of the I/O error and reissue the command.

DMS232E Invalid RECFM--spanned records not supported

Explanation: The MOVEFILE command uses the GET and PUT macros in locate mode. The GET and PUT macros are not supported for use with spanned records.

System Action: RC=88. Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: The user will have to provide a utility/program to process the file. The READ and WRITE macros are supported for spanned records, provided the filemode number is 4 and the data set is physical sequential (BSAM) format.

DMS233I No free space available on *fm* disk

Explanation: All tracks on the specified disk are allocated.

System Action: None.

User Response: If the disk is an OS or DOS disk, use one of the OS or DOS utilities to reformat the disk (if you no longer need any of the data on it) or delete some data sets. If it is a VSAM disk, use Access Method Services to delete some clusters and data spaces.

DMS234E Error in LOAD LIST file *fn ft fm*[: no input]

Explanation: During processing of the load list EXEC file, an invalid statement was encountered. Input must consist of valid EXEC control words (that are ignored) and names of input text files in the form

&1 &2 filename [filetype]

File name and file type (if specified) must not be more than eight characters in length. A "NO INPUT" condition exists if after the scan of the load list, no file name file type entries were found.

System Action: RC=8. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: If you can determine the problem from the "Explanation" above and remedy the condition, reissue the command. If not, reissue the command and if the problem persists, call your system support personnel.

DMS235E {Error *n* in input text file *fn ft fm*|Error 5 on entry symbol *name*}

Explanation: An error was detected within the data contained in the input text file. The *n* indicates the nature of the error; it may be one of the following:

n	Meaning
1	File named did not contain an ESD card. LANGGEN needs this card.
2	Invalid ESD type code.
3	Invalid RLD record.
4	Invalid ESD LD ID.
5	ESD LD entry precedes its position entry.
6	Invalid TXT record ESD ID.
7	No valid END record.

System Action: RC=12. Execution of the command is terminated. The saved segment is not saved. The system status remains the same.

User Response: If you can determine the problem from the "Explanation" above and remedy the condition, reissue the command. If not, reissue the command and if the problem persists, call your system support personnel.

The error may have been caused by invalid output from an assembler or compiler. Reassemble or recompile the source for the text file in error and reissue the PRELOAD, EXPAND, or ZAPTEXT command. Errors also may result if the user incorrectly modifies the text file with XEDIT or other CMS commands. If the error is 1, supply a valid text deck for the file named or remove it from the control file; then reissue the command.

DMS236E Unresolved external reference(s) encountered

Explanation: Unresolved external references have been encountered. These are listed in the MAP file.

System Action: RC=4. The PRELOAD command has completed processing. Program execution of the output text file may not proceed as expected.

User Response: Correct the input, if necessary.

DMS237E Duplicate external symbol(s) encountered

Explanation: A CSECT or entry point name was encountered more than once in the input stream to the preloader. The duplicate symbols are listed in the MAP file.

System Action: RC=8. The PRELOAD command has completed processing. Program execution of the output text file may not proceed as expected.

User Response: Reassemble the source for the text file in error with a different identifier substituted for the duplicate and reissue the PRELOAD command.

DMS238E Preloader processing error

Explanation: An internal error was detected during preloader processing. This may have been caused by invalid input.

System Action: RC=16. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same with the exception that partial output files may have been created.

User Response: Reissue the command, ensuring that a valid load list file (and optional CNTRL file) are specified. Ensure that the input files contain valid data. If the problem persists, call your system support personnel.

DMS239E Cannot build segment. ReIPL CMS, ACCESS (NOPROF, and rebuild segment.

Explanation: The command failed because the storage used by a segment has been allocated.

System Action: RC=nnn, where nnn is a return code from the SEGMENT RESERVE command. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: IPL CMS again and ACCESS (NOPROF to make the storage available for use, then try to build the segment again. If the command still fails, there is probably not enough free storage above the segment for use by CMS initialization. CMS requires approximately 512K bytes of free storage for initialization. In this case, the segment will have to be relocated to a lower storage location.

DMS240E {Alternate exec processor "processor_name" not {executed|found}| Unable to load the CMS exec processor "processor_name"}

Explanation: The processing module for an alternate format EXEC could not be loaded and executed.

The processing module for CMS execs could not be found or an error occurred while trying to load it.

System Action: RC=-3. The EXEC is not run and control is returned to the caller. Other messages are also issued to provide details about the source of the error.

User Response: For errors involving the CMS exec processor, ensure there is a copy of DMSEXT MODULE on the S-disk and there are no files with this name in front of it in the search order.

For errors with an alternate exec processor, check the first record of the exec being invoked to ensure the processor name is correct and is left-justified and padded with blanks in columns 13 through 20. Also check that the processor module itself is correct and can be found in the search order. Try to make more storage available to CMS, then contact your system support personnel or the IBM Support Center for assistance.

DMS240I Possible error detected in alternate exec processor name processor_name in fn ft

Explanation: When attempting to load the specified alternate format exec, the name of the alternate exec processor found in the first record was incorrect.

System Action: RC=0. The exec is loaded in storage. There are no adverse effects at the time of the load, but the alternate exec processor probably will not be found if you attempt to execute the exec.

User Response: The user should check the first record of the exec that this message was issued against and determine if there is a problem with the way the alternate exec processor name is specified. Be sure that the alternate exec processor name is left-justified and blank-padded to 8 characters.

DMS241I {Press PF10 for detail information; PF11 for related information. | Press PF10 for detail information. | Press PF11 to get related information.}

Explanation: BRIEF HELP has been displayed, and there is more detail and related information available.

System Action: None.

User Response: Press PF10 to get more detail information. Press PF11 for related information.

DMS242I This HELP file fn ft has not been converted to the current release format or contains an invalid format word.

Explanation: The file which contains the HELP information you requested still contains Script control words from a previous z/VM release, or the file contains an invalid format word.

System Action: File *fn ft* comes up on your screen, but it could be unformatted or contain extra format words.

DMS243I • DMS250S

User Response: File *fn ft* needs to be formatted with the CMS HELPCONV facility. For more information, refer to the *z/VM: CMS User's Guide*.

DMS243I Related information is not available.

Explanation: A HELP command was issued with the Related option specified. There is not a related section in the HELP file.

System Action: RC=32. Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Reissue the command with another option.

DMS244W Requested HELP section unavailable; option option assumed.

Explanation: A user requested subset information, and no information in the requested categories was found. The information corresponding to the option indicated in the message was printed instead.

System Action: The section(s) corresponding to the indicated option are displayed to the user.

User Response: None.

DMS245S Error *nnn* on printer

Explanation: An unrecoverable error occurred when writing a line to the printer, and an error code was passed to the calling module from DMSPIO. The *nnn* indicates the nature of the error; it may be one of the following:

Code	Meaning
4	An intervention is required.
5	An unknown error occurred.
100	The printer is not attached.

System Action: RC=100. Execution of the command is terminated. The output files contain all changes made up to the last control record operation.

User Response: If you can determine the problem from the above information and correct the condition, reissue the command; otherwise reissue the command and if the error persists, contact your system support personnel.

DMS246W No loader table present for module *fn*; set NO GO switch

Explanation: A CSECT name was specified for a module that was generated with the NOMAP option.

System Action: RC=4. Execution of the command continues. All REP control records are ignored until the next NAME or END control record is encountered.

User Response: Either regenerate the module with the MAP option, or do not use a CSECT name; then reissue the command.

DMS247W Member *membername* not found; set NO GO switch

Explanation: The specified member was not found.

System Action: RC=4. Execution of the command continues. All control records are ignored until the next NAME or END control record is encountered.

User Response: Reissue the command with a valid member name.

DMS248W Invalid VER/REP displacement; set NO GO switch

Explanation: The displacement specified in a VER or REP control record includes an area that is undefined, for example, a Define Storage (DS) area.

System Action: RC=4. Execution of the command continues. All REP control records are ignored until the next NAME or END control record is encountered. If the operation is REP, the file being operated on may be modified.

User Response: Verify that instructions or data are at a specific displacement and reissue the command.

DMS249I Dummy log entry in file *fn* ZAPLOG *fm*

Explanation: Under the ZAP command, a successfully completed REP was not followed by a LOG control record. In lieu of a user-defined entry, a dummy log entry 'NONAME' was written.

System Action: Execution of the command continues.

User Response: None.

DMS250E I/O error

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while attempting to use a byte file system file.

System Action: RC=100. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User Response: Retry the command.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS250S I/O error or device error

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on the user terminal trying to display a HELP text file. An error message should have been issued by CMS or CP to describe the condition.

System Action: RC=100. Execution of the command is

terminated. The system remains in the same status as before the command was entered.

User Response: Take appropriate action as described by the CMS or CP error message.

DMS251E **HELP processing error; code *nnn*:**
description

Explanation: A text error was detected while formatting a HELP text file. The error code indicates the type of error that occurred. The *description* part of the message is a short summary of an error code meaning.

Code *description*/Meaning

- 801** **numeric format-word parameter is outside of valid range.** A number outside the permissible limits for a HELP format word was found. The limits are based primarily on 80 characters per line in HELP.
- 802** **format-word parameter should be a number.** An alphabetic parameter was found for a HELP format word that requires a numeric parameter.
- 803** **invalid format-word.** A line was read that started with a period, but could not be recognized as a valid HELP format word.
- 804** **format-word parameter missing.** You omitted a required parameter for this format word.
- 805** **invalid format-word parameter.** HELP does not recognize the parameter specified on the format word line displayed.
- 806** **undent greater than indent.** The execution of a .IN, .IL, or .OF HELP format word would cause the left margin to move to the left of character position one.
- 807** **excessive or negative space count generated.** HELP has calculated a negative space count based on the format words contained in the test file.

System Action: RC=12. Command execution continues and the line in question is ignored.

User Response: None at execution time, however you should correct the file in question to prevent future messages or errors.

DMS252E **Invalid {filename *fn* | file ID | directory id}**

Explanation: A file or directory name is incorrect. The file name or file type may be longer than 8 characters or may contain an incorrect character, or the directory name may specify a format that is not valid.

For LANGMERC, a file name specified in the LANGMERC control file is incorrect, or the control file

specified on the LANGMERC command is not valid. For VM GUI, a window has an invalid character in the file ID or an asterisk for an operation that does not allow wild cards.

System Action: RC=20 or 24. Execution of the command terminates. For LANGGEN, the saved segment is not saved.

User Response: Correct the file name or the directory name and enter the command again.

DMS253E **File *fn ft fm* cannot be handled with supplied parameter list**

Explanation: The specified file contains more than 65535 items, and thus cannot be handled with a normal STATE parameter list. This is because the normal parameter list uses halfwords to describe the characteristics of the file, and a file this large cannot be described with halfwords. The extended parameter list (which uses fullwords to describe the file) must be used to execute the STATE function in this case.

System Action: RC=88. Execution of the user program is terminated.

User Response: Change the user program parameter list to the extended-parameter-list format. If the FSSTATE macro was used, change the FSCB to the extended form (if used) and add the FORM=E option to the FSSTATE macro instruction.

DMS254E **Help cannot find the requested information. If not misspelled, enter HELP for menu assistance or HELP HELP for the HELP command.**

Explanation: The file specified by your HELP request was not found on any accessed file mode(s), or in the file directory of the 's' disk and 'y' disk (if accessed). The request may have been misspelled or incomplete.

System Action: RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated and system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the entry if in error or use the commands specified to obtain available HELP files.

DMS255T **Insufficient storage for Exec interpreter**

Explanation: There is insufficient storage for the language processor to initialize itself.

System Action: RC=10096. Execution is terminated at the point of the error.

User Response: Redefine storage and reissue the command.

DMS256S • DMS263E

DMS256S **ESERV execution error, code *nn***

Explanation: An error occurred during ESERV program execution. The error code indicates the kind of error that occurred.

Code	Meaning
1	Not enough virtual storage available for ESERV processing.
2	Unsupported library macro issued by the ESERV program.
3	Invalid FIND request generated as a result of an LBRFIND request issued by ESERV.
4	Invalid GET request generated as a result of an LBRGET request issued by ESERV.
5	An error occurred in opening the source statement library.
6	An LBRGET request was issued by ESERV but the source statement library was not OPEN.
7	An I/O error occurred accessing the source statement library.
8	An LBRGET request was issued by ESERV without a previous LBRFIND.

System Action: RC=41 (Code 1 only) RC=256 (all others). ESERV program execution is terminated.

User Response: If error code 1 occurs, make sure a larger amount of virtual storage is available for ESERV program execution. For all other errors, contact your system support personnel.

DMS257T **Internal system error at address *address* (offset *offset*)**

Explanation: This message is issued when a system error has been detected which may have been caused by storage that was overwritten.

System Action: CMS is placed in a disabled wait state and CP is entered.

User Response: Log off and log back on to verify that the problem is not due to overwritten storage. If it persists, notify IBM programming support.

DMS258E **The variations of this message are explained below.**

MESSAGES:

- {USER | SYSTEM} translation synonyms cannot be set ON unless {USER | SYSTEM} translations are also set ON, application id: *applid*.
Explanation: You attempted to set translation synonyms ON when translations are OFF. This is not allowed.
- {USER | SYSTEM} translations cannot be set OFF unless {USER | SYSTEM} translation synonyms are also set OFF, application id: *applid*.
Explanation: You attempted to set translations OFF when translation synonyms are ON. This is not allowed.

System Action: RC=28. For this application, no remaining tables are updated.

User Response: Either turn translation synonyms OFF when turning translations OFF, or turn translations ON when turning translation synonyms ON.

DMS260E **Disk not properly formatted for {RESERVE | SAVEFD | ACCESS}**

Explanation: The disk has an 800-byte block size or is not a CMS disk.

System Action: RC=16 or 88. Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Verify that you are using the correct disk. For RESERVE, reformat the disk with a block size of 512, 1KB, 2KB, or 4KB.

DMS260T **VIRTUAL MACHINE SIZE TOO SMALL TO IPL NON-SHARED COPY OF CMS**

Explanation: The CMS nucleus is designed to be used as a saved, shared system. An attempt has been made to use the CMS system in non-shared mode by IPLing by device address. Insufficient virtual storage is available to do this.

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state.

User Response: IPL the saved CMS system by its system name, or redefine your virtual storage to exceed the ending location of the CMS nucleus. IPL by device address again.

DMS261E **No immediate command name was specified**

Explanation: The IMMCMD command was issued with SET, CLEAR, STATUS, or QUERY, but no immediate command name was specified.

System Action: RC=24. None.

User Response: Respecify the macro with the correct name.

DMS262E **Immediate command *command* not found**

Explanation: The immediate command name specified with CLEAR, STATUS, or QUERY is not in effect.

System Action: RC=44. None.

User Response: None.

DMS263E **Specified immediate command is a nucleus extension and cannot be cleared**

Explanation: The immediate command name specified on IMMCMD CLEAR is a nucleus extension and can only be cleared with the NUCXDROP command or

NUCEXT CANCEL function.

System Action: RC=48. The specified immediate command is not cleared.

User Response: Use the NUCXDROP command or the NUCEXT CANCEL function to clear the immediate command.

DMS264E *command is not a valid command to be established as a nucleus extension by DMSLMX*

Explanation: The bootstrap module (DMSLMX) has been genmoded with a command name which is not in its internal table of valid commands to nuxload.

System Action: RC=24. The command is not loaded as a nucleus extension.

User Response: None.

DMS265I *Attempting to change tape volume for DDNAME ddname*

Explanation: An end-of-volume condition has been detected for the specified FILEDEF and another tape volume is required.

System Action: Execution continues.

User Response: None.

DMS266I *To cancel the tape volume switch, type CANCEL*

Explanation: The user can discontinue processing of the tape volume switch by entering the immediate command "CANCEL".

System Action: Execution continues.

User Response: If the user wants the tape volume switching discontinued he may do so by entering "CANCEL".

DMS267I *Tape mount for volume valid on virtual nnn was canceled by the user*

Explanation: The user is requesting that a tape mount be canceled.

System Action: Execution continues.

Operator Response: Do not mount the tape.

DMS268I *Message sent to userid userid:*

Explanation: The message that follows has been sent to the specified user ID.

System Action: System status remains the same.

User Response: None.

DMS269I *Mount tape volume valid on virtual nnn {with | without} a write ring; request number n*

Explanation: A request has been made for a different tape volume to be mounted on tape drive nnn.

System Action: The user's system waits until tape mounted.

Operator Response: Mount the requested tape.

DMS270I *Wait time for tape volume switch has almost expired; to continue waiting, type EXTEND*

Explanation: The system is still waiting for the requested tape to be mounted and the time allotted to wait is almost over.

System Action: Continues waiting for the tape.

User Response: To give the tape operator additional time to mount the tape, type 'EXTEND'.

DMS271I *Wait time for tape volume switch has expired; tape volume switch for volume valid on virtual nnn cancelled*

Explanation: The time allotted to wait for the tape volume switch is over. The request for the tape volume switch has been canceled.

System Action: Execution of command terminates.

User Response: None.

DMS272E *Tape on virtual nnn is not a standard label tape*

Explanation: The tape label was checked and it does not have an IBM standard label.

System Action: The tape is rewound, removed, and execution of the command continues.

Operator Response: Mount the requested standard label tape.

DMS273E *Tape on virtual nnn is volume valid-wrong tape*

Explanation: The tape volume ID was checked and it does not match the requested volume *valid*.

System Action: The tape is rewound, removed, and execution of the command continues.

Operator Response: Mount the requested tape volume.

DMS274E • DMS278E

DMS274E Tape on virtual *nnn*, volume *valid*, requires a write ring

Explanation: The tape was checked for a write ring and it does not have one, although one was requested.

System Action: The tape is rewound, removed, and execution of the command continues.

User Response: Insert a write ring and mount the tape.

DMS275E Tape on virtual *nnn*, volume *valid*, has a write ring--no write ring requested

Explanation: The tape has a write ring although no ring was requested.

System Action: The tape is rewound and removed. Command execution continues.

User Response: Remove the write ring and install the tape.

DMS276E Invalid language id *langid*

Explanation: Either the language ID specified was longer than five characters (five characters is the maximum for a language ID) or the language ID specified was not found in the VMFNLS LANGLIST file.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command terminates.

- For LANGGEN, the saved segment is not saved.
- For LANGMERG, the file is not included in the DMSNLS object deck.
- For SET LANGUAGE, the language requested cannot be set and the language setting remains unchanged.

User Response: Correct the language ID and reissue the command. A list of valid language IDs for that virtual machine is available from the QUERY LANGLIST command or from the VMFNLS LANGLIST file.

DMS277E The DCSS is located partially or entirely inside the virtual machine

Explanation: The virtual address of the beginning of the DCSS is less than the size of your virtual machine. The virtual address of the end of the DCSS may or may not be less than the size of your virtual machine.

System Action: RC=88. CMS does not allow a DCSS to be loaded within the user's virtual machine. This makes it impossible to load the DCSS with the language requested in it. The language setting remains unchanged.

User Response: Use the CP DEFINE command to decrease the size of your virtual machine so that the virtual address of the beginning of the DCSS is greater

than the size of your virtual machine; then re-IPL CMS and reenter the command.

DMS278E {Unable to set requested language *langid* | The requested language *langid* is not available;} [*langid2* forced [by CP, [condition code *code*, return code *rc*]]]

Explanation: If the message contains "forced by CP, ...", CP could not set the language that was requested, so, CMS set the language that CP was set to before the language request failed.

If the requested language is not available, you may have mistyped the *langid*.

Otherwise, one of the following caused the error:

- The saved segment for the specified *langid* was a non-language saved segment.
- The LOADSYS for the saved segment failed.
- The saved segment for the specified *langid* did not contain DMS as an application ID.
- No virtual storage is left for a LANGBLK to be allocated.

System Action: RC=4 or 104. If the message does not contain "forced by CP...", the language that is forced is either the original language (RC=4), or if the original language could not be reset, the default language (RC=104).

If the message does contain "forced by CP...", the language remains unchanged with RC=4 or 104

User Response: If the message does not contain "forced by CP, ...", clear some storage or re-IPL.

If the requested language is not available, enter the QUERY LANGLIST to see the available languages.

If the message does contain "forced by CP, ...", this is an installation error. Notify the system administrator and specify the condition code that was issued with this message. The condition code indicates the specific problem that occurred; in the z/VM environment, it is one of the following:

Code	Meaning
20	A paging error occurred during the set operation.
28	No message repository could be found for the specified language identifier. The current language used to issue CP messages is unchanged.
32	The "MSGREP" identifier was not found on the first page of the requested message repository. CP looks for this identifier to determine if a valid message repository is saved. The system programmer must save the appropriate CP message repository.
36	No more virtual page buffers are available.

DMS279E Application *applid* not found in the language saved segment

Explanation: The application specified by 'applid' on the SET LANGUAGE command does not have a language segment in the saved segment. Options ADD and SYSTEM must have been specified for this error to occur.

System Action: RC=28. The addition of the application LANGBLK stops. The saved segment (or system information) for this application was not added.

User Response: If the applid was entered incorrectly, then reissue the command with the correct applid. Otherwise, the application does not use the NLS support provided by CMS.

You can make user additions to the parser and synonym tables without the SYSTEM information—just rename the text files containing the SYSTEM information and load them as user additions.

DMS279I Application *applid* not found in the language saved segment

Explanation: The application specified by 'applid' on the SET LANGUAGE command does not have a language segment in the saved segment. Options ADD and ALL must have been specified for this error to occur.

System Action: The application LANGBLK is added, but only user information is loaded.

User Response: If the applid was entered incorrectly, then reissue the command with the correct applid. Otherwise, there is no system information stored in the language saved segment for that application.

DMS280E Application *applid* not active

Explanation: A request was made for an *applid* that was not active.

System Action: RC=28 or RC=26. The request or command is ignored and nothing is updated.

User Response: Verify that the requested application is indeed correct and make any necessary changes, or verify whether SET LANGUAGE was issued correctly for the requested application.

DMS281E Application DMS cannot be deleted

Explanation: A DELETE request was made for an applid of DMS with SYSTEM or ALL specified. This is not allowed since CMS must have the DMS LANGBLK active at all times.

System Action: RC=24. If ALL was specified, the user additions to the parser table and message repository are deleted; however, the system information is not deleted.

User Response: None.

DMS282E Error(s) occurred while creating *fn ft fm*; check *fn ft fm* for details

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- The control file for LANGMERG had errors in it.
- The file(s) specified were not found.
- Errors occurred while reading a file that was specified in the control file.

Examine the LANGMAP to see why LANGMERG failed.

System Action: RC=32. Depending on when the error occurred, the merge file may or may not be created. If the merge file is created, however, it may be incomplete.

User Response: Examine the LANGMERG map to see why the errors occurred and determine whether they are relevant to you. If so, correct the errors and reissue the command.

DMS283E The *name* saved segment could not be {found | reserved | loaded | saved | released | purged}; return code *rc* from {SEGMENT RESERVE | SAVESYS | SEGMENT}

Explanation: This message was issued for one of the following reasons:

- The FINDSYS function (DIAGNOSE code X'64') did not find the specified Saved Segment.
- The SEGMENT FIND macro function (DIAGNOSE code X'64') did not find the specified Saved Segment.
If the condition code is 2 and the return code is 44, the saved segment has not been defined on a CP DEFSEG and CP SAVESEG command.
- The saved segment name for FSTs was not defined.
- The specified Saved Segment could not be loaded.
- The specified Saved Segment could not be saved by the SAVESYS command. You probably do not have the appropriate privilege class.
- The user ID is not authorized to load a nonshared copy of the segment. Either the NAMESAVE statement in the CP directory is missing, or it does not specify the correct segment name. Refer to the *z/VM: Planning and Administration* for more information about NAMESAVE.
- The SEGMENT command function could not be done as indicated by the DIAGNOSE X'64' return code. Reference the return codes listed for the SEGMENT command and the DIAGNOSE X'64' command.

See the *z/VM: CP Programming Services* for a complete description of the FINDSYS, LOADSYS, and SAVESYS functions and their return codes. Also, see the *z/VM:*

DMS283I • DMS285E

CMS Command and Utility Reference for SEGMENT command functions and return codes.

System Action: RC = 128.

Command

System Action

LANGGEN

The Saved Segment and the CP repository are not saved.

SEGMENT

RC=*rc*. Execution of the command terminates. The return code *rc* is that of DIAGNOSE X'64'. See *z/VM: CP Programming Services* for details.

User Response: Respond according to why the message was generated:

- For SET LANGUAGE, if the language ID (*langid*) has been specified correctly, notify your system administrator.
- For LANGGEN, if the *langid* and *levelid* have been specified correctly, check to see that the segment was properly defined with the CP DEFSEG command.
- For SAVEFD, define the Saved Segment for FSTs and then reissue the SAVEFD command.
- If the return code was generated from LOADSYS, refer to DIAGNOSE code X'64' in the *z/VM: CP Programming Services* for details.
- The return code may be related to a DIAGNOSE X'64' error following invocation by the SEGMENT command processor, or an error in the SEGMENT command processor. Refer to DIAGNOSE code X'64' in the *z/VM: CP Programming Services* for details. If the return code was not listed under the DIAGNOSE code X'64', refer to the SEGMENT command in the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference* for SEGMENT command functions and return codes.
- If you do not have the appropriate privilege class to issue SAVESYS, contact your system administrator.

DMS283I *langid* language saved segment successfully saved

Explanation: LANGGEN processing successfully saved the saved segment for the language repository identified by *langid*.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS283S The *name* saved segment could not be loaded; return code *rc* from SEGMENT

Explanation: An error occurred during the SEGMENT LOAD of the specified segment. The error was either due to storage being in use at the segment location, or an error was returned by CP.

System Action:

For storage in use the system abends with a 104 ABEND code.

For the CP error the system abends with a 174 ABEND code.

The system makes no further attempt to process the command issued.

User Response: For the “storage in use” circumstance, issue the appropriate SEGMENT RESERVE immediately after the IPL of CMS to prevent the system from allocating any of the required storage before the SEGMENT LOAD is accomplished. For the CP error contact your system support personnel.

DMS284E The saved segment is not completely inside the virtual machine

Explanation: The command cannot build the saved segment if any of it is outside the virtual machine. It will build the saved segment if the saved segment is completely within the user's virtual machine.

System Action: RC=88. Execution of the command terminates; the saved segment is not saved.

For LANGGEN, the saved segment and the CP repository are not saved.

User Response: Use the CP DEFINE command to redefine the virtual machine so the saved segment is completely inside your virtual machine. Then re-IPL CMS and reissue the command.

DMS285E CP repository not saved; condition code *code*, return code *rc*

Explanation: The CP message repository was not saved.

System Action: RC=104. The execution of the command continues, but the CP repository is not saved.

User Response: Examine the return code. In the *z/VM* environment, it should be one of the following:

Code Meaning and Action

- | | |
|----|--|
| 16 | The repository is too large to be saved in the area reserved on DASD. The compiled listing gives the number of pages for the repository. The NLSPGCT parameter in NAMELANG must specify a page count greater than or equal to that number. |
| 20 | A paging error occurred during the save operation. |
| 24 | An error occurred while attempting to write a page of the repository to DASD. |
| 28 | The <i>langid</i> specified with the DIAGNOSE does not match the <i>langid</i> in the repository you want to save. Either the wrong text deck was loaded into virtual storage, or the wrong <i>langid</i> was specified on the DIAGNOSE instruction. |

- 32 The message repository is invalid. The text loaded into virtual storage, which is to be saved, is not the message repository.
- 36 The language specified is the same as the default message repository.
- 40 Irrecoverable error, soft abend taken.

DMS285I CP repository saved

Explanation: The CP message repository was successfully loaded and saved.

System Action: RC=0. None.

User Response: None.

DMS286E The saved segment is too small for the data being stored

Explanation: The length of the data being stored in the saved segment is greater than the size of the saved segment.

System Action: RC=40. Execution of the command terminates; the saved segment is not built.

User Response: Change the size of the saved segment as defined by the CP DEFSEG command or reduce the amount of data in the saved segment.

DMS286W The saved segment is too small for the data being stored.

Explanation: The storage allocated for the saved segment is not large enough to contain all the EXECs requested in the load list file provided for the DCSSGEN procedure.

System Action: Message DMSEXG298R is issued.

User Response: Respond to message DMSEXG298R to save the saved segment or to cancel the DCSSGEN procedure.

DMS287E You must have a special privilege class to successfully issue the LANGGEN command

Explanation: LANGGEN issues a SAVESYS command, which requires a CP privilege class of E or higher.

System Action: RC=40. Execution of the command terminates; the saved segment is not saved.

User Response: Obtain CP privilege class E or higher to save the saved segment, or have your system administrator save the saved segment.

DMS288E *ssname* saved segment not saved.

Explanation: During the DCSSGEN procedure, you requested that the Installation Saved Segment be saved or the attempt to save it was automatic and the SAVESYS failed. The saved segment was not saved. A previous message should have given the reason for the unsuccessful save.

System Action: RC=40. The Installation Saved Segment is not saved.

User Response: Ensure that you have the privilege class to issue the SAVESYS command and verify that the segment was correctly defined. Refer to previous message(s) to determine why the saved segment was not saved.

DMS288I *ssname* saved segment not saved

Explanation: During the DCSSGEN procedure, you requested that the Installation Saved Segment not be saved because of errors encountered while creating it.

Or, the specified segment could not be saved as the previous message indicated.

System Action: RC=0, or the RC from the previous message. The saved segment is not saved.

User Response: If a previous message was issued, take action accordingly. Otherwise, none.

DMS289E The default language, *langid*, must be active

Explanation: The default language was not set; it must be set to issue the LANGGEN command.

System Action: RC=104. None.

User Response: Issue SET LANGUAGE to the default language named in the error message and then reissue the LANGGEN command.

DMS290E Duplicate applications specified in control file *fn ft fm*

Explanation: The control file for LANGGEN has two files with the same first three characters in each file name. Since these three characters determine the application id, this is an error and should be corrected.

System Action: RC=32. The saved segment is not built. None.

User Response: Correct the control file and then reissue the LANGGEN command.

DMS291E Error occurred while loading the saved segment

Explanation: LANGGEN issued a LOAD command to build the saved segment. An error occurred during the execution of this command.

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System Action: RC=32. Execution of the command terminates. The saved segment is not saved.

User Response: Refer to the message issued from the LOAD command.

DMS292W Text data will be loaded at '20000'x in user area; user data may be overwritten.

Explanation: When the CP information is to be saved, LANGGEN loads the information at hexadecimal location X'20000'. This may write over data loaded there by the user.

System Action: Execution of the command continues.

User Response: If only the CP information is to be saved, ensure that no program is residing at X'20000' when LANGGEN is entered.

DMS293R Is this a DBCS language? Enter 1 (YES) or 0 (NO).

Explanation: This prompt asks whether or not input and output data should be treated as possible Double-Byte Character Set (DBCS) data. The answer to this prompt should be 1, YES, 0, NO, or a null line; if you just press the enter key (a null response), then the default answer of 0 (NO) is taken.

System Action: If a response other than those shown above is supplied, the prompt is repeated until a response is entered correctly.

User Response: Enter "1", "YES", "0", "NO", or a null line.

DMS294E Invalid language level id {levelid}; reenter}

Explanation: A language level id may be only one character, and it must either be in the range A-Z or 0-9. If it did not meet both of these requirements, then the error message is given.

System Action: RC=24. The system waits for a response.

User Response: Specify the language level id correctly and reissue the command.

DMS295R Language level id =

Explanation: The answer to this prompt should be a single character in either the A-Z or 0-9 range. This character designates which level of saved segment to load. The levelid is the third character in the language saved segment name. If there is a null response, the default is character 'S'.

System Action: If the response to this prompt is not in the A-Z or 0-9 ranges, then the following error message is displayed:

DMSINQ294E Invalid language level id levelid; reenter

The prompt is repeated until answered correctly.

User Response: Enter a valid level id.

DMS296R Should the installation segment be used? Enter 1 (YES) or 0 (NO).

Explanation: During CMS nucleus generation, you can decide if you will want to build the Installation Saved Segment or omit it.

System Action: The system waits for a response. For a positive response, message DMSINI310R is issued.

User Response: Enter 1 to build the Installation Saved Segment or enter 0 to omit it. A null response defaults to 1 (YES).

DMS297W Execid *execid* was not loaded.

Explanation: DCSSGEN could not find the *execid* requested in the load list file.

System Action: DCSSGEN continues processing with the next entry in the load list file. When processing completes, message DMS298R is issued to allow you to save the saved segment or to cancel the DCSSGEN.

User Response: Delete or correct the erroneous entry in the load list file, or verify that the file requested resides on one of the accessed disks or directories.

DMS298R An error has been detected while building the saved segment. Do you still want the saved segment saved? Enter 1 (YES) or 0 (NO).

Explanation: The DCSSGEN procedure encountered an error while building the Installation Saved Segment. A previous error message indicated a specific error condition encountered.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Based on the specific error condition encountered, enter '1' if you want to disregard the error and save the saved segment, or enter '0' to discard the saved segment.

DMS299E Insufficient storage to complete update

Explanation: The update is being performed in storage but there is insufficient storage to insert the next update line.

System Action: RC=41. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Issue the command again, specifying NOSTOR on the command line. This causes updates to be performed on disk.

DMS300E **Insufficient storage to begin update**

Explanation: An update is being performed in storage, but there is insufficient storage available to contain the entire input source file.

System Action: [RC=41]. If the keyword STOR was specified on the command line, execution of the command terminates. The system status remains the same. If the keyword STOR was not specified, the update continues and is performed on disk. No RC = 41 is issued in this case.

User Response: If RC = 41, issue the command again, specifying NOSTOR in the command line. This causes updates to be performed on disk. Otherwise, no action is necessary.

DMS301E **SYSaaa not assigned for filemode fm**

Explanation: No ASSGN command was issued prior to the DLBL command associating the named DOS logical unit with a CMS disk or SFS directory.

System Action: RC=36. Execution of the command is terminated. The definition does not take effect.

User Response: Issue an ASSGN command for each of the DOS logical units specified in the DLBL, and then reissue the DLBL command. If the DLBL was issued on file mode 'R' or 'T', use the ASSGN SYSxxx DISKR, or ASSGN SYSxxx DISKT command respectively.

DMS302E **No SYSaaa operand {entered | specified}**

Explanation: No SYSaaa operand was entered to associate the specified filemode with a DOS logical unit, or in the case of DTFCP, the DEVADDR operand was missing from the DTFCP macro and no SYSaaa was specified with the DLBL command. This message appears only if the user is in the CMS/DOS environment.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The definition does not take effect.

User Response: Reissue the DLBL command specifying a DOS logical unit for each filemode specified. In the case of DTFCP, specify a DEVADDR operand with the DTFCP macro and with the associated DLBL command.

DMS303E **No SYSaaa satisfies request**

Explanation: A request was made for LISTIO A or LISTIO UA, but no logical units satisfied the request.

System Action: RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same, except when the EXEC option was specified and there was an existing \$LISTIO EXEC file. In this case, the \$LISTIO EXEC file is erased.

User Response: Ensure that the correct request has been made.

DMS304E **Invalid operand value value**

Explanation: The value specified is not valid for one of the following reasons:

- It is larger than ten digits.
- It is a nonnumeric value.
- The number is greater than $2^{32}-1$ for track number or FB-512 block number.
- The number is greater than $2^{32}-1$ for number of tracks or FB-512 blocks.
- The number is greater than 999999 for BUFSP size.

This message is also displayed if a null line is entered as the first specification for the EXTENT option of the DLBL command.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The definition does not take effect.

User Response: Enter the command again, specifying the appropriate values for all entries.

DMS304I **Update processing will be done using disk**

Explanation: An update is being performed in storage, and there is insufficient storage available to contain the entire input source file. The keyword STOR was not specified on the command line. The update processing continues with the update being performed on disk.

System Action: The updating process continues.

User Response: None.

DMS305E **Incomplete extent range**

Explanation: Only the starting relative track number or FB-512 block number was specified for an extent range. The number of tracks or FB-512 blocks must also be specified.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The definition does not take effect.

User Response: Reissue the command with the proper extent specifications including the number of tracks or FB-512 blocks.

DMS306E **SYSaaa not assigned for IGNORE**

Explanation: When the DUMMY operand is used for a data set, the logical unit address must have been assigned with the IGN operand before the DLBL command was issued.

System Action: RC=36. No new definition for the data set is created. If one already exists, it remains unchanged.

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User Response: Either reissue the DLBL command using a valid file mode, or issue “ASSGN SYSaaa IGN” followed by the original DLBL command using the DUMMY operand.

DMS307E Catalog DDNAME *ddname* not found

Explanation: The user catalog ‘*ddname*’ referenced by the CAT option has not been defined by a previous DLBL command.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The definition does not take effect.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying the CAT option with a previously defined *ddname*, or issue a DLBL command for the user catalog *ddname* and then reissue the DLBL command for the subject data set.

DMS308E *mode* filemode in [non-]CMS format--invalid for [non-]CMS dataset

Explanation: The user has specified a CMS file ID (“CMS *fn ft*”) but references a file mode that represents a minidisk that is not in CMS format. (It might be instead, in OS or DOS format.) Or, the user has specified a non-CMS file ID (“DSN *datasetname*”) but references a CMS disk or SFS directory. The references to file mode include not only the file mode in the command line but also the mode in MULT and EXTENT specifications. This message is also issued if the user specifies CMS for file identification but uses one of the VSAM options (for example, CAT or BUFSP) with it.

System Action: RC=24. The command is terminated with no change to the current definition of DLBL since the new definition does not take effect.

User Response: Reissue the command with a file mode appropriate for the data set.

DMS309W CMSBATCH command ignored--it is valid only when the NOSPROF parameter was specified on the IPL command

Explanation: The CMSBATCH command was entered at the initial VM READ and the NOSPROF parameter was not specified on the IPL command.

System Action: The command is ignored, and not stacked for execution.

User Response: To initialize a batch machine, do one of the following:

- Enter the IPL command again with the BATCH parameter specified.
- Enter the IPL command again with the NOSPROF parameter specified. Then repeat the original command at the VM READ.

DMS310R Installation segment name =

Explanation: During CMS nucleus generation, you can name the Installation Saved Segment or accept the default name.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter a valid Installation Segment name using one to eight alphanumeric characters or press enter to accept the default name.

DMS311W No system name specified; system not saved

Explanation: The user specified the SAVESYS parameter, but did not specify a name to save the system as.

System Action: Initialization will continue, but the system will not be saved.

User Response: If you really want to save the system, reissue the IPL command, and specify a system name with the SAVESYS parameter.

DMS312W Language not generated - no text decks specified in control file *fn ft fm*

Explanation: No saved segment is built since the LANGGEN control file does not contain any text decks. (A control file can contain just comments, but that will not help to generate a language.)

System Action: RC=0. Execution of LANGGEN completes, but no saved segment is built or no CP repository is saved.

User Response: Specify at least one text deck in the LANGGEN control file.

DMS313W SYSPROF EXEC not found; notify system administrator

Explanation: The SYSPROF EXEC file was not found. Initialization is completed by DMSINS instead.

System Action: CMS is operational, but the SYSPROF EXEC has not been executed.

User Response: Notify the system administrator to place SYSPROF EXEC in a saved segment, or on the S-disk or its extension.

DMS314W Automatic re-IPL by CP *message*

Explanation: *message* is one of the following:

- ; no information available

Explanation: The virtual machine entered CP and was automatically re-IPLed. An error occurred while retrieving restart information from CP, so the exact cause of entry into CP is not available.

- due to a paging error

Explanation: An I/O error occurred during paging which caused the virtual machine to enter CP. Probable hardware error.

- **due to external interrupt loop; PSW_{psw}**

Explanation: The user's virtual machine external new PSW is enabled for an interrupt condition that will not be cleared upon acceptance. It is possible to receive an interrupt condition from the CPU Timer and the TOD Clock Comparator that produces this loop.

- **; name-shared page hexloc altered**

Explanation: The named system was altered by the virtual machine. Hexloc is the first changed page detected by the control program. The changed page was returned to free storage. An attempt to issue BEGIN failed, so the CMS system was automatically re-IPLed.

- **due to disabled wait; PSW_{psw}**

Explanation: User has been automatically re-IPLed by CP after the virtual machine loaded a disabled wait PSW, identified by *psw*.

- **due to program interrupt loop; PSW_{psw}**

Explanation: A program interrupt occurred at the address specified in the virtual program new PSW while the virtual machine was in basic control mode.

System Action: User is automatically re-IPLed by CP.

User Response: None.

DMS315W Conflicting parameters specified; all parameters have been ignored

Explanation: The user has coded another CMS parameter on the IPL command along with the SAVESYS parameter.

System Action: All parameters are ignored.

User Response: If the user wants to save the system, reissue the IPL command with the SAVESYS parameter only.

DMS316E Segment address range has already been allocated.

Explanation: The physical segment that the DCSSGEN command attempted to use, overlapped with storage that had already been allocated by CMS.

System Action: Your program is terminated.

User Response: Retry the DCSSGEN command with a larger virtual machine size or fewer CMS files on disks in your search order.

DMS317E Number of AUX filetypes in control file *fn ft fm* exceeds 32

Explanation: The number of AUX filetypes in the control file is greater than 32.

System Action: RC = 32. Execution of the command is terminated. However, if multiple files were being edited, the editing session continues. In addition, the following information is displayed:

```
'FN FT'          : record in control file
(RECORD 'NN') ----> *
```

where the asterisk (*) is positioned under the filetype of the 33rd AUX file encountered during processing of the control file.

For example:

```
DMSSP6 CNTRL   : TEXT AUXSP6
(RECORD 4) ---->      *
```

User Response: Correct the control file to contain 32 AUX filetypes or less.

DMS318T Paging or storage error encountered; MCIC= X'mcic', failing [storage] address {= address|invalid} Disabled wait entered, please re-IPL CMS.

Explanation: A paging or storage machine-check was encountered as specified by the Machine-Check Interrupt Code (MCIC). The system was unable to recover. If the failing storage address is valid, it is shown.

System Action: The CMS system halts by loading a disabled wait state PSW.

User Response: IPL CMS again.

DMS319T Machine check interrupt was encountered; MCIC = X'mcic' Disabled wait entered, please re-IPL CMS.

Explanation: The machine-check specified by the Machine-Check Interrupt Code (MCIC) was encountered. The system was unable to recover.

System Action: The CMS system halts by loading a disabled wait state PSW.

User Response: IPL CMS again.

DMS320I Maximum number of disk entries recorded

Explanation: The maximum number of disks have been specified for a multivolume VSAM data set. The system (S) disk cannot be a user disk.

System Action: Execution of the command is

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terminated and the data set definition is stored.

User Response: None.

DMS321I Maximum number of extents recorded

Explanation: Sixteen (16) extents have been specified for a VSAM data set. This is the maximum number of data set extents allowed.

System Action: Execution of the command is terminated successfully and the data set definition is stored, including the 16-extent specification.

User Response: None.

DMS322I DDNAME *ddname* not found; no CLEAR executed

Explanation: No previous definition for 'ddname' had been specified. This includes the condition of a DLBL IJSYSUC CLEAR with no previous job catalog ddname (IJSYSUC) defined.

System Action: Execution of the command is terminated. All definitions remain unchanged.

User Response: If the ddname was entered incorrectly, reissue the command with the correct ddname.

DMS323I {Job | Master | LABELDEF's | FILEDEF's} catalog DLBL cleared

Explanation: The DLBL for the catalog referred to has been cleared and is no longer active.

System Action: If the JOB catalog is cleared, all other definitions formerly flagged as using the JOB catalog are no longer flagged as such. The message can be the result of a DLBL * CLEAR rather than a DLBL IJSYSUC CLEAR or DLBL IJSYSCT CLEAR, when the PERM option is not used when defining the catalogs.

User Response: None.

DMS324I No user defined {DLBL | MULT | EXTENT | FILEDEF | LABELDEF}s in effect

Explanation: No definition is in effect for the requested DLBLs, FILEDEFs, or LABELDEFs.

System Action: No further action occurs. The system is terminated.

User Response: None.

DMS325W IDUMP for *jobname* terminated due to error on 00E

Explanation: This message is issued as a result of a non-zero return code from the PRINTL macro. Preceding this message, a system message was issued describing the nature of the problem.

System Action: IDUMP is terminated at the time that the error is encountered on 00E. Control is returned to caller's next sequential instruction with a return code of 4 in register 15.

User Response: Refer to the previous error message issued and take appropriate action.

DMS326E Illegal SVC *svc* (HEX *xx*) called from *vstor*

Explanation: STXIT AB macro was issued while you were in abnormal task termination routine. It can only be issued from your main program.

System Action: Your program is terminated.

User Response: Remove the STXIT AB macro from your termination routine and assemble your program again.

DMS327I The {installation | multitasking} saved segment *segname* could not be loaded

Explanation: The INSTSEG or MTSEG value specified on the IPL command is incorrect. The name of the Installation or Multitasking Saved Segment was incorrectly specified during the CMS nucleus generation, or the Installation or Multitasking Saved Segment has been purged.

System Action: The IPL command executes, but the Installation or Multitasking Saved Segment is not accessed for this CMS session.

User Response: If you specified the INSTSEG or MTSEG parameter on the IPL command, verify the name of the Installation or Multitasking Saved Segment is correct. If you did not specify either of these parameters on your IPL command, contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the INSTSEG or MTSEG parameter was used on the IPL command, verify it is the correct name of a CMS Installation or Multitasking Saved Segment. If the INSTSEG or MTSEG parameter was not used on the IPL command, verify the correct name for the Installation or Multitasking Saved Segment was specified in DMSNGP or in response to the Installation or Multitasking Saved Segment name prompt when the CMS nucleus was generated. In either case, if the correct name was specified, verify the Installation or Multitasking Saved Segment has not been purged.

DMS327W {INSTSEG | MTSEG} value omitted; no {shared EXECs | segment} loaded

Explanation: Either the INSTSEG or MTSEG value on the IPL command was missing. The Installation or Multitasking Saved Segment is not accessed for this CMS session.

System Action: The IPL command executes, but the

Installation or Multitasking Saved Segment is not accessed for this CMS session.

User Response: Check the name of the Installation or Multitasking Saved Segment and re-IPL.

DMS328E Control file not specified

Explanation: A control file was not specified on the VMFNLS command. This control file must be specified, since it is used to apply updates to the source file before text is generated.

System Action: RC=24. Processing of the VMFNLS command stops.

User Response: Specify a control file when you invoke the VMFNLS command.

Refer to the *z/VM: Installation Guide* for more information on VMFNLS.

DMS329W Warning: APL/TEXT option not in effect

Explanation: APL or TEXT characters were received from the terminal, but SET APL and SET TEXT were off.

System Action: Any compound characters are replaced by blanks.

User Response: Enter SET APL ON or SET TEXT ON.

DMS330R Enter volume specifications:

Explanation: The system expects you to enter the VSAM data set volume specifications because you specified the MULT option.

System Action: Execution of the command waits until you respond to the specification request. If a null line is the first response, an error message (DMSDLB048E) is displayed and the DLBL command has no effect. Otherwise, a null response after one or more lines of data signifies the end of the specifications.

User Response: Enter data set volume specifications either on one line separated by commas or on separate lines. The final comma at the end of the line is optional and may be omitted. You must enter the file mode and, in the DOS environment, the DOS logical unit associated with that disk. Do not repeat the file mode specified in the command line.

DMS331R Enter extent specifications:

Explanation: The system expects you to enter the VSAM data set extents because you specified the EXTENT option with the DLBL command.

System Action: Execution of the command waits until you respond to the specification request. If a null line is the first response, an error message (DMSDLB304E) is displayed and the DLBL command has no effect.

Otherwise, a null line means the end of the specifications.

User Response: Enter dataset extent specifications on the same line separated by commas or on separate lines with or without commas. You must enter the starting relative track number, number of tracks, file mode and, if in DOS environment, the DOS logical unit associated with that file mode. The extents must be in ascending order for each volume grouping in order for the command to execute properly.

DMS332E No user additions were loaded

Explanation: This message may be issued for the following reason(s):

- The SET LANGUAGE command was issued with the "ADD *applid* USER" option specified, but no user message text file, user parser, or user synonym table was found
- If text files are on the SFS directory, you may not have read authority to it.

System Action: RC=28. No user information was loaded. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Make sure that the file names and file types of your user addition files are correct. If the text files are on the SFS directory, ensure that you have at least READ authority to the file. The file name should be *applid* concatenated with UME, UPA or USY, and the one or two character country code for the current *langid*. The file type should be either TEXT or TXT concatenated with the current *langid*.

DMS332I No user additions were loaded

Explanation: The SET LANGUAGE command was issued with the "ADD *applid* SYSTEM" option specified. However, no user message text file, user parser, or user synonym table was found.

System Action: No user information was loaded. However, system information was found and loaded.

User Response: If user information was supposed to be loaded, make sure that the file names and file types of the user addition files are correct. The file name should be *applid* concatenated with UME, UPA or USY, and the one or two character country code for the current *langid*. The file type should be either TEXT or TXT concatenated with the current *langid*.

DMS333E {No virtual storage available | nnnnnK bytes of contiguous free storage are not available to establish the DOS partition at location 20000}

Explanation: An attempt to set up the DOS partition failed for one of these reasons:

- Storage needed to establish the DOS environment is in use by CMS.

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- The specified number of bytes exceeds the size of the largest partition possible with this virtual machine.

System Action: RC=24. Command execution terminates. The system status remains the same. When this message is issued in response to the SET DOSPART command, the previous DOS partition size remains unchanged. When this message is issued in response to the SET DOS ON command, DOS remains set OFF.

User Response: If this message was issued in response to the SET DOSPART *nnnnnK* command, specify a smaller value on the SET DOSPART command. If the partition size is not an important factor in this particular session, enter SET DOSPART OFF and allow the system to compute its own partition size.

If the above actions are inappropriate because the DOS partition will be too small, or if the message is issued in response to the SET DOS ON command, either IPL CMS to free system storage or define more storage using the CP DEFINE command and IPL CMS. Then enter the SET DOS ON or SET DOSPART command again.

DMS334E No system information or user additions were found for application *applid*

Explanation: The application specified by *applid* on the SET LANGUAGE command does not have a language segment in the language saved segment, and there are no user addition files with *applid* as the first three characters of the file name. The ADD and ALL options must have been specified for this error to occur.

System Action: RC=28. The addition of the application LANGBLK stops. No system information or user additions for this application are added.

User Response: If the *applid* was entered incorrectly, then reissue the command with the correct *applid*. Otherwise, the application does not use the NLS support provided by CMS.

You can make user additions to the parser, synonym, and message tables without SYSTEM information. Rename the text files containing the system information and load them as user additions.

DMS335W Tap*n*[(vdev)] has been rewound and unloaded. Requested tape function may not have been executed.

Explanation: The tape has been **manually** rewound and unloaded because of user request, operator error, or security breach.

System Action: RC=4. The same tape or another tape is on the drive. The requested tape function has probably not been performed.

Note: This message will only be displayed if a manual rewind/unload occurs while CMS is controlling tape I/O. Otherwise, CP will provide error handling.

User Response: If you asked the operator to manually remove the tape, enter the command again. If you did not authorize the removal of the tape, check with the operator.

DMS336E No saved segment name specified

Explanation: The SNTINFO command was invoked with no parameters, but the name of a saved segment is needed.

System Action: RC = 24. Command execution stops.

User Response: Invoke the command with a valid saved segment name.

DMS337E Saved segment name *name* is longer than eight characters

Explanation: The name of a saved segment cannot be more than eight characters long.

System Action: RC = 24. Command execution stops.

User Response: Invoke the command with a valid saved segment name.

DMS338E {Saved | Skeleton} segment *segname* could not be reserved [or loaded] because the {saved | skeleton} segment is already reserved [or loaded]

Explanation: This message was issued for one of these reasons:

- The SEGMENT LOAD or SEGMENT RESERVE command was entered for saved segment *segname*, but skeleton segment *segname* was previously reserved.
- The SEGMENT RESERVE command with the SKELETON option was entered for segment *segname*, but saved segment *segname* was previously reserved or loaded.

System Action: RC=36. The command terminates. The segment is not reserved or loaded.

User Response: Remove the conflicting segment with SEGMENT RELEASE or SEGMENT PURGE, and enter the command again.

DMS339I The level of CP in use does not support year 2000.

Explanation: This is an unsupported environment; you are not running on a level of CP that supports this level of CMS.

System Action: IPL continues, but the environment is not supported.

User Response: For full Year 2000 support, ensure that the level of CP you are running on your system is VM/ESA Version 2 Release 2.0, then re-IPL CMS.

DMS340E *fn ft* has not been created

Explanation: An unexpected non-zero return code was received.

System Action: RC=24. The function requested cannot complete; system action continues.

User Response: None.

DMS343E {Storage in range *addr1-addr2* for *segname* in use. | Unable to obtain storage, return code *rc* from storage management}

Explanation: The segment *segname* spans *addr1-addr2*, but the storage in that address range is already in use. If *segname* is a logical segment, *addr1-addr2* is the address range of the associated physical segment. If *segname* is a member of a segment space, then *addr1-addr2* is the address range of the segment space that contains *segname*.

System Action: RC=41. The command terminates. The segment is not loaded.

User Response: Use QUERY SEGMENT, PROGMAP, NUCXMAP, RTNMAP, and so on to determine what is loaded in that range. Remove whatever is interfering with the load/reserve and retry the segment load/reserve operation. If necessary, re-IPL CMS and retry immediately.

DMS344E {Segment space | Skeleton segment} *segname* has not been reserved

Explanation: This message was issued for one of these reasons:

- A user tried to release a saved segment space that the user had not previously reserved,
- A user tried to query a saved segment space that does not exist.
- A user tried to query a skeleton segment that the user had not previously reserved.

System Action: RC=40. The command terminates. System status remains the same.

User Response: Verify the correct name was entered and enter the command again.

DMS345E *segname* was not loaded via SEGMENT LOAD function

Explanation: An attempt to do a SEGMENT PURGE of *segname* was done, but *segname* was not loaded with a SEGMENT LOAD command or MACRO.

System Action: RC=40. The system status remains the same.

User Response: If the segment name was misspelled, then reissue the command with the correct spelling. If the saved segment was attached to the virtual machine via Diagnose X'64' instead of a SEGMENT LOAD command or macro, the saved segment can only be detached from the virtual machine via Diagnose X'64' PURGESYS, not by a SEGMENT PURGE command.

DMS346E Error [*nn*] loading {*fn ft* | user *fn*} from disk or directory

Explanation: The TEXT file specified in a *modname* caused an error while trying to LOAD it into user virtual storage. For SET LANGUAGE, an error occurred while attempting to load a user addition to the parser or message repository.

System Action: RC=6, 31, 55, 70, 76, 99. None.

For SET LANGUAGE, RC=32. The file is not loaded, but all other program execution continues.

User Response: Fix the TEXT file so that it does not cause a loading error and reissue the command.

For SET LANGUAGE, depending on the error code indicated, you can try to correct the error encountered during the LOAD.

DMS347E Error *nn* loading library *libname*

Explanation: A return code of 'nn' was received from DIAGNOSE code X'74' when trying to load the Named System into user virtual storage.

System Action: RC=100 + 'nn' None.

User Response: The action taken depends on 'nn' as follows:

Code	Meaning
04	The 'libname' specified does not exist. Reissue the command with a valid 'libname'.
08	The 'libname' is currently active on a real 3800. DRAIN the 3800 and reissue the command.
12	The library containing the volid is CP-owned. Consult your system programmer for an explanation.
16	The library containing the volid is not currently mounted. Have the operator mount the volume. Then reissue the command.
24	A paging error occurred. Consult your system programmer.

DMS348E Error *nn* saving library *libname*

Explanation: A return code of 'nn' was received from DIAGNOSE code X'74' when trying to save the new version of the named system from user virtual storage.

System Action: RC=200 + 'nn' None.

User Response: The action taken depends on 'nn' as follows:

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Code	Meaning
04	The 'libname' specified does not exist. Reissue the command with a valid 'libname'.
08	The 'libname' is currently active on a real 3800. DRAIN the 3800 and then reissue the command.
12	The library containing the volid is CP-owned. Consult your system programmer for an explanation.
16	The library containing the volid is not currently mounted. Have the operator mount the volume. Then reissue the command.
20	The space allocated by the installation for 'libname' is not large enough to accommodate its new size after processing by this command. Either use the DEL function to delete some modnames or have the installation allocate a larger area for 'libname'. Then reissue the command.
24	A paging error occurred. Consult the system programmer.

DMS349E Invalid library *libname*

Explanation: The first directory entry in 'libname' was not the name of the library itself. The named system was improperly formatted on the DASD.

System Action: None.

User Response: The named system had either not been created before or was destroyed since it was last modified. Use the GEN function to create a new library called 'libname' and then build it using the ADD function.

DMS350E Module is marked Not Executable

Explanation: The module was marked not executable by the linkage editor, but an attempt was made to execute the program.

System Action: RC=4 or Abend code=15A. Execution of the program is terminated. (Abend code=15A for LINK, ATTACH, or XCTL; RC=4 for OSRUN.)

User Response: Link edit an executable version of the program and re-execute the job stream or reissue the OSRUN command.

DMS351E Module is marked Only Loadable

Explanation: The module was marked only loadable by the linkage editor, but an attempt was made to execute the program.

System Action: RC=12 or Abend code=15A. Execution of the program terminates. (Abend code=15A for LINK, ATTACH, or XCTL; RC=12 for OSRUN.)

User Response: Make sure that the name is correct. If so, determine why the program was made only loadable by the linkage editor. Link edit, an executable version of the program and re-execute the job stream or

reissue the OSRUN command.

DMS352E Invalid SETPRT data in file *fn ft*

Explanation: The SETPRT module represented by 'fn ft' does not contain valid SETPRT information.

System Action: All output to the virtual 3800 has been performed until invalid SETPRT module was encountered.

User Response: Find out why the particular module caused the above error. Most likely, the module in question was not created with the CMS GENIMAGE command. In any case, close the virtual 3800 with the PURGE option. Either use a different module or fix the module that caused the error and reissue the SETPRT command.

DMS353E No previous HELP command has been entered. Please enter HELP MOREHELP for information on the MOREHELP command.

Explanation: The user entered the MOREHELP command and a HELP command had not been previously entered.

System Action: RC=4. Processing is terminated.

User Response: The user should enter the HELP command desired.

DMS354E RELATED information is not available for the last HELP command entered

Explanation: The user entered the MOREHELP command with the RELATED option specified, and there is not a RELATED section in the HELP file.

System Action: RC=32. Processing is terminated.

User Response: None.

DMS355I For related information on this subject, enter MOREHELP (RELATED).

Explanation: A section of a HELP file other than RELATED was displayed and a RELATED section exists within that file.

System Action: RC=0. None.

User Response: If the user wants to display the related section of the file, the specified command should be entered.

DMS356I For more detail on this subject, enter MOREHELP.

Explanation: A BRIEF section of a HELP file was displayed and there is more detail available.

System Action: RC=0.

None.

User Response: If the user wants more detail, the specified command should be entered.

DMS357I No segment spaces exist

Explanation: An "*" was specified on the QUERY SEGMENT command and no segment spaces currently exist.

System Action: RC=28. The command is terminated. System status remains the same.

User Response: None.

DMS358E {Saved | Skeleton} segment *segname* has already been reserved

Explanation: A SEGMENT RESERVE command has already been entered for the saved segment *segname*.

System Action: RC=4. The command terminates.

User Response: Nothing further has to be done by the user. However, to eliminate receiving the error message each time, the repeated SEGMENT RESERVE should be located and deleted.

DMS359E The *name* saved segment is already loaded; return code *rc* from SEGMENT FIND

Explanation: The specified segment is found to be already loaded at the time the SAVEFD SAVE command is issued. The segment may have been loaded previously by other applications or commands. SAVEFD SAVE will not use the segment loaded by others.

System Action: RC = 40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same unless the disk that is about to be saved is accessed. In this case, the disk is released.

User Response: Check to see why the segment is loaded. If appropriate, use SEGMENT PURGE to purge the segment and reissue the command.

DMS360E Invalid response *response*

Explanation: After prompting you for information, SAMGEN determined that your reply was not valid because either you did not enter one of the choices provided by the prompting message, or you entered a value that was not valid for the entry being processed (that is, the storage location of the named system).

If the message is issued after the storage location value is entered, the value violates one of the following rules:

- Must be a valid hexadecimal value
- Must be less than 16 megabytes
- Must be greater than X'20000'.

For DCSSGEN, the Installation segment name you entered contains blanks.

System Action: RC=24.

For DCSSGEN, the system reissues DMSINI310R.

User Response: If the message is from SAMGEN, the EXEC must be restarted.

DMS361E {Disk | Filemode | Accessed mode} mode[(*vdev*)] is not {a CMS | DOS} disk [or directory]

Explanation:

For DMSUPD:

The OUTMODE option on the UPDATE command specified a file mode that was not a read/write CMS disk or SFS directory.

For FORMAT:

With the LABEL or RECOMP option, the disk specified is not a CMS formatted disk.

System Action: RC=36. The system returns to CMS command mode.

For DMSUPD:

the UPDATE command is terminated.

For FORMAT:

With the LABEL or RECOMP option, the command is terminated.

User Response:

For DMSUPD:

Enter the UPDATE command again specifying a file mode of a CMS formatted disk or SFS directory in read/write mode. Alternatively, the 'OUTMODE' option can be eliminated allowing UPDATE to choose the file mode of the output files. Refer to the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference* for more details on the UPDATE command.

For FORMAT:

Ensure you are referencing the correct disk. The LABEL and RECOMP options of the CMS FORMAT command may only be used on previously formatted CMS disks. To change the label (volume serial number) of an OS or DOS (an MVS™ or VSE) formatted disk under CMS, you must use some other utility to do so, such as Device Support Facilities.

DMS362E Invalid storage protect key *key*

Explanation: The storage protect key specified was not decimal, 0 to 15.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying a valid storage protect key.

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DMS363E Invalid starting address *vstor*

Explanation: The start address specified in the command line is not a hexadecimal address within the load range of the specified system.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command with a valid starting address.

DMS363R Enter location where *sysname* will be loaded and saved:

Explanation: SAMGEN requires a hexadecimal address for fetching the simulated VSE/AF SAM modules into storage so that the system can be saved on a CP volume.

System Action: SAMGEN issues a read to the terminal and waits for your response.

User Response: Enter the hexadecimal address corresponding to the starting address as specified on the CP DEFSEG command.

DMS364E VM storage not large enough to contain system loading at *vstor1* to *vstor2*

Explanation: The virtual machine's storage must be large enough to allow SSK instructions to be issued for the complete load range of the saved system.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Use the CP command DEFINE to redefine the virtual machine's storage to a value large enough to contain the saved system, and IPL CMS again.

DMS364I FETCHING *sysname*...

Explanation: SAMGEN is in the process of fetching the phases that make up the named system from the CMS DOSLIB file of the same name. The phases are fetched into storage in order to be saved (written) on a CP volume.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

DMS365E System name not specified

Explanation: The system name was not included in the command line.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command with a valid system name.

DMS365I System *sysname* saved

Explanation: SAMGEN saves the named system on a CP volume for subsequent use by user programs.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

DMS366R Enter name of system to be saved:

Explanation: SAMGEN is about to start building the CMSBAM DCSS. SAMGEN will fetch the simulated VSE/AF SAM modules into storage so that the CMSBAM DCSS can be generated.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter the name of the system to be saved.

DMS367R Enter tape (input | output) DDNAMEs:

Explanation: You must supply the ddname of the tape input or output data sets to be used in the Access Method Services jobstream. The ddname in each case must match the "ddname" operand in the Access Method Services control statement being executed (EXPORT, IMPORT, or REPRO).

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter the ddname of the tape input or output data sets to be used.

DMS368I *nn* modules have been restored

Explanation: VMFDOS issues this informational message to indicate to the user the number of modules created on disk from a VSE/AF distribution tape.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

DMS372E Invalid EXPAND control card

Explanation: An EXPAND control record was not in the correct format due to one of the following:

- The first word on the record was not 'EXPAND'.
- The user did not format the CSECT names and expansion sizes properly.

System Action: RC=32. The system displays the invalid record and stops the command immediately. The system status stays the same.

User Response: Fix the control record and reissue the command.

DMS373E Control section *csect* does not exist

Explanation: The name that the CSECT option specified for the EXPAND command or the name on the EXPAND control card is not the name of a control section in the text file that is being expanded.

System Action: RC=32. The system stops executing the command. System status stays the same.

User Response: Check the spelling of the name that you specified. Make sure it is the name of a label on a CSECT or START statement. Reissue the command.

DMS374W Zero-length CSECT *csect* encountered

Explanation: The control section that you specified has an ESD entry that specifies zero for the length, and a non-zero length is not specified on the END record.

System Action: RC=4. The system sets the length to zero and processing continues.

User Response: Make sure that the specified control section is actually zero in length. If not, fix the problem and reissue the command.

DMS375I *nnnn* (HEX *xxxx*) bytes at an offset of + *xxxxxxx* into CSECT *csect* have been added

Explanation: The system successfully expanded the specified control section. The effective expansion length is in decimal and hexadecimal. The offset is in hexadecimal.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS376I EXPAND processing complete

Explanation: All EXPAND control records have been processed.

System Action: For the EXPAND command, control returns to CMS. For the ZAPTEXT command, the system processes any remaining ZAP control records.

User Response: None.

DMS377E AMODE of 24 specified with RMODE of ANY, {LOAD | INCLUDE | START} failed.

Explanation: The combination of AMODE of 24 and RMODE of ANY is not valid.

System Action: RC=68. Execution of the command terminates. The system status remains the same.

User Response: This message is issued because the LOAD, INCLUDE, or START command was specified with an AMODE/RMODE combination that is not

valid. Correct the values of AMODE/RMODE and enter the command again.

DMS379E INCLUDE address {at or above | below} 16Mb conflicts with LOAD address {below | at or above} 16Mb, INCLUDE failed.

Explanation: The INCLUDE address and the LOAD address are on opposite sides of the 16MB line.

System Action: RC=88. Execution of the command terminates. The system status remains the same.

User Response: The INCLUDE address must be on the same side of the 16MB line as the LOAD command. Enter the INCLUDE command again, and do one of the following:

- Specify an ORIGIN that is on the same side of the 16MB line as the LOAD command.
 - Do not specify the ORIGIN option, which will default to the first available address following the previous LOAD or INCLUDE command.
-

DMS380E Storage at origin *addr* in use, file not loaded.

Explanation: CMS is unable to load a program into storage at the requested origin for the necessary program length. The possible reasons for this are:

- Application or system storage has already been allocated within the required address range.
- The virtual machine size is too small to allow the loading of the requested program.

System Action: RC=104. Execution of the command terminates. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Possible solutions are:

- If the program that was not loaded is nonrelocatable, regenerate the nonrelocatable program as a relocatable program. This is the best response for nonrelocatable programs.
- Use a lower origin address on the LOAD/LOADMOD commands for the program that was not loaded so more room will exist between the program and previously allocated storage.
- LOAD/LOADMOD the origin dependent program before other application or system storage is allocated.
- Increase the size of the virtual machine and reload the program or application.

To help determine which application or system routine caused storage to be allocated at the location where the program tried to load, use the following CMS commands:

PROGMAP

Displays programs loaded into storage

DMS381E • DMS389E

NUCXMAP

Displays nucleus extensions loaded into storage

STDEBUG

Traces storage obtains and releases.

DMS381E Insufficient storage available below 16Mb to load *file*.

Explanation: The storage requirement to LOAD or INCLUDE the file would cross the 16MB line.

System Action: RC=88. Execution of the command terminates. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Enter the LOAD and INCLUDE commands again in an XA or XC virtual machine, defined with enough storage above 16MB to contain the load. Specify RMODE ANY or an ORIGIN address that is greater than 16MB on the LOAD command.

For the INCLUDE command, either default the address to the first available address following the previous LOAD, or specify ORIGIN with an address greater than 16MB. If the purpose of the LOAD or INCLUDE process is to create a MODULE file using the GENMOD command, then the RMODE and AMODE may be respecified as desired on the GENMOD command. If the purpose is to execute the completed load using the START command, then problems may occur if the loaded programs are not capable of executing in 31-bit addressing mode.

DMS383R Apply *fn?* (Enter NO or EOB)

Explanation: The user has requested selection of PTF replacement modules during VMFDOS execution.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: If you do not want to apply the PTF contained in the named file, enter "no". If you do want the file, indicate an EOB by pressing ENTER on a 3277 display terminal or RETURN on a 2741 terminal.

DMS384E Missing modifier keyword(s)

Explanation: One or more keywords were missing from the command according to the syntax definition on the invocation of this command. If you are writing your own applications, modifier keywords are defined with the KW .n DLCS statement.

System Action: RC=24. The command is not executed.

User Response: Add the missing keywords and issue the command again.

DMS385E Invalid modifier keyword: *keyword*

Explanation: Keyword *keyword* is invalid on the invocation of this command. If you are writing your own applications, modifier keywords are defined with the KW .n DLCS statement.

System Action: RC=24. The command is not executed.

User Response: Correct the invalid keyword and issue the command again.

DMS386E Missing operand(s)

Explanation: One or more operands were missing on the invocation of this command.

System Action: RC=24. The command is not executed.

User Response: Add the proper operands and issue the command again.

DMS387E Missing *valuetype* for operand *operand*

Explanation: The operand's associated value is missing on the invocation of this command.

System Action: RC=24. The command is not executed.

User Response: Add the proper value and issue the command again. For a complete listing of all formats of this message, see "Command Syntax Error Messages" in the system messages section of the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS388E Invalid keyword: *keyword*

Explanation: The keyword *keyword* is invalid on the invocation of this command.

System Action: RC=24. The command is not executed.

User Response: Correct the invalid keyword and issue the command again.

DMS389E Invalid *operandtype*: *operand*

Explanation: The operand is not valid on the invocation of this command.

If an OPENVM command was entered with double quotes around a path name or within a path name, enter the CP QUERY TERMINAL command to see what your escape character is. If the escape character is a double quote ("), then enter CP TERMINAL ESCAPE OFF to turn it off. Then enter the OPENVM command again.

Note: If you enter CP TERMINAL ESCAPE OFF, it is only in effect for your terminal session. To bring this into effect for all your terminal sessions, add a CP directory entry, which is stored as part of the USER control statement. If you use DIRMAINT, enter DIRMAINT TERM ESCAPE OFF.

System Action: RC=24. The command is not executed.

User Response: Correct the operand and enter the command again. For a complete listing of all formats of this message, see “Command Syntax Error Messages” in the system messages section of the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS390E Invalid valuetype [value] for {operand operand | parameter}

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- The associated *value* for the indicated operand is not valid with the command entered.
- The associated character string for the parameter is not valid with the command entered.

System Action: RC=24. The command is not executed.

User Response: Correct the character string or value that is not valid and enter the command again. For a complete listing of all formats of this message, see “Command Syntax Error Messages” in the system messages section of the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS391E Unexpected operand(s): operands

Explanation: The operands *operands* should not appear where they do on the invocation of this command.

If an OPENVM command was entered with double quotes around a path name or within a path name, enter the CP QUERY TERMINAL command to see what your escape character is. If the escape character is a double quote ("), then enter CP TERMINAL ESCAPE OFF to turn it off. Then enter the OPENVM command again.

Note: If you enter CP TERMINAL ESCAPE OFF, it is only in effect for your terminal session. To bring this into effect for all your terminal sessions, add a CP directory entry, which is stored as part of the USER control statement. If you use DIRMAINT, enter DIRMAINT TERM ESCAPE OFF.

System Action: RC=24. The command is not executed.

User Response: Remove the unexpected operands and enter the command again.

DMS393E Missing valuetype for option option

Explanation: The option’s associated value is missing on the invocation of this command.

System Action: RC=24. The command is not executed.

User Response: Add the proper value and issue the command again. For a complete listing of all formats of this message, see “Command Syntax Error Messages” in the system messages section of the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS394E Invalid option: option

Explanation: The option given on the invocation of this command is not valid.

System Action: RC=24. The command is not executed.

User Response: Correct the option and issue the command again.

DMS395E Invalid valuetype value for option option

Explanation: The option’s associated value is invalid on the invocation of this command.

System Action: RC=24. The command is not executed.

User Response: Correct the invalid value and issue the command again. For a complete listing of all formats of this message, see “Command Syntax Error Messages” in the system messages section of the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS396E Maximum number of command table entries exceeded

Explanation: The maximum number of syntax entries in the command table is 268,345,455.

System Action: RC=32. Conversion stops.

User Response: Decrease entries in the table by splitting into user and system tables or move them into additional application tables.

DMS397E User validation function name not found

Explanation: The user validation function *name* is required to validate the syntax of the command issued, and it could not be found.

System Action: RC=28. The command is not executed.

User Response: Be sure that the function is specified correctly in your DLCS file. NUCXLOAD the function to make it available, and then issue the command again.

DMS399E Tag too long for nickname in userid NAMES file

Explanation: The information that was output from the *userid* NAMES file was truncated because it exceeded the maximum length for the designated output location. For example, the CMS stack’s maximum length limit is 255 characters.

System Action: RC=88. Processing is terminated.

User Response: Check the *nickname* entry in the *userid* NAMES file to ensure each tag value does not exceed the maximum length corresponding to the designated output location.

DMS400S System *sysname* does not exist

Explanation: The subject system has not been defined.

System Action: For DMSVIB, CMS abends with abend code X'044'. For all other modules, RC=44. Execution of the user program is terminated. The system returns to the state it was in before the start of the user program.

User Response: Contact the system programmer, who will generate the saved system for the correct system name.

DMS402W DMSLBR not in CMSBAM segment; ESERV support not available

Explanation: The DMSLBR module, that simulates the macros necessary to run the ESERV program, could not be found.

System Action: RC=104. System operation continues but support for ESERV command execution is not available.

User Response: If you require the use of the ESERV command, contact your system support personnel.

DMS403S CMSBAM shared segment not available; reload CMSDOS

Explanation: An OPEN has been issued for a file that resides on an FB-512 DASD, but the CMSBAM shared segment has not been generated.

System Action: The OPEN is canceled. System status remains the same.

User Response: The CMSBAM shared segment must be generated and saved with the VSAMPP EXEC and the SET DOS ON command reissued.

DMS404S Logic module *fn* not found in CMSBAM segment

Explanation: An OPEN has been issued for a file residing on an FB-512 DASD but the appropriate logic could not be located. This indicates that the CMSBAM shared segment has been generated incorrectly.

System Action: The OPEN is canceled. System status remains the same.

User Response: Have the system programmer examine the CMSBAM linkage editor map for unresolved external references. The modules that are unresolved must be obtained from the DOS/VS PID tape and VSAMPP EXEC must be rerun to generate the CMSBAM shared segment.

DMS405E Invalid or missing message number

Explanation: The message number was either not specified, was not numeric, or was greater than 9999.

For DMSWMS, the VMFMSG EXEC was invoked incorrectly.

System Action: RC=24.

User Response: Correct the command and retry.

For DMSWMS, you should not invoke the VMFMSG EXEC, either as a command or from a user written program.

DMS407E Invalid unique id *uniqueid*

Explanation: The *uniqueid* provided to PARSECMD is not valid.

System Action: RC=24. The command is not executed.

User Response: The *uniqueid* is longer than 16 characters. Ensure it is not longer than 16 characters and enter the command again.

DMS408E Number of substitutions exceeds 20

Explanation: There were too many substitutions specified; only 20 substitutions are permitted with XMITMSG.

System Action: RC=24.

User Response: Correct the XMITMSG command and reissue it.

DMS410S Control program error indication *xxx*

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred while the Control Program was processing a request from CMS to find or load the specified saved system.

System Action: For DMSVIB, CMS abends with abend code X'177'. For other modules, RC = 177. In both cases, 177 is the actual error code from the Control Program, indicating paging I/O errors have occurred. The QUERY SYSNAMES command displays the names of the saved segments for the CMS virtual machine. Any requested segment must have been saved using procedures documented in the *z/VM: Installation Guide*.

User Response: Contact the installation system programmer for assistance.

DMS411S {Input | Output} error code *nn* on SYSaaa

Explanation: An unrecoverable input or output error occurred while reading from or writing to SYSaaa. SYSaaa is the card reader, the printer, a tape drive, or the logical unit assigned to the specified OS- or DOS-formatted disk. The 'nn' code indicates the nature of the error; it may be one of the following:

CARD READER

Code	Meaning
3	An unknown error occurred.

PRINTER

Code	Meaning
1	A line was too long.
5	An unknown error occurred.

TAPE INPUT AND OUTPUT

Code	Meaning
3	A permanent I/O error occurred.

DISK INPUT AND OUTPUT

Code	Meaning
2	A unit exception occurred.
3	A wrong-length record was detected.
13	A permanent I/O error occurred. (For disk output, this error could be caused by full disk space.)

System Action: RC=100. Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Use the error code to determine and correct the possible cause of error.

DMS412S DOSGEN Failed due to SETKEY error

Explanation: Errors occurred while trying to enter the SETKEY command to set storage keys.

System Action: RC=100. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: A message was issued by DMSSSK before this message was issued. Use the explanation and user action for the DMSSSK message to correct the error.

DMS413S Storage not initialized for VSAM processing

Explanation: One of the following have occurred:

- Under CMS/DOS, the CMS command SET DOS ON (VSAM to initialize your VSAM storage was not entered before the AMSERV command was entered, or before you tried to execute a program that accesses VSAM data sets.
- The program has issued a CDLOAD (SVC 65), but the DOS VSAM environment under CMS is not active. A CDLOAD requires VSAM storage initialization to have taken place, but this has not been done.

System Action: RC=104. The job is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Enter the CMS command SET DOS ON with the VSAM option in order to initialize storage properly, and then execute the program again.

DMS414E Execid *execname* *exectype* already in storage

Explanation: The EXECLOAD command cannot be executed because an EXEC with the same execid is already storage resident.

System Action: RC=1.

Execution of the EXECLOAD command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Either EXECDROP the storage resident EXEC and reissue the EXECLOAD command or reissue the EXECLOAD command specifying the PUSH option.

DMS414W *execid* *execname* *exectype* already in storage

Explanation: An exec with the same execid is already loaded in the segment.

System Action: The exec is not reloaded into the saved segment, the error is recorded in the saved segment 'DCSSNAME DCSSMAP' file, and a prompt (DMS298R) is issued asking if you want to save the saved segment.

User Response: Correct the DCSSGEN load list entry that caused the error.

DMS415E Invalid character *char* in {*execid* | [*program*] *name*} *name*

Explanation: A character was entered (as part of the indicated program syntax) that was not valid. These characters are not valid: = * () X'FF'

System Action: RC=20. The execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the program syntax and enter the command again.

DMS415W Invalid character *char* in *execid* *execname* *exectype*

Explanation: The *execname* or *exectype* of the *execid* contains an invalid character. The following characters are invalid: '=', '*', ')', '(', and X'FF'.

System Action: The EXEC is not loaded into the saved segment, the error is recorded in the saved segment '*ssname* DCSSMAP' file, and a prompt (DMS298R) is issued asking if you want to save the saved segment.

User Response: Correct the DCSSGEN load list entry that caused the error.

DMS416W • DMS422E

DMS416W There are no *execname* *exectype*
{SYSTEM | [or] USER | [or] SHARED}
EXECs storage resident

Explanation: The EXECDROP or EXECMAP command was entered and there were no EXECs of the specified category resident in storage.

System Action: RC=28.

User Response: None.

DMS417E Only EXEC-2, REXX and Alternate
format EXECs are supported as storage
resident EXECs

Explanation: An EXECLOAD command was entered for an EXEC file that was not an EXEC 2, REXX, or alternate format exec.

System Action: RC=4. The EXEC file is not loaded and command execution stops.

User Response: If this EXEC is to be storage resident, it must be converted to an EXEC 2, REXX, or alternate format exec.

DMS417W Only EXEC 2, REXX and ALTERNATE
FORMAT EXECs are supported as
storage resident EXECs

Explanation: Only EXEC 2, REXX, or alternate format execs can be loaded into the Installation Discontiguous Shared Segment (DCSS).

System Action: The EXEC is not loaded into the saved segment, the error is recorded in the Saved Segment *ssname* DCSSMAP file, and a prompt (DMS298R) is issued asking if you want to save the saved segment.

User Response: Correct the DCSSGEN load list entry that caused the error.

DMS418W Drop pending for *execname* *exectype*

Explanation: An EXECDROP command was issued for an EXEC file that is currently active.

System Action: RC=4.

The EXEC will be dropped when the EXEC procedure completes.

User Response: None.

DMS419E *fn ft* has an error with quote/comment
nesting. {A quote is | A comment is | *n*
comments are} open at the end of the
program.

Explanation: EXECUPDT was specified with the NOCOMMENTS option, and one or more unmatched quotes or comments were found in the exec. If the ETMODE option was specified with NOCOMMENTS and there is a quote error, there may be unpaired

shift-in and shift-out characters.

System Action: RC=100. Error message DMS671E is issued with RC=8 from XEDIT. The exec is created, but the language processor cannot use it because of the nesting error.

User Response: Correct the quotes or comments in the source file and enter the command again.

DMS420E NSL exit filename missing or invalid

Explanation: The file name specified for user-written, nonstandard label processing routine must be the name of a TEXT or MODULE file. No file could be found that had a file type of TEXT or MODULE with the specified name.

System Action: RC=24. The command or program is not executed.

User Response: Specify the name of a valid NSL exit routine and reissue the command.

DMS421E TAP*n*(*vdev*) HDR1 label missing for
filename

Explanation: A tape specified as IBM standard label or ANSI label does not have a HDR1 label. If the tape is being read backwards, the EOF1 label is missing. *Filename* is dtfname for CMS/DOS or ddname for OS simulation. The message will also occur for a tape that has HDR1 labels but is not positioned correctly for input label processing.

System Action: The tape is positioned at the record that was read when the HDR1 was executed.

For CMS/DOS, message DMSTLM435R is issued.

For OS simulation, an OPEN error occurs.

The TAPEMAC and TAPPDS commands are terminated without reading any tape data.

The TAPESL macro returns an error code of 32.

User Response: Verify that the proper tape is mounted. Reply to message DMSTLM435R if issued. If the wrong tape is mounted, try again with the correct tape. If labels are not expected on the tape, respecify label type as BLP or LABOFF and try again.

DMS422E TAP*n*(*vdev*) positioned wrong for *filename*

Explanation: A tape was not positioned correctly for label processing to occur. For output tapes, an attempt was made to write a new label when the tape was not positioned at an existing HDR1 label or tapemark.

For CMS/DOS input tape, the message is issued when the file sequence number on the tape label is larger than the one specified in the LABELDEF command. The *filename* is the symbolic name in the DTFMT for the file.

For CMS, the *filename* is *labeldefid*.

For OS simulation, the *filename* is *ddname*.

System Action: An OS file is not opened. A CMS/DOS job is cancelled and the TAPESL macro gives an error return code of 32.

User Response: Be sure the tape is positioned properly and that the correct tape is mounted. If necessary, reposition the tape and then reissue the job or command.

DMS423I **TAP*n*(*vdev*) position parameter ignored; output file will be written immediately after new VOL1 label**

Explanation: This message occurs when you respond to message DMSTLM433R by requesting that a new volume label be written on a tape. The OS simulation of an SL or AL tape has been requested with a specified positional parameter indicating the file will not be the first on the tape.

System Action: The positional parameter is ignored and the new label file is written immediately after the new VOL1 label.

User Response: None.

DMS424E **TAP*n*(*vdev*) not positioned at EOF1 or EOV1 label**

Explanation: The CMS TAPESL macro was issued with the function EIN but the tape was not positioned at an EOF1 or EOV1 label.

System Action: No label is processed. The macro returns a code of 32 and the tape is left positioned to the same record it was positioned at when the macro was issued.

User Response: Space the tape so it is positioned at the EOF1 trailer label and reissue the macro or ignore the error if you do not want the tape trailer label processed.

DMS425R **TAP*n*(*vdev*) block count error for *filename*; enter 1 (IGNORE) or 2 (CANCEL)**

Explanation: The block count in an EOF1 record does not match the number of blocks actually read. *Filename* is *dtfname* for CMS/DOS or *ddname* for OS simulation.

For OS simulation, the message is only issued when you do not have a block count exit routine specified in the DCB EXIT list.

For the TAPESL macro the message is issued only when you have not specified an error return (by the ERROR=parameter) that is different from the normal return.

System Action: The system waits for a reply.

User Response: Enter '1' to continue processing normally or '2' to cancel the job in CMS/DOS, or to cause an abend with code 500 in either OS simulation or when processing the CMS TAPESL macro.

DMS426R **TAP*n*(*vdev*) unexpired file; enter 1 (IGNORE) or 2 (ERROR)**

Explanation: The system is trying to write over a HDR1 record on tape *vdev* that has an expiration date that has not yet expired.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter '2' to cancel the job in CMS/DOS or to prevent the file from being opened in OS simulation. The reply '1' will cause CMS to disregard the expiration date and write over the existing record except when DISP MOD or OPEN EXTEND is specified for OS simulation. In this case, the tape will be positioned at the end of the file, ready to add new records.

DMS427I **TAP*n*(*vdev*) EOV1 label read**

Explanation: While processing trailer labels for an input tape file, an EOV1 label was read instead of an EOF1 label.

System Action: Multivolume processing takes over.

User Response: No response is necessary. However, if you want to mount a new tape and continue reading the file, you must send a message to the operator requesting that a new tape be mounted. The data on the new tape must be processed as a new file by CMS.

DMS428I **TAP*n*(*vdev*) EOV1 label written on *valid***

Explanation: End-of-tape was encountered while writing an output file on a tape with IBM standard labels under CMS/DOS or OS simulation. This message is also issued when TAPESL is used to write an EOV1 label.

System Action: A tape mark and EOV1 label are written after detecting the end-of-tape.

For CMS/DOS, the job is then canceled and the tape is rewound and unloaded.

For OS simulation, the program abnormally terminates with a code 001 if you are using QSAM or if you use a CHECK macro in BSAM. If you are using BSAM with no CHECK macro, your program continues to try to write on the tape.

The tape is always rewound and unloaded after this message is issued.

User Response: The operator must mount a new tape to continue the file. If possible, reorganize the output data to fit on a single tape reel.

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In a CMS/DOS environment, it is not possible to create or process multivolume tapes. If a large file needs to be copied to tapes, the COUNT and SKIP parameters of the IDCAMS REPRO function can be used to create multiple tapes; each tape will contain only a segment of the file.

DMS429I TAPn(vdev) EOT on output

Explanation: End-of-tape was encountered while the system was writing a tape file with CMS/DOS or OS simulation I/O macros. The tape file was not defined to have IBM standard labels.

If the type of label processing is BLP or NL, a tape mark is written after the last record. If the file has nonstandard labels and a user exit has been specified, control is transferred to this nonstandard label routine.

System Action: A tape mark is written after the last data record. If the file has nonstandard labels and a user exit has been specified, control is transferred to this nonstandard label routine. See message DMSTLM428I for a description of tape positioning and user program action when this message is issued.

User Response: The operator must mount a new tape to continue the file. If possible, the operator should reorganize the data so each file will fit on an individual tape.

In a user routine, the output file should be closed. This will cause a tape mark to be written whether the label processing is BLP, NL, or LABOFF. The tape mark after the last record will allow the file to be read without error.

DMS430E TAPn(vdev) LABELDEF information missing for file filename

Explanation: Under CMS/DOS or CMS you must specify a LABELDEF statement for every labeled tape file. One was not found for DTFMT or *labeldefid* with the specified *filename*. The message may occur for OS simulation files if you have inadvertently cleared the FILEDEF or LABELDEF for the specified *filename*. (For OS Simulation, the *filename* is the ddname.)

System Action: The job is canceled for CMS/DOS, the file is not opened for OS simulation and the TAPESL macro returns an error code of 28.

User Response: Specify a LABELDEF statement for the file and execute the job again.

DMS431E TAPn(vdev) VOL1 label missing

Explanation: This message occurs when you request that a tape have its VOL1 label checked or displayed. The tape does not contain a VOL1 label as its first record.

System Action: RC=32. The TAPE command is terminated.

For CMS/DOS input files or CMS TAPESL macro input, the command or program is not executed; an error code of 32 is returned.

For CMS/DOS output files, message DMSTLM435R is issued.

For CMS TAPESL macro output files, message DMSTLM433R is issued.

For OS simulation input files, message DMSTLM443R is issued.

For OS simulation output files, message DMSTLM446R is issued.

User Response: Be sure the operator has mounted the correct tape. Respond to any further messages that are issued. If necessary, reissue the command or program.

DMS432E TAPn(vdev) volid volid does not match LABELDEF volid (volid) for filename

Explanation: The volume serial number (volid) on a tape VOL1 label is not the same as the volume serial number specified on a LABELDEF or FILEDEF command. *Filename* is dtfname for CMS/DOS or ddname for OS simulation. The volid displayed in the message is the one found on the tape label.

System Action: The TAPE command is terminated.

For CMS/DOS input files or CMS TAPESL macro input, the command or program is not executed; an error code of 32 is returned.

For CMS/DOS output files, message DMSTLM435R is issued.

For CMS TAPESL macro output files, message DMSTLM433R is issued.

For OS simulation input files, message DMSTLM443R is issued.

For OS simulation output files, message DMSTLM446R is issued.

User Response: Be sure the correct volume serial number is specified on the command. If it is, the correct tape was not mounted. Ask the operator to mount the proper tape. Reissue the command or program.

DMS433R Enter 1(volid) (WRITE(volid)) or 2 (REJECT)

Explanation: This message is issued under these conditions:

- An output OPEN routine finds a tape that has a VOL1 volid that does not match the one specified.
- If an output tape has been specified as SL, SUL, AL, or AUL and no VOL1 label is on it.
- Only in situations where a DOS/VS or OS/VS operating system allows a VOL1 label to be written.

It is never issued unless either message DMSTLM431E or DMSTLM432E is also issued.

System Action: The system waits for a reply.

User Response: Enter '2' to reject the tape. To rewrite the VOL1 label on the tape, enter '1' followed by a left parenthesis and with no intervening blanks, and a one to six character volume serial number to be written in the label. No owner field may be specified. To write a VOL1 label with an owner field, you must use the WVOL1 function on the TAPE command.

DMS434E TAPn(vdev) input label error in field
fieldname file filename

Explanation: This error was caused by one of these reasons:

- A field in a tape HDR1 or HDR2 label did not agree with the field specified on a LABELDEF command for the file.
- If the tape is being read backwards, a field in the EOF1 or EOF2 label did not agree with the field specified on a LABELDEF command for the file.
- The field specified by *fieldname* is out of range or not valid for OS simulation processing.

The *filename* is a *dtfname* for CMS/DOS or a *ddname* for OS simulation. The *fieldname* identifies the field causing the error.

System Action: For CMS/DOS, message DMSTLM435R is issued. CMS commands and TAPESL macro terminate without reading any tape data.

For OS simulation, the file is not opened.

User Response: Be sure the LABELDEF statement for the file is correct. If it is, the wrong tape may be mounted or it may be positioned at the wrong file. Reply to message DMSTLM435E if issued.

If a field is out of range or not valid, the tape may not be able to be read correctly. Common errors are LRECL or BLKSZE values greater than the system maximum values. Tapes created by other operating systems with extremely large records may exceed system processing limits. The user may specify the VM maximum limits on a FILEDEF command to override tape label data and try to access partial records.

Definition of field names that could be in error:

In HDR1 label:

'CRDATE'
The tape creation date

'EXDATE'
The tape expiration date

'FILEID'
The file identifier

'FILSEQ'
The tape file sequence number

'GEN NO'
The tape generation number

'GEN VR'
The tape generation version

'SECRTY'
The tape security code

'VOLID'
The tape volume identifier

'VOLSEQ'
The tape volume sequence number.

In the HDR2 label:

'BLKSZE'
The data block size

'LRECL'
The data record length value

'RECFM'
The data record format

'TK/DEN'
The tape recording technique or density.

DMS435R Enter 1 (IGNORE) or 2 (CANCEL)

Explanation: This message is never issued alone. It always follows another CMS/DOS message that identifies a tape label error.

This message gives the CMS/DOS user the choice of ignoring a label processing error and continuing the job or cancelling it.

System Action: The system waits for a reply.

User Response: Enter '1' or '2'.

DMS436I TAPn(vdev) missing user standard label
for ddname

Explanation: This message is issued when the OS simulation user request SUL or AUL tape label processing on a FILEDEF command. The user also has a user exit in the DCB exit list for the file identified by ddname. However, the tape did not contain a user UHL or UTL label.

System Action: If a tape mark is read instead of the expected user standard label, the tape is positioned at the record immediately after the tape mark. Otherwise, the tape is backspaced so it is positioned at the record that was read when a user standard label was expected.

User Response: None, if the tape file was not expected to contain a user label. If one was expected, halt the program execution and be sure the correct tape is mounted.

DMS437I TAP n ($vdev$) NSL routine returned error code $nnnnnn$ for fn

Explanation: This message is issued when you execute a nonstandard tape label processing routine that returned a nonzero return code of 'nnnnnn' in register 15. ' fn ' is the ddname for the file that caused the error code for OS simulation; for the TAPEMAC and TAPPDS commands, it is the id parameter specified by the user.

System Action: The nonzero return code prevents an OS file from being opened or causes the TAPEMAC or TAPPDS commands to be terminated without processing any tape files.

User Response: Examine your NSL routine to be sure you wanted to return a nonzero code. If you did, then you probably have the wrong tape mounted or you anticipated this condition.

DMS438E Valid $valid$ is a duplicate entry

Explanation: A duplicate VOLID was entered in response to message DMSLBD441R.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command. Then enter the correct VOLID(s) after the system issues message DMSLBD441R.

DMS439E Valid $valid$ is an invalid entry

Explanation: This message is issued for one of the following reasons:

- Your response to message DMSLBD441R contained an invalid character in the $valid$
- Your response to message DMSTLM433R or DMSTLM446R contained an invalid character in the first $valid$ you specified, or the first $valid$ is longer than six characters.

System Action: If the response was to DMSLBD441R, RC=24. If the response was to DMSTLM433R or DMSTLM446R, RC=32. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command. Then enter the correct $valid(s)$ after the system issues message DMSTLM433R, DMSLBD441R or DMSTLM446R.

DMS440W Merged text deck not created - no text decks were specified in control file fn ft fm

Explanation: The LANGMERG control file did not contain any records that identify language files.

System Action: RC=4. The text file is not produced.

User Response: Change the control file to include a language file identifier record as described under the

LANGMERG command. (See the *z/VM: Installation Guide*.)

DMS441R Enter VOLID information:

Explanation: A LABELDEF command was entered with the VOLID ? operand. The command expects at least one (1) VOLID or a null line to be entered.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter one (1) or more VOLID(s) of the tape(s) to be processed for the data set, or enter 'scratch' if scratch tapes are to be used and no VOLID checking is to be done at OPEN time. If one or more VOLID(s) is entered, the system continues to reprompt for more VOLID information until a null line is entered. If you initially respond to message 441R with a null line, it is treated as a VOLID of 'scratch'.

DMS442E SCRATCH may only be used as the last valid for the file

Explanation: The 'scratch' VOLID was not entered as the last VOLID for the file.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the LABELDEF command. Specify the VOLID of 'scratch' as the last VOLID entered for the file.

DMS443R Enter 2 (REJECT) or 3 (NEWTAPE)

Explanation: This message is issued when an input OPEN finds one of the following situations:

- The valid on the VOL1 label does not match the valid specified with the LABELDEF command.
- A standard label type (AL/AUL or SL/SUL) was specified with the FILEDEF command but no VOL1 label was found.
- An ANSI standard label was specified (AL or AUL) but the ANSI version level is not Version 3 or the LABELDEF SEC value specified is not correct.
- AN ANSI label (AL/AUL) was specified but an IBM standard label (SL/SUL) was found. Or, an IBM standard label was specified but an ANSI label was found.

This message is always written in combination with one of the following messages: DMSTLM431E, DMSTLM432E, DMSTLM1103E, or DMSTLM1128E.

System Action: The system waits for a reply.

User Response: Enter 2 (or REJECT) to reject the tape, or enter 3 (or NEWTAPE) to allow the mounting of the correct tape volume.

DMS444E Volume *valid* is not a DOS SYSRES

Explanation: The disk specified by the mode operand of the SET DOS ON command is not a VSE/AF system residence volume. The VSE/AF system residence volume must not be higher than the VSE/AF 1.3.5 program product.

System Action: RC=32. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command with the correct mode.

DMS445W Invalid data in sequence field, bypassing sequence check

Explanation: The sequence field on the file being loaded is not numeric.

System Action: The file continues to be loaded.

User Response: Check the file after it has been loaded for possible transmission errors.

DMS446R Enter 1(*valid*) (WRITE(*valid*)), 2 (REJECT) or 3 (NEWTAPE)

Explanation: This message is issued when an output OPEN routine finds one of the following situations:

- The *valid* on the VOL1 label does not match the LABELDEF *valid*.
- An ANSI label was specified (AL or AUL), but the ANSI version level is not Version 3 or the LABELDEF SEC value specified is incorrect.
- An ANSI labeled (AL or AUL) tape was specified, but an IBM standard labeled tape was found. Or, an IBM standard label (SL or SUL) tape was specified, but an ANSI labeled tape was found.

The message is issued only in situations where an OS/VS operating system allows a VOL1 label to be written or the correct tape volume to be mounted. It is never issued unless either message DMSTLM431E or DMSTLM432E is also issued.

System Action: The system waits for a reply.

User Response: Enter 2 (or 'REJECT') to reject the tape. Enter 1(*valid*) (or 'WRITE (*valid*)') to rewrite the VOL1 label on the tape. The '1' or 'WRITE' must be followed by a left parenthesis and with no intervening blanks, and a one to six character volume serial number to be written in the label. No owner field may be specified. To write a VOL1 label with an owner field, you must use the WVOL1 function on the TAPE command. Enter 3 (or 'NEWTAPE') to allow the mounting of the correct tape volume.

DMS447E Invalid SYSPARM information.

Explanation: The information specified with the SYSPARM option is invalid. It may have been misspelled, or it may be unacceptable or unrecognizable.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. System status remains the same.

User Response: Correct and reenter the command. Reviewing the relevant SYSPARM documentation may be required. If the problem persists, contact your system administrator.

DMS448E Country code *code* not in list

Explanation: The source file name specified on the VMFNLS command contains a country code (*code*) that is not in the VMFNLS LANGLIST file.

System Action: RC=28. Processing of the VMFNLS command stops.

User Response: Check the file name of the source file that you want to convert to text. The 7th character (and 8th character, if applicable) of this file name, which is a country code, must match an entry in the VMFNLS LANGLIST file. If this country code does not match, you must change the file name of the source file so it does match.

DMS449E Error 22 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Invalid character string

Explanation: A character string scanned with OPTIONS ETMODE in effect contains one of the following:

- Unmatched shift-out (SO) and shift-in (SI) control characters.
- An odd number of bytes between the shift-out (SO) and shift-in (SI) characters.

System Action: RC=20022. Execution stops.

User Response: Correct the incorrect character string in the EXEC file.

DMS450E Error 5 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Machine storage exhausted or request exceeds limit

Explanation: While attempting to process a program, the language processor was unable to get the space needed for its work areas and variables. This may have occurred because the program (such as an editor) that invoked the language processor has already used up most of the available storage itself; because the request was for more storage than the fixed limit (16MB); or because a program that issued NUCXLOAD did not terminate properly, but instead, went into a loop.

System Action: RC=20005. Execution stops.

DMS451E • DMS456E

User Response: Run the exec or macro on its own, or check a program issuing NUCXLOAD for a possible loop that has not terminated properly. More free storage can be obtained by releasing a minidisk or SFS directory (to recover the space used for the file directory) or deleting a nucleus extension. Alternatively, re-IPL CMS after defining a larger virtual storage size for the virtual machine.

DMS451E Error 3 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Program is unreadable

Explanation: The REXX program could not be read from the minidisk. This problem almost always occurs only when you are attempting to execute an exec or program from someone's minidisk for which you have read-only access, while someone with read-write access to that minidisk has altered the program so that it no longer exists in the same place on the minidisk.

System Action: RC=20003. Execution stops.

User Response: Reaccess the minidisk on which the program (such as, an exec) resides.

DMS452E Error 4 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Program interrupted

Explanation: The system interrupted execution of your REXX program. Usually this is due to your issuing the HI (halt interpretation) immediate command. Certain utility modules may force this condition if they detect a disastrous error condition.

System Action: RC=20004. Execution stops.

User Response: If you issued an HI command, continue as planned. Otherwise, look for a problem with a utility module called in your exec or macro.

DMS453E Error 6 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Unmatched “*/” or quote

Explanation: A comment or literal string was started but never finished. This could be because the the language processor detected:

- The end of the file (or the end of data in an INTERPRET statement) without finding the ending “*/” for a comment or the ending quote for a literal string
- The end of the line for a literal string.

System Action: RC=20006. Execution stops.

User Response: Edit the exec and add the closing “*/” or quote. You can also insert a TRACE Scan statement at the top of your program and rerun it. The resulting output should show where the error exists.

DMS454E Error 7 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: WHEN or OTHERWISE expected

Explanation: The language processor expects a series of WHENs and an OTHERWISE within a SELECT statement. This message is issued when any other instruction is found or if all WHEN expressions are found to be false and an OTHERWISE is not present. The error is often caused by forgetting the DO and END instructions around the list of instructions following a WHEN. For example:

<i>WRONG</i>	<i>RIGHT</i>
Select	Select
When a1=b1 then	When a=b then DO
Say 'A1 equals B1'	Say 'A1 equals B1'
exit	exit
Otherwise nop	end
end	Otherwise nop
	end

System Action: RC=20007. Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

DMS455E Error 8 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Unexpected THEN or ELSE

Explanation: The language processor has found a THEN or an ELSE that does not match a corresponding IF clause. This situation is often caused by using an incorrect DO-END in the THEN part of a complex IF-THEN-ELSE construction. For example:

<i>WRONG</i>	<i>RIGHT</i>
If a1=b1 then do;	If a1=b1 then do;
Say EQUALS	Say EQUALS
exit	exit
else	end
Say NOT EQUALS	else
	Say NOT EQUALS

System Action: RC=20008. Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

DMS456E Error 9 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Unexpected WHEN or OTHERWISE

Explanation: The language processor has found a WHEN or OTHERWISE instruction outside of a SELECT construction. You may have accidentally enclosed the instruction in a DO END construction by leaving off an END instruction, or you may have tried to branch to it with a SIGNAL statement (which cannot work because the SELECT is then terminated).

System Action: RC=20009. Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary correction.

DMS457E Error 10 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Unexpected or unmatched END

Explanation: The language processor has found more ENDS in your program than DOs or SELECTs, or the ENDS were placed so that they did not match the DOs or SELECTs. Putting the name of the control variable on ENDS that close repetitive loops can help locate this kind of error.

This message can be caused if you try to signal into the middle of a loop. In this case, the END will be unexpected because the previous DO will not have been executed. Remember, also, that SIGNAL terminates any current loops, so it cannot be used to transfer control from one place inside a loop to another.

This message can also be caused if you place an END immediately after a THEN or ELSE construction or if you specified a *name* on the END keyword that does not match the *name* following DO.

System Action: RC=20010. Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections. It may be helpful to use TRACE Scan to show the structure of the program, making it easier to find your error. Putting the name of the control variable on ENDS that close repetitive loops can also help locate this kind of error.

DMS458E Error 11 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Control stack full

Explanation: This message is issued if you exceed the limit of 250 levels of nesting of control structures (DO-END, IF-THEN-ELSE, and so forth).

This message could be caused by a looping INTERPRET instruction, such as:

```
line='INTERPRET line'
INTERPRET line
```

These lines would loop until they exceeded the nesting level limit and this message would be issued. Similarly, a recursive subroutine that does not terminate correctly could loop until it causes this message.

System Action: RC=20011. Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

DMS459E Error 12 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Clause too long

Explanation: You have exceeded the limit for the length of the internal representation of a clause. The actual limit is the amount of storage that can be obtained on a single request.

If the cause of this message is not obvious to you, it may be due to a missing quote that has caused a number of lines to be included in one long string. In this case, the error probably occurred at the start of the

data included in the clause traceback (flagged by +++ on the console).

The internal representation of a clause does not include comments or multiple blanks that are outside of strings. Note also that any symbol (name) or string gains two characters in length in the internal representation.

System Action: RC=20012. Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

DMS460E Error 13 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Invalid character in program

Explanation: The language processor found an invalid character outside of a literal (quoted) string. Valid characters are:

Alphanumeric A-Z a-z 0-9

Name Characters

@ # \$ % & ' ? ! _

Special Characters

& * () - + = \ ~ ^ " ; : < , > / |

If surrounded by X'0E' (shift-out) and X'0F' (shift-in), and if ETMODE is on, the following are also valid characters:

X'41' - X'FE' (DBCS Characters)

Some causes of this error are:

1. Using accented and other language-specific characters in symbols.
2. Using DBCS characters without ETMODE in effect.

System Action: RC=20013. Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

DMS461E Error 14 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Incomplete DO/SELECT/IF

Explanation: The language processor has reached the end of the file (or end of data for an INTERPRET instruction) and has found that there is a DO or SELECT without a matching END, or an IF that is not followed by a THEN clause.

System Action: RC=20014. Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections. You can use TRACE Scan to show the structure of the program, making it easier to find where the missing END or THEN should be. Putting the name of the control variable on ENDS that close repetitive loops can also help locate this kind of error.

DMS462E Error 15 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Invalid hexadecimal or binary string

Explanation: The language processor may be considering the string in your statement to be binary when that was not your intention. For assistance in

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detecting and converting programs that use this syntax, enter REXXCHEK. If this is unavailable, contact your system administrator.

For the language processor, hexadecimal strings cannot have leading or trailing blanks and can have imbedded blanks only at byte boundaries. Only the digits 0–9 and the letters a–f and A–F are allowed. Similarly, binary strings can have blanks only at the boundaries of groups of four binary digits, and only the digits 0 and 1 are allowed.

The following are all valid hexadecimal or binary constants:

```
'13'x           '0101 1100'b
'A3C2 1c34'x    '001100'B
'1de8'x         '0 11110000"b
```

You may have mistyped one of the digits, for example typing a letter o instead of 0. Or you may have put the 1-character symbol X, x, B, or b (the name of the variable X or B, respectively) after a literal string, when the string is not intended as a hexadecimal or binary specification. In this case, use the explicit concatenation operator (||) to concatenate the string to the value of the symbol.

System Action: RC=20015. Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

DMS463E Error 16 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Label not found

Explanation: The language processor could not find the label specified by a SIGNAL instruction or a label matching an enabled condition when the corresponding (trapped) event occurred. You may have mistyped the label or forgotten to include it, or you may have typed it in mixed case when it needs to be in uppercase.

System Action: RC=20016. Execution stops. The name of the missing label is included in the error traceback.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

DMS464E Error 21 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Invalid data on end of clause

Explanation: You have followed a clause, such as SELECT or NOP, by some data other than a comment.

System Action: RC=20021. Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

DMS465E Error 17 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Unexpected PROCEDURE

Explanation: The language processor encountered a PROCEDURE instruction in an incorrect position. This could occur because no internal routines are active, because a PROCEDURE instruction has already been encountered in the internal routine, or because the

PROCEDURE instruction was not the first instruction executed after the CALL or function invocation. This error can be caused by “dropping through” to an internal routine, rather than invoking it with a CALL or a function call.

System Action: RC=20017. Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

DMS466E Error 26 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Invalid whole number

Explanation: The language processor found an expression in the NUMERIC instruction, a parsing positional pattern, or the right-hand term of the exponentiation (**) operator that did not evaluate to a whole number, or was greater than the limit, for these uses, of 999999999.

This message can also be issued if the return code passed back from an EXIT or RETURN instruction (when a REXX program is called as a command) is not a whole number or will not fit in a general register. This error may be due to mistyping the name of a symbol so that it is not the name of a variable in the expression on any of these statements. This might be true, for example, if you entered “EXIT CR” instead of “EXIT RC”.

System Action: RC=20026. Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

DMS467E Error 27 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Invalid DO syntax

Explanation: The language processor found a syntax error in the DO instruction. You might have used BY, TO, FOR, WHILE, OR UNTIL twice, or used a WHILE and an UNTIL.

System Action: RC=20027. Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

DMS468E Error 30 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Name or string > 250 characters

Explanation: The language processor found a variable or a literal (quoted) string that is longer than the limit.

The limit for names is 250 characters, following any substitutions. A possible cause of this error is the use of a period (.) in a name, causing an unexpected substitution.

The limit for a literal string is 250 characters. This error can be caused by leaving off an ending quote (or putting a single quote in a string) because several clauses can be included in the string. For example, the string 'don't' should be written as 'don''t' or "don't".

System Action: RC=20030. Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

DMS469E Error 31 running *fn ft, line nn*: Name starts with number or “.”

Explanation: The language processor found a variable whose name begins with a number or a period (.). The REXX language rules do not allow you to assign a value to a variable whose name begins with a number or a period because you could then redefine numeric constants, and that would be catastrophic.

System Action: RC=20031. Execution stops.

User Response: Rename the variable correctly. It is best to start a variable name with an alphabetic character, but some other characters are allowed.

DMS470E Error 34 running *fn ft, line nn*: Logical value not 0 or 1

Explanation: The language processor found an expression in an IF, WHEN, DO WHILE, or DO UNTIL phrase that did not result in a 0 or 1. Any value operated on by a logical operator (¬, \, |, &, or &&) must result in a 0 or 1. For example, the phrase “If result then exit rc” will fail if result has a value other than 0 or 1. Thus, the phrase would be better written as `If result=0 then exit rc.`

System Action: RC=20034. Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

DMS471E Error 35 running *fn ft, line nn*: Invalid expression

Explanation: The language processor found a grammatical error in an expression. This could be because:

- You ended an expression with an operator.
- You specified, in an expression, two operators next to one another with nothing in between them.
- You did not specify an expression when one was required.
- You did not specify a right parenthesis when one was required.
- You used special characters (such as operators) in an intended character expression without enclosing them in quotes.

An example of the last case is that `LISTFILE ***` should be written as `LISTFILE '***'` (if `LISTFILE` is not a variable) or even as `'LISTFILE ***'`.

System Action: RC=20035. Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

DMS472E Error 36 running *fn ft, line nn*: Unmatched “(” in expression

Explanation: The language processor found an unmatched parenthesis within an expression. You will get this message if you include a single parenthesis in a command without enclosing it in quotes. For example, `COPY A B C A B D` (REP should be written as `COPY A B C A B D '('REP.`

System Action: RC=20036. Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

DMS473E Error 37 running *fn ft, line nn*: Unexpected “,” or “)”

Explanation: The language processor found a comma (,) outside a routine invocation or too many right parentheses in an expression. You will get this message if you include a comma in a character expression without enclosing it in quotes. For example, the instruction:

Say Enter A, B, or C

should be written as:
Say 'Enter A, B, or C'

System Action: RC=20037. Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

DMS474E Error 39 running *fn ft, line nn*: Evaluation stack overflow

Explanation: The language processor was not able to evaluate the expression because it is too complex (many nested parentheses, functions, and so forth).

System Action: RC=20039. Execution stops.

User Response: Break up the expressions by assigning subexpressions to temporary variables.

DMS475E Error 40 running *fn ft, line nn*: Incorrect call to routine

Explanation: The language processor encountered an incorrectly used call to a routine. Some possible causes are:

- You passed incorrect data (arguments) to the built-in or external routine (this depends on the actual routine). If a routine returns a nonzero return code, the language processor issues this message and passes back its return code of 20040.
- You passed too many arguments to the built-in, external, or internal routine.
- The module invoked was not compatible with the language processor.

If you were not trying to invoke a routine, then you may have a symbol or a string adjacent to a “(” when

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you meant it to be separated by a space or an operator. This causes it to be seen as a function call. For example, TIME(4+5) should probably be written as TIME*(4+5).

System Action: RC=20040. Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

DMS476E Error 41 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Bad arithmetic conversion

Explanation: The language processor found a term in an arithmetic expression that was not a valid number or that had an exponent outside the allowed range of -999999999 to +999999999.

You may have mistyped a variable name, or included an arithmetic operator in a character expression without putting it in quotes. For example, the command MSG * Hi! should be written as 'MSG * Hi!', otherwise the language processor will try to multiply "MSG" by "Hi!".

System Action: RC=20041. Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

DMS477E Error 42 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Arithmetic overflow/underflow

Explanation: The language processor encountered a result of an arithmetic operation that required an exponent greater than the limit of 9 digits (more than 999999999 or less than -999999999).

This error can occur during evaluation of an expression (often as a result of trying to divide a number by 0), or during the stepping of a DO loop control variable.

System Action: RC=20042. Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

DMS478E Error 43 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Routine not found

Explanation: The language processor was unable to find a routine called in your program. You invoked a function within an expression, or in a subroutine invoked by CALL, but the specified label is not in the program, or is not the name of a built-in function, and CMS is unable to locate it externally.

The simplest, and probably most common, cause of this error is mistyping the name. Another possibility may be that one of the standard function packages is not available.

If you were not trying to invoke a routine, you may have put a symbol or string adjacent to a "(" when you meant it to be separated by a space or operator. The language processor would see that as a function invocation. For example, the string 3(4+5) should be written as 3*(4+5).

System Action: RC=20043. Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

DMS479E Error 44 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Function did not return data

Explanation: The language processor invoked an external routine within an expression. The routine seemed to end without error, but it did not return data for use in the expression.

This may be due to specifying the name of a CMS module that is not intended for use as a REXX function. It should be called as a command or subroutine.

System Action: RC=20044. Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

DMS480E Error 45 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: No data specified on function RETURN

Explanation: A REXX program has been called as a function, but an attempt is being made to return (by a RETURN; instruction) without passing back any data. Similarly, an internal routine, called as a function, must end with a RETURN statement specifying an expression.

System Action: RC=20045. Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

DMS481E Error 49 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: language processor failure

Explanation: The language processor carries out numerous internal self-consistency checks. It issues this message if it encounters a severe error.

System Action: RC=20049. Execution stops.

User Response: Report any occurrence of this message to your IBM representative.

DMS482E Error 19 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: String or symbol expected

Explanation: The language processor expected a symbol following the CALL or SIGNAL instructions, but none was found. You may have omitted the string or symbol, or you may have inserted a special character (such as a parenthesis) in it.

System Action: RC=20019. Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

DMS483E Error 20 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Symbol expected

Explanation: The language processor either expected a symbol following the CALL ON, CALL OFF, END, ITERATE, LEAVE, NUMERIC, PARSE, PROCEDURE, SIGNAL ON, or SIGNAL OFF keywords or expected a

list of symbols following the DROP, UPPER, or PROCEDURE (with EXPOSE option) keywords. Either there was no symbol when one was required or some other characters were found.

System Action: RC=20020. Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

DMS484E Error 24 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Invalid TRACE request

Explanation: The language processor issues this message when:

- The action specified on a TRACE instruction, or the argument to the TRACE built-in function, starts with a letter that does not match one of the valid alphabetic character options. The valid options are A, C, E, F, I, L, N, O, R, or S.
- An attempt is made to request TRACE Scan when inside any control construction or while in interactive debug.
- In interactive trace, you enter a number that is not a whole number.

System Action: RC=20024. Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

DMS485E Error 25 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Invalid sub-keyword found

Explanation: The language processor expected a particular sub-keyword at this position in an instruction and something else was found. For example, the NUMERIC instruction must be followed by the sub-keyword DIGITS, FUZZ, or FORM. If NUMERIC is followed by anything else, this message is issued.

System Action: RC=20025. Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

DMS486E Error 28 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Invalid LEAVE or ITERATE

Explanation: The language processor encountered an incorrect LEAVE or ITERATE instruction. The instruction was incorrect because of one of the following:

- No loop is active.
- The name specified on the instruction does not match the control variable of any active loop.

Note that internal routine calls and the INTERPRET instruction protect DO loops by making them inactive. Therefore, for example, a LEAVE instruction in a subroutine cannot affect a DO loop in the calling routine.

You can cause this message to be issued if you use the SIGNAL instruction to transfer control within or into a loop. A SIGNAL instruction terminates all active loops, and any ITERATE or LEAVE instruction issued then would cause this message to be issued.

System Action: RC=20028. Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

DMS487E Error 29 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Environment name too long

Explanation: The language processor encountered an environment name specified on an ADDRESS instruction that is longer than the limit of 8 characters.

System Action: RC=20029. Execution stops.

User Response: Specify the environment name correctly.

DMS488E Error 33 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Invalid expression result

Explanation: The language processor encountered an expression result that is incorrect in its particular context. The result may be incorrect in one of the following:

- ADDRESS VALUE expression
- NUMERIC DIGITS expression
- NUMERIC FORM VALUE expression
- NUMERIC FUZZ expression
- OPTIONS expression
- SIGNAL VALUE expression
- TRACE VALUE expression.

(FUZZ must be smaller than DIGITS.)

System Action: RC=20033. Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

DMS489E Error 38 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Invalid template or pattern

Explanation: The language processor found an incorrect special character, for example %, within a parsing template, or the syntax of a variable trigger was incorrect (no symbol was found after a left parenthesis). This message is also issued if the WITH sub-keyword is omitted in a PARSE VALUE instruction.

System Action: RC=20038. Execution stops.

User Response: Make the necessary corrections.

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DMS490E **Error 48 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Failure in system service**

Explanation: The language processor halts execution of the program because some system service, such as user input or output or manipulation of the console stack, has failed to work correctly.

System Action: RC=20048. Execution stops.

User Response: Ensure that your input is correct and that your program is working correctly. If the problem persists, notify your system support personnel.

DMS491E **Error 18 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: THEN expected**

Explanation: All REXX IF and WHEN clauses must be followed by a THEN clause. Another clause was found before a THEN statement was found.

System Action: RC=20018. Execution stops.

User Response: Insert a THEN clause between the IF or WHEN clause and the following clause.

DMS492E **Error 32 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Invalid use of stem**

Explanation: The REXX program attempted to change the value of a symbol that is a stem. (A stem is that part of a symbol up to the first period. You use a stem when you want to affect all variables beginning with that stem.) This may be in the UPPER instruction where the action in this case is unknown, and therefore in error.

System Action: RC=20032. Execution stops.

User Response: Change the program so that it does not attempt to change the value of a stem.

DMS493E ***SORT* invalid in update mode**

Explanation: The *SORT* subcommand was issued in update mode.

System Action: RC=3. The data is not sorted.

User Response: None.

DMS494W **FULLREAD set off**

Explanation: Your terminal configuration does not support the CMS command “SET FULLREAD ON”. So that your session can continue, FULLREAD has been set off.

This terminal configuration, which imposes several restrictions on your session, occurs when going through a VM/Pass-Through Facility (5749-RC1) (PVM) 327X Emulator link to another VM system. These PVM links can be identified by an ‘S’ to the immediate left of the node ID in the PVM selection screen.

The PVM emulator line driver does not support the 3270 command “read-buffer”, which is used when FULLREAD is set on and in processing PA keys.

System Action: FULLREAD setting is turned off.

User Response: None.

DMS496S **Invalid fileid '*fn ft fm*' found in input record**

Explanation: The file ID shown in the message is found in the last input record of the DISK DUMPed file. This DISK DUMPed file is in a spool file being processed by the disk command. This field either:

- Does not match the file ID in the first input record for the DISK DUMPed file.
- Contains illegal characters, a blank file name or file type, or an illegal file mode.

System Action: RC=100. Execution of the command is terminated. Message DMS1124W will be issued informing you that the spool file has been left in your reader.

User Response: A modified, but not valid spool file has been sent to you. If you still want to load the file, use the READCARD command. Otherwise, use the CP PURGE command to delete this file from your reader.

DMS497E **Minimum abbreviation is between SO and SI**

Explanation: A SET SYNONYM subcommand was issued that contained a DBCS string as the synonym name. The minimum abbreviation length split the DBCS string. The minimum abbreviation length must not be between a shift-out (SO) and a shift-in (SI) control character.

System Action: RC=5.

User Response: Correct the minimum abbreviation length and issue the subcommand again.

DMS498E **Not executed--the two areas to merge overlap each other**

Explanation: The MERGE subcommand was issued and the group of lines that were to be merged overlapped each other.

System Action: RC=1. No lines are merged.

User Response: Specify targets such that the lines to be merged do not overlap.

DMS499E **User not authorized to issue the *command* command**

Explanation: The TELL EXEC tried to issue the specified ‘command’ found in the GLOBALV file. Either the specified ‘command’ is invalid, or the user is not authorized to issue the MSGNOH command.

System Action: RC=40. The command is rejected.

User Response: Reissue the DEFAULTS EXEC to set msgcmd to either MSG or MSGNOH.

DMS500E Unable to unpack file *fn ft fm*

Explanation: An error condition was detected during the process of unpacking a file.

System Action: RC=88. Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Contact your system support personnel for assistance.

DMS501I {No | *nn*} line(s) deleted

Explanation: The number of lines deleted as a result of a DELETE or CDELETE subcommand is displayed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

DMS502I {No | *nn*} line(s) recovered

Explanation: The number of lines recovered (or 'NO LINES' if 0 lines were recovered), as a result of a RECOVER subcommand, is displayed.

System Action: If NO lines were recoverable, RC=3 is returned.

User Response: None.

DMS503E {Truncated | Spilled}

Explanation: The current line has exceeded the truncation column and the extra characters have been truncated or spilled.

System Action: RC=3. Lines are spilled or truncated depending on SET SPILL ON | OFF | WORD.

User Response: To avoid truncation of subsequent lines, change the truncation setting by issuing a SET TRUNC subcommand. SET SPILL also allows you to avoid losing any characters by truncation.

DMS504E *nn* line(s) {truncated | spilled}

Explanation: Lines were truncated or spilled due to execution of the SHIFT or EXPAND subcommand.

System Action: RC=3. Lines are spilled or truncated depending on SET SPILL ON | OFF | WORD.

User Response: To avoid truncation of subsequent lines, change the truncation setting by issuing a SET TRUNC subcommand. SET SPILL also allows you to avoid losing any characters by truncation.

DMS505E Not executed--the target line (*nn*) is within the lines to move

Explanation: The destination line for a move operation fell within the block of lines to be moved.

System Action: RC=1.

User Response: Correct and reissue the subcommand.

DMS506I {No | *nn*} lines {moved | copied | merged}

Explanation: The number of lines that were moved, copied or merged is displayed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

DMS507E No preserved data to restore

Explanation: A RESTORE subcommand was issued to restore the settings of XEDIT variables but the PRESERVE subcommand had not previously been issued to save the settings of the variables.

System Action: RC=3. The RESTORE subcommand is not executed.

User Response: If you wish to alter XEDIT variables temporarily, enter the PRESERVE subcommand, then change the XEDIT variables using the SET subcommand. Subsequently, enter the RESTORE subcommand to restore the variables to the values they had when the PRESERVE subcommand was last issued.

DMS508E LOAD must be the first subcommand in the profile

Explanation: During the execution of a XEDIT profile macro, a LOAD subcommand was detected that was not the first XEDIT subcommand in the macro.

System Action: RC=3. The XEDIT profile macro is partially executed. The system executes all REXX or EXEC 2 statements, CMS commands, and XEDIT subcommands in the macro until the LOAD subcommand is reached. It then ignores the LOAD subcommand and all subsequent subcommands. Upon detection of the first XEDIT subcommand, the editor automatically executed a LOAD subcommand that was used to invoke the profile macro. No more than one LOAD command, either implicit or explicit, may be executed in one XEDIT macro call.

User Response: Correct your XEDIT profile macro. Move the LOAD subcommand up so that it is the first XEDIT subcommand to be executed.

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DMS509E *subcommand subcommand not valid from a prefix macro*

Explanation: A subcommand is not valid when issued from a prefix macro. The following subcommands are invalid: LPREFIX, QUIT, FILE, and READ.

System Action: RC=4. Execution of the macro continues.

User Response: Do not issue the macro from the prefix area, or modify the macro so this subcommand is not issued.

DMS510I *AUTOSAVED as fn ft fm*

Explanation: As a result of a SET AUTOSAVE setting, the file was written to disk with the file ID that is displayed.

System Action: The editing session continues.

User Response: None.

DMS511E *String2 contains more arbitrary characters than string1*

Explanation: In a CHANGE subcommand, the operand 'string2' contained more arbitrary characters than the operand 'string1'.

System Action: RC=5.

User Response: Correct the operand 'string2' and reissue the CHANGE subcommand.

DMS512E *The multiple variations of this message are explained below.*

MESSAGES:

- **Invalid subset command**

Explanation: A CMS command that is not one of the CMS subset commands was entered and the user is in CMS SUBSET mode.

- **This is not allowed in CMS subset mode**

Explanation: The initialization required to operate on byte file system files cannot be performed in subset mode. You cannot use the XEDIT command, or the LOAD, GET, PUT, PUTD, FILE, SAVE or XEDIT subcommands in subset mode unless this initialization has been done previously. Also, the OPENVM commands are not allowed in subset mode.

System Action: RC=-2, -1, 40, or 100.

RC=-2: The command was passed to CMS. The z/VM editor did not attempt to decode the command.

For the CMSDESK command, processing terminates.

RC=-1: The command was passed to CMS; the command was not a valid system editor subcommand.

RC=40 or 100:

For the OPENVM or XEDIT command, execution terminates. The system status remains the same.

User Response:

Invalid subset command

Enter a valid CMS subset command or exit CMS subset mode using the RETURN command, and enter the CMS command again.

OPENVM commands

Enter the RETURN command to exit CMS subset mode, and then enter the OPENVM command again.

XEDIT If you are already in an XEDIT session and receive this message, change the NAMETYPE setting to CMS from BFS, FILE the file, then exit CMS subset mode by using the RETURN command. The user can then edit the file again and save it in the byte file system.

CMSDESK command

Exit subset mode and reenter the CMSDESK command.

DMS513E *Unknown CP/CMS command*

Explanation: A command was transmitted to CMS or to CP but was not recognized.

System Action: RC=-3.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command.

DMS514E *Return code nn from command*

Explanation: A CMS or CP command was executed, and an error occurred.

System Action: The return code from the CMS or CP command is displayed in the message.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command.

DMS515E *RECFM must be F, V, FP or VP*

Explanation: A SET RECFM subcommand was entered and the operand was not recognized.

System Action: RC=5. The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Correct and enter the subcommand again.

DMS516E The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **LRECL too large for V-format file**

Explanation: A SET LRECL subcommand was issued with a logical record length that exceeds the maximum for V-format files, which is 65,535 or a SET RECFM V|VP subcommand was issued for a file with a record length greater than this maximum.

System Action: RC=4. The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Correct and reissue the subcommand.

- **Record length greater than 65535 invalid for a file with variable length records**

Explanation: A COPYFILE command was issued in an attempt to copy a fixed format file with a record length greater than 65,535 to a variable format file. A logical record length (LRECL) that is greater than 65,535 is not allowed in a variable format file.

System Action: RC=88. The command is not executed.

User Response: Change the variable format target file to a fixed format and reissue the COPY command.

- **An existing variable-length record in an SFS file cannot be replaced with one of a different length.**

Explanation: A COPYFILE command was entered in an attempt to replace a variable length record with another record that is not the same length.

System Action: RC=32. The command is not executed.

User Response: Correct and enter the subcommand again.

DMS517I *nn* occurrence(s) changed on *nn* line(s)

Explanation: An ALTER macro or a CHANGE subcommand caused 'nn' occurrences on 'nn' lines to be changed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

DMS518E *nn* occurrence(s) changed on *nn* line(s);
nn line(s) {truncated|spilled}

Explanation: A CHANGE subcommand caused 'nn' occurrences to be changed; as a result, 'nn' lines were truncated or spilled. If SET SPILL OFF, they were truncated; otherwise, they were spilled.

System Action: RC=3.

User Response: Issue SET SPILL ON|WORD to avoid truncation.

DMS519E LRECL must not exceed WIDTH (*nn*)

Explanation: A SET LRECL subcommand specified a logical record length greater than the WIDTH option in the XEDIT command.

System Action: RC=5. The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Correct and reissue the subcommand.

DMS520E Invalid operand: *operand*

Explanation: A subcommand was issued either with an invalid operand, with too many operands, or with an incorrect file mode.

System Action: RC=24. The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Correct and reissue the subcommand.

DMS521E Invalid line number

Explanation: The GET subcommand was issued with a line number of zero; or a CURSOR, SET CURLINE, SET MSGLINE, SET RESERVED, SET SCALE, or SET TABLINE subcommand was issued with an invalid line number.

System Action: For the CURSOR subcommand, RC=1; for the other subcommands listed above, RC=5.

User Response: Correct and reissue the subcommand.

DMS522I {No|*nn*} occurrences

Explanation: The number of occurrences of a string located by a COUNT subcommand is displayed.

See the COUNT subcommand in the *z/VM: XEDIT Command and Macro Reference* for details on how the CP EMSG and XEDIT MSGMODE settings are handled for this message.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

DMS523I Typewriter mode

Explanation: A SET TERMINAL TYPEWRITER subcommand was issued from a display terminal.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

DMS524W NONDISP character reset to "

Explanation: A SET APL ON or SET TEXT ON subcommand was in effect, and a SET NONDISP subcommand was issued defining an APL or TEXT character as the non-displayable character. When a SET APL OFF or SET TEXT OFF subcommand was issued subsequently, CMS automatically reset the

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non-displayable character to a doublequote (").

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

DMS525E Invalid {PFkey | PFkey/PAkey} number

Explanation: A SET or QUERY PFn, CMSPF nn, WMPF nn, or CHANGE subcommand was issued, and 'n' or 'nn' was either zero or greater than 24; or, a SET or QUERY PAn subcommand was issued, and 'n' was either zero or greater than 3.

System Action: RC=5 or 24.

User Response: Correct and reissue the subcommand.

DMS526E Option *option* valid in display mode only

Explanation: The following SET options are only valid in display mode:

CMDLINE

SCALE

CURLINE

SCREEN

MSGLINE

TABLINE

RESERVED

TERMINAL

For the EXECUTE, JOIN, or SPLIT subcommands, the CURSOR operand was specified and the terminal is not in display mode.

System Action: RC=3.

User Response: None.

DMS527E Invalid column number

Explanation: A CURSOR or MERGE subcommand was issued with an invalid column number.

System Action: RC=1.

User Response: Correct and reissue the subcommand.

DMS528E Invalid range: target2 (line *nn*) precedes target1 (line *nn*)

Explanation: The 'target' operands specified in a SET RANGE subcommand were reversed.

System Action: RC=5. The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Correct and reissue the subcommand.

DMS529E {Subcommand | RGTLEFT | SPLTJOIN | SI | SET *option* subcommand | subcommand subcommand} is only valid in {display | editing} mode

Explanation: A subcommand was entered that is valid only in display or editing mode. The following subcommands are valid only in display mode:

BACKWARD	RGTLEFT
CURSOR	SCHANGE
FORWARD	SI
MODIFY	SI prefix macro
POWERINP	SOS
REFRESH	SPLTJOIN

System Action: RC=3.

User Response: None.

DMS530I *nn* file(s) in storage

Explanation: A QUERY RING subcommand was executed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

DMS531E The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- Disk or file space is full; set new filemode or clear some space
- BFS file space is full; clear some space

Explanation: The output disk or file space became full during execution of a FILE or SAVE subcommand.

System Action: RC=13. The editing session continues.

User Response: Specify a new file mode (SET FMODE) or clear some space.

DMS532E Disk or file space is full; AUTOSAVE failed

Explanation: The output disk or file space became full during an automatic save operation.

System Action: The editing session continues.

User Response: Use the SET AUTOSAVE subcommand to specify a new file mode, or make more room on the disk.

DMS533E Line *nn* is not reserved

Explanation: A SET RESERVED nn OFF subcommand was issued, and *nn* indicates a line that is not currently reserved.

System Action: RC=4. The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Reissue the subcommand.

DMS534E Too many logical screens defined

Explanation: A SET SCREEN subcommand was issued, and 'n' specified too many logical screens for the physical screen size.

System Action: RC=4. The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Correct and reissue the subcommand.

DMS535E Invalid parameters for RENUM

Explanation: A RENUM subcommand was issued, and either the 'startno' or 'incr' operand was specified as zero.

System Action: RC=5. The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Correct and reissue the subcommand.

DMS536E Logical screens exceed virtual screen size

Explanation: A 'SET SCREEN SIZE' or 'SET SCREEN WIDTH' subcommand was issued, and the number of lines or columns specified exceed the limits of the virtual screen.

System Action: RC=1. The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Correct and reissue the subcommand.

DMS537E Each logical screen must contain at least 5 lines and 20 columns

Explanation: A 'SET SCREEN' subcommand was issued that specified a logical screen size of less than 5 rows and/or less than 20 columns.

System Action: RC=4. The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Correct and reissue the subcommand.

DMS538E No name defined

Explanation: A 'QUERY POINT *' subcommand was issued, but no symbolic names have been defined.

System Action: RC=3.

User Response: None.

DMS539E Named line not found

Explanation: A 'SET POINT' subcommand was issued to delete a specified symbolic name, and the name was not located.

System Action: RC=2.

User Response: None.

DMS540E Name already defined on line nn

Explanation: A 'SET POINT' subcommand was issued to define a symbolic name, and the specified name was already assigned to another line.

System Action: RC=1.

User Response: Issue a 'SET POINT .symbol OFF' subcommand to delete the previous assignment, or select a unique name and reissue the subcommand.

DMS541E Invalid name

Explanation: A 'SET POINT' subcommand was issued, and the specified name either exceeded eight characters or was not preceded by a period (.).

System Action: RC=5.

User Response: Correct and reissue the subcommand.

DMS542E No such subcommand: name

Explanation: A subcommand not recognized by the editor was issued. The subcommand may have been passed to CMS and CP for processing according to the XEDIT SET IMPCMSCP and CMS SET IMPCP setting.

System Action: RC=-1.

User Response: If the name you entered was a macro name, verify that the macro resides on one of your accessed disks.

DMS543E Invalid number: number

Explanation: A subcommand was entered that required a numeric operand, and an alphabetic operand was specified instead, or the number was too large. If the EXECUTE subcommand was issued with a negative number, this message is generated. The EXECUTE subcommand only accepts numbers greater than or equal to zero.

System Action: RC=5.

User Response: Correct and reissue the subcommand.

**DMS544E [DMSXSC544E] Invalid hex data{
xxxxxxx| on screen:}**

Explanation: This message was issued for one of the following reasons:

- The subcommand SET HEX ON is in effect. Characters that did not represent valid hexadecimal notation (00-FF) were entered in a subcommand.
- The subcommand SET VERIFY HEX is in effect. Characters that did not represent valid hexadecimal notation (00-FF) were entered on the screen. In this case, this error message is always issued (SET

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MSGMODE and CP SET EMSG settings are overridden). The LASTMSG buffer is not updated.

System Action: If the SET HEX ON is in effect, then RC=5.

If the SET VERIFY HEX is in effect and the hexadecimal data that was not valid was entered on the screen, the data that was entered on the screen is not accepted. The cursor is placed under the bad data. In this case, this message does not rely on the MSGMODE or CP EMSG settings.

User Response: In the case of SET HEX ON, correct and enter the subcommand again. In the case of SET VERIFY HEX, correct the bad data and press enter, or press enter to ignore the inputted data.

DMS545E Missing operand(s)

Explanation: A subcommand was entered without the required number of operand(s), or the operand(s) misspelled.

System Action: RC=24. The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Correct and reissue the subcommand.

DMS546E Target not found

Explanation: A subcommand was issued with a target operand specified as a string expression or line name that was not located.

System Action: RC=2. The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Correct and reissue the subcommand.

DMS547E Synonym definition incomplete

Explanation: A 'SET SYNONYM' subcommand was issued without the required number of operands.

System Action: RC=5. The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Correct and reissue the subcommand.

DMS548E Invalid synonym operand: *operand*

Explanation: A 'SET PREFIX SYNONYM' subcommand was issued with an invalid operand.

System Action: RC=5. The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Correct the operand and reissue the subcommand.

DMS549E Synonym abbreviation too large

Explanation: A 'SET SYNONYM' subcommand was issued and 'n' (minimum number of characters) was larger than the word itself.

System Action: RC=5. The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Correct and reissue the subcommand.

DMS550E Too many operands in synonym definition

Explanation: A 'SET SYNONYM' subcommand was issued with more than 64 operands or with an operand greater than 160 characters.

System Action: RC=5. The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Correct and reissue the subcommand.

DMS550W Date/Time data not present for file *fn ft*

Explanation: This message is issued when using the OLDDATE option of DISK LOAD and the time of the file being loaded is blank.

System Action: The file is loaded with a new date and time.

User Response: None.

DMS551I {Target *target* | String *string*} found; --- PFnn set for selective CHANGE]

Explanation: An SCHANGE macro was executed. If a CLOCATE subcommand was entered or saved in the LASTLORC buffer, the first part of the message is displayed. If a CHANGE subcommand was entered or saved in the LASTLORC buffer, the message also displays which PF key must be pressed to perform the change.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

DMS552E No synonym currently defined

Explanation: A 'QUERY SYNONYM *' subcommand was issued, and no synonyms are currently defined.

System Action: RC=3.

User Response: None.

DMS553I Editing file: *fn ft fm*

Explanation: This message is displayed on a typewriter terminal or a display terminal used in typewriter mode, when one of the following occurred:

- An XEDIT command was issued.

- Multiple files are being edited, and a QUIT or FILE subcommand was issued. The file ID displayed is the new current file.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

DMS554E Not enough virtual storage available

Explanation: No more storage is available and a subcommand that requires free storage was issued.

If this message was issued as a result of the XEDIT FILE or SAVE subcommand, a copy of the file containing all changes may exist on minidisk as the workfile 'XEDTEMP CMSUT1'.

System Action: RC=4 or 104. The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: If you are not trying to perform the FILE or SAVE subcommand, save your work, increase the storage size of your virtual machine by issuing a CP DEFINE STORAGE command, IPL CMS, and then continue.

DMS555E File *fn ft fm* already in storage

Explanation: A LOAD, SET FMODE, SET FNAME, or SET FTYPE subcommand was issued for a file that is already in the ring of files in storage.

System Action: RC=4. A duplicate copy of the file that was requested will not be loaded into storage.

User Response: None.

DMS556I Editing existing empty file:

Explanation: The XEDIT command or the XEDIT subcommand was issued and the file specified was an existing empty file.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

DMS557S No more storage to insert lines

Explanation: Storage was exhausted during the execution of one of the following subcommands: ADD, COPY, DUPLICATE, GET INPUT, POWERINP, REPLACE, SPLIT, SPLTJOIN, and the following prefix subcommands: A, C, M, ".

System Action: RC=4. The subcommand stops executing when no more storage is available.

User Response: Increase the storage size of your virtual machine by issuing a CP DEFINE STORAGE command, or release all unnecessary disks or SFS directories.

DMS558E Wrong file format for serialization

Explanation: A SET SERIAL subcommand was issued, and the file has a variable record format. Only files with a fixed record format can be serialized.

System Action: RC=5.

User Response: You can issue a SET RECFM F subcommand to change the record format of the file. (See also message 560E.)

DMS559E Empty file *fn ft fm* not written

Explanation: An SSAVE or FFILE subcommand has been issued in an attempt to save an empty file. Empty files are only supported in VM/ESA Version 1 Release 1.0 and later file pools. In addition, the following cases are not supported:

- packed files
- autosave files
- update files which delete all records
- maclib members which contain no records

System Action: RC=88.

User Response: If the file mode indicates a file pool at a level prior to VM/ESA Version 1 Release 1.0 or a minidisk, change the file mode to a VM/ESA Version 1 Release 1.0 or later file pool and re-execute the subcommand. Otherwise, as in the remaining cases, at least one record must be added before the file can be written.

DMS559W The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **Warning: file is empty**

Explanation: A subcommand was issued, but the file contains no lines.

System Action: For DELETE and PUTD, the subcommand is executed until EOF is reached.

- **Warning: empty file not written to disk**

Explanation: A subcommand was issued, but the file contains no lines. For the SAVE/FILE subcommand, the copy of the file on disk or directory has not been altered.

System Action: The FILE or SAVE subcommand is executed, except that the permanent copy of the file on disk or directory is not changed.

User Response: In either case, there is no user response.

DMS560E Not enough space for serialization between TRUNC and LRECL

Explanation: A SET SERIAL subcommand was issued, and there is not enough room to insert the serial number.

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System Action: The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Issue a SET TRUNC subcommand so that at least eight characters separate the truncation column and the logical record length.

DMS561E Cursor is not on a valid data field

Explanation: A command was issued with the CURSOR or SCHANGE option, and the cursor was not on a file line, or the cursor or column specified was outside the current zones.

System Action: RC=3

RC=1 for JOIN CURSOR

RC=3 for SI, SPLIT CURSOR, and SOS

System Action: The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Reposition the cursor and reissue the subcommand.

DMS562E No line(s) saved [by PUT(D) subcommand]

Explanation: A GET subcommand was issued, but no lines(s) had been stored by a PUT or PUTD subcommand.

System Action: RC=28.

User Response: None.

DMS563W Records {truncated | spilled}

Explanation: A GET subcommand was executed, and one or more of the inserted lines was truncated or spilled.

System Action: RC=3. Lines are spilled or truncated depending on SET SPILL ON|OFF|WORD.

User Response: None.

DMS564W EOF reached

Explanation: A GET subcommand was executed, and lines were inserted up to the end of the file. This message is also issued for the JOIN subcommand.

System Action: RC=1 (JOIN).

User Response: None.

DMS565W EOF reached; records {truncated | spilled}

Explanation: A GET subcommand was executed, and lines were inserted up to the end of the file. However, one or more lines were truncated or spilled.

System Action: RC=3. Lines are spilled or truncated depending on SET SPILL ON|OFF|WORD.

User Response: None.

DMS566E Logical screen (sl1,sw1,sh1,sv1) is outside the virtual screen

Explanation: The screen defined by (sl1,sw1,sh1,sv1) is outside the bounds of the virtual screen.

System Action: RC=5. The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Correct the values and reissue the command.

DMS567E Logical screens (sl1,sw1,sh1,sv1) and (sl2,sw2,sh2,sv2) overlap each other

Explanation: The screen defined by (sl1,sw1,sh1,sv1) somehow overlaps the screen defined by the parameters (sl2,sw2,sh2,sv2).

System Action: RC=5. The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Correct the values and reissue the command.

DMS568E Subcommand not valid with this screen definition

Explanation: The subcommand that was issued is not valid in this screen definition.

System Action: RC=5. The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Do not use this subcommand in this screen definition.

DMS569E No CHANGE or CLOCATE subcommand specified

Explanation: The PF/PA key assigned to the SCHANGE macro was pressed, but no 'CHANGE' or 'CLOCATE' subcommand has been typed in the command line and the LASTLORC buffer does not contain a 'CHANGE' or 'CLOCATE' subcommand.

System Action: RC=5. The macro is not executed.

User Response: Type a 'CHANGE' or 'CLOCATE' subcommand in the command line and then press the PF/PA key assigned to SCHANGE.

DMS570W Update ft specified in the UNTIL option field not found

Explanation: The 'UNTIL' option was specified. However, the file type specified in this field was never found while applying the updates.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

DMS571I **Creating new file:**

Explanation: An XEDIT command or one of the following XEDIT subcommands was executed: XEDIT, PUT, or PUTD. The file ID specified a file that did not exist on one of your accessed minidisks or SFS directories.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

DMS572E **Terminal error; data changed to uppercase**

Explanation: An error occurred when the editor was reading from the CMS console stack.

System Action: A 'SET CASE UPPERCASE' subcommand is executed, and the editor attempts to read the data again.

User Response: If the read was successful, you can reissue the SET CASE subcommand if desired. Otherwise, contact your system support personnel for assistance.

DMS573I **Input mode:**

Explanation: An INPUT or REPLACE subcommand was executed.

System Action: The editor leaves edit mode and enters input mode.

User Response: You can enter new lines into the file, or enter a null line to return to edit mode.

DMS574E **CHANGE not valid {with CLOCATE|after cursor movement}**

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- The SCHANGE macro was executed with a CLOCATE subcommand typed in the command line or saved in the LASTLORC buffer. Then, the PF key set for the selective change was pressed.
- The PF key assigned to the SCHANGE macro was pressed, and a CHANGE subcommand is typed in the command line or saved in the LASTLORC buffer. The cursor was moved, and then the PF key set for the selective change was pressed.

System Action: The change is not made.

User Response: None.

DMS575E **Invalid [argument or] {JOIN|SPLIT|TABS|VERIFY|ZONE} column(s) defined**

Explanation: The subcommand displayed in the message was issued, and the columns specified were one of the following: non-numeric, zero, not in ascending order.

System Action: RC=5. The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Correct and reissue the subcommand.

DMS576E **{Total verify width exceeds screen size (nn) | Total offset exceeds LRECL (nn)}**

Explanation: A SET VERIFY subcommand was issued, and the total width of the 'startcol' and 'endcol' operands is greater than the screen size (on a typewriter terminal the maximum screen size is 132); or a LEFT or RGTLEFT subcommand was issued, and the total value of 'n' (when added to the value of 'n' specified in previous LEFT or RIGHT subcommands, if any) exceeds the logical record length of the file.

System Action: RC=5. The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Correct and reissue the subcommand.

DMS577E **File has been changed; type QQUIT to quit anyway**

Explanation: A QUIT or CANCEL subcommand has been issued, and a file has been changed during the editing session.

System Action: RC=12. The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Issue a 'QQUIT' subcommand if you do not wish to save the changes made during the editing session. Issue a 'FILE' subcommand if you want the changed file to be written to disk.

DMS578W *macroname* **macro is not currently in storage**

Explanation: An XEDIT PURGE subcommand was issued for 'macro' but no macro with the given name was currently in storage.

System Action: RC=3. No macro is purged from storage.

User Response: Correct the name and reissue the subcommand.

DMS579E **Records truncated to nn when added to fn ft fm**

Explanation: A PUT(D) subcommand was issued, and the lines added to the existing fixed format file were truncated at the column indicated.

System Action: RC=3. The lines inserted into the file specified were truncated at column 'nn'.

User Response: None.

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DMS580E Invalid string: *message*

Explanation: A subcommand was entered and the string specified was not valid. In extended mode (SET ETMODE ON), strings are validated regarding the shift-out (SO) and shift-in (SI) control characters. The 'message' is one of the following detected errors:

shift-out (SO) is not a valid delimiter

The first character in certain operands is a self-defining delimiter. The shift-out (SO) control character is not a valid delimiter for targets or strings.

unmatched shift-out (SO) and shift-in (SI)

A string was specified that contained a shift-out (SO) without a shift-in (SI) control character or a shift-in (SI) control character and no matching shift-out control character. These control characters must be paired properly or the string is considered not valid.

odd number of characters between SO and SI

The characters between the SO (shift-out control character) and the SI (shift-in control character) must be double-byte characters. If the number of character positions is not even between the SO and SI, then the string does not contain double-byte characters.

invalid double-byte character(s)

The characters between the shift-out and shift-in control characters must be valid double-byte characters. The range of hex codes that may be used to represent characters in the Double-Byte Character Set are:

first byte:

X'41' - X'FE'

second byte:

X'41' - X'FE'

X'4040' (DBCS blank)

X'0000' (DBCS null)

System Action: RC=5.

User Response: Correct the string and enter the subcommand again.

DMS581E Subcommand is not valid in extended mode

Explanation: A subcommand was issued that is not valid in extended mode (SET ETMODE ON). The following subcommands are not valid in extended mode.

COMPRESS

MErge

COVERLAY

Overlay

EXPAND

POWERinp

HEXTYPE

SORT

When ETMODE is ON, the SET VERIFY option will only display the first pair of verify columns.

System Action: RC=3.

User Response: None.

DMS582S Editorabend

Explanation: The editor has failed because: an error occurred while the editor was reading from the CMS console stack, or the editor was unable to allocate a save area.

System Action: The system is terminated abnormally.

User Response: Issue the XEDIT command again. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

DMS583I EOF:

Explanation: On a typewriter terminal or a display terminal used in typewriter mode, the line pointer has moved to the null END OF FILE line.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

DMS584I TOF:

Explanation: On a typewriter terminal or a display terminal used in typewriter mode, the line pointer has moved to the null TOP OF FILE line.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

DMS585E No line(s) changed

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- A subcommand was issued to locate and change a string of character(s), but the string was not located.
- A subcommand was issued that attempted to modify the null TOP OF FILE or END OF FILE line.
- A subcommand was issued, but the column pointer was at the TOP OF LINE (TOL) or END OF LINE (EOL), (for example, CINSERT, COVERLAY).

System Action: RC=1 or 4. RC=1 for JOIN, SPLIT, and SPLTJOIN subcommands. The change is not made.

User Response: None.

DMS586E {String not found | Not found [on screen]}

Explanation: A FIND, FINDUP, NFIND, NFINDUP, or HELP CLOCATE subcommand was issued, and the specified 'text' operand is not found. The SCHANG macro was invoked, the CHANGE or CLOCATE subcommand was issued, and the specified 'string'

(first operand for CHANGE and only operand for CLOCATE) is not found within the screen width.

System Action: RC=2.

User Response: For the SCHANGE macro and the CHANGE or CLOCATE subcommand, if the 'string' not found is outside the screen width, the RIGHT or LEFT subcommand can be issued to change the screen so that the string will be located.

DMS587I XEDIT:

Explanation: This message is displayed as a result of one of the following:

- You return to EDIT mode from INPUT mode.
- You invoke XEDIT and you don't have a PROFILE macro.
- You enter a null line from a typewriter terminal.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

DMS588E Prefix subcommand waiting...

Explanation: A SET RANGE or SORT subcommand was issued and a prefix subcommand or macro was still pending in the file. (This is indicated by "'xxx' pending..." in the status area for the file.) Alternatively, a SET RANGE or SORT subcommand was issued from a prefix macro.

System Action: RC=8. The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: You can issue a RESET subcommand to remove the pending prefix subcommands or macros, or you can complete the execution of the pending prefix subcommands or macros and then reissue the subcommand or macro from the command line.

DMS589E Missing FILEDEF for DDNAME *ddname*

Explanation: For XEDIT, a command or subcommand was issued for a file that resides on an OS disk, but no FILEDEF command has been issued.

For NUCXLOAD a FILEDEF command identifying the load library must be issued prior to calling NUCXLOAD.

System Action: RC=32. The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: XEDIT uses the data definition name 'SYSIN' to read the OS data set. Therefore, you must issue a FILEDEF command with 'SYSIN' specified as the 'ddname' before issuing the XEDIT command or subcommand. Use CMS subset to enter the FILEDEF command.

For NUCXLOAD, if you are loading a module from a CMS load library, issue a FILEDEF command identifying the load library.

DMS590E Dataset too large

Explanation: An XEDIT command or XEDIT or LOAD subcommand was issued for an OS data set that is too large for your virtual storage size.

System Action: RC=88.

User Response: Use the CP command DEFINE to increase the virtual storage size, and reissue the XEDIT command or XEDIT or LOAD subcommand. Initialize CMS again.

DMS591E Open error on SYSIN

Explanation: An XEDIT command or subcommand was issued for a data set not supported by CMS. This message usually follows message DMSSOP036E.

System Action: RC=32. The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Refer to message DMSSOP036E.

DMS592W Wrapped

Explanation: While executing the search for a target, or while executing a subcommand, the search continued past the end of file (or top of file) and stopped when the line where it started was reached again.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

DMS593E {No | *nn*} lines merged, *nn* line(s) {truncated | spilled}

Explanation: In executing the MERGED subcommand, some lines were truncated or spilled.

System Action: RC=3. Lines are spilled or truncated depending on SET SPILL ON | OFF | WORD.

User Response: To avoid truncation of subsequent lines, change the truncation setting by issuing a SET TRUNC subcommand. SET SPILL also allows you to avoid losing any characters by truncation.

DMS594E File {*fn ft fm* | *pathname* already exists or changed; use FFILE or SSAVE

Explanation: You attempted to FILE or SAVE a file, but there is a different copy of the file already on the disk or directory.

System Action: RC=3. The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Use a different file ID, or use FFILE or SSAVE to overlay the other file on the disk, or on the BFS or SFS directory.

DMS595E The variations for this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **Issue SSAVE/FFILE [to a directory] to write an empty file or QQUIT to exit without writing file**

Explanation: A SAVE or FILE subcommand has been entered in an attempt to write an empty file. SSAVE or FFILE must be entered to write an empty file. In addition, empty files are only supported in VM/ESA Version 1 Release 1.0 and later file pools.

System Action: RC=88.

User Response: Ensure the file mode represents a VM/ESA Version 1 Release 1.0 or later file pool, then enter SSAVE or FFILE to write the empty file. Enter QQUIT to exit without saving the file.

- **Not able to create CMS file used for recovery. Correct error or QQUIT to exit without writing file**

Explanation: Because changes cannot be reversed (rolled back) when writing to the byte file system, the editor attempts to create a copy of the file being saved in XEDTEMP CMSUT1 on your A-disk. This is done so that you can recover your data if an error occurs when writing the file. The creation of XEDTEMP CMSUT1 A failed. The reason for the failure, which is displayed in the previous error message, may be one of the following:

- File mode A is not accessed.
- File mode A is accessed read/only.
- File mode A is an SFS directory, and you do not have write authority.

System Action: The return code is set based on the accompanying message. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the problem described in the earlier message, and attempt the FILE or SAVE again. Enter QQUIT to exit without saving the file.

- **Not able to obtain lock. Issue SSAVE/FFILE to write file without locking or QQUIT to exit without writing file**

Explanation: An attempt to obtain an advisory lock for a BFS file failed because another lock is held for the file.

System Action: RC=70. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Retry the request to see if the other lock has been released, or use SSAVE or FFILE to bypass advisory locking of the BFS file.

DMS596E This module must be called within the editor

Explanation: An attempt was made to execute DMSXMS from CMS.

System Action: RC=88.

User Response: Call this module from within the editor.

DMS597E Unable to merge updates containing ./S cards

Explanation: An XEDIT command or XEDIT or LOAD subcommand has been issued with a 'MERGE' and 'CTL' option specified, and one of the updates in the control file contains a './S' card(s).

System Action: RC=32. The command is not executed.

User Response: Remove the 'MERGE' option and reissue the command.

DMS598S Unable to build update file: internal list destroyed

Explanation: A FILE or SAVE subcommand has been issued, and the editor was unable to build the update file.

System Action: RC=7. The command is not executed.

User Response: Call your system support personnel for assistance.

DMS599S Unable to build update file: serialization destroyed

Explanation: A FILE or SAVE subcommand has been issued and the editor was unable to build the update file because the serialization field contains a non-numeric character or an invalid serial number. This situation may have been the result of a previous update that did not include serialization.

While adding lines to the file in update mode, the serial numbers may exceed the maximum (99999999 for SEQ8 or 99999 for NOSEQ8).

System Action: RC=7. The command is not executed.

User Response: Verify that all the applied updates include serialization.

If the serial number of the last line added exceeds the maximum, then the minimum increment, if specified on the INCR option, may be lowered.

Alternatively, refer to the CMS UPDATE command for information on renumbering the records in the source file with the sequence control statement.

DMS600E First selection level (nn) cannot be greater than second selection level (nn)

Explanation: The 'SET DISPLAY n1 n2' was issued and the n2 was less than n1.

System Action: RC=5. The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Correct the operands and reissue the subcommand.

DMS601R Enter specification list:

Explanation: The specification list that is to be entered in conjunction with the SPECS option is requested.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter the specification list.

DMS602R Enter translation list:

Explanation: The translation list that is to be entered in conjunction with the TRANS option is requested.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter the translation list.

DMS603R {FORMAT | RESERVE} will erase all files on disk *mode(vdev)*. Do you wish to continue? Enter 1 (YES) or 0 (NO).

Explanation: This message is a reminder that either the format or reserve process erases existing files.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter 1 (or "YES") or 0 (or "NO").

DMS604R Enter sort fields:

Explanation: The command requires a list of sort fields on which to perform a sort.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter pairs of numbers, separated by a blank, defining the starting and ending character positions of sort fields within the records.

DMS605R Enter disk label:

Explanation: You are requested to enter a label for the disk being formatted. The label will be written on the disk at cylinder 0, track 0, record 3.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter a one- to six-character label for the disk. If you enter less than six characters, the label is left-justified and padded with blanks. If you enter a null line, the system displays the message DISK REMAINS UNCHANGED.

DMS606R System disk address = *vdev*

Explanation: The "vdev" designates the device address of the system disk (S-disk). On this disk CMS expects to find all CMS system information and programs not contained within the CMS nucleus, such as the disk-resident command modules. If the CMS nucleus is written on this disk, then vdev is also the IPL device address.

System Action: The system waits for a response. If you enter an invalid device address, the message

DMSINQ079E INVALID DEVICE ADDRESS -
REENTER

is issued. Message DMSINI606R is reissued, and you may enter a valid device address.

If you enter a null line, 190 is assumed to be the system disk address.

Once the system disk address entered is accepted, message DMSINI615R is issued.

User Response: Enter a valid device address or a null line.

DMS607R Rewrite the nucleus? Enter 1 (YES) or 0 (NO).

Explanation: Your response to this message determines whether or not a copy of the CMS nucleus is written onto disk.

System Action: The system waits for a response. If you enter 0, a copy of the CMS nucleus is not written onto disk. The remaining questions for generating a new CMS nucleus are skipped, and control is passed to the CMS initialization routine.

If you enter 1, message DMSINI608R is issued.

If you fail to enter either 1, YES, 0, or NO, the message:
DMSINI081E Invalid reply;
enter 1 (YES) or 0 (NO)

is issued. Message DMSINI607R is reissued and you may enter a valid response.

User Response: Enter either "1" or "0".

DMS608R IPL device address = *vdev*

Explanation: The *vdev* designates the device address on which the CMS nucleus is to be written. If the system disk and the IPL device are to be the same, you need only enter a null line.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

If you enter an invalid device address, message
DMSINI079E INVALID DEVICE ADDRESS -
REENTER

is issued. Message DMSINI608R is reissued and you may enter a valid device address.

If the IPL device designated is not currently defined, is not in read/write status, or is an unsupported device type, message

DMSINI082E IPL DEVICE ERROR - REENTER

is issued. Message DMSINI608R is then reissued. At this time, you may enter CP mode by signaling

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attention, and determine the status of the designated device by entering the CP command

```
QUERY VIRTUAL vdev
```

Then take the corrective action necessary to define the device for your virtual machine or to access it in read/write status. Reenter CMS mode by issuing the CP command

```
BEGIN
```

You must then reenter the device address.

Once the IPL device address is accepted, message DMSINI609R is issued.

User Response: Enter a valid device address or a null line.

DMS609R Nucleus (CYL or BLK) address = *nnnn*

Explanation: The *nnnn* designates the cylinder address or FB-512 block number (on the device entered in response to message DMSINI608R) on which the CMS nucleus is to be written. The *nnnn* must be between 001 and *m*-1 where *m* equals the number of cylinders or blocks on the disk, the cylinders or blocks on a disk being numbered from 0 to *m*. The *nnnn* must be entered in decimal.

For an FB-512 device, the block number must be a multiple of 256 and 256 blocks must be available at that location to form an FB-512 extent.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

If you do not enter a valid decimal cylinder or block number, the message

```
DMSINI080E INVALID {CYL|BLK}
          NUMBER - REENTER
```

is issued, message DMSINI609R is reissued, and you may enter a valid cylinder or FB-512 block number.

If the cylinder or FB-512 block(s) specified is not greater than the number already in use on the device (as indicated in the file directory), the message

```
DMSINI083E NUCLEUS {CYL|BLK}
          SPECIFICATION
          UNACCEPTABLE, ERROR 'X'
```

is issued. Message DMSINI609R is reissued. You may respond with a larger cylinder or block number, or IPL the CMS system and format the specified IPL device with the RECOMP option. Once the nucleus cylinder or block address is accepted, message DMSINI610R is issued.

User Response: Enter a valid cylinder address.

DMS610R Also IPL (CYL or BLK) 0? Enter 1 (YES) or 0 (NO).

Explanation: The initial IPL text is always written on the same cylinder or FB-512 block as the CMS nucleus (the cylinder or FB-512 extent designated in response to message DMSINI609R. (The initial IPL text is a bootstrap program that reads in the nucleus from the designated cylinder or block.) If it is not also written on cylinder or block 0, you must enter the cylinder or block number whenever an IPL is issued for the system being generated. For more information, see the IPL command in the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.

System Action: If you do not enter 1, YES, 0, or NO, the message:

```
DMSINI081E Invalid reply;
enter 1 (YES) or 0 (NO)
```

is issued. Message DMSINI610R is reissued and you may enter a valid response.

If you enter 1, the initial IPL text is written on cylinder or block 0 as well as on the cylinder or block designated in response to message DMSINI609R.

If you enter 0, the initial IPL text is written only on the cylinder or block designated in response to message DMSINI609R.

If you enter either 1 or 0, message DMSINI611R is issued.

User Response: Enter 1 or 0.

DMS611R Enter version identification:

Explanation: Thirty-two bytes of information, including blanks, can be entered to specifically identify the version and level of CMS; this information is displayed or printed out when an IPL CMS is executed. The default identification (specified by a carriage return) is:

```
z/VM CMS - mm/dd/yy hh:mm
```

where mm/dd/yy is the month, day, and year and hh.mm is the hour and minute the CMS nucleus was created.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter version identification information or a null line.

DMS612R Enter installation heading:

Explanation: Sixty-four bytes of information, including blanks, can be entered to serve as an installation standard heading at the beginning of each output file. The default heading (specified by a null line) is:

```
VM/ESA (ESA Feature) CONVERSATIONAL MONITOR SYSTEM
```

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter up to 64 characters of identifying information, or a null line.

DMS613E {VMFPLC2|TAPE} must be invoked as a nucleus extension

Explanation: The command was not invoked as a nucleus extension.

System Action: RC=40. System status remains the same.

User Response: Notify the system programmer that an error occurs when you invoke this command.

DMS614E Screen modifications lost. See 'SET FULLREAD' to use PA keys safely.

Explanation: A PA Key was pressed and the screen was cleared to display a pending message. If any changes were made on the screen before the PA Key was pressed, those changes were lost.

System Action: RC=8. Any screen changes are lost.

User Response: See SET FULLREAD documentation for information on how to use PA keys safely.

DMS615R Y-disk address = vdev

Explanation: The *vdev* designates the device address of the system disk extension (Y-disk). On this disk, CMS expects to find all CMS system information and programs not contained within the CMS nucleus and not on the S-disk, such as disk-resident command modules. If the CMS nucleus is written on this disk, then *vdev* is also the IPL device address. (It is not required that you have a Y-disk.)

System Action: The system waits for a response.

If you enter an invalid device address, the message
DMSINQ079E INVALID DEVICE ADDRESS -
REENTER

is issued. Message DMSINI615R is reissued, and you may enter a valid device address.

If you enter a null line, "19E" is assumed to be the system disk extension address.

If you do not want a Y-disk, then do not have a disk 19E in your directory entry, and enter a null line.

Once the system disk extension address is accepted, message DMSINI607R is issued.

User Response: Enter a valid disk address or a null line.

DMS616W name does not exist

Explanation: The named nucleus extension, the C compiler, or the C prelinker does not exist.

System Action: RC=28.

User Response: Check the spelling of 'name'. If the C compiler or the C prelinker is flagged as not existing, make sure they are on an accessed minidisk or SFS directory.

DMS617E Error code nn from CMSSTOR RELEASE while unloading module module

Explanation: An invalid CMSSTOR RELEASE request was made while unloading the specified module. An error was made in calling a nucleus extension or the created nucleus extension was damaged in some way. NUCXDROP used the BYTES associated with the module name as the number of bytes to free, starting at the ORIGIN address. One or both of these fields have been destroyed. The error code indicates the type of error that occurred. The error code meanings are:

Code Meaning

- | | |
|---|---|
| 5 | The number of doublewords specified was 0 or negative. |
| 6 | The block of storage being released was never allocated by DMSFREE. |
| 7 | The address given for the block being released is not doubleword aligned. |

System Action: RC=3. The system makes no further attempt to release the storage block.

User Response: NUCXMAP may be used after defining a nucleus extension to display the origin and length of the loaded program. If these are incorrect, the call defining the nucleus extension was in error. If they are correct, then some program violated the SCBLOCK defining the nucleus extension after NUCXMAP displayed it. This program should be identified and corrected.

DMS618E NUCEXT failed[, return code rc]

Explanation: An attempt to establish a function as a CMS nucleus extension failed because of a system error, or because the level of CMS does not support extensions to its nucleus.

System Action: RC=13 or RC=4nn, where *nn* is NUCEXT's return code to the calling module. Execution of the command that called NUCEXT terminates.

User Response: Verify the level of CMS being used contains support for nucleus extensions; take action indicated by return code *nn* as appropriate.

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DMS619E Module *module* not found

Explanation: The module requested does not exist.

System Action: RC=28.

User Response: Recheck the command.

DMS620E RTABLE error on line *nnnn*: *message*

MESSAGES: The multiple variations of *message* are explained below.

- **Invalid parameter statement**

Explanation: An RTABLE parameter statement is incorrectly specified, or if record found preceding the first ROUTE statement does not begin with TEXTSYM, HOSTCHK, PROPCHK, LGLOPR, or LOGGING.

- **Invalid text field**

Explanation: TESTSYM characters are used incorrectly in the text field:

- The first nonblank character in the text field is not a blank-character separator or an arbitrary-character separator.
- Two separator characters are found next to each other.
- A not-symbol directly preceding a separator or not immediately following a separator character was found.

- **Invalid intervals specified**

Explanation: On a PROPCHK or HOSTCHK statement:

- The response wait (second interval) value exceeds the checking interval (first interval) value.
- The checking interval or waiting interval value is not greater than zero.
- The waiting interval specified has more than two numerals.
- The checking interval specified has more than three numerals.

- **Duplicate NODEIDs specified**

Explanation: A node ID is specified more than once on one PROPCHK statement or on more than one PROPCHK statement.

- **Invalid separator characters**

Explanation: Parameters other than distinct single characters are given in the TEXTSYM record. If more than three are given, INCORRECT NUMBER OF PARAMETERS is issued.

- **HOSTCHK before LGLOPR statement**

Explanation: A HOSTCHK statement appears in the routing table before a LGLOPR statement. The HOSTCHK record requires the node ID of the logical operator given in the LGLOPR record.

- **PROPCHK before LGLOPR statement**

Explanation: A PROPCHK statement appears in the routing table before a LGLOPR statement. The PROPCHK record requires the node ID of the logical operator given in the LGLOPR record.

- **Invalid operand specified**

Explanation: The Programmable Operator Facility does not recognize the operands specified (on such statements as LOGGING).

- **Logical operator name not found**

Explanation: The ID specified for the logical operator in the LGLOPR statement cannot be found on the system, or in the *userid* NAMES file.

- **Invalid column field**

Explanation: Any of the following is true of the column fields in the routing entry:

- The starting or ending column field is greater than 240 (the maximum length of a CP message).
- The ending column is less than the starting column.
- The starting or ending column is equal to zero.

- **Incorrect number of parameters**

Explanation: This message is issued if:

- The LGLOPR record has no parameter.
- The LGLOPR record has more than two parameters.
- The TEXTSYM record does not have exactly three parameters.
- The HOSTCHK record does not have exactly two parameters.
- The PROPCHK record has less than three parameters.
- The LOGGING record has no parameter.
- The LOGGING record specifies ON or ALL and has more than one additional parameter.
- The LOGGING record specifies OFF and has an additional parameter.

- **Non-numeric value specified**

Explanation: A non-numeric character was specified for a numeric value in one of the following fields of the routing table:

- The starting column
- The ending column
- The message type
- The checking interval parameters on the HOSTCHK or PROPCHK records.

- **Misaligned field**

Explanation: One of the following fields does not start in its proper column:

- User ID
- Node ID
- Action routine name
- Action routine parameter.

- **Host NODEID in PROPCHK statement**

Explanation: The logical operator's node ID is included in a PROPCHK record.

System Action: The programmable operator facility terminates.

User Response: Correct the routing table and reload it or reinvoke the Programmable Operator Facility.

DMS621E Bad Plist: *message*

MESSAGES: The multiple variations of *message* are explained below.

- **option option not valid with operation operation**

Explanation: The indicated option cannot be specified with the indicated operation. For example, the FINIS option is not valid if PRINT is specified as the second operand on the command line.

System Action: RC=24. Execution is terminated.

User Response: Check the command syntax.

- **option option is not valid with option option**

Explanation: Two mutually exclusive option values are specified. For example, only one input selection option is allowed. Therefore, if both a LOCATE and a FIND option are specified, this message is issued.

System Action: RC=24. Execution is terminated.

User Response: Check the syntax of the command.

- **NAMEFIND must be invoked as a nucleus extension**

Explanation: NAMEFIND was invoked by an assembler program and passed the incorrect parameter list for a nucleus extension call.

System Action: RC=24. Execution is terminated.

User Response: Make sure you are passing a parameter list for a nucleus extension.

- **DEVICE and LINES arguments are required**

Explanation: The first two EXECIO command line operands are always required.

System Action: RC=24. Execution is terminated.

User Response: Check the command syntax.

- **Disk argument argument is missing**

Explanation: The missing *argument* is FILE NAME or FILE TYPE. These are required arguments when DISKR or DISKW operations are specified.

System Action: RC=24. Execution is terminated.

User Response: Enter the command again with the disk argument.

- **Disk filemode required for DISKW**

Explanation: The file mode operand is required for a DISKW operation. The DISKW operation may cause writing to a disk or SFS directory that the user has write access to.

System Action: RC=24. Execution is terminated.

User Response: Check the command syntax.

- **EXECIO options only allowed with extended plist**

Explanation: If any options are used in the call to EXECIO, an extended parameter list (plist) must be supplied. The EXEC 2 interpreter always supplies an extended plist, and CMS supplies an extended plist for all commands read from the console. The most likely reason for this message is an attempt to invoke EXECIO (with options) from a CMS EXEC file. Another reason may be invocation of EXECIO from a user program that does not supply an extended plist.

System Action: RC=24. Execution is terminated.

User Response: You can provide the extended plist by converting the CMS EXEC file to an EXEC 2 file. Or EXECIO may be invoked through a separate EXEC 2 file called from the CMS EXEC file. If called from a program, the extended plist should be set up according to the documentation in the *z/VM: CMS Application Development Guide for Assembler*.

- **File format specified (*recfm*) does not agree with existing file format (*recfm*)**

Explanation: The record format of a record to be written into an existing file is inconsistent with that file.

System Action: RC=24. Execution is terminated.

User Response: Check the record format specified against that of the file.

- **File lrecl specified (*lrecl*) does not agree with existing file lrecl (*lrecl*)**

Explanation: The logical record length of a record to be written into an existing file is inconsistent with that file.

System Action: RC=24. Execution is terminated.

User Response: Check the logical record length against that of the file.

- **Input file *fileid* does not exist**

Explanation: The indicated file cannot be found.

System Action: RC=24. Execution is terminated.

User Response: Check to make sure that the file ID has been entered correctly.

- **Invalid DEVICE argument (*argument*)**

Explanation: The only valid values for the DEVICE argument are CP, CARD, DISKR, DISKW, PUNCH, PRINT, and EMSG.

System Action: RC=24. Execution is terminated.

User Response: Check the command syntax.

- **Invalid character in file identifier**

Explanation: The specified file ID contains a character that is not valid for the CMS file system.

System Action: RC=24. Execution is terminated.

User Response: Check the description of the command format and enter the command again using valid characters.

- **Invalid EXEC variable name**

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Explanation: Using the EXECIO command, the maximum length of a variable name for the VAR or STEM option was exceeded. The maximum for the VAR option is 250 characters. The maximum for the STEM option is 240 bytes.

System Action: RC=24. Execution is terminated.

User Response: Use a shorter length variable name.

- **Invalid filemode *mode***

Explanation: More than two characters are specified for the file mode.

System Action: RC=24. Execution is terminated.

User Response: Check the command syntax.

- **Invalid positional argument (*argument*)**

Explanation: More than the maximum number of positional arguments (arguments before the left parenthesis marking the start of the options) are specified. The number of positional arguments allowed depends on the second operand (DISKR, and so on) on the command line.

This message is a likely result if the left parenthesis option delimiter is missing from the command line.

System Action: RC=24. Execution is terminated.

User Response: Be sure you specify the correct positional arguments, and do not omit the parenthesis.

- **Invalid record format (*recfm*)-- Must be either F or V**

Explanation: For a DISKW operation, if the record format (*recfm*) is specified, it must be either F or V. V is the default value.

System Action: RC=24. Execution is terminated.

User Response: Check the command syntax.

- **Invalid record length argument (*lrec*)**

Explanation: For a DISKW operation, if the logical record length (*lrec*) is specified, the value must be less than 256 and greater than 0.

System Action: RC=24. Execution is terminated.

User Response: Check the record length argument.

- **Invalid value *value* for disk file line number**

Explanation: The line number specified is negative or a non-numeric value.

System Action: RC=24. Execution is terminated.

User Response: Check the command syntax.

- **Invalid value *value* for number of lines**

Explanation: The number of lines specified to be processed must be either a non-negative integer or an asterisk.

System Action: RC=24. Execution is terminated.

User Response: Check the value specified for the number of lines to be processed.

- **Missing DEVICE argument**

Explanation: The EXECIO command requires a DEVICE argument.

System Action: RC=24. Execution is terminated.

User Response: Check the command syntax.

- **Option *option* can only be executed from an EXEC-2 or REXX exec**

Explanation: EXECIO was not invoked from an EXEC 2 or REXX exec, but an option was specified that requires EXECIO to be invoked from an EXEC 2 or REXX exec.

System Action: RC=24. Execution is terminated.

User Response: Enter the command again without the option.

- **STRING option with LINES=* is valid only for CP operation**

Explanation: The string option with lines=* is valid only for a CP operation.

System Action: RC=24. Execution is terminated.

User Response: Check the command syntax.

- **Unknown option name (*name*)**

Explanation: The indicated option name is not recognized by EXECIO.

System Action: RC=24. Execution is terminated.

User Response: Ensure an option name is not misspelled.

- **Value (*value*) not valid for *option* option**

Explanation: A value was specified that was not valid for the indicated option. For example, if 'Case3' is used in a call to EXECIO, the message will read '...VALUE 3 NOT VALID FOR CASE OPTION.'

System Action: RC=24. Execution is terminated.

User Response: Check the syntax of the command.

- **Value missing after (*option*) option**

Explanation: There is no value specified after the indicated option, but one is required. For example, the MARGINS option requires two values to follow it. If one or both of these are missing, the message is produced.

System Action: RC=24. Execution is terminated.

User Response: Check the syntax of the command.

- **VAR option with LINES>1 is invalid**

Explanation: The EXECIO command was entered with the VAR option, and the number of lines specified is greater than 1.

System Action: RC=24. Execution is terminated.

User Response: Either change the lines operand to 1 or use the STEM option.

DMS621W The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **Bad Plist: 'option' option is ignored with 'operation' operation**
- **Bad Plist: 'option' option is ignored with 'option' option**

Explanation:

- Version 1: The indicated option is ignored with the indicated operation. For example, the FIFO option is ignored if the DISKW operation is specified as an optional operand on the command line.
- Version 2: Two mutually-exclusive options are specified. For example, if both LIFO and FIFO are specified, this message will be issued.

System Action:

- Version 1: Command processing continues without the option.
- Version 2: The last occurrence of LIFO or FIFO is used and processing continues.

User Response: Check the command syntax.

DMS622E Insufficient free storage[;] [message]

Explanation: Insufficient storage was available for task to execute a required function. One possible cause of this error message is insufficient storage for XEDIT to complete the additional processing needed to delete its locks during abend. Another possible cause of this error message is that a program issuing NUCXLOAD is in a loop. If present, *message* is one of the following:

for MSGLINE

No Return Code; execution continues.

for line to spill

RC=1. Execution continues.

for PFkey/PAkey

No Return Code. Execution continues.

for synonyms

No Return Code. Execution continues.

for I/O buffer

No Return Code. Execution continues.

for EXTRACT

RC=104. Execution of command terminates.

for EXECCOMM

RC=104. Execution of command terminates.

for EXECIO

RC=41. The request function is not performed.

for NAMEFIND

RC=41. Execution of the command is terminated.

for reading map

RC=104. Execution of the command is terminated.

no table made

RC=41. DMSGLO created no global variables in storage for the GLOBALV command.

(nn entries)

RC=41. DMSNXM (NUCXMAP) requires one

word of storage for each nucleus extension. The command is terminated, no map is generated.

to process screen changes

Last screen modifications are not processed.

for COPYKEY

Image of vscreen is not placed in printer spool.

for CMSDESK

RC=104. Execution of command terminates.

System Action: Execution halts.

For DMSXFI, the update session locks obtained by XEDIT are not deleted during abend, no return code is set, and execution continues.

User Response: Check a program issuing NUCXLOAD for a possible loop that is not terminating properly.

For DMSXFI, obtain more free storage, specify the NOLOCK option, or delete the locks following abend. More free storage may be obtained by releasing a disk (to recover the space used for the file directory) or deleting a nucleus extension. Alternatively, re-IPL CMS after defining a larger virtual storage size for the virtual machine.

DMS622W Insufficient free storage for NAMEFIND buffer; processing continues

Explanation: Insufficient storage was available for NAMEFIND to create a buffer containing information for the NAMES file. The requested buffer size, or the size of the file, was too large in terms of the available free storage.

System Action: No buffer was created and processing continues reading the NAMES file from the disk. The buffer size is set to 0, so that future invocations of NAMEFIND will not cause this warning to be displayed.

User Response: None.

DMS623S {Module | Phase} cannot be loaded at location *hexloc*--this area is available for system use only

Explanation: This error can occur because:

- The module or phase is too large to be loaded in the user area (it is attempting to overlay the CMS nucleus which resides at the end of the user area).
- The 'ORIGIN' option was specified incorrectly on the LOAD command. The origin specified, is either causing the Module | Phase to overlay the CMS nucleus, or overlay the Free Storage Pointers (as the origin specified is the beginning address of the segment that follows the CMS nucleus).

System Action: RC=88. The command that was

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executed to perform the load is terminated.

User Response: If the 'ORIGIN' option was incorrect, reissue the command with the correct origin. If the module or phase is too large, contact your system support personnel, or use the CMS nucleus 'CMSL' that is defined at a higher location, if it is available on your system.

DMS624I No nucleus extensions {are loaded | were dropped}

Explanation: No nucleus extensions were loaded or dropped, therefore they cannot be mapped for NUCXMAP.

System Action: RC=0.

User Response: None.

DMS624W No CSL routines are loaded

Explanation: No callable service library (CSL) routines have been loaded and therefore cannot be dropped.

System Action: RC=28. The RTNDROP command terminates.

User Response: None.

DMS625S There are too many items that require relocation to save all of the RLD information

Explanation: A LOAD or INCLUDE command was issued with the RLDSAVE option specified, and more than 16,384 address constants in the text file(s) require relocation.

System Action: RC=104. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reorganize the text files so that fewer than 16,384 items require relocation, then reissue the command.

DMS626E Invalid action routine parameter parameter

Explanation: The parameter passed to module DMSPOR in the routing table contains an invalid routine name.

System Action: None.

User Response: Correct the routing table entry. Make sure that the parameters passed to module DMSPOR contain a valid action routine name. The valid action routine names that can be specified with DMSPOR are:

GET TOFB
QUERY
TOVM
SET STOP

DMS627E Result is nnnn bytes too large for CP command buffer

Explanation: CP returned a response to a command that is too large to fit into the buffer provided.

System Action: For DMSPOR, none (no data returned). For DMSQRY, RC=88.

User Response: If possible, request less data (for example, as with the DISPLAY command).

DMS628E Invalid GLOBALV function function

Explanation: The function specified on the GLOBALV command is invalid or unknown.

System Action: RC=4.

User Response: Reissue the command specifying a valid GLOBALV function.

DMS629W Screen modifications may be lost. Press ENTER key to process screen changes.

Explanation: Your screen modifications could not be processed because your terminal configuration does not support the CMS command 'SET FULLREAD ON'.

The PA key just depressed will be executed. The next time the screen is read, any screen modifications, which are not overlaid by the function executed, will be processed.

This terminal configuration, which imposes restrictions on your session, occurs when going through a VM/Passthru Facility (5749-RC1) (PVM) 327x Emulator link to another VM system. These PVM links can be identified by an 'S' to the immediate left of the node ID in the PVM selection screen.

The PVM emulator line driver does not support the 3270 command 'read buffer' which is used when FULLREAD is set on and in processing PA keys.

System Action: Key pressed is executed. Screen changes are not processed.

User Response: Press ENTER/PF key to process screen changes.

DMS630S Error accessing spool file

Explanation: An error occurred while accessing the spool file, or the virtual reader is busy. The reader file may have been purged by the system, or the file may have been transferred from your virtual reader via a TRANSFER command issued by the originator or the system operator while the RDR command was executing.

System Action: RC=36. Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: If the spool file is still in your virtual reader, reissue the command. If the error persists,

contact your installation support personnel.

DMS631E *{function / command} can only be executed from an EXEC-2 or REXX EXEC [or as a CMS command]*

Explanation: The command or function was not invoked from an EXEC 2, REXX exec, or from the CMS command line.

This function or command noted in the message either requires an extended parameter list, which is not provided by CMS EXEC, or a direct interface to the variables in an EXEC (EXECOMM), which is only available while an EXEC 2 or REXX exec is active.

System Action:

XMITMSG command
RC=24

PARSECMD command
RC=40

All other modules
RC=4

User Response: Invoke the command again from an EXEC 2, REXX exec, or from the CMS command line.

DMS632E *I/O error in EXECIO; rc=nnnn from command command*

Explanation: The specified error return code was obtained by EXECIO when the indicated command was invoked. EXECIO will not continue, but returns the error return code to its caller. The EXECIO operation may have partially completed before the error occurred.

System Action: RC=1nn, where nn is the return code from the command specified in the message text.

RC=2008, signifying invalid variable name from the EXECCOMM command.

User Response: Look at the documentation for the indicated command to interpret the return code.

DMS633W *Returned values were truncated*

Explanation: The information that was stacked or displayed at the terminal was truncated. The stack has a limit of 255 characters; CMS permits on 130 characters to be displayed.

System Action: RC=88. Processing is completed.

User Response: Use XEDIT to view the rest of the entry.

DMS634E *No value to search for was specified*

Explanation: The NAMEFIND command was issued without a search value (that is, a tag with a value).

System Action: RC=24. Processing is terminated.

User Response: Reissue the command with at least one tag with a value to indicate what NAMEFIND should search for.

DMS635I *No entries were found that matched your search criteria*

Explanation: NAMEFIND was unable to locate an entry that matches the search criteria specified on the command line.

System Action: RC=32. Processing has completed.

User Response: None.

DMS636E *Unsupported type of NETDATA file*

Explanation: A file in the reader is not able to be read in, because the RECEIVE command cannot reformat it. For example, an OS PDS in NETDATA format would not be able to be received in CMS.

System Action: RC=88. Processing is terminated.

User Response: None.

DMS636W *File fileid is empty; {minidisk | filepool filepoolid} does not support empty files*

Explanation: A file that was read in from the virtual reader contained no data records (only NETDATA control records were sent). No file was created on the user's disk or SFS directory.

System Action: RC=74 or 88. Processing is terminated. No file is created on the user's disk or SFS directory.

User Response: Empty files can only be received into SFS directories in file pools that support empty files. (It needs to be in a file pool managed by a server at Version 1 Release 1.0 or later of VM/ESA.) Try to receive the file into an SFS directory that supports empty files.

DMS637E *Missing {value | userid | nodeid} for the {option option | operand operand}*

Explanation: An option or an operand that requires a value following (or possibly preceding) it was specified, but no such value was given.

System Action: RC=24. Processing is terminated.

User Response: Check the format of the command and reissue it, specifying all the required values for the options and operands.

DMS638E *fn ft fm is too wide to append to fn ft fm*

Explanation: One of the following have occurred:

- A note in the reader is too wide to add to a fixed format NOTEBOOK file on the user's disk or SFS directory.

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- A record could not be added to the user's fixed format NETLOG file because the record was longer than the file.

System Action: RC=32. Processing is terminated. Either the NOTE was not received or the log message was not added to the user's NETLOG file.

User Response: You can use either the Xedit subcommand SET RECFM or the COPYFILE command to change the format of the file from fixed to variable.

DMS639E **The variations of this message are explained below.**

MESSAGES:

- **Error loading module *name*, return code *nnn* from routine**
- **Error in routine *routine*; return code was *nnn*[, reason code was *rc*]**

Explanation: An error occurred while executing the routine specified in the error message. The return code is given to identify what the problem was.

If the module code of the message was TRC or DFT, DMSTRC or DMSDFT did not expect the return code it received and cannot interpret it.

System Action: RC=*nnnn* (whatever the return code was in the message above). Processing terminates.

The CONVERT command issues RC=256 and the conversion stops.

The PARSECMD command issues RC=04.

The SEGGEN command issues RC=256.

The QUERY command issues RC=24.

If the FSREAD macro issues return code 8, the record length is greater than 133 characters in the file being read.

The LOADMOD command issues RC=11. This indicates the number of records to read is not exactly one for a module with a fixed-length record.

NUCXLOAD issues a return code of 100 if message 639E is issued. DMSRLD loads the module into storage for NUCXLOAD. The following chart shows the return codes from DMSRLD:

Code	Meaning
21	Module length mismatch when reading the module file
22	Format not valid for the relocation information record
23	A Y-CON was found that could not be relocated.
31	Insufficient preallocated storage available to load the module or SFS error occurred with rollback.
32	Storage not available for header record buffer
33	Storage not available for module

34	Storage not available for relocation buffer
35	Address range not valid for preallocated plist storage
36	LOADMOD request is for a transient module file.
40	OS/DOS mismatch (DOS active when should be inactive)
41	OS/DOS mismatch (DOS inactive when should be active)
44	Subset command not valid
48	AMODE of 24 conflicts with 31-bit PLIST address.
55	APPC/VM error
68	Conflicting AMODE/RMODE values in header record
70	SFS sharing conflict
76	Authorization error with SFS file pool
96	An error was encountered while reading a file in the byte file system (BFS). This error could occur if the file was not in MODULE format.
99	Insufficient virtual storage for SFS file pool
100	FSCLOSE error other than "file not open"
104	Loader table overflow
108	Storage is not available at the requested address.
3nn	Error reading module map record (<i>nn</i> is FSREAD return code.)
4nn	Error from FSSTATE (<i>nn</i> is the FSSTATE return code.)
5nn	Error reading the module header records (<i>nn</i> is the FSREAD return code.)
6nn	Error reading the module code (<i>nn</i> is the FSREAD return code.)
7nn	Error reading the module relocation information record (<i>nn</i> is the FSREAD return code.)
8nn	Error from FSOPEN (<i>nn</i> is the FSOPEN return code.)
9nn	Error from FSCLOSE (<i>nn</i> is the FSCLOSE return code.)

User Response: In most cases, the *routine* is a CMS command name. Look up the command in the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference* and scan the message list in the command description for the return code (*nnnn*). The message associated with that return code will help you determine what the problem was. Then correct the problem and enter the command again.

If the module code of the message was TRC or DFT, then note the *routine* and the return code *nnnn* and contact your system administrator.

DMS640R **HELP disk address = *vdev***

Explanation: "vdev" designates the device address of the system HELP disk. On this disk, CMS expects to find the system HELP files.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

If you enter an invalid device address, the message

DMSINQ079E INVALID DEVICE ADDRESS - REENTER is issued. DMSINQ640R is reissued, and you may enter a valid device address.

If you enter a null line, "19D" is assumed to be the system HELP disk.

If you do not want a HELP disk, enter the system disk address as the HELP disk address.

User Response: Enter a valid disk address or a null line.

DMS641E No {command | options} specified

Explanation: The DEFAULTS command requires that you specify a command and at least one option when using the SET operand.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Reissue the command and specify a command and at least one option.

DMS642E Subcommand or option is not valid in GUI mode

Explanation: An XEDIT subcommand was entered that is not valid in GUI mode (GUI is ON).

System Action: RC=5.

User Response: Reenter the correct subcommand.

DMS643E No class fileclass files in your reader

Explanation: No files in your reader have the same class as the virtual reader. This may mean your reader is empty, the files in your reader have a different class associated with them, or an External Security Manager (ESM) has failed your request to read the spool file.

System Action: RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: You can use the RDRLIST command to see if there are any files in your reader other than those having the same class as your virtual reader. You can use the CP CHANGE command to make the class of the spool files the same as your reader class. If the files have the same class as your virtual reader, contact your Security Administrator.

DMS644E All reader files are in HOLD status or not class fileclass

Explanation: No files in your reader have the same class as the virtual reader, or if they have the same class, they are in HOLD status (they have a USER, SYS, or USYS value for the HOLD field in RDRLIST).

System Action: RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: To PEEK or RECEIVE a file that is not

held or is not the same class as your virtual reader, specify the spoolid in the command, for example, "PEEK spoolid" or "RECEIVE spoolid...". You can also use the CP CHANGE command to change the spool file to NOHOLD or the class of the file to be the same as the reader class.

DMS645W The user tag name name is too long to display in the panel

Explanation: Only the first 12 characters of a user-defined tag name can be displayed in the NAMES panel.

System Action: None.

User Response: An entry is displayed with tag names truncated to 12. If you change this entry using the panel, the tag names will also be truncated in the file. Therefore, if you want to have tag names greater than 12 characters, edit the names file directly instead of using the panel.

DMS646E macroname must be invoked from the prefix area

Explanation: A prefix macro was invoked from the command line and not from the prefix area.

System Action: RC=8.

User Response: None.

DMS647E {Userid | Localid} not specified for {nickname | userid at node} in userid NAMES file

Explanation:

For Userid-

The entry for the nickname specified does not contain a value for the User ID tag; therefore, communication with this user is impossible.

For Localid-

A user ID and node were specified in the nickname entry in the user's NAMES file. The nickname entry must include a LOCALID tag and value for the user ID and node. If your system does not require a local ID tag and value, then a routine provided by your system programmer was not able to obtain a local ID for the user ID and node specified.

System Action: RC=32. Command execution terminates.

User Response:

For Userid-

Enter the command again substituting the user's user ID in place of the nickname, or use the NAMES command to insert the user ID in that entry.

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For Localid-

Either remove the user ID and node from the nickname entry, and add a LOCALID tag and value containing all the IDs in the nickname entry, or add a new nickname entry for the user ID and node with a LOCALID tag and value. If you are not required to specify a local ID tag and value on your system, contact your system support personnel or the IBM Support Center.

DMS648E **Userid *userid* not {found | resolved}; {no message has been sent | no files have been sent | check the *userid* NAMES file}**

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- The *userid* or value for the user ID tag in the NAMES file indicated was not a valid user ID for your computer system.
- An External Security Manager (ESM) has failed your request to send a message to the specified user ID.

If the nickname in the NAMES file could not be resolved, some form of a loop exists in the definition of the nickname.

System Action: RC=32. Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Validate the value for the user ID and insert it correctly into the NAMES file, or enter the command again with the correct user ID, or contact your Security Administrator.

DMS649E **Extraneous parameter[(s)] *parameter(s)***

Explanation: There were more operands specified than the command issued will accept.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Check the correct format of the command and reissue the command.

DMS650E **Invalid spoolid *nnnn***

Explanation: The value representing the spool ID was not a valid spool ID number.

System Action: RC=20.

User Response: Reissue the command with a valid spool ID.

DMS651E **{*command* | *option* | APPEND | CANCEL | ADD} {must be issued from environment(s) | cannot be used with a directory that is not accessed}**

Explanation: The command is valid only in certain environments and is not executed otherwise.

System Action: RC=40.

User Response: To use this command or option you must first do one of the following:

- Enter the necessary command to be in the required environment.
- Access the directory.

Enter the command or option again.

DMS652E **Missing operand(s); enter EXECUTE <n> DISCARD**

Explanation: DISCARD was issued without the correct operands. If you use the EXECUTE subcommand to issue DISCARD, the correct operands will be appended automatically.

System Action: RC=24.

User Response: On a display terminal, enter DISCARD in the command area on the lines that contain the files to be discarded and press PF10. Otherwise, enter EXECUTE [n] DISCARD on the command line to discard n files (the default is one), starting with the file ID displayed on the current line.

DMS653E **Error executing *command*, rc=*nn***

Explanation: An error was encountered while executing the specified command.

System Action: RC=40. Processing is terminated.

User Response: Reference message HCP040E for more information. Also look up the command in the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference* and scan the message list in the command description for the return code (*nn*). The message associated with that return code will help you determine what the problem was. Then correct the problem and reissue the command. Message HCP040E may also provide additional information.

DMS654E **Invalid symbol *string*; {/0 must be specified alone | invalid character *char* following / symbol}**

Explanation: The EXECUTE subcommand was invoked with invalid symbols specified in the command.

System Action: RC=24. The command is not executed.

User Response: Reissue the command(s) using valid symbols.

DMS655E **{Spoolid *nnnn* does not exist | Spool file no longer exists}**

Explanation: There is either no spool file existing or with this spool ID number in your virtual reader, or an External Security Manager (ESM) has failed your request to read the spool file.

System Action: RC=28. The command is not executed.

User Response: If the spool file exists, contact your Security Administrator.

DMS656E **Error {searching | saving} your NAMES file; {rc=*nn* from NAMEFIND command | use FILELIST to clear some space on your disk.}**

Explanation: An error was encountered while searching through your *userid* NAMES file.

System Action: RC=100. The search terminates unsuccessfully.

User Response: Check the return codes for the NAMEFIND command to better identify the problem.

DMS657E **Undefined PFkey/PAkey**

Explanation: A PF or PA key that has no function assigned to it was pressed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

DMS658W **The value for the tag tag is too long to display in the panel**

Explanation: The value for the specified tag is too long to fit onto the panel; therefore, only part of it is displayed. If you save the entry, the value will be truncated in the NAMES file. This is true even if you do not change the value on the panel.

System Action: Only part of the value is displayed in the panel.

User Response: If you change this entry using the panel, the tag values will also be truncated in the file. Therefore, if you want to have tag values longer than the space allowed on the panel, edit the names file directly instead of using the panel.

DMS659E **Invalid prefix subcommand: *prefix***

Explanation: A prefix subcommand or macro was issued with invalid or extraneous operands.

System Action: The macro or subcommand is redisplayed in the prefix area prefixed by a "?".

User Response: Correct and reissue the macro or subcommand.

DMS660E **The nickname field must be filled in**

Explanation: All entries in the NAMES file must have a NICKNAME tag to indicate the beginning of the entry. If this field is blank, the entry will not be accepted from the panel.

System Action: The function is not executed.

User Response: Fill in the value for the Nickname.

DMS660W **Warning: Duplicate nickname entry added. Press the DELETE PFKey if you want this new entry removed. (ENTER will redisplay PFKey settings)**

Explanation: An entry has been added or changed, and the nickname now duplicates an entry (or entries) already in the NAMES file. This entry can no longer be identified uniquely by its nickname tag. Because the CMS commands (NOTE, SENDFILE, and TELL) that search the '*userid* NAMES' file often search based on the nickname tag, only the first entry that begins with this nickname will be used.

System Action: None.

User Response: You may wish to change the nickname value and press PF6 to ensure this entry can be uniquely identified by the CMS commands that reference the '*userid* NAMES' file. Also, you can use PF5 (Find) to locate all the entries that have this nickname and then decide which nicknames you wish to change.

DMS661E **Prefix *name* is invalid for the line on which it was entered**

Explanation: A prefix subcommand or macro was issued on a line in the file that was invalid for the execution of that subcommand or macro. For example, most prefix subcommands and macros are invalid on shadow lines when SCOPE is DISPLAY. Also, if an F or P was specified as the target for an M prefix subcommand and they were entered on a line within the lines being moved, this message is issued. If an E prefix subcommand was issued on a line that cannot be extended, this message is issued.

System Action: The macro or subcommand is redisplayed in the prefix area, and it is prefixed by a "?".

User Response: None.

DMS662W **You are not on an entry; press PF 5, 7 or 8 to move to an entry**

Explanation: The command issued was not executed because you were not positioned on an entry in the file.

System Action: None.

User Response: Use a PF key to move to an entry.

DMS663W **There is/are *nn* undisplayed tag(s)**

Explanation: This entry contains '*nn*' more tags than can be displayed in the panel.

System Action: None.

User Response: If the entry is deleted, the

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undisplayed values are also deleted. If the entry is changed, the undisplayed tags are not changed. To change these tags you must edit the 'userid NAMES' file.

DMS664E {entry|Entry|Previous entry|Next entry}
not found

Explanation: PF 5, 7, or 8 was pressed and the search failed to find an entry.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

DMS665E File *userid* NOTE * not found; to begin a new note enter NOTE name

Explanation: The NOTE command was entered without any operands, which is the correct procedure when you want to continue an existing NOTE. However, no NOTE was found.

System Action: RC=28.

User Response: Specify a name (or names) following the command name.

DMS666E Note already exists; enter NOTE to continue, or specify REPLACE option

Explanation: The NOTE command was issued with a name or names following the command. However, a NOTE already exists. You can process only one NOTE at a time.

System Action: RC=28

User Response: You can either specify NOTE with no operands to finish processing the existing note, or you can reissue the command and specify the REPLACE option, which discards the existing note and begins a new one.

DMS667E NOTE header does not contain the {keyword FROM|keyword TO|OPTIONS line|DATE line}

Explanation: The NOTE header must have a line that contains the options, a line containing the date, a line indicating the sender of the note, and a line indicating the recipients. These lines are denoted by the keywords "OPTIONS:", "FROM:", "DATE:", "FROM:" and "TO:", respectively beginning in column one of these lines. If these lines are not present, the NOTE has an invalid format and cannot be sent using the NOTE option of SENDFILE.

System Action: RC=32. Processing terminates.

User Response: Correct the format of the header lines.

DMS668E The {ADD|APPEND} option must be specified alone

Explanation: No other options are valid when either the ADD or APPEND option is specified.

System Action: RC=40. Processing terminates.

User Response: Reissue the command using only the ADD or APPEND option.

DMS669E List of addressees cannot begin with CC:

Explanation: The 'CC:' is used to denote a list of complimentary copy recipients and cannot be the first addressee of a NOTE.

System Action: RC=24. Processing terminates.

User Response: Reissue the command, with the addressee preceding the 'CC:' recipients.

DMS670E No names to be added were specified

Explanation: The ADD option was specified without any names to be added.

System Action: RC=24. Processing terminates.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying the names to be added with the ADD option.

DMS671E Error {sending|receiving|creating|loading|updating} [file] *fn ft fm; rc=nn* from *command*

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to send, receive, create, or load a file.

System Action: RC=100. Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: To further identify the problem, check the return code specified in the message for the command that encountered the error, correct the problem, and reissue the command.

DMS672E Virtual {punch|reader} invalid or not defined

Explanation: The specified device was not defined at the correct virtual address. The virtual reader must be defined at the virtual address 00C and the virtual punch must be defined at 00D in order for the command issued to function properly.

System Action: RC=36.

User Response: Use the CP DEFINE command to define the device at the proper address. Then reissue the command.

DMS673E Addressees are in the note header records; do not specify names with NOTE option

Explanation: The NOTE option of the SENDFILE command was entered with a name or names of people who were to receive the file. However, the recipients of the NOTE being sent should be contained in the NOTE header records; the names specified on the command line are extraneous.

System Action: RC=24.

User Response: Check that the proper addressees are contained in the NOTE header and enter the command again without specifying any addressees.

DMS674E {Reader | Punch} is not ready

Explanation: The command issued requires that the device specified have a READY status associated with it.

System Action: RC=36.

User Response: Use the CP READY command to change the status of the virtual device. Then reissue the command.

DMS675E No names specified

Explanation: The SENDFILE command requires that you specify the name(s) of the recipient(s) of the files (unless the file is a NOTE).

System Action: RC=24.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying the name(s) of the recipient(s).

DMS676E Invalid character {* | =} for {Network ID | window name | virtual screen name}

Explanation: This message was issued for one of the following reasons:

- SENDFILE is attempting to send a file to another node, which should be connected to your computer via an RSCS machine. However, the RSCS ID (or NETWORK ID) has the value '*', which is not a valid ID.
- An attempt was made to define a window with a name of * or =, or to define a virtual screen of * which is not valid.

System Action: RC=20. The command is not executed.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- There is evidently a problem with the 'SYSTEM NETID * ' file. This file should contain information about the Network ID. For more information about this file, see the description in the IDENTIFY command. Contact your system support personnel. The person responsible for building your system is responsible for maintaining this file.

- Reissue the WINDOW DEFINE or VSCREEN DEFINE command with a valid name.

DMS677E Invalid option *option* in option line

Explanation: The OPTIONS line in the NOTE header records contains an option that is invalid or not in the correct position. The five options on the line following the keyword 'OPTIONS:' are expected to contain specific values and be in the correct order.

System Action: RC=32.

User Response: Check the format of the options line as described in the NOTE command description and correct the invalid option and/or make sure that the order in which the options appear on the line agrees with the order in the NOTE command description.

DMS678E Invalid note header format; note cannot be sent

Explanation: The SENDFILE command was unable to send the NOTE because the format of the addressees in the NOTE was not what the SENDFILE expected. Depending on the value of the format option (LONG or SHORT) in the 'OPTIONS' line of the NOTE, SENDFILE expects the addressees to have certain formats. If the LONG option was specified, each line must contain one addressee, that can be identified in the form "Userid AT Node". If the SHORT format is specified, everything following the "TO:" keyword is an addressee in the form "Userid" or "Userid AT Node".

System Action: RC=32.

User Response: If the header format is incorrect, try to correct the format of the addressees. Check the description of the NOTE header format (which depends on the LONG and SHORT options) in the description of the NOTE command.

DMS679E Filemode *mode* {is read-only | is full | not accessed}; note cannot be sent

Explanation: For the reason specified in the message, the SENDFILE command was unable to send the NOTE. In order to send the NOTE, SENDFILE must first save the NOTE on a file mode. It cannot do this if there is no space on that file mode or if the file mode has read/only access.

System Action: RC=36. The note is not sent.

User Response: If there is no space on that file mode, try to make some space available by erasing any unwanted files. If the file mode is accessed read-only, either use the CMS ACCESS command to access the file mode for read/write capability, or change the file mode to one that you are able to access in read/write. (You can use the XEDIT subcommand "SET FMODE *mode*" to do this.)

DMS680E Invalid fileid specified with FILELIST option

Explanation: The FILELIST option is used to indicate that the file identified as *fn ft fm* actually contains a list of files to be processed by the command. If the FILELIST option is specified, no pattern matching characters (* or %) may appear in the file ID.

System Action: RC=20.

User Response: Do not use the FILELIST option, or specify the complete file ID of the file that contains the list of files to be processed.

DMS681E This is an unnamed file; specify filename and filetype

Explanation: The spool file being received has no file ID. It must have a file name and file type in order to be identified.

System Action: RC=88.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying a file name and file type. See the RECEIVE command description for more information on the command format.

DMS682E Error copying file *fn ft A* to {*fn ft fm* | *mode disk*}; rc=*nn* from COPYFILE

Explanation: The file was sent using the DISK DUMP command and had to be read onto file mode A using the DISK LOAD command. At that point the RECEIVE command attempted to use COPYFILE to copy the file from file mode A to the file mode specified in the error message. However, the COPYFILE command failed to execute and returned the specified return code.

System Action: RC=100.

User Response: See the description of the COPYFILE command for more information about the return code. The file specified in the error message is still on file mode A and you can do with it as you want. If there was a file with the same file ID on file mode A before RECEIVE was issued, the original file is renamed "RECEIVE CMSUT1 A". Take the proper actions to restore the files to the file ID you want.

DMS683W The file has an LRECL of *nnn* and may have been truncated

Explanation: You have attempted to PEEK at a file, but you are PEEKing a special file, such as a VAFP file, and you are only allowed to see the first *nnn* characters of data in the file.

System Action: RC=32.

User Response: This file cannot be peeked at in a readable form. Use RECEIVE to read the file in.

DMS684E File contains invalid records and cannot be reformatted

Explanation: The spool file contains records that PEEK does not recognize as the correct format for DISK DUMP or NETDATA format files.

System Action: RC=32. The file is not formatted.

User Response: None.

DMS684W Warning: this file has no records

Explanation: A file sent from an MVS system in NETDATA format contains no data records. It is a null file and there are no records to PEEK at.

System Action: RC=32. An empty file is displayed by PEEK.

User Response: None.

DMS685E Joined lines(s) exceed zone settings

Explanation: The first character of the joined line did not fit within the zone.

System Action: RC=5. The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Change the zone setting and reissue the JOIN subcommand.

DMS686E Synonym *name* not recognized by prefix macro *macroname*

Explanation: A prefix macro was issued using a synonym that cannot be recognized by the prefix macro.

System Action: The prefix area is redisplayed prefixed by a "?".

User Response: Use the system defined synonyms for that macro.

DMS687E {This is a SYSTEM {HELD | DUMP | LOCK} file--this file | This file has a special format and} cannot be {peeked [at] | received}

Explanation: A file in your reader has a SYSTEM hold on it (status SYS or USYS), is a system dump, contains a special CCW (usually generated by a X'5A' carriage control character), or is locked by another system in a cross system extension (CSE) complex. It cannot be received or peeked.

System Action: RC=1, or RC=10 (if the file contains a special CCW).

User Response: If the file is SYSTEM HELD, request the operator to change the spool file status to NOHOLD. If the file is a SYSTEM DUMP file, use the DUMpload Command to process it into a CMS file. If

the file is SYSTEM LOCK, the system holding the lock has terminated abnormally and the spool file will remain unavailable until the failed system rejoins the complex, or the operator uses the XSPool UNLOCK command.

DMS688E **XEDIT option only valid from XEDIT environment**

Explanation: The LISTFILE, NAMEFIND, MACLIB, or DMSDDL command was issued with the XEDIT option, but the command was not issued from the XEDIT environment.

System Action: RC=24. The command is not executed.

User Response: Reissue the command from the XEDIT environment.

DMS689E **File must be F-format {108|130} [or *lrecl*] or V-format**

Explanation: One of the following conditions occurred:

- The LISTFILE command was entered with the XEDIT option, but the file where the information was to be placed is not in the correct format. The correct format is either fixed format with LRECL of 108 or variable format.
- The MACLIB command was entered with the XEDIT option, but the file where the information was to be placed is not in the correct format. The correct format is either fixed format with LRECL of 130 or variable format.
- One of the following commands were entered with the XEDIT option, but the file where the information was to be placed is not in the correct format:

```

QUERY FILEPOOL AGENT
QUERY FILEPOOL CATALOG
QUERY FILEPOOL COUNTER
QUERY FILEPOOL CRR
QUERY FILEPOOL LOG
QUERY FILEPOOL MINIDISK
QUERY FILEPOOL OVERVIEW
QUERY FILEPOOL REPORT
QUERY FILEPOOL STATUS
QUERY FILEPOOL STORGRP.
```

For these commands, when using the XEDIT option, the edited file must be either fixed format with a logical record length (LRECL) of 80 or variable length format.

System Action: RC=24. The command is not executed.

User Response: Correct the format of the file.

DMS690E **{PROPCHK|HOSTCHK} not specified in RTABLE**

Explanation: A request is received to set node-checking ON or OFF for a routing table that has no PROPCHK or HOSTCHK statements. (Sent by the programmable operator SET node-checking command handler.)

System Action: The operation is not performed.

User Response: Check the routing table contents.

DMS691I **VMDUMP taken, PROP will IPL CMS**

Explanation: An abend occurs in the programmable operator facility mainline. (Sent following DMSPOE148T.)

System Action: The programmable operator facility closes all files, issues the CP VMDUMP command, and IPLs the last CMS system that was IPLed.

User Response: Note the error and contact system support personnel.

DMS692I **Action routine *routine* abended, PROP continuing**

Explanation: An abend occurs in an action routine. (Sent following DMSPOE148T.)

System Action: The programmable operator continues operation.

User Response: For a system action routine, note the error and contact system support personnel. For a user action routine, correct the action routine.

DMS693E **Missing *statement* statement in RTABLE**

Explanation: One of the following statements is missing from the RTABLE: LGLOPR, or ROUTE.

System Action: The programmable operator facility terminates.

User Response: Correct the RTABLE and reload it or reinvoke the programmable operator facility.

DMS694E **More than one *statement* statement in RTABLE**

Explanation: More than one of the following statements is detected in the RTABLE: LGLOPR, TEXTSYM, LOGGING, or HOSTCHK.

System Action: The programmable operator facility terminates.

User Response: Correct the RTABLE, and reload it or reinvoke the programmable operator facility.

DMS695E • DMS701W

DMS695E Cannot define more than 63 CTLCHARs

Explanation: An attempt was made to define new CTLCHARs when there were already 63 CTLCHARs defined.

System Action: RC=4. The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: You can redefine the existing CTLCHARs, but you cannot add any more new ones.

DMS696W Invalid data received from the display

Explanation: After a READ operation, the data received from the display could not be handled properly. This message may occur when using a remote display and transmission errors occur.

System Action: RC=100. An attempt is made to re-read the screen. If errors persist, then screen changes are not processed.

User Response: Check the terminal and reissue the command. If the error persists notify your system support personnel.

DMS697E The logical screens must cover the full virtual screen width

Explanation: A SCREEN WIDTH or SCREEN DEFINE subcommand was issued that did not account for the entire virtual screen width.

System Action: RC=5. The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Reissue the SET SCREEN subcommand and be sure to account for all the columns on the screen.

DMS698W New record length may result in loss of double-byte characters

Explanation: A subcommand was issued that changes the logical record length (LRECL) of records that may contain double-byte strings. As a result, DBCS strings may have been truncated and no longer contain matching shift-out (SO) and shift-in (SI) control characters. These truncated strings no longer are recognized as double-byte characters.

If SET LRECL was issued to decrease the logical record length, then any double-byte strings that have been truncated will no longer be treated as double-byte characters.

If PUT/PUTD was issued to append records to a fixed-format file that has a smaller LRECL, then any double-byte strings that were truncated in the appended records are no longer recognized as double-byte characters.

System Action: RC=3.

User Response: To return to the original LRECL of the file, issue "SET LRECL *", thus avoiding any possible truncation of DBCS strings. If you are putting records to a fixed-format file, change the record format (RECFM) or the logical record length (LRECL) of the file to which you are appending records.

DMS699E No filetype specified or vdev is an invalid disk address

Explanation: The command requires that you specify a file type or a valid hexadecimal disk address.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reenter the command, specifying the file type or the valid hexadecimal disk address.

DMS700E Logical AND operator & not valid for column targets

Explanation: The logical AND operator, '&', is only valid for line targets. It is not valid for column targets.

System Action: RC=5. The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Redefine the target string and reissued the subcommand.

DMS701I Null file

Explanation: The null file was not created.

For DMSRDC:

Two READ control cards were encountered, but there were no cards available to be placed in the first file.

For DMSTPE:

An end-of-CMS-file record was found, but there were no other records in the file.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: If records were expected, the file should be resubmitted.

DMS701W File *fileid* is empty; {minidisk | filepool filepoolid} does not support empty files {RC = 74 | 88}

Explanation: A file that was read in from the virtual reader contained no data records. No file was created on the user's disk or SFS directory.

System Action: RC=74/88. Processing is terminated. No file was created on the user's disk or SFS directory.

User Response: Empty files can only be received into SFS directories in file pools that support empty files. (It needs to be in a file pool managed by a server at the current release level of z/VM.) Try to receive the file into an SFS directory that supports empty files.

DMS702E **Missing, invalid, or incomplete fileid in following READ control card: :READ Command terminated**

Explanation: This message appears when you issue READCARD * and prompting is not in effect. It indicates that a record beginning with :READ has been found in the spool file and the following file ID is invalid.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Issue READCARD *fn ft*, edit the received file, correct the erroneous READ control card(s), punch the file back to yourself, and then reissue READCARD *.

DMS702I **{READ control card missing. Following assumed: :READ READCARD CMSUT1 A1 |:READ...}**

Explanation: One of the messages is displayed when you issue READCARD *, either:

- The first record in the spool file is not a READ control card and when a READ control card and when a read control card in the spool file has been identified and validated, it is listed at the terminal.
- A control card was encountered in the input card stream and it indicates the names assigned to each file.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: If the file has been read in as READCARD CMSUT1 A1, rename it to a desired file ID.

DMS702W **Missing, invalid, or incomplete fileid in following READ control card: :READ.... Fileid changed to READCARD CMSUT1**

Explanation: This message appears when you issue READCARD * and prompting is in effect. It indicates that a record beginning with :READ has been found in the spool file and the following file ID is invalid.

System Action: Processing continues. The action specified is taken.

User Response: A subsequent prompt will allow you to specify the correct file ID.

DMS703I **File *fn ft fm* {copied|created}**

Explanation: The named file has been copied from tape to disk, or a file was created after issuing the STATUS macro.

System Action: For FILE 'fn ft fm' COPIED: None.

For FILE 'fn ft fm' CREATED: A file containing the SET

subcommand options and their current settings is created.

User Response: None.

DMS704I **Invalid CLEAR request**

Explanation: A CLEAR request was entered for a file definition that does not exist. No action took place.

System Action: None.

User Response: Correct the file definition specified in the CLEAR request.

DMS705I **Disk remains unchanged**

Explanation: The reply to DMSFOR605R was not "yes".

System Action: None. The disk remains unchanged.

User Response: Enter the next command.

DMS706I **Terminal input; type null line for end of data**

Explanation: The input ddname in the MOVEFILE command refers to a terminal. This message requests the input data to be copied to the output device or file.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter data or a null line.

DMS707I **Ten files copied**

Explanation: Ten members have been copied from tape to disk as a result of the MAXTEN option.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

DMS708I **File FILE *ddname* A1 assumed for DDNAME *ddname***

Explanation: No FILEDEF command was issued for a ddname specified in the MOVEFILE command. As a result, the MOVEFILE command issues a FILEDEF for that ddname.

If this is the input ddname, the file must exist on a minidisk or SFS directory. The blocksize and record format are taken from the characteristics of the input file.

If this is the output ddname, the file is created on the file mode A. Its characteristics depend on the format of the input file.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS709E PROPCHK not specified in RTABLE for nodeid *nodeid*

Explanation: A request is received to set node-checking ON or OFF for a node that is not specified in the RTABLE. (Sent by the programmable operator SET PROPCHK command handler.)

System Action: The operation is not performed.

User Response: Enter the correct node ID or check the RTABLE contents.

DMS710I Phase *phase* entry point at location *hexloc*

Explanation: The phase entry point is located at '*hexloc*'.

System Action: None.

User Response: Issue the START command to begin execution.

DMS711I No system synonyms in effect

Explanation: No system synonyms are in effect because you previously issued a SYNONYM command with NOSTD specified as an option.

System Action: None.

User Response: If you want to have system synonyms in effect, issue the SYNONYM command with the STD option.

DMS712I No synonyms (DMSINA not in nucleus)

Explanation: The routine that handles synonym processing is not in this system; therefore, no synonyms are in effect.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

DMS713E Cannot connect to message system service, CMSIUCV error code=*code*

Explanation: Sent by the programmable operator facility initialization routine when a request to CONNECT to Message Service results in a non-zero return code from the CMSIUCV function.

System Action: The programmable operator facility terminates.

User Response: Refer to the *z/VM: CP Programming Services* to determine the meaning of the code. If the problem cannot readily be corrected, IPL the CMS system again. If the problem persists, contact system support personnel.

DMS714E Cannot connect to message system service, service already in use

Explanation: IUCV has denied the programmable operator facility's request to CONNECT to Message Service. For example, the programmable operator virtual machine already has a connection to the message service. (Sent by the programmable operator initialization routine.)

System Action: The programmable operator facility terminates.

User Response: Terminate the application that is using the Message Service. If that cannot be done, IPL the CMS system again. If the problem persists, contact system support personnel.

DMS715I DOSGEN complete

Explanation: The CMS text decks have been successfully loaded into the saved segment and the CP SAVESYS command has been issued to save the system.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

DMS716E SRPI subcommand environment was not found.

Explanation: The SRPI subcommand environment wasn't found when either you entered the CMSSERV command to start communications between your work station and CMS or when CMS tried to process an SRPI subcommand.

System Action: Communications with your work station ended. CMS informed your work station program that communications ended.

User Response: IPL CMS and enter the CMSSERV command to start communications between your work station and CMS. If you still have a problem, contact your system administrator.

DMS717E Return code from command line entry was *nnn*

Explanation: The command you entered sent back a return code of *nnn*.

System Action: None.

User Response: For information on the return code and its meaning, see the appropriate documentation for the command you entered.

DMS717I Return code from command line entry was *nnn*

Explanation: The command you entered sent back a return code of *nnn*.

System Action: None

User Response: For information on the return code and its meaning, see the appropriate documentation for the command you entered.

DMS718E Unable to link to work station.

Explanation: Communications between your work station and CMS could not be initialized because either the configuration of your work station does not support the required CUT or DFT mode, or because work station communication was not started.

System Action: Communications between your work station and CMS were not started.

User Response: Make sure you have the correct work station configuration to use the services of Enhanced Connectivity Facilities. You can find specific information about the supported work station configurations in *Introduction to IBM System/370 to IBM Personal Computer Enhanced Connectivity Facilities*, GC23-0957. Once you've set up the correct configuration for your work station, start the communications program on your work station and then IPL CMS and enter the CMSSERV command. If you still have problems, contact your system administrator.

DMS719E Work station communications not active.

Explanation: The communications program at your work station is not running; therefore, CMS cannot communicate with your work station.

System Action: CMS will periodically attempt to start communications with your work station until you either start the communications program on your work station or press PF3 to force CMS to end its attempts to connect with your work station.

User Response: Start the communications program on your work station or press PF3 to terminate CMSSERV. If you cannot start your work station communications program, press PF3 and contact your system administrator to find out what you need to start Enhanced Connectivity Facilities communications on your work station.

DMS720E No longer linked to work station; error code was *nnn*

Explanation: Unexpected results were received when your work station program transmitted data to CMS.

Code **Meaning**

004 The request from the work station was out of sequence.

008 Unexpected results were received from the work station terminal emulator.

012 There is an error in the Enhanced Connectivity Facilities data sent from your work station communications program.

016 There is an error in the communications data or flows sent from your work station communications program.

020 The data sent from your work station communications program contained an unexpected structured field.

024 When CMS tried to send data to your work station, CP sent back a reply stating that your work station is disconnected.

028 The work station communications program ended communications.

System Action: Communications with your work station ended. If communications with your work station were active before this message was displayed, CMS informed your work station program that communications ended.

User Response: Check any connections between your work station and host system to which you have access. Restart communications on your work station, jump to the host screen and IPL CMS, and then enter the CMSSERV command again to start communications from the host.

Note: If you are running the IBM PC 3270 Emulation Program and you type STOPSR, 028 is a normal return code. Simply restart communications on your work station, jump to the host screen, and enter the CMSSERV command again to start communications from the host.

If you still have problems, contact your system administrator.

DMS721I Copy *fn ft fm* [{to | append | overlay} *fn ft fm* ({old | new} file)]

Explanation: This message appears in conjunction with the TYPE option. It indicates the name of the input file and output file.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

DMS722I File *fn* LISTING *fm* will hold AMSERV output

Explanation: The Access Method Services output will be placed on the given disk (other than the user's A-Disk). This information message is omitted if the

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output file is placed on the user's read/write A-disk.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS723I *mode(vdev) [is accessed as] {R/O | R/W} [-OS | -DOS]*

Explanation: The specified CMS-formatted disk is accessed in read-only mode. -OS indicates the disk is OS-formatted. -DOS indicates the disk is DOS-formatted.

Note: A read/write OS or DOS disk can be written on only by VSAM. If the message occurs during IPL, then the Y-STAT is too large to fit in the CMS nucleus.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None, unless the message occurred during IPL, in which case refer to the *z/VM: Installation Guide*.

DMS724I *{vdev | dirname} replaces mode({vdev | dirname}) [-OS | -DOS]*

Explanation: The indicated disk or SFS directory replaces the disk or directory identified by the mode letter. The disk or directory being replaced is released. Note that disks are released, but not detached.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS725I *vdev also = mode [-OS | -DOS] disk*

Explanation: The specified disk is also accessed as the 'mode' disk. The -OS indicates that the disk is an OS disk; the -DOS indicates that the disk is a DOS disk.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS726I *vdev mode released*

Explanation: The specified device was previously accessed as a read/write disk with the mode letter indicated. This device has now been released since the user has accessed the same device as a read/write disk with a different mode letter.

This message is also displayed when DIRCONTROL directories are reaccessed.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS727E *Syntax definition for uniqueid uniqueid not found*

Explanation: The uniqueid *uniqueid* was requested but not found in the syntax definition table.

System Action: RC=28.

User Response: Issue SET LANG to make sure correct parsing facility tables are available or correct uniqueid on PARSECMD invocation, and issue the command again.

DMS728I *All records not shown. Use "PEEK (FOR *)" to show all records.*

Explanation: The FOR operand of PEEK was not specified and the spool file contains more records than the FOR default.

System Action: This informational message is displayed. The user receives a return code of zero.

User Response: To see the entire file, specify **FOR *** on the PEEK command or change the default value of **FOR** using the CMS DEFAULTS command. For large files that may not completely fit in the free storage of your virtual machine, you may choose to use the **FROM** option to start reading the spool file at a record number other than one.

DMS729R *Do you want to save the system? Enter 1 (YES) or 0 (NO).*

Explanation: This prompt allows users to save the CMS system during CMS nucleus-generation.

System Action: Message prompt is displayed. Depending on the user's response, the CMS system may or may not be saved.

User Response: Accepted responses are 1, Y, YES (indicating YES), 0, N, NO (indicating NO) or null (which takes the default of YES).

DMS730E *Country code code not in list*

Explanation: The source file name specified on the VMFNLS command contains a country code (*code*) that is not in the VMFNLS LANGLIST file.

System Action: RC=28. Processing of the VMFNLS command terminates.

User Response: Check the file name of the source file that you want to convert to text. The 7th character (and 8th character, if applicable) of this file name, which is a country code, must match an entry in the VMFNLS LANGLIST file. If this country code does not match, you must change the file name of the source file so it does match.

DMS730R Saved system name =

Explanation: This prompt is displayed when the user makes an affirmative response to message DMS729R.

System Action: Message prompt is displayed.

User Response: Enter the name the system is to be saved as. If a null response is made, the default name of 'CMS' is used.

DMS731W System will not be saved; reissue the IPL command with the SAVESYS parameter

Explanation: The SAVESYS command was entered at the initial VM READ. This is not a supported method of saving the CMS system.

System Action: IPL completes, but the system is not saved.

User Response: To save the CMS system with an IPL of a dasd device, reissue the IPL command with SAVESYS parameter.

To save the system during nucleus generation either:

- Modify the DMSNGP ASSEMBLE file to include a positive response to the SAVESYS parameter, rebuild the CMS nucleus, and reissue the IPL command.
 - Reissue the IPL command and provide an affirmative answer to prompt DMSINI729R.
 - If prompt 729R does not appear, modify the SAVESYS parameter of the DEFNUC macro in the DMSNGP assemble file, and rebuild the CMS nucleus and reissue the IPL command.
-

DMS732I *nnnn {cylinders | FB-512 blocks} formatted on mode(vdev)*

Explanation: This message tells you how many cylinders or FB-512 blocks have been formatted on the specified disk.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS733I {Formatting | Reserving} disk mode

Explanation: The FORMAT command is formatting the specified disk.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS734T No console found; re-IPL required.

Explanation: There is no console available to the virtual machine.

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state.

User Response: Define a virtual console and re-IPL CMS.

DMS735E Primary and alternate drives are identical.

Explanation: The tape drive specified as a parameter of the ALT option in the FILEDEF command is identical to the specified primary drive. This is invalid.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the FILEDEF command specifying a tape drive on the ALT option that is different from the primary tape drive.

DMS738I Record length is *nnn* bytes

Explanation: The message indicates the length of records read in when it is not 80 bytes.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS739W No autolinks are set

Explanation: A 'VMLINK (AUTOLINK LIST)' was entered, but no autolinks are set.

System Action: RC=4.

User Response: None.

DMS740I Execution begins ...

Explanation: The user has requested execution of a program under CMS.

System Action: The program has been prepared for execution by the CMS loader and control is now passed to the program.

User Response: None.

DMS741T Unexpected error during console I/O handling

Explanation: During DMSINI's standalone I/O to the console, an irrecoverable error condition was detected.

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state.

User Response: Re-IPL CMS.

DMS743E {File *fn ft fm* is in an invalid format | Note not appended to notebook. RC = *nn* from command}

Explanation: Either a note in the reader could not be added to a packed format NOTEBOOK file on the user's disk, or the user's NETLOG could not be updated because it was packed, or the target file of an

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XEDIT PUT or PUTD subcommand is packed.

System Action: RC=40 or *nn*.

RECEIVE for a packed NOTEBOOK:

Processing is terminated. The NOTE is not received to the user's NOTEBOOK.

RECEIVE for a packed NETLOG:

Processing is terminated. The file or NOTE is not received.

SENDFILE for a packed NOTEBOOK:

Processing is not terminated. The NOTE is not appended to the user's NOTEBOOK.

SENDFILE for a packed NETLOG:

Processing is terminated. The file or NOTE is not sent.

XEDIT PUT or PUTD:

Processing is terminated. Lines from the file being edited are not appended to the packed target file.

User Response: Before using the SENDFILE command, the RECEIVE command, or the XEDIT PUT or PUTD subcommands, you can use the COPYFILE command with the UNPACK option to change the format of the file from packed to unpacked. Or for a packed NETLOG, you can enter the SENDFILE or RECEIVE command with the NOLOG option.

DMS744R Unexpected external interrupt detected, interrupt status consists of: CODE = *code*, CPUID = *cpuid*, PARAMETER = *parameter*. Enter a 1 for ABEND or 2 for RESUME:

Explanation: An unexpected external interrupt was detected for which no handler had been defined.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter 1 if you wish to ABEND the current program or 2 to resume the interrupted program.

Note: Message DMS744R is a response message. A VMREAD is presented for the user to respond with either 1 for ABEND or 2 for RESUME. However, in applications that use the program stack, the VMREAD will be satisfied by the stack before the VMREAD is presented.

DMS747E The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- OPEN failure; address of DCB *dcbname* is greater than 16MB
- BUILDRCDD failed; address of buffer greater than 16MB

Explanation: CMS OS simulation has the same

limitation as MVS/XA™. That is, a DCB must be below the 16MB line. Similarly, the buffer address passed to the BUILDRCDD macro must also be below the 16MB line.

System Action: The system will not process an OPEN of a DCB-type I/O request from above the 16MB line. The BUILDRCDD macro will not format a buffer above the 16MB line. Because the OS simulation I/O routines cannot process buffers above the 16MB line, the program abends with code 0001.

User Response: Change user program to issue request from below the 16MB line and to pass a buffer below the 16MB line to the BUILDRCDD macro.

DMS750I ZAP processing complete

Explanation: An END control record was encountered and processing is terminated.

System Action: All files are closed and control returns to CMS.

User Response: None.

DMS751I Member *membername* found in library *libname*

Explanation: If more than one LOADLIB or TXTLIB was specified, this message tells you which library the member was found in.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS752E Unable to delete member *membername* from *fn ft fm*

Explanation: DISCARD was issued for a member, but the member could not be deleted from 'fn ft fm'. If 'fn MACLIB' is not the first MACLIB with the file name 'fn' in the CMS search order, DISCARD cannot call the CMS MACLIB command to delete the member.

System Action: RC=88. The member is not deleted from the library.

User Response: Adjust the CMS search order so that the proper MACLIB will be the first in the CMS search order.

DMS754W Label CMSGEXIT, the IUCV Pending Connect exit, was given control. This is an error.

Explanation: The label specified as CMS's general IUCV exit did not get control.

User Response: If this message persists, contact your system programmer to determine why the CMS general IUCV exit is getting control.

System Action: The system returns to the caller of

label 'CMSGEXIT' with a branch to the address contained in general register 14.

DMS755E **Cannot complete PROP/PMX IUCV connection, CMSIUCV error; code=code**

Explanation: Sent when the PMX cannot get an IUCV connection with the programmable operator or the programmable operator cannot get an IUCV connection with PMX.

System Action: The program continues.

User Response: Use the specified 'code' to determine the problem and retry. These error codes are documented in the *z/VM: CP Programming Services*, in the section titled CMS IUCV.

DMS756E **LGLOPR userid nodeid already assigned**

Explanation: Sent by the programmable operator LGLOPR command handler when it receives an ASN (Assign) request and a logical operator is already assigned (other than the default logical operator). This message is also issued if a LGLOPR ASN or LGLOPR RPL is received from the current logical operator.

System Action: The operation is not performed.

User Response: If you must assign a logical operator, issue an RPL (Replace) request or contact the currently assigned logical operator.

DMS757E **function function not allowed for default LGLOPR**

Explanation: Sent by the programmable operator LGLOPR command handler when it receives an RLS (Release) request from the default logical operator.

System Action: The operation is not performed.

User Response: Contact system support personnel to determine if another logical operator should be assigned.

DMS758I **{NCCF|VM} user userid [nodeid] is now LGLOPR for PROP on node nodeid**

Explanation: Sent by the programmable operator LGLOPR command handler to both the new and old logical operators when a LGLOPR command request is handled, or by the LOADTBL command handler when the current logical operator is replaced from the loading of a new routing table.

System Action: The currently assigned logical operator is replaced.

User Response: None.

DMS759I **PMX terminated**

Explanation: Sent by the programmable operator IUCV exit routine to the current logical operator when it receives an IUCV SEVER from the PMX virtual machine. If the current logical operator is an NCCF or NetView operator, this message is sent to the default logical operator.

System Action: If the logical operator is an NCCF or NetView operator, the default logical operator is assigned as the logical operator and message 758I will follow.

User Response: NCCF or NetView must be CLOSED and the PMX restarted to restore the Programmable Operator/PMX connection.

DMS760E **GLOBALV subfunction error in PROP, code=code**

Explanation: Sent by the programmable operator mainline sequence, the programmable operator LGLOPR command handler, and the LOADTBL command handler when the programmable operator encounters a GLOBALV error.

System Action: The programmable operator continues operation and any functions requested are still performed. However, since the programmable operator could not store or retrieve some global variable, when restarted it may not be able to retain the current routing table or logical operator, or to reconnect to the PMX.

User Response: Use the specified 'code' to determine the cause of the problem and correct it or notify appropriate personnel.

DMS761I **NCCF LGLOPR session terminated**

Explanation: Sent by the programmable operator to the default logical operator when a network management logical operator logs off NetView or NCCF before issuing the command "PROP LGLOPR RLS".

System Action: The network management logical operator is released and the default logical operator is assigned.

User Response: None.

DMS762E **Host checking suspended--LGLOPR not on a checkable node**

Explanation: Sent by the programmable operator when the SET HOSTCHK or QUERY HOSTCHK is received and the current logical operator is a NetView or NCCF operator or a local VM user.

System Action: The host-checking status remains unchanged.

DMS763E • DMS772E

User Response: None.

DMS763E **Not currently assigned as LGLOPR,
cannot be released**

Explanation: Sent by the programmable operator when the LGLOPR RLS command is issued and the issuer is not currently assigned as the logical operator.

System Action: The logical operator assignment remains unchanged.

User Response: None.

DMS764R **Language id = *langid***

Explanation: This prompt asks for the language ID of the language-dependent text decks that get loaded as part of the CMS nucleus. This prompt is issued in the default language.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter a valid language ID (the default language ID) as described in the Explanation.

DMS765E **{Incorrect date specified | No files
matched specified date range}**

Explanation: The LISTFILE command was entered with the BEFORE or AFTER option. Either the format that was passed was not valid, or there were no file identifier matches within the specified date range.

System Action: RC=24 or RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Enter the command again with a valid date, or expand the date range specified, if desired.

DMS766I **Substitution character is *char***

Explanation: The substitution character is as stated in the message.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

DMS767I **Number of message number characters
to display is *nn***

Explanation: The number of message number characters to display is as stated in the message.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

DMS768W **Invalid substitution character value *char***

Explanation: The substitution character is not a valid non-blank, single-byte character.

System Action: RC=4. A default value of '&' is used.

User Response: Correct the value and retry.

DMS769W **Invalid number of message characters
value *value***

Explanation: The first non-commentary line of the repository specifies the number of message number characters to be placed in the message header. You must specify 3 or 4 for this value.

System Action: RC=4. A default value of 3 is used.

User Response: Correct the value and retry.

DMS770E **Invalid application id *applid***

Explanation: The *applid* that is specified is invalid.

System Action: RC=24. Execution stops. The language remains unchanged.

User Response: Correct the specified identifier and reissue the command.

DMS771E **Invalid message {number | header}**

Explanation:

For invalid message number

the number is either not numeric or is greater than 9999.

For invalid message header

- The header is not the required 10-11 characters long.
- The first character is not alphabetic.
- A nonalphanumeric character other than \$, #, @, +, -, :, or _ was found within the first six characters.
- Nonnumeric characters were found in the message number part of the header.

System Action: RC = 8 or 24.

User Response: Correct the message number or message header and retry.

DMS772E **Invalid format number**

Explanation: The format number is not numeric or less than 01.

System Action: RC=8.

User Response: Correct the format number and retry.

DMS773E Duplicate message id *id*

Explanation: The compiler has already processed a message with a matching message, format, and line number.

System Action: RC=4.

User Response: Correct the message id and retry.

DMS774E Line numbers for messages are not consecutive

Explanation: The line numbers for the previous messages with matching message and format numbers are not consecutive.

System Action: RC=8.

User Response: Correct the line numbers and retry.

DMS775W Text too long - [239|229] characters is the maximum allowed

Explanation: The text for the current message exceeds 239 characters for CMS message repository or 229 for CP message repository.

System Action: RC=4. The text is truncated to 239 or 229 characters.

User Response: Correct the message text and retry.

DMS776I Options used: *list*

Explanation: The options you used when invoking the message compiler are as listed in the message.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

DMS777S DOS partition too small to accommodate FETCH request

Explanation: The virtual DOS partition is too small to accommodate the FETCH request. If the module or phase requested were fetched into user storage, it would exceed PPEND.

System Action: RC=104. Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Redefine the size of the virtual partition using the SET DOSPART command and reissue the command. Note that redefining the partition size causes storage to be reinitialized, and therefore any previous loads or fetches must be reissued.

DMS778E Open error on DDNAME: possible volume error. See VSE/VSAM documentation for open error code *code*.

Explanation: The call to VSE/VSAM results in an error code indicating that a problem could exist with

the volume on which the file resides.

System Action: Your program is terminated with an ABEND 35.

User Response: None.

DMS779E Open error on DDNAME: possible user programming error. See VSE/VSAM documentation for open error code *code*.

Explanation: The call to VSE/VSAM results in an error code indicating that an error in processing occurred due to an error in your program.

System Action: Your program is terminated with an ABEND 35.

User Response: None.

DMS780E Open error on DDNAME: possible DLBL/EXTENT error. See VSE/VSAM documentation for open error code *code*.

Explanation: The call to VSE/VSAM results in an error code indicating that an error in processing the DLBL/EXTENT information you supplied.

System Action: Your program is terminated with an ABEND 35.

User Response: None.

DMS781E Open error on DDNAME: possible catalog error. See VSE/VSAM documentation for open error code *code*.

Explanation: The call to VSE/VSAM results in an error code indicating that an error exists in the specified catalog.

System Action: Your program is terminated with an ABEND 35.

User Response: None.

DMS782E Open error on DDNAME: possible system error. See VSE/VSAM documentation for open error code *code*.

Explanation: The call to VSE/VSAM results in an error code indicating that there is a serious error in CMS or in CMS/DOS, making continued processing of the application unwise.

System Action: Your program is terminated with an ABEND 35, except for error code 34, in which case your program is terminated but an ABEND is not issued.

User Response: None.

DMS783E • DMS793I

DMS783E Close error on DDNAME: possible user programming error. See VSE/VSAM documentation for close error code *code*.

Explanation: The call to VSE/VSAM results in an error code indicating that an error in processing occurred due to an error in your program.

System Action: Your program is terminated with an ABEND 35.

User Response: None.

DMS784E Close error on DDNAME: possible system error. See VSE/VSAM documentation for close error code *code*.

Explanation: The call to VSE/VSAM results in an error code indicating that there is a serious error in CMS or in CMS/DOS making continued processing of the application unwise.

System Action: Your program is terminated with an ABEND 35.

User Response: None.

DMS785E Error in request macro processing: possible user programming error. See VSE/VSAM error code *code*, return code *nnn*.

Explanation: The call to VSE/VSAM results in an error code indicating that an error in processing occurred due to an error in your program.

System Action: Your program is terminated with an ABEND 35.

User Response: None.

DMS786E Error in request macro processing: possible system error. See VSE/VSAM error code *code*, return code *nnn*.

Explanation: The call to VSE/VSAM results in an error code indicating that there is a serious error in CMS or in CMS/DOS making continued processing of the application unwise.

System Action: Your program is terminated with an ABEND 35.

User Response: None.

DMS787E Error decompressing macro *macroname*

Explanation: An error occurred in the routine that decompresses macros read in from tape. The reason may be that the macro is not in standard VSE compressed format.

System Action: VMDOS terminates processing of the macro, then processes the next macro requested, or exits if no more macros were requested.

User Response: Ensure the tape is the compressed Source Statement Library tape.

DMS789E Invalid response

Explanation: Your response to a query is not one of those expected by the command.

System Action: RC=24.

User Response: Enter a valid response.

DMS789W Invalid Response

Explanation: Your response to a query is not one of those expected by the command.

System Action: The system waits for you to enter another response. You have two chances to enter a proper response. If you are not successful on the second try, the command is exited with a return code of 24.

User Response: Enter a valid response.

DMS790R If the default library name of VSEVSAM is to be used, press ENTER to continue. Otherwise enter QUIT to exit, or enter the name to be used for the library.

Explanation: You must supply the library name to be used.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter the library name to be used, or just press "ENTER" to use the default library name of "VSEVSAM".

DMS791I The library name will be *libname*. If the name is correct, press ENTER to continue. Otherwise enter QUIT to exit, or enter the name to be used for the library.

Explanation: Verify the correct library name will be used. You have the opportunity to change the library name or to stop execution.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: If the library name is correct and you want to continue, just press "ENTER". If you want to use a different library name, enter the name you want to use and press "ENTER". Otherwise, type "QUIT" and press "ENTER" to exit.

DMS793I MACLIB generation completed

Explanation: VSEVSAM issues this informational message to indicate to you that the macro library has been created.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

DMS794E Error in MACLIB generation

Explanation: An error occurred while using the MACLIB command to generate the VSEVSAM MACLIB.

System Action: The VSEVSAM EXEC is exited with RC=4.

User Response: Enter the VSEVSAM exec again. In response to message DMSWVV808R, press the ENTER key. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel. There may be a problem with the MACLIB command or with the macros that are used to build the MACLIB.

DMS796E Error reading from VSEVSAM SCAN file

Explanation: An unexpected error code was returned by EXECIO while reading from the 'VSEVSAM SCAN' file.

System Action: The VSEVSAM EXEC is exited with RC=12.

User Response: Enter the VSEVSAM EXEC again. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

DMS800E One of the files needed for MACLIB generation is missing

Explanation: One of the files supplied with the z/VM system that is necessary to generate the "VSEVSAM MACLIB" is missing. It may be one of the following files: "OPEN MACRO", "OPENR MACRO", "CLOSE MACRO", "CLOSER MACRO", "CDLOAD MACRO", "GET MACRO", "PUT MACRO", or the "VSEVSAM SCAN" file.

System Action: The VSEVSAM EXEC is exited with RC=2.

User Response: Be sure that the files listed in the above explanation are available on the system disk.

DMS801I Arguments entered are ignored

Explanation: A parameter was specified on the 'VSEVSAM' command line. The VSEVSAM EXEC does not accept parameters.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS803E Invalid parameter specification

Explanation: The format of either the catalog name or the password passed to CATCHCHECK is invalid. This might indicate that the catalog name or password is too long.

System Action: RC=4.

User Response: Refer to the CATCHCHECK documentation in the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference* for the correct format of a catalog name or password.

DMS804E Error establishing CMS/DOS environment

Explanation: An error occurred during storage initialization for the CMS/DOS environment. If you are an OS/VSAM user, this may also mean that an error occurred while doing a "SET DOS ON (VSAM)."

System Action: For SET DOS ON, RC=nn, where nn is the return code from DMSDCS. 804 message is preceded by a message from DMSDCS, which describes the error.

User Response: Issue the command again. If the problem persists, call your system support personnel.

DMS804S Error establishing CMS/DOS environment

Explanation: An error occurred during storage initialization for the CMS/DOS environment. If you are an OS/VSAM user, this may also mean that an error occurred while doing a "SET DOS ON (VSAM)".

System Action: For CATCHCHECK, RC=8.

For AMSERV, RC=0. 804 message is preceded by a message from DMSDCS, which describes the error.

For OS/VSAM, ABEND 035. 804 message is preceded by a message from DMSDCS, which describes the error.

User Response: Issue the command again. If the problem persists, call your system support personnel.

DMS805S Error assigning output to printer

Explanation: An error occurred while processing the "ASSGN SYSLST PRINTER" command issued to direct output to the printer.

System Action: RC=12.

User Response: Verify that your virtual printer is properly defined. Run your job again. If the problem persists, call your system support personnel.

DMS806S • DMS814T

DMS806S VSE/VSAM phase IKQVCHK not found

Explanation: The CDLOAD SVC is not able to locate the VSE/VSAM Catalog Check Service Aid phase “IKQVCHK” in the CMS VSAM segments.

System Action: RC=16.

User Response: Verify that VSE/VSAM has been properly installed on your system. If the problem persists, call your system support personnel.

DMS807S Error encountered issuing ASSGN for catalog

Explanation: An attempt to issue an ASSGN for the non-CMS/DOS user for an IJSYSCT or IJSYSUC DLBL results in an error in the ASSGN routine.

System Action: RC=20.

User Response: Run your job again. If the problem persists, call your system support personnel.

DMS808R Macro library *libname* will be erased. Press ENTER to continue, or enter QUIT to exit.

Explanation: The VSEVSAM EXEC lets you verify the correct library is erased.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: If you want the MACLIB to be erased, press the enter key. Enter “QUIT” to exit the VSEVSAM EXEC.

DMS810E 370 cannot be specified as the architecture when AMODE is 31.

Explanation: 31-bit addressing is not supported by the 370 architecture.

System Action: RC=68. The processing of the GENMOD command terminates. The system status remains the same.

User Response: You may remove the 370 architecture specification, and allow the program to be loaded in a 370 virtual machine. The program will execute correctly even though the 31-bit addressing was specified. Alternatively, you may remove the AMODE 31 specification, which will allow your module to be generated and loaded in a 370 virtual machine only.

DMS811E {AMODE 24 | RMODE 24} cannot be specified when module size exceeds 16 megabytes. *file* not generated.

Explanation: For a module to exceed 16MB in size, it has to be loaded above the 16MB line. RMODE 24 and AMODE 24 are invalid attributes for a module that must reside above the 16MB line.

System Action: RC=68. The processing of the

GENMOD command terminates. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Change the AMODE and/or RMODE value so that a valid combination is specified. In this case RMODE ANY and AMODE 31 are valid combinations.

DMS812E Input was ignored

Explanation: CMSSERV communications read your input, but detected that the input was entered on a screen other than the CMSSERV panel. When the input was read, the CONSOLE facility was not able to inform CMSSERV that the input came from another screen; therefore, CMSSERV communications ignored the input. See the description of the CONSOLE macro in either the *z/VM: CMS Application Development Guide for Assembler* or the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference*.

System Action: CMS ignores your input and the CMSSERV panel displays.

User Response: None, but you may want to check whatever was running before the CMSSERV panel was displayed to be sure that it is correct.

DMS813E {*repos* repository not found, message *nnnn* cannot be retrieved | REPOSITORY NOT FOUND}

Explanation: Either the requested message was not found in the specified repository, or **no** repository was found by CMS for the message requested.

System Action: RC=16.

User Response: Verify the command entered is correct. Verify the repository exists. Enter the correct command again.

DMS814E {Message number *nnnn*, format *nn*, line *nn*, was not found; it was called from routine in application *applid* | MESSAGE NOT FOUND IN REPOSITORY}

Explanation: The message requested could not be found in the specified repository or **any** accessed repository.

System Action: RC=12.

User Response: Verify and enter the command again.

DMS814T MESSAGE NUMBER *nnnn*, FORMAT *nn*, LINE *nn*, WAS NOT FOUND; IT WAS CALLED FROM routine IN APPLICATION *applid*.

Explanation: The message requested could not be found in the specified repository. This message is issued during a CMS IPL when there is no storage available for message initialization during IPL.

System Action: The system is terminated by loading a disabled wait state PSW.

User Response: Define more storage for your virtual machine and re-IPL.

DMS815E {Invalid double-byte character string *text* replaced by **'**'** | INVALID DBCS STRING REPLACED BY **'**'**}

Explanation: The double-byte character set (DBCS) string supplied as a substitution was not valid.

System Action: RC=8. After this message is displayed, the message you requested is either displayed or put into a buffer; however, **'**'** is put in the message as a substitution rather than the DBCS string you requested.

User Response: Correct the DBCS string you coded and enter the message call again.

DMS816S Recoverable free storage pointers destroyed (internal error CODE *nn*).

Explanation: A free storage management pointer within a subpool chain has been destroyed. The error code indicates the type of error that occurred. See message DMSxxx162T for a description of the internal error codes.

System Action: The system first displays message DMSFRx165I.

If the name of the subpool is available, the system will then display message DMSFRx817I

Next, the system attempts to recover sufficiently so that processing can continue at least to the point where ABEND recovery can be performed. It does this by zeroing out the chain header anchored in the subpool descriptor for the chain with the destroyed pointers. Storage that is on that particular chain will be lost, but it allows processing to continue.

Note: ABEND recovery or SVC termination will later recover all "lost" storage on a "named" subpool or the USER subpool. ABEND recovery (but not SVC termination) will recover all storage on a GLOBAL non-SYSTEM subpool.

The system takes no further action and control is returned to the caller.

User Response: Look at the "User Action" for the additional diagnostic messages that are issued along with this one.

DMS817S Subpool name: *name* Subbk address: *addr*

Explanation: This message appears at the same time as messages DMSFRX163S and DMSFRX164S. It indicates the name of the subpool, if available, for which the chain has been destroyed.

System Action: See the "System Action" for messages DMSFRX163S and DMSFRX164S.

User Response: See "User Action" for messages DMSFRX163S and DMSFRX164S.

DMS818E Attempt to RELEASE free storage in subpool *name1* actually owned by *name2*

Explanation: The SUBPOOL parameter was specified on a call to CMSSTOR RELEASE, however, the subpool name given on the call does not match the subpool contained in the subpool descriptor for the particular block of virtual storage.

System Action: The system makes no further attempt to release the storage block, and takes further action depending on the type of CMSSTOR RELEASE call made:

- If the call was conditional (the ERROR option was specified), a return is made to the caller using a return code of 10. ERROR = 'ABEND' is considered unconditional.
- If the call was unconditional and was made with SVC 204 (or 203 for DMSFREE), system ABEND X'0F7' occurs.
- If the call was unconditional and was made by specifying TYPCALL = BRANCH on the CMSSTOR macro, system ABEND X'0F8' occurs.

User Response: In the case of conditional requests, the programmer has presumably anticipated an error situation, and no further action is required.

DMS819E Insufficient storage for subpool creation from *addr*, SUBPOOL= *xxxxxxx*

Explanation: An internal call was made within storage management to acquire a subpool descriptor, however, free virtual storage was not available for the block's creation. The *addr* specifies the address from which the SUBPOOL CREATE was invoked. SUBPOOL = *xxxxxxx* is the name of the subpool that was to be created.

System Action: The system does not attempt to allocate storage or create the subpool, and takes further action depending on the type of SUBPOOL call that was made:

- If the call was conditional (the ERROR option was specified), a return is made to the caller with a return code of 1.
- If the call was unconditional and was made with SVC 204, system ABEND X'0F7' occurs.
- If the call was unconditional and was made by specifying TYPCALL=BRANCH on the SUBPOOL macro, system ABEND X'0F8' occurs.

User Response: In the case of conditional requests, the programmer has presumably anticipated an error situation, and no further action is required.

DMS820E Invalid subpool xxxxxxxx call from addr

Explanation: A call was made to DMSFRS and the parameter list was detected as containing data that is not valid. The xxxxxxxx will contain the function name specified on the SUBPOOL macro, CREATE, DELETE, or RELEASE. The *addr* will be the address from which the SUBPOOL macro was invoked. Possible reasons for this error are:

- A parameter list was created without utilization of the SUBPOOL macro.
- A parameter list that is not valid was created from an incorrect combination of macro forms prior to invocation.

System Action: The system makes no further attempt to perform the specified function. A return is made to the caller with a return code of 9.

User Response: Inspect the particular call to the SUBPOOL macro and determine why the data being placed into the parameter list is not valid.

DMS821E Invalid subpool name specified from addr, error code nn

Explanation: The SUBPOOL macro was invoked and one of the following occurred:

CODE ERROR

- | | |
|---|--|
| 2 | The <i>name</i> of USER or NUCLEUS was specified. |
| 3 | A GLOBAL subpool <i>name</i> was specified on a CREATE, but a GLOBAL subpool with that name already existed. |
| 4 | A name was specified for a SUBPOOL DELETE or RELEASE and the name supplied was not found. |

The *name* will be the name of the subpool specified and *addr* is the address from which the SUBPOOL macro was invoked.

System Action: The system makes no further attempt to perform the specified function. A return is made to the caller with a return code that will be the same as the error code displayed in the message.

User Response: Inspect the specified SUBPOOL call and make the necessary changes.

DMS822E Insufficient storage to satisfy DCUAS RESERVE request

Explanation: A SEGMENT RESERVE command was entered. However, the location where the segment space is to be reserved is already in use by another application that had previously requested it from storage management.

System Action: RC=41. The system makes no further

attempt to allocate virtual storage. The segment space is not created.

User Response: The conflict between the application that currently holds the storage that is targeted for the saved segment and the creator of the segment space must be resolved. The application must release the storage or the saved segment must be moved.

DMS823E PTF name1 is listed as a dependent of PTF name2, but it is not merged

Explanation: The Reqby Log contains an entry that is not valid. Change *name2* listed change *name1* as a prerequisite or corequisite. However, VMFREMOV discovered that change *name2* was on the system without change *name1*. There is the possibility that the Reqby Log does not accurately reflect applied service.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Erase the Reqby Log and enter VMFREMOV again with the CONVERT option to rebuild the Reqby Log correctly. For more information on VMFREMOV, see the *z/VM: Installation Guide*.

DMS824E prodid VMFREQBY may be incomplete due to a missing SCF

Explanation: The Service Control File (SCF) for a merged PTF was not available on any Delta disk.

System Action: The exec continues to build the Reqby Log; however, the log will be incomplete if the missing Service Control File contained requisites. Processing ends after the build of the Reqby Log completes. The Remove List or Merge List is not processed.

User Response: You can correct the error by making the Service Control File available, erasing the Reqby Log, and reissuing the command. If you chose not to correct the Reqby Log, you can still reissue the command; however, you run the risk of removing a change without removing changes which are dependent upon it.

DMS824W prodid VMFREQBY may be incomplete due to a missing SCF

Explanation: The Service Control File (SCF) for a merged PTF was not available on any Delta disk.

System Action: The exec continues to build the Reqby Log; however, the log will be incomplete if the missing Service Control File contained requisites. Processing ends after the build of the Reqby Log completes. The Remove List or Merge List is not processed.

User Response: You can correct the error by making the Service Control File available, erasing the Reqby Log, and reissuing the command. If you chose not to correct the Reqby Log, you can still reissue the command; however, you run the risk of removing a

change without removing changes which are dependent upon it.

DMS825E CLEAR is valid only when specified by itself

Explanation: CLEAR or CLEARF was specified along with other parameters. This is prohibited. The CLEAR parameter must be specified by itself with no reports requested.

System Action: RC=12. Execution halts. The system status remains the same. No clearing takes place. No report is printed.

User Response: If you want the report, enter the CPEREP command again requesting the report without the CLEAR parameter. Include the ZERO parameter to clear the error-recording area after the report is completed. If you just want to clear the ERDS, enter CPEREP again specifying only the CLEAR/CLEARF operand.

DMS826E EREP TXTLIBs not found

Explanation: In attempting to search the EREP TXTLIBs, DMSIFC found that the pointer to the first TXTLIB contained zeros.

System Action: RC=56. Execution halts. System status remains the same.

User Response: Enter a GLOBAL TXTLIB command listing the applicable EREP TXTLIBs in the proper search order. If no local libraries exist, the command should be:

```
GLOBAL TXTLIB ERPTFLIB EREPLIB
```

Enter the CPEREP command again. If the problem persists, call your system support personnel or the IBM Support Center for assistance.

DMS828I CPEREP ZERO or CLEAR has been completed

Explanation: CLEAR/CLEARF or ZERO was specified by the user, or other parameters caused ZERO to be requested by default. The VM error-recording cylinders have been erased. If CLEARF was specified, the 303X MCH and CCH frame records were updated.

System Action: RC=0. Control returns to CMS.

User Response: None required.

DMS829W Attempted ZERO was suppressed--requires privilege class F

Explanation: CLEAR or ZERO was specified by the user, or other parameters caused ZERO to be requested by default. The error-recording cylinders were not erased because the user was not authorized to do so. Only class F users can erase the error-recording area.

System Action: RC=88 or 0. If the CLEAR function failed, the return code is 88. If the ZERO function failed, the return code is 0. Reports (if requested) are generated. Control returns to CMS.

User Response: None required if ZERO was requested by mistake or default. If you need to erase the error-recording cylinders, see your system support personnel to get a class F directory entry.

DMS830E I/O error reading a block of records from the error recording cylinders

Explanation: DMSREA, the CPEREP read module, encountered a permanent input/output error while attempting to read a 4K block of records from the error recording area. Probable hardware error.

System Action: RC=60. Execution halts. System status remains the same.

User Response: Execute the DDR service program to obtain a dump of the error-recording cylinder on which the input error occurred. Reconstruct the data on the error-recording cylinders. If the reconstruction process is successful, initiate the CPEREP operation again. If the error recurs, call your system support personnel or the IBM Support Center.

DMS831E More than 100 character of options specified

Explanation: The maximum number of characters that can be used to specify CPEREP operands is 100. More than 100 characters were used.

System Action: RC=62. Execution halts. System status remains the same.

User Response: Check the valid command options. Enter the command again using fewer than 100 characters to specify the options.

DMS832S Software incompatibility at the CPEREP-EREP interface; code=nnn

Explanation: CPEREP is OS/VS EREP running under CMS with CPEREP providing interface code between OS/VS EREP and CMS. Some change has been made to OS/VS EREP (with PTF, or a new release) that has made it incompatible with the interface provided by CPEREP. The *nnn* is one of the following reason codes:

Code Meaning

- | | |
|------------|---|
| 001 | An EXCP was attempted with a DCB other than that of the SYS1.LOGREC data set. |
| 002 | OS/VS EREP is expected to use only one IOB and one channel program when it uses EXCP to access the SYS1.LOGREC data set. But it has attempted to use IOBs or channel programs at more than one location in storage. |
| 003 | The expected read/write command in the |

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channel program for accessing SYS1.LOGREC contains an unexpected op code.

- 004** While reading error records (with EXCP) from (simulated) SYS1.LOGREC, OS/VSEREP made an attempt to read nonsequentially prior to completion of the sequential reading phase.
- 005** An attempt was made to read record 2 of SYS1.LOGREC (the time stamp record), which CPEREPI does not simulate.
- 006** The first EXCP to SYS1.LOGREC was not the expected read of the SYS1.LOGREC header record.
- 007** The channel program for accessing SYS1.LOGREC does not have the expected format.
- 008** A disk address (CCHHR) that was not valid was used while attempting to access SYS1.LOGREC.
- 009** There are no error records and yet OS/VSEREP attempted to read error records.
- 010** A record length that is not valid was encountered while reading SYS1.LOGREC. This may be due to error records being overlaid on the error cylinders.

System Action: RC = 104 CPEREPI terminates with EREP message(s) IFC135I or IFC149I.

User Response: Enter the command again, or have your system programmer try it. If the problem persists, call your system support personnel or the IBM Support Center.

DMS842E No {control | library} file name found in *fn ft fm*

Explanation: The name of the file you specified could not be found in the indicated file. One of the following occurred:

- A %CONTROL statement was found in the LKEDCTRL file, but there was no control file name on the %CONTROL statement.
- A %LIBRARY statement was found in the LKEDCTRL file, but there was no library file name on the %LIBRARY statement.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Correct the statement and enter the command again.

DMS843I An invalid control record was found and ignored:

Explanation: An control record that is not valid was found in the input control file. The contents of that record are shown following this message.

System Action: The record is ignored and processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS844E No linkedit performed

Explanation: Because of conditions encountered during processing, no modules were link edited. These conditions cause messages to be displayed explaining specific problems.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Check the previous messages and take appropriate action.

DMS845W Errors were encountered during the link edit processing that will probably make the loadlib unusable.

Explanation: During the Linkage Editor's processing of one or more modules a return code was greater than the specified maximum allowable return code. Previous messages will have been issued which describe the errors.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Check the previous messages and take appropriate action.

DMS846I LKED *target_module* into *library*, rc=*nn*

Explanation: The link edit of *target_module* gave the indicated return code.

System Action: If the indicated return code is less than the maximum allowable, processing continues. Otherwise, processing ends.

User Response: If errors occurred, correct the errors and enter the command again.

DMS856E Disk address *vdev* is listed more than once on the *entry_record_type* and/or *entry_record_type* entry records in the *fn* VMFPARM file.

Explanation: The specified disk address was found more than once on the specified entry records. A disk address should only appear once in the VMFPARM file.

System Action: For VMFZAP, processing ends.

For VMFMERGE, or VMFREMOV the remaining disk addresses in the VMFPARM file are checked for duplication first, then processing ends.

User Response: Check that the disk addresses in the VMFPARM file are unique addresses, then enter the command again.

DMS857E The number of disk addresses on the DELTA entry record cannot exceed nine

Explanation: VMFMERGE or VMFREMOV will only access the first merge disk address and up to nine delta disk addresses. They will not handle ten or more delta disk addresses.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Specify nine or less unique disk addresses on the Delta entry record in the VMFPARM file, then enter the command again.

DMS858E Unable to find a tag(s) entry record in the fn ft file

Explanation: The specified entry record could not be found in the given file.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: For VMFZAP, if the file is the *prodid* VMFPARM file, check the type of the missing record. Determine which disks should be used, and make the appropriate entry in the *prodid* VMFPARM file. If the file is a ZAP control file, check which text files the zap is supposed to affect. Make the appropriate NAME or DUMP entries in the zap control file.

Enter the command again.

For VMFMERGE or VMFREMOV, ensure the required entry record is in the given file, then enter the command again.

DMS859E The fn VMFPARM file has no disk addresses on the entry_record_type entry record

Explanation: The specified entry record was found, but it did not have any disk addresses on it.

System Action: For VMFZAP, processing ends.

For VMFMERGE or VMFREMOV, the remaining records in the VMFPARM file are checked and then processing ends.

User Response: For VMFZAP, determine which disks (Base, Merge, or ZAP) you need to use. Correct the *fn* VMFPARM file. Enter the command again.

For VMFMERGE or VMFREMOV, ensure there are disk addresses listed on the appropriate record entries in the VMFPARM file, then enter the command again.

DMS860E Only one entry_record_type entry record may appear in the fn VMFPARM file.

Explanation: Within the *fn* VMFPARM file, the specified record appeared more than once. Only one occurrence of each type of entry is valid.

System Action: For VMFZAP, processing ends.

For VMFMERGE and VMFREMOV, the remaining records in the VMFPARM file are checked and then processing ends.

User Response: For VMFZAP, determine which disks (Base, Merge, or ZAP) you need to use. Correct the *fn* VMFPARM file, and enter the command again.

For VMFMERGE and VMFREMOV, ensure that there is only one Merge and Delta record entry in the VMFPARM file, then enter the command again.

DMS861I Accessing {BASE|MERGE|ZAP|DELTA} disk vdev as mode

Explanation: Informational message telling you what disk is temporarily being accessed at what mode. This is not an error.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None

DMS862I Change name {has been REMOVED | is no longer SUPERSEDED by name}

Explanation: For VMFZAP, the indicated zap has been successfully applied.

For VMFMERGE, the indicated PTF or ZAP has been successfully merged or superseded. If the change was SUPERSEDED, the name of the superseding PTF is also given. For VMFREMOV, the indicated PTF or ZAP has been successfully removed or is no longer SUPERSEDED.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS863E The MERGE disk vdev must be linked read/write

Explanation: The specified address from the VMFPARM file is a disk that is linked read/only. The disk must be linked read/write.

System Action: Remainder of the disks are checked and processing ends.

User Response: Check that the disk address on the specified record of the VMFPARM file is correct. If so, link to this disk in write mode. If the disk address is not correct, change it. Enter the command again.

DMS864E PTF name will not be action because it already is status

Explanation: VMFMERGE will not exclude a PTF which is already merged, superseded or excluded. If you want an excluded PTF to be merged, it must be removed from the exclude list and added to the apply list.

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System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: None

DMS864I PTF *name* will not be *action* because it already is *status*.

Explanation: VMFMERGE will not merge a PTF which is already superseded or merged.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None

DMS864W {PTF|ZAP} *name* will not be *action* because it {already is | is not} *status*

Explanation: For VMFZAP, the change specified currently has the designated status and cannot be changed to the new status. This means the zap has been superseded and will not be reapplied.

For VMFMERGE, a requisite PTF which is already excluded will not be merged.

For VMFREMOV, a PTF which is not merged or was merged and then superseded, will not be removed.

System Action: For VMFZAP, processing continues with the next ZAP name, if any.

For VMFMERGE or VMFREMOV, processing for the current PTF ends, but processing for remaining PTF(s) continues.

User Response: To avoid this message on future VMFZAP invocations, remove the zap name from the ZAPLIST for this product.

For VMFMERGE or VMFREMOV, there is no response.

DMS865I Processing PTF *name*

Explanation: Informational message telling which change is currently being processed. This is not an error.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS866W No PTFs have been {removed|merged}

Explanation: VMFMERGE tried to merge the PTFs you specified, but none merged.

VMFREMOV tried to remove the PTFs you specified, but none were removed.

System Action: Processing finishes.

User Response: Correct the problems indicated by the individual PTF error messages issued by VMFMERGE or VMFREMOV then enter the command again.

DMS867E Invalid status *status* in *prodid* VMFMGLOG for entry *ptf*

Explanation: VMFMERGE or VMFREMOV found a status that is not valid for the specified entry in the Merge Log. Valid status values are MERGED and SUPERSEDED.

System Action: The remaining records are checked and then processing ends.

User Response: Correct the specified entry in the Merge log and enter the command again.

DMS868E PTF *name* is not a part of product *prodid*

Explanation: A PTF you specified belongs to a different product. Only the PTFs that are part of the product specified on the command will be processed.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Check that the PTFs to be applied all belong to the same product, then enter the command again.

DMS869E Error in file *fn ft fm*: data is invalid for tag *tag*

Explanation: VMFMERGE was getting information about the changed elements from the file specified when a file name - file type pair was not found on an element tag, or a single file type was not found on a replace tag.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Look at the specified tag in the specified Service Control File (SCF). Ensure that all element tags have both a file name and file type specified and all replace tags have a single file type specified.

DMS870E Error in file *fn ft fm*: there are no elements.

Explanation: A Service Control File (SCF) was found with no elements in it. There must be at least one ELEMENT tag along with a corresponding REPLACE tag in an SCF.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Replace or fix the specified SCF, then enter the command again.

DMS871E Error in file *fn ft fm*: the *name tag* is missing.

Explanation: The specified tag was not found in the given Service Control File (SCF).

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Replace or fix the specified SCF, then enter the command again.

DMS872E Error in file *fn ft fm*: **REPLACE tag missing after element *name*.**

Explanation: A Service Control File (SCF) was found with no REPLACE tag after an element.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Replace or fix the specified SCF, then enter the command again.

DMS873E Error in file *fn ft fm*: **parm is an invalid parameter; expecting parameter(s) PRODID, PREREQ, COREQ, SUP, or CHANGES.**

Explanation: A parameter that is not valid was specified trying to retrieve data from a Service Control File (SCF) using the XEDIT macro named MRGSC XEDIT.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: If you invoked MRGSC XEDIT to get data from an SCF, you did so incorrectly. If it was VMFMERGE that invoked MRGSC XEDIT, then an interface problem exists.

DMS874E Invalid entry found at line *line* in *fn ft*

Explanation: An invalid entry was found at the specified line in the specified file.

System Action: For VMFZAP, processing ends.

For VMFMERGE or VMFREMOVE, the remaining records are checked and then processing ends.

User Response: For VMFZAP, make the necessary corrections to the record. In a ZAP control file, valid entries have a text file name and csect name after a NAME or DUMP tag. Reissue the command.

For VMFMERGE or VMFREMOVE, correct the invalid entry in the specified file and reissue the command.

DMS875E File *fn ft fm* not found on any disks from the VMFPARM file

Explanation:

For VMFZAP:

The specified file could not be found on any of the disks that were entered on the BASE, MERGE, and ZAP entry records of the VMFPARM file for this product. Any file that is on a disk not entered on the BASE, MERGE, or ZAP records in the VMFPARM file will be ignored.

For VMFMERGE and VMFREMOVE:

The specified file could not be found on any of

the disks that were entered on the MERGE or DELTA entry records of the VMFPARM file for this product. Any file which is on a disk not entered on the MERGE or DELTA records in the VMFPARM file will be ignored.

To find which disk a missing file should reside on, refer to the description of the appropriate file in the *z/VM: Installation Guide*.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: See if the proper disks are specified in the VMFPARM file. Enter the command again.

DMS876E The total number of disk addresses on the BASE and MERGE entry records cannot exceed nine

Explanation: The *prodid* VMFPARM file contains the disk addresses of disks to be used when applying zaps to this product. VMFZAP only allows 10 total product disks to be accessed. Exactly one ZAP disk will be accessed. If more than one disk address is listed on the ZAP record, only the first one will be used. The Merge and Base records of the VMFPARM file contained more than the 9 remaining allowable disk addresses.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Determine which disks are really needed to apply ZAPs to this product. Make the necessary corrections to the Base, Merge, and ZAP records of the *prodid* VMFPARM file. Enter the command again.

DMS877W *fn* TEXT was previously zapped but was not found on the ZAP disk

Explanation: While erasing TEXT files for the current product from the ZAP disk, VMFZAP found the name of a TEXT file in the VMFZPLOG, but could not find the TEXT file on the ZAP disk. Some processing external to VMFZAP either moved or erased the file. Because VMFZAP would have erased the file anyway as part of "cleaning up" the ZAP disk before applying and re-applying ZAPs, only a warning message is issued.

System Action: None.

User Response: You may wish to look into why the file was moved or erased from the zap disk.

DMS878E *prodid* ZAPLIST does not contain any unsuperseded zap names. No zaps will be applied.

Explanation: The *prodid* ZAPLIST file contains the names of ZAPs you want to apply to a particular product. VMFZAP will not apply any ZAPs which have been superseded by other service. The ZAPLIST for this product either contains no non-comment ZAP

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names, or any ZAP names in the ZAPLIST are already superseded.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Check that there are no other ZAPs you want to apply to this product. If there are other ZAPs to be applied, update your ZAPLIST by removing the old ZAP names and entering the new ones, and reissue the command.

DMS879W Change name *name* appears more than once in the *fn* REMLIST.

Explanation: A ZAP or change name was found more than once in the specified file.

System Action: For VMFZAP, the specified ZAP is only applied once. Processing continues.

For VMFREMOV, the specified change is only processed once. Processing continues.

User Response: Remove any duplicate entries for this ZAP or change name from the specified file.

DMS880E Error in ZAPTEXT while processing *fn1* TEXT, rc=*nn*. Text files affected by *fn2* ZAP will not be saved on the ZAP disk.

Explanation: The CMS ZAPTEXT command returned a non-zero return code. To protect your system from incomplete or incorrectly applied ZAPs, the temporary files that were ZAPped will not be renamed to their permanent names on your ZAP disk. These temporary files will be erased.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: If possible, correct the situation and enter the command again.

DMS881E *fn* TEXT was found on the ZAP disk but was not zapped during this VMFZAP run. This file should not be on the ZAP disk.

Explanation: While searching for text files to be ZAPped, VMFZAP found the specified file on the ZAP disk. Unless hit by a previous ZAP during the current run of VMFZAP, there should not be a copy of the text file on the ZAP disk.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Check that the proper zap disk has been specified for this product in the VMFPARM file. If so, move or erase the text file from that disk. Enter the command again.

DMS882E File *fn ft [fm]* [from name SCF] not found on any DELTA disks from the VMFPARM file

Explanation: The specified file could not be found on any of the disks that were entered on the DELTA entry record of the VMFPARM file for this product. Any file on a disk that is not entered in the VMFPARM file will be ignored.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: See if the proper disks are specified in the VMFPARM file. Enter the command again.

DMS883W PTF *name* is not a part of product *prodid* and must be {removed from |merged in} product *prodid*

Explanation: A PTF has a requisite or dependent that belongs to a different product. VMFMERGE and VMFREMOV do not perform cross-product checking.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: For VMFMERGE, if the specified PTF is not already merged, then merge it in the other product after the processing for this product is complete.

For VMFREMOV, if the specified PTF is not already removed, then remove it from the other product after the processing for this product is complete.

DMS884I Results of mapping are in two CMS files: DASD SNTMAP contains DASD related information, and MEMORY SNTMAP contains memory related information.

Explanation: SNTMAP successfully completed processing.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

DMS885I File *prodid* VMFZPLOG not found on the ZAP disk. No text files will be removed from the ZAP disk.

Explanation: There was no VMFZPLOG for the current product on the ZAP disk, so VMFZAP assumes that no ZAPs have been applied to this product and that there are no text files on the ZAP disk which need to be erased before application of new ZAPs. This is not necessarily an error. There may in fact be no ZAPs applied to the product.

System Action: None

User Response: If VMFZAP continues with no messages regarding files which were on the ZAP disk but should not have been, then no action is required. If messages are issued regarding files found on the ZAP

disk which should not have been there, then a VMFZPLOG should have existed on the ZAP disk for this product. Either find the VMFZPLOG and move it to the ZAP disk, or erase the text files which have been zapped from the ZAP disk. Reissue the command.

DMS886E **Filename *name* from the *fn ft fm* file is longer than 8 characters**

Explanation: A file name was found in the specified file that is more than eight characters long. CMS only allows eight character file names.

System Action: The remaining file names are checked and then processing ends.

User Response: Check that all the file names in the indicated file are eight characters or less.

DMS887E **Record number *number* from the *fn ft fm* file is longer than 80 bytes.**

Explanation: The ZAP control file contains a record which is longer than 80 characters. The ZAP control file must have a maximum width of 80 characters.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Correct the ZAP control file and reissue the VMFZAP command.

DMS888E **Error in file *filename* SCF, no entry for element *fn ft***

Explanation: The specified Service Control File (SCF) does not contain an element that the Merge Log indicates it should contain.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Correct the specified Service Control File or the Merge Log. Enter the command again.

DMS891W **Insufficient storage above 16MB**

LOAD continues below 16MB.

Explanation: High core storage is not available to satisfy a LOAD request, but alternatively, the system will now attempt to load below the 16MB line.

System Action: An attempt is made to obtain storage below 16MB for LOAD.

User Response: None.

DMS892E **PTF *name* has not been {removed | merged}**

Explanation: For VMFMERGE, the indicated PTF was not merged. There is either a problem with this PTF, or with one of its requisites. The specific problem is indicated by a previous message. For VMFREMOV, the indicated PTF was not removed. There is either a

problem with this PTF, or with one of its dependents. The specific problem is indicated by a previous message.

System Action: For VMFMERGE, processing continues if the error was due to an EXCLUDED requisite; otherwise, processing ends.

For VMFREMOV, processing continues with the next change to be removed.

User Response: Use the messages provided to determine what the error is. Once the error is fixed, enter the command again.

DMS893E **Incomplete processing, not all [required] PTFs were *action***

Explanation: The PTF you specified was not processed due to an error, but at least one requisite PTF was processed. The specific problem is indicated by a previous message.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Use the message(s) provided to determine what the error is. Once the error is fixed, reissue the command. A build at this time is not recommended because the merge was incomplete.

DMS893W **Incomplete processing, not all PTFs were {removed | merged}**

Explanation: The PTF you specified was not processed due to an excluded requisite.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Determine whether the requisite should be excluded or not. If so, remove it from the Exclude List and enter the command again. Otherwise, remove the PTF from the Apply List and use VMFREMOV to remove any other requisites that may have been merged for that PTF.

DMS895I **Member *fn ft* added**

Explanation: VMFTEXT added the indicated member to the library you specified.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS896E **File {*fn ft fm* | *fn* TEXT or *fn* TXT*} not found**

Explanation: VMFTEXT could not find the object file for the indicated member on any accessed disk.

System Action: Processing continues for the remaining files in the member list.

User Response:

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- If the message text is 'File *fn ft fm* not found', then a specific file type was specified in the member list EXEC. Ensure the object code file for the indicated member exists. If the file type is not TEXT, you may rename it to a file type of TEXT, or you can update the member list and specify the existing file type.

If you rename the object file to have a file type of TEXT, enter:

```
TXTLIB VMFTEXT ADD membername
RENAME VMFTEXT TXTLIB A libname = =
```

If the file type specified in the member list EXEC file is not TEXT, erase VMFTEXT TXTLIB A and enter the command again.

- If the message text is 'File *fn* TEXT or *fn* TXT* not found', then a specific file type was not specified in the member list EXEC. Check that an object file for this indicated member exists. Look at the CNTRL file that you specified. Verify that the object file has one of the listed file types; either rename the object file to a listed file type, or update the member list and specify the existing file type. If you did not specify a CNTRL file name, either rename the object file to a file type of TEXT or update the member list and specify the existing file type.

If you rename the object file to have a file type of TEXT, enter:

```
TXTLIB VMFTEXT ADD membername
RENAME VMFTEXT TXTLIB A libname = =
```

Otherwise, erase VMFTEXT TXTLIB A and enter the command again.

DMS897E Due to previous errors, the result of this TXTLIB build is called VMFTEXT TXTLIB; your *fn* TXTLIB has not been replaced.

Explanation: One or more errors has occurred while building the TXTLIB.

System Action: RC=40. Your original *fn* TXTLIB (if it already exists) has been unchanged. The new library is called VMFTEXT TXTLIB. The VMFTEXT TXTLIB file may be used for debugging until you erase it or until you use the VMFTEXT EXEC again.

User Response: Correct the errors and rerun VMFTEXT.

DMS898E VMFREMOVE processing is incomplete

Explanation: VMFMERGE found the temporary file *prodid* OVFMGLG on the Merge disk. This means that the last time VMFREMOVE was entered, the exec was unable to finish processing.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: Enter the VMFREMOVE command again to complete the remove process. Once the remove is complete, enter the VMFMERGE command again.

DMS899I DCUAS *name* already active

Explanation: A SEGMENT RESERVE command was previously entered for the segment space specified on the call, possibly from the SYSTEM or USER profile. The *name* specifies the segment space name.

System Action: RC=4 or 8. Because the segment space has already been reserved, the system makes no further attempt to allocate storage.

User Response: The conflict between the application that currently holds the storage that is targeted for the saved segment and the creator of the segment space must be resolved. The application must release the storage or the saved segment must be moved.

DMS900E DCUAD *xxxxxxx* has not been reserved

Explanation: A SEGMENT RELEASE command was entered for the segment space, but a SEGMENT RESERVE was never entered for the specified segment space name.

System Action: RC=40. The system makes no further attempt to release storage.

User Response: Check the segment space name on the call to SEGMENT RELEASE to verify that it is valid. If it is thought to be correct, check all places where segment spaces are being reserved to verify that it is actually being done. If it has been reserved, it has been previously released.

DMS901T Unexpected error at *vstor1*: *plist function fn ft fm* at *vstor2*, base *vstor3*, rc=*nnn*

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred in COPYFILE or LOADLIB processing. The "function" indicates one of the following CMS functions: RDBUF, WRBUF, FINIS, ADTLKP, FSTLKP, or RENAME. For the RDBUF or WRBUF functions, refer to the error codes from FSREAD (for RDBUF) or FSWRITE (for WRBUF) in *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference* to determine the cause. Errors returned from other functions are explained below:

'function' = FINIS

Code	Meaning
6	The file is not open.
31	Rollback occurred for this workunit due to error in close.

'function' = ADTLKP

Code	Meaning
1	The matching ADT block was not found.

'function' = FSTLKP

Code	Meaning
1	The matching FST block was not found.

'function' = RENAME

Code	Meaning
24	The mode is invalid, the directory name is invalid, the file ID is incomplete, or the file IDs are identical.
28	The file was not found or you are not authorized for it, the directory is not found or you are not authorized for it, the RENAME is invalid on a directory you do not own, a new file already exists, the directory already exists, or the file is already active.
36	The disk is not read/write or the file mode is not accessed.
70	The directory is already open.
76	The RENAME is invalid on a file in a directory you do not own.
88	The specified directories are in different file pools.

System Action: RC=31, 55, 70, 76, 99, and 256.

Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same, with the following exceptions:

- If the APPEND option was specified and the copying process began before the error was discovered, records have been appended to the output file.
- If the NEWFILE (the default), REPLACE, or OVLY option was specified, and the copying process began before the error was discovered, then COPYFILE CMSUT1, on the output disk, contains the records copied so far.
- If multiple-output-file mode, several output files may have been created before the error was discovered.

User Response: Refer to the "function" parameter and the RC "nn" parameter to determine if an input/output error occurred. If it did, try to reissue the command. Otherwise, contact your system support personnel for assistance.

DMS902T IPL DEVICE READ I/O ERROR

Explanation: An uncorrectable I/O error occurred while reading a CMS nucleus.

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state.

User Response: Call your installation support personnel.

DMS903T Impossible PHASE code xx

Explanation: A phase code larger than the maximum was detected during the file copying operation. This error should never occur.

System Action: RC=256. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same, with the following exceptions:

- If the NEWFILE (the default), REPLACE, or OVLY option was specified, and the copying process began

before the error was discovered, then COPYFILE CMSUT1, on the output disk, contains the records copied so far.

- In multiple output file mode, several output files may already have been created before the error was discovered.

User Response: Contact your system support personnel for assistance.

DMS904T Unexpected UNPACK error at vstor1, base vstor2

Explanation: An error condition was detected during the process of unpacking a file. Probably, the file was not in PACK format, or it was modified after it was packed.

System Action: RC=256. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same, with the following exceptions for DMSCPY:

- If the NEWFILE (the default), REPLACE, or OVLY option was specified, and the copying process began before the error was discovered, then COPYFILE CMSUT1, on the output disk, contains the records copied so far.
- In multiple output file mode, several output files may have been created before the error was discovered.

User Response: Contact your installation support personnel for assistance.

DMS905S WRITE-INHIBIT switch set on drive; notify operator

Explanation: CMS tried to write on a virtual disk that resides on a disk whose "write-inhibit" switch was set or to a virtual disk that CP knows is read-only.

System Action: DMSDIO returns to caller with a code 6, "FILE IS READ-ONLY."

User Response: Notify the system operator to reset the switch; then IPL CMS again. If the disk does not have a write-inhibit switch, release the virtual disk, then re-link and access it.

DMS906E DEBUG command not valid at this time

Explanation: The DEBUG command was issued at some time other than a program ABEND. DEBUG displays data saved during program ABEND or HX command processing. If there has not been an ABEND, DEBUG has no data to display. The DEBUG command is only valid if entered from the VM READ of CMS ABEND processing.

System Action: The command terminates.

User Response: Use CP display commands, TRACE or PER to replace the DEBUG functions that are no longer supported.

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DMS907T I/O error on file *fn ft fm*

Explanation: The system tried to close a file that had not been opened or could not find a file that should exist.

For DMSHLP, an error occurred while attempting to read from the requested HELP text file.

For DMSUTL, an attempt to obtain information about a member of the library resulted in a return code that indicated a permanent I/O error had occurred.

System Action: RC=31, 55, 70, 76, 99, or 256.

Execution of the command is terminated. For DMSLBM, the MACLIB condition is unpredictable.

User Response: For DMSLBM, issue MACLIB MAP to check the validity of the library name.

For DMSLIO, if the error is in a TXTLIB, check the integrity of the dictionary.

For DMSUTL, if the error is in a LOADLIB, check the integrity of the directory.

Reissue the command and if the problem persists, contact your installation support personnel.

DMS908E File system error detected at virtual address *vdev*; reason code *nn*

Explanation: The CMS file system detected a situation indicating the data for a file or minidisk became corrupted. The *nn* indicates the nature of the error. It may be one of the following:

Code Meaning

- | | |
|----|---|
| 3 | An error was detected while trying to read from or write to a disk. Probably the disk was detached (using the DETACH command) without having been released (with the RELEASE command), or the disk is an unsupported device. Error detected in module DMSDIO. |
| 4 | The cylinder number as calculated in CMS is not within range of the user's disk, or an attempt was made to write on a system disk (MODE=S). Error detected in module DMSDIO. |
| 5 | The cylinder number received by the control program is not in the user's range, or an attempt was made to access file record zero. Error detected in module DMSDIO. |
| 6 | An attempt was made to write on a read-only disk. Error detected in module DMSDIO. |
| 8 | A channel programming error occurred. A RDTK/WRTK operation was attempted with a byte count of zero. The error was detected in module DMSDIO. |
| 25 | A storage error occurred during a |

RDTK/WRTK operation. The error was detected in module DMSDIO.

System Action: RC=100. Execution of the command is terminated. Some I/O may have occurred on the disk. The status of the disk is unpredictable.

User Response: If data on the pack is still good, reissue the command. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

DMS909E Permanent I/O error on *vdev*; *csw=csw*, *sense=sense*

Explanation: An uncorrectable I/O error has occurred on virtual device address 'vdev'. The CSW bytes at the time of the error are displayed at the "csw" position and sense data appears at the "sense" position.

System Action: RC=100. Execution of the command is terminated. Some I/O may have occurred on the disk. The status of the disk is unpredictable.

User Response: If data on the pack is still good, reissue the command. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

DMS910T An error occurred while {the external interrupt handler|private server processing} was trying to sever IUCV path *pathid*; re-IPL CMS

Explanation: IUCV returned an error when the CMS External Interrupt Handler or private server processing was trying to SEVER a path.

System Action: The CMS system halts by loading a disabled wait state PSW.

User Response: Re-IPL CMS again. If this problem reoccurs, contact your system programmer or IBM support personnel.

DMS911E An IUCV sever error occurred on path *pathid*, *iprcode=xx*; severing of other paths continues

Explanation: While CMS was trying to sever all of the IUCV paths for the program that issued the HNDIUCV CLR or CMSIUCV SEVER with CODE=ALL, a SEVER error occurred. This SEVER error indicates even though CMS recognized this path as being owned by the program, IUCV does not recognize this path as being a valid path for this virtual machine.

The probable cause for this error is a program issued a CMSIUCV CONNECT or ACCEPT to establish the path and then issued an IUCV SEVER directly instead of using the CMSIUCV SEVER support.

System Action: RC=1000 + IUCV IPRCODE. CMS continues to SEVER any other paths that the issuing program owns and returns to the program after all paths have been severed.

User Response: Determine where the IUCV SEVER was issued directly and change it to a CMSIUCV SEVER.

DMS912I ADDENTRY name xxxx not found for notification.

Explanation: The xxxx was in the list of entry names built by ADDENTRY to be notified when CMSSERV communications ended; however, entry xxxx was not found and therefore xxxx was not notified.

System Action: Processing continues, but xxxx was not notified that CMSSERV communications ended.

User Response: Check the name to be sure that it is an entry name that you want notified and that it is spelled correctly. To stop this message from being issued when CMSSERV ends, delete the entry name from the list using DELENTY. If you want to add another entry point name to list, use ADDENTRY. You can delete the entire notification list by IPLing CMS unless it is rebuilt by an EXEC or module invoked during the IPL process.

DMS913E Invalid virtual screen name: vname

Explanation: The VSCREEN DEFINE command was issued and an invalid virtual screen name was specified.

System Action: RC=20. Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Fix the virtual screen name and reissue the command.

DMS914E IUCV connection rejected by *MSGALL

Explanation: The maximum number of IUCV connections have been reached.

System Action: RC = 256. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Contact your system support personnel to have the MAXCONN value increased. The MAXCONN value is specified in the OPTION control statement of the z/VM system directory entries for the virtual machine.

DMS915E Maximum number of windows already defined

Explanation: The WINDOW DEFINE command was issued to create a window but the maximum number of windows was already defined. The maximum number of windows that can be defined is 255.

System Action: RC=13. Execution of the command is terminated. The window is not defined.

User Response: Use QUERY WINDOW * to display a list of all the defined windows. Use WINDOW DELETE

to delete any windows not needed and then re-issue the WINDOW DEFINE command.

DMS916E Window wname is not {displayed | hidden}

Explanation: Either the QUERY SHOW wname was entered when the specified window was not displayed with the WINDOW SHOW command, or the QUERY HIDE wname was entered when the specified window was not hidden with the WINDOW HIDE command.

System Action: RC=28.

User Response: None.

DMS917E No windows are {displayed | hidden | showing virtual screen: vname}

Explanation: The message was generated for one of the following reasons:

- A command was issued which attempted to refresh the physical screen, but no windows were currently being displayed.
- The QUERY SHOW * command was issued and no windows have been displayed via the WINDOW SHOW command, or the QUERY HIDE * command was issued and no windows have been hidden via the WINDOW HIDE command.
- The VSCREEN WAITREAD command was issued but there is no window showing the active virtual screen.
- There is no window showing the XEDIT virtual screen.

System Action: RC=4. If the VSCREEN WAITREAD command generated the message, the command is terminated. For an XEDIT session, the terminal is set to typewriter mode, and the editing session continues.

User Response: Use the WINDOW SHOW command so that windows can be displayed the next time the screen is refreshed.

For the VSCREEN WAITREAD command, use the WINDOW SHOW command to show a window on the virtual screen specified in the VSCREEN WAITREAD command. Reissue the command.

For XEDIT, issue the WINDOW SHOW command for whatever window XEDIT is using, and then issue the subcommand SET TERMINAL DISPLAY to return the editor to display mode. If the problem persists, contact your support personnel.

DMS918E No {windows | virtual screens} are defined

Explanation: A 'QUERY WINDOW' command was issued and no windows were defined. A 'QUERY

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VSCREEN' command was issued and no virtual screens were defined.

System Action: RC=4.

User Response: None.

DMS919E The CMS {window | virtual screen} cannot be deleted

Explanation: An attempt to delete the CMS window or the CMS virtual screen was made with the fullscreen CMS setting ON or SUSPENDED.

System Action: RC=24. The command is not executed.

User Response: SET FULLSCREEN OFF and enter the delete command again.

DMS920E {Window | Virtual screen} name already exists

Explanation: An attempt was made to define a virtual screen or window when one already exists with the same name.

System Action: RC=3. The command is not executed.

User Response: Delete the existing window or vscreen, or rename the window or virtual screen being defined.

DMS921E {Window | Virtual screen} name is not defined

Explanation: An attempt was made to use a window or virtual screen with the specified name, but the window or virtual screen does not exist.

System Action: RC=28.

User Response: Use the WINDOW DEFINE or VSCREEN DEFINE command to create a virtual screen or window with the specified name. Then enter the command again.

DMS922E Window does not fit entirely on the screen

Explanation: The window is not defined within the physical screen, or an attempt is being made to position or size the window that will cause the window to no longer fit within the physical screen. The window would either be larger than the physical screen or at a location that does not fit entirely on the physical screen.

System Action: RC=32. The command is not executed.

User Response: Correct the operands that caused the window not to fit and enter the command again.

DMS923E Specified location is outside the virtual screen

Explanation: An attempt was made to write to a position outside the area of the virtual screen or to connect a window to a virtual screen outside the scrollable data area of the virtual screen.

System Action: RC=32. The command is not executed.

User Response: Correct the line and column coordinates so that they fall within the boundaries of the virtual screen.

DMS924E Data was truncated

Explanation: Data written to a virtual screen was truncated to fit into a field or to fit in the virtual screen area.

System Action: RC=3. The data is truncated, execution continues.

User Response: None.

DMS925E I/O error on screen

Explanation: An attempt to refresh the physical screen terminated abnormally.

System Action: RC=100. The screen refresh operation is aborted.

User Response: Check the terminal, and enter the command again. If the problem persists, check with your system programmer to report system problems.

DMS926E Command is only valid {on a display terminal | in CMS FULLSCREEN mode}

Explanation: Either a full-screen command has been entered from a terminal that is not recognized as a display terminal, or a command was entered that requires the CMS full-screen setting to be ON or SUSPENDED.

System Action: RC=88. The command is not executed.

User Response: Either enter the command again from a valid display terminal (3277/3278/3279/3290 type terminal), or enter SET FULLSCREEN ON or SUSPEND, and enter the command again.

DMS927E {The virtual screen must contain at least 1 line | 5 lines and 20 columns} | The physical screen must contain at least 20 lines and 80 columns}

Explanation: This message was issued for one of the following reasons:

- An attempt was made to define a virtual screen with no data lines or to use a virtual screen in XEDIT which has too few lines or columns.

- SET FULLSCREEN ON or RESUME was issued and the physical screen is not large enough.

System Action: RC=24.

User Response: Define the virtual screen with at least the minimum number of lines and columns.

Or, logon or reconnect at a terminal that has a larger screen.

DMS928E **Command is not valid for virtual screen**
vname

Explanation: This message was issued for one of the following reasons:

- An attempt was made to queue output (via the VSCREEN GET, VSCREEN PUT, VSCREEN ROUTE, SET LOGFILE, VSCREEN WAITREAD or the VSCREEN WRITE commands) to a virtual screen which does not support such output (i.e., a virtual screen used by XEDIT or the STATUS default virtual screen in CMS FULLSCREEN).
- An attempt was made to use the CMS virtual screen to display XEDIT.
- A VSCREEN CLEAR, SET VSCREEN, VSCREEN WAITT or VSCREEN CURSOR command was issued for a virtual screen that does not support such commands (i.e., a virtual screen used by XEDIT or the STATUS default virtual screen in CMS FULLSCREEN).

System Action: RC=12. The command is not executed.

User Response: Use another virtual screen. For the STATUS virtual screen, the CMS commands VSCREEN DELETE and VSCREEN DEFINE may be used to replace the STATUS default virtual screen with a user version that will allow execution of these CMS commands.

DMS929E **Window *vname* is not connected to a virtual screen**

Explanation: A command was issued to display a window or to update the information displayed in a window (for example, WINDOW FORWARD) and the specified window was not connected to a virtual screen.

System Action: RC=36. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Use the WINDOW SHOW or WINDOW HIDE command to make a connection between the window and a virtual screen.

DMS930E **Cursor is not in a valid location**

Explanation: A border command that depends on the location of the cursor was entered and the cursor was in a location that was not valid.

System Action: Execution of the border command is terminated.

User Response: Reposition the cursor and enter the border command again.

DMS931E **Invalid {border | WM} command:**
{character | command}

Explanation: A character was entered in a border and was not recognized as a valid border command. Or, an invalid command was issued from a WM window or with the #WM command.

System Action: System execution continues.

User Response: See the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference* for a list of valid border commands. If the command was issued from a WM window or with the #WM command, refer to WINDOW POP or SET FULLSCREEN for a list of valid commands.

DMS932R **{Enter the {read | write | multiple} access password | Enter password: | Enter password (It will not appear when typed):}**

Explanation: A CP LINK or AUTOLOG command was issued with full-screen setting ON. The command did not include the password so CMS prompts the user for it.

System Action: A password entered on that line will not be seen. CMS will wait until a response to the prompt is entered and then will issue the proper command to CP.

User Response: Enter the proper password in the field following the prompt.

DMS933W **Logging stopped for virtual screen *name***

Explanation: An I/O error occurred trying to log data on disk.

System Action: The log setting for the virtual screen is set off. Execution continues without logging.

User Response: Verify that the disk or SFS directory specified is accessed in Read/Write mode, be sure there is sufficient space, and set logging on.

DMS934E **Text was not written to virtual screen.**
No field was defined.

Explanation: The text to write in a virtual screen is not within the range of a field in the scrollable area of a virtual screen.

System Action: Text is not written in the virtual screen.

User Response: Write a field in the virtual screen, then write the text in that field.

DMS935I FULLSCREEN CMS suspended

Explanation: There is not enough free storage available for fullscreen CMS to continue processing.

System Action: Fullscreen CMS is suspended.

User Response: Free some virtual storage and SET FULLSCREEN ON. Or, increase the size of your virtual machine and re-IPL CMS.

DMS936W Virtual screen vname is empty

Explanation: The virtual screen specified is empty. There is no information available to PUT in a file.

System Action: No action is performed.

User Response: Input something in the virtual screen and reissue the command.

DMS937E DMSTVI module not found or SYSPARM invalid with label type

Explanation: The installation supplied module DMSTVI cannot be found on any accessed disk, or the tape label type supplied in the FILEDEF is illegal with the SYSPARM option.

System Action: RC = 24. Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Check to see if the DMSTVI MODULE is accessed. Check the tape label type for a valid form that may be passed to the DMSTVI MODULE. Reissue the command.

DMS941I {User program|Nucleus extension} progid is not loaded

Explanation: The program name that was specified on the PROGMAP|NUCXMAP command has not been loaded. Therefore, no map information exists.

System Action: RC=0. The system status remains the same.

User Response: If the program name was misspelled, then reissue the PROGMAP|NUCXMAP command with the correct spelling. Also, the specified program name may exist as a nucleus extension. Use the NUCX option to determine if it does. Review the information on the PROGMAP|NUCXMAP command in this specification if necessary.

DMS942I No user programs are loaded

Explanation: An '*' was specified as the PROGMAP operand, which indicates map information is requested for all user programs, nucleus extensions, or both, depending on the option specified. This message indicates that no user programs have been loaded. However, there may be nucleus extensions defined.

System Action: RC=0. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

DMS943E Invalid AMODE mode specified[. file not generated.]

Explanation: The value specified following the AMODE keyword on the GENMOD command was not 24, 31, or ANY. These three values are the only allowable AMODE values.

System Action: RC = 24 The processing of the GENMOD command terminates. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Enter the command again, specifying a correct AMODE value.

DMS944E Invalid RMODE mode specified. file not generated.

Explanation: The value specified following the RMODE keyword on the GENMOD command was not 24, or ANY. These two values are the only allowable RMODE values.

System Action: RC=24. The processing of the GENMOD command terminates. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reenter the command, specifying a correct RMODE value.

DMS945E AMODE/RMODE values conflict. file not {generated|loaded}.

Explanation: The values specified following the AMODE and RMODE keywords on the GENMOD command are in conflict (an AMODE of 24 cannot be specified with an RMODE of ANY). Or for LOADMOD, the AMODE and RMODE values in the MODULE header record are in conflict (the AMODE value is 24, while the RMODE value is ANY).

System Action: RC=68. The processing of the GENMOD or LOADMOD command terminates. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Change the AMODE/RMODE values so that a valid combination is specified.

DMS946E XEDIT is not active. Specify a file name.

Explanation: You did not specify a file name when you invoked Convert Commands and there was no active XEDIT session from which to get one.

System Action: RC=40.

Conversion stops.

User Response: Either specify a file name to be

converted or XEDIT a DLCS file and issue the command again.

DMS947E Line *line*: *message*

MESSAGES: The multiple variations of *message* are explained below.

- **Only :SYN statements may be used with a blank unique id.**
Explanation: You have specified a blank unique ID (") on the :CMD for this statement. This unique ID indicate only translation table entries should be built. Therefore, no other syntax definition statements are allowed to be used.
User Response: Enter the command again without specifying any other syntax definition statements.
- ***routine* is not a valid routine name.**
Explanation: The :RTN statement is reserved for IBM use, and you have specified a :RTN statement with a name that is not on the list of valid system command parsing routines.
User Response: If you have inadvertently changed the name of a routine used by a system command, change it back. If you are trying to define a routine of your own, redefine the syntax of your command so it can be described with the :OPR and :OPT statements.
- ***function* is not a system function.**
Explanation: The function *function* specified is not the name of a system validation function, and the SYSTEM option was either defaulted or specified on the Convert Commands invocation.
User Response: Depending on what you are trying to do, you should either correct the name of the function, or specify the USER or ALL option when you enter Convert Commands.
- ***function* is not an active user function.**
Explanation: You specified validation of user functions (the USER option) and you have specified a user function in your DLCS, but you have not NUCXLOADed the function to make it usable by the parser.
User Response: Either load the user function to make it available to Convert Commands, or specify the ALL option to suppress the check.
- ***value* is not a valid value for the function *function*.**
Explanation: A value specified in a function list on an :OPR or :OPT statement has been indicated to be not valid by its function.
User Response: If the value is being specified for a system function, you should make it valid. If it is for a user function, you can either correct it, or if you think your function is incorrect, specify the ALL option until a corrected function is available.
- **TEXT may not be mixed with other functions.**

Explanation: Because of the way the TEXT function causes tokens to be parsed, you cannot use it with any other functions.

User Response: Enter the TEXT function again without any other functions.

- **TEXT function may not have values.**
Explanation: Because of the definition of the TEXT function, you cannot use a function list with it.
User Response: If your values do not have blanks, you may be able to use a value with the STRING function.
- **The unique id *uniqueid* has already been used on line *line*.**
Explanation: You have reused a unique ID. This is not allowed, because the parser would not be able to find the second syntax definition.
User Response: Enter the command again specifying a different unique ID.
- **The keyword *keyword* conflicts with one used on line *line*.**
Explanation: The keyword name (or translation of the name) has already been used or has the same abbreviation as a previous keyword. This is not allowed, because the parser would not be able to find the second syntax definition.
User Response: To determine if two names are unique, you must compare the two names using the longer of the two minimum abbreviations (unless it is longer than the shorter of two names). For example, using KWL(<HELP 1> <HERO 2>) you would compare the first two characters (HE) of each keyword and find they were not unique. If the name HERO had a minimum abbreviation of 3, the names would be unique because HEL is not the same as HER. The two keywords <HELP 1> and <HELPME 5> are unique because the abbreviations of HELP (H, HE, HEL, and HELP) are all different from the abbreviation of HELPME (HELPM and HELPME).
 All keywords used in all :OPT statements in a syntax definition for a command or modifier level must be unique, and all keywords in a single :OPR statement must be unique. If an :OPR statement is optional, the keywords on succeeding :OPR statements may not be duplicates until after a required :OPR statement is specified.
- **The modifier *modifier* conflicts with one used on line *line*.**
Explanation: The modifier name (or translation of the name) has already been used or it has the same abbreviation as a previous modifier. This is not allowed, because the parser would not be able to find the second subcommand definition.
 All of the modifiers on a single level for one modifier level must be unique. Modifiers may be reused on different levels or on the same level if they

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are in different modifier levels. In the following example, the modifiers IMOK are correct, but the modifiers IMBAD are not:

```
:CMD UID CMDNAME;;
:KW.1 IMOK 4
:KW.2 IMBAD 4
:KW.2 IMOK 4
:KW.2 IMBAD 4
:KW.1 XXXX 4
:KW.2 IMOK 5
```

User Response: Correct the situation and enter the command again.

- **The translation *translation* conflicts with {one | a synonym} used on line *line*.**

Explanation: The translation specified for this command is the same or has the same abbreviation as a translation or synonym previously used for another. This is not allowed, because command resolution would not be able to find the second definition.

User Response: Correct the situation and enter the command again.

- **The synonym *synonym* conflicts with {one | anslation} used on line *line*.**

Explanation: The synonym specified for this command is the same or has the same abbreviation as a translation or synonym previously used for another. This is not allowed, because command resolution would not be able to find the second definition.

User Response: Correct the situation and enter the command again.

- **The command *command* conflicts with a {translation | synonym} on line *line*.**

Explanation: The name of this command is the same as the translation or synonym of a previous command. This is not allowed because the conflict may cause unexpected or unpredictable results during command resolution.

User Response: Correct the situation and enter the command again.

- **The {translation | synonym} *name* conflicts with a command on line *line*.**

Explanation: The translation or synonym (or the abbreviation) specified for this command is the same as the name of a command previously defined in the DLCS file. This is not allowed because the conflict may cause unexpected or unpredictable results during command resolution.

User Response: Correct the situation and enter the command again.

- **An arbitrary modifier may not be the first or only :KW.n at its level.**

Explanation: You have defined an arbitrary modifier (a :KW.n statement with no keyword name) without first defining a modifier keyword at the same level.

User Response: You should reorder the keyword modifier definitions (and their syntax definitions) at this level so that at least one keyword definition precedes the arbitrary modifier definition.

- **A syntax may not be defined after an arbitrary modifier statement.**

Explanation: The previous statement defined an arbitrary modifier (a :KW.n statement with no keyword name). Because there is no real keyword associated with arbitrary modifiers, you may not define a syntax (:OPR. and :OPT. statements) or a new level (:KW.n where *n* is larger than the *n* used for the arbitrary modifier) following them. The only valid DLCS statements following an arbitrary modifier are more modifier keywords or the start of a new command definition.

User Response: Correct the situation and enter the command again.

System Action: Conversion stops with a RC=8.

DMS948E Line *line*: *message*

MESSAGES: The multiple variations of *message* are explained below.

- ***value* is out of order or not a DLCS statement name.**

Explanation: GENCMD is looking for the beginning of a new DLCS statement. The name that was found is either not a DLCS statement name (for example, OPR or :OPX) or it is out of order (for example, a :OPR statement following a :OPT statement). A :KW.n statement is out of order if one of these conditions exist:

- It follows an :OPR
- It follows an :OPT statement and either:
 - Is the first :KW.n statement in the command.
 - Has a level that is greater than the previous :KW.n statement.

- ***data* expected, not: *value***

Explanation: A syntax error has been detected in a DLCS statement. The message displays the *value* of the token that is in error and a *data* list of one or more items that are valid. Valid items can be listed as descriptive names, keyword values, or specific delimiter characters. If the error involves an incomplete DLCS statement at the end of the DLCS file, the words *end of input file* are used in place of *value*.

GENCMD checks DLCS statements for syntax errors in such a way so the token shown to be in error can follow the actual cause of the error. You may have to correct the error elsewhere.

Some examples are:

- If the colon-semicolon (:) is omitted from the end of a DLCS statement, the *:cmd* for the next statement is flagged as unexpected. You will probably want to insert the missing colon-semicolon (:) on a previous line.

- If the nl-name is omitted from a keyword definition (for example <name 2 3> instead of <name 2 name 3>), the error flagged is *Minimum abbreviation expected, not: >* because the number you wanted as an abbreviation can be a keyword name.

Also, if you use a DLCS delimiter character in a name and do not enclose it in quotes, GENCMD sees more tokens than you wanted. Messages where *value* is only part of the token you expect to see can result. For example, the name NOT>GOOD is seen as three tokens (NOT, >, and GOOD), and the name ALSO:BAD is seen as two (ALSO and :BAD).

If you do not know exactly where the error is occurring in a line, XEDIT the DLCS file, and enter GENCMD with no file identifier. The cursor is placed under the specific token in error.

System Action: Conversion stops with RC=8.

User Response: Correct the situation and enter the command again.

DMS949E Line *line*: *message*

MESSAGES: The multiple variations of *message* are explained below.

- **The application id must be 3 characters long.**

Explanation: The application identifier you specify must be three characters long.

- **The application id *applid* does not start with a capital letter.**

Explanation: The first character in the application identifier you specify must be a capital letter (A-Z).

- **The application id *applid* does not contain only letters and numbers.**

Explanation: The first character in the application identifier you specify must be a capital letter (A-Z). The last two characters can be capital letters or numbers (0-9).

- **The System/User indicator *indicator* does not start with S or U.**

Explanation: This token must start with:

S If Convert Commands are to build a system syntax table.

U If you are building a user syntax table.

- **The unique id *uniqueid* is longer than 16 characters.**

Explanation: Unique IDs cannot be longer than 16 characters.

- **The modifier level must be a positive number, not *value***

Explanation: The modifier level (the *n* in :KW.*n*) must be specified as an unsigned positive integer.

- **This modifier level cannot be more than *number*. You used *value*.**

Explanation: The modifier level (the *n* in :KW.*n*) must be specified with a minimum value of one and a maximum value equal to the previous modifier level plus one. The first modifier statement after the :CMD statement must be :KW.1.

- **The minimum length must be a positive number, not: *value***

Explanation: The minimum abbreviation for a name must be specified as an unsigned positive integer.

- **This minimum length cannot be more than *value*. You used *value*.**

Explanation: The minimum abbreviation for a name must be specified with a minimum value of one and a maximum value equal to the number of logical characters in the name. Unless you are using a DBCS language, this value is the same as the number of letters in the name. If the name does contain DBCS characters, count each of them as one logical character, and do not count shift-in or shift-out control characters.

- **A closing quote was not found for a string.**

Explanation: An opening quote for a name was found, but a matching ending quote was not found before the end of the input line. Make sure your DLCS data does not extend past column 72; quoted strings cannot be continued from one line to the next. If you are trying to define a name with a keyword in it, you must enclose it in quotes and double the quote in the name. For example, you define the name CAN" T as 'CAN" T'.

- **There are no characters in a quoted string.**

Explanation: A string consisting of two consecutive quotes was found. This is not allowed because it is trying to define a name with a length of zero. Because two quotes are used to define a single quote within a quoted string, this error may be caused by omitting a starting quote or having an extra quote that prematurely ends a quoted string. If you are trying to define a blank unique ID, you must code a blank between the two quotes. If you are trying to define a name consisting of two quotes, you must code six quotes.

- **The character *character* may not be used in a name.**

Explanation: You have used a blank or a parenthesis in a name. This is not allowed because the parser will recognize these characters and use them to define other tokens. They will never be passed back as a name.

This error is also caused by consecutive shift-out and shift-in control characters.

- **Unmatched shift-out (SO) and shift-in (SI)**

Explanation: You have specified a shift-out control character without a shift-in, or a shift-in control character with no preceding shift-out. These control characters must be paired correctly between columns 1 and 72 of the DLCS file to be considered valid.

- **Odd number of characters between SO and SI**

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Explanation: You have specified an odd number of character positions between shift-out and shift-in control characters. To be valid, you can have only double-byte characters between them.

- **Invalid double-byte character(s)**

Explanation: You specified a character between shift-out and shift-in control characters that is not a valid double-byte character. The range of hex codes that may be used to represent characters in the Double-Byte Character Set is:

```
first byte: X'41' - X'FE'  
second byte: X'41' - X'FE'  
              X'4040' (DBCS blank)  
              X'0000' (DBCS null)
```

System Action: Conversion stops with RC=8.

User Response: Correct this situation and enter the command again.

DMS950I {Conversion of [file] *fn ft fm* [from XEDIT] complete | No errors found in [file] *fn ft fm* [from XEDIT]}

Explanation: Processing completed with no errors. This is an informational message.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

DMS951E Invalid SVC *svc*; GAM/SP not installed

Explanation: The SVC was issued because a program executed an I/O macro for a graphics device (a device defined in a DCB with DSORG=GS). The SVC requires the use of the shared segment (CSMGAM) containing GAM/SP, but this segment could not be found.

System Action: Execution of the SVC is terminated, and control is returned to the program.

User Response:

- If the attempted use of GAM/SP was intentional, ask a system programmer to ensure that GAM/SP is installed correctly.
- If the program should not be attempting to use GAM/SP (if it did not open a DCB with DSORG=GS), check whether the DCB has been unintentionally overwritten.

DMS952E Virtual storage size too large for CMSGAM shared segment to load at *vstor*

Explanation: An attempt was made to load the shared segment (CMSGAM) that contains GAM/SP for use by an application program. The address where the shared segment must be loaded is lower than the virtual machine's highest address. A shared segment can be loaded only at an address above the highest one in any virtual machine that uses it.

System Action: The shared segment is not loaded, and control is returned to the program.

User Response: Either ask the system programmer to redefine the address where the shared segment is loaded, or define a smaller virtual machine using a CP DEFINE STORAGE command.

DMS953E CMSGAM shared segment error: module address for SVC *svc* is zero

Explanation: The SVC was issued because a program executed an I/O macro for a graphics device (a device defined in a DCB with DSORG=GS). The SVC requires the use of a shared segment (CMSGAM) containing GAM/SP. This segment includes a list of addresses of GAM/SP modules, and one of these was found to be zero.

System Action: Execution of the SVC is terminated, and control is returned to the program.

User Response: Ask a system programmer to ensure that GAM/SP is installed correctly.

DMS954E CMSGAM shared segment error: identifier invalid for SVC *svc*

Explanation: The SVC was issued because a program executed an I/O macro for a graphics device (a device defined in a DCB with DSORG=GS). The SVC requires the use of a shared segment (CMSGAM) containing GAM/SP. This segment should contain a constant identifying it as being the GAM/SP shared segment, but the constant could not be found.

System Action: Execution of the SVC is terminated, and control is returned to the program.

User Response: Ask a system programmer to check whether GAM/SP is installed correctly. If so, ask whether the CMSGAM shared segment has been loaded, but then overwritten.

DMS955E CMSGAM {SEGMENT *function* error; return code is *rc* | shared segment paging I/O errors with *function*}

Explanation: An application program was using the shared segment (CMSGAM) containing GAM/SP when a paging error occurred in the shared segment. The *function* identifies the type of DIAGNOSE instruction being executed by GAM/SP when the error occurred. It is either FINDSYS or LOADSYS.

System Action: Control is returned to the program.

User Response: Ask a system programmer to correct the paging errors, or contact the IBM Support Center for assistance.

DMS956E **Insufficient storage for GAM/SP anchor block**

Explanation: An application program was using the shared segment (CMSGAM) containing GAM/SP. After being loaded, GAM/SP issued a DMSFREE macro to obtain storage in the user's virtual machine for a control block known as the anchor block. Insufficient storage was available.

System Action: Control is returned to the program.

User Response: Define a larger virtual machine using a CP DEFINE STORAGE command.

DMS988E **Module *fn* cannot execute in {370 | XA | XC} architecture**

Explanation:

For LOADMOD:

The module header record indicated that this program cannot be executed in this virtual machine because the architecture is incompatible.

For DOSLKED, DSERV, PSERV, RSERV, and SSERV:

This program cannot be executed in this virtual machine because the architecture is incompatible.

System Action: RC=64 or -5. Command processing terminates. The system status remains the same.

User Response:

For LOADMOD:

Either execute this program in a compatible virtual machine, or regenerate this program so it is compatible with the virtual machine in which the problem occurred.

For DOSLKED, DSERV, PSERV, RSERV, and SSERV:

Execute the program in a compatible 370 machine.

DMS989I **The state of the virtual machine at time of ABEND follows:**

Explanation: The DEBUG function was used to display information in the ABEND save area.

System Action: The ABEND PSW is displayed followed by the general and floating point registers 0, 2, 4 and 6 at the time of ABEND. The following old PSW fields will also be displayed:

```
External old PSW
SVC old PSW
Program check old PSW
Machine-check old PSW
Input/Output old PSW
```

User Response: Use the CP DISPLAY command to display areas of storage that are no longer displayed by DEBUG (for example, CSW, CAW) or issue any CMS command to exit ABEND processing.

DMS990I **Insufficient storage available to create the requested loader tables. The loader tables that existed when the SET LDRTBLS command was issued have been created.**

Explanation: The SET LDRTBLS request has caused storage to cross into X'20000' or the storage at X'10000' was not available. The attempt to obtain storage anywhere below 16Mb to build the requested loader tables has failed so the system has built the loader tables that existed when the SET LDRTBLS command was issued. The loader tables have been rewritten.

System Action: RC=0.

User Response: None.

DMS991E **Insufficient storage available to create the loader tables**

Explanation: The storage request failed to build the requested loader tables. In addition, a storage request failed to build the default loader tables, the loader table that existed when the SET LDRTBLS command was entered, or both.

System Action: RC=104. Execution of the command terminates. The system status remains the same. No loader tables are available.

User Response: Determine the cause of the storage failure and re-IPL.

DMS992I **Insufficient storage available to create the requested loader tables. The default loader tables have been created.**

Explanation: The SET LDRTBLS request has caused storage to cross into X'20000' or the storage at X'10000' was not available. The attempt to obtain storage anywhere below 16MB to build the requested loader tables has failed so the system has built the default loader tables.

System Action: RC=0.

User Response: None.

DMS993E **AMODE of 24 cannot be specified with ORIGIN address greater than 16MB, LOAD failed.**

Explanation: The combination if AMODE of 24 and ORIGIN specified with an address greater than 16MB is invalid.

System Action: RC=68. Execution of the command terminates. The system status remains the same.

User Response: This message is issued as a result of a LOAD command with an invalid combination of AMODE and ORIGIN option values. Correct the

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AMODE and/or ORIGIN values and reissue the LOAD command.

DMS994W Restrictive RMODE encountered in CSECT *csectname*. LOAD continues below 16Mb.

Explanation: A CSECT that was included or referenced by one of the specified programs in the LOAD or INCLUDE command has an RMODE value of 24. This conflicts with the current residency which is above the 16MB line. This may also happen in support of the LOAD macro, where the loaded program had external references to RMODE 24 programs.

System Action: Execution of the command continues. The system restarts the LOAD below the 16MB line.

User Response: None.

DMS995E Unable to obtain free storage for DMSBOP processing; redefine storage size

Explanation: A program executing under CMSDOS tries to open a DTF. Not enough free storage was available to satisfy requests issued by the DMSBOP routine (OPEN). The DTF is not opened.

System Action: RC=104. The program is cancelled.

User Response: Redefine the storage size of your virtual machine, or return free storage that is not required.

DMS996E No logic module pointer in DTF for *dtfname*

Explanation: A program executing under CMSDOS issued an OPEN for a DTF called '*dtfname*'. Since the DTF is type SD, the program must pass the pointer to the logic module. OPEN checks the DTF for this pointer if the DTF device is not FB-512, and if the pointer is zero the DTF is not opened.

System Action: RC=104. The program is cancelled.

User Response: Update the program to initialize the logic module pointer.

DMS997E The specified ORIGIN address is outside the virtual machine size, {LOAD|INCLUDE} failed.

Explanation: The LOAD or INCLUDE address specified on the ORIGIN option is greater than the size of the virtual machine storage.

System Action: RC=64. Execution of the command terminates. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Enter the LOAD or INCLUDE command again specifying an address less than the virtual machine size.

DMS999E No *filetype* module found

Explanation: The processor module appropriate to the file type was not found.

System Action: RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Correct the file type and enter the command again.

DMS1000E The accessing of file mode 0 files must be enabled by prior use of the ACCESSM0 command

Explanation: The MODE0 option was specified or implied on the ACCESS command but the ACCESSM0 command has not been issued to enable it.

System Action: RC = 24.

User Response: Issue the ACCESSM0 command to enable access of file mode 0 files. If the command is not available, consult your system administrator.

DMS1001E Invalid positional argument *argument*

Explanation: The input to the command was incorrect.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: If you were trying to use a CMS command, such as NOTE or TELL, contact the support group that services your installation. If you were trying to execute the DMSWRS module directly, you specified the input incorrectly. DMSWRS is intended for use only by CMS commands.

DMS1002E *:tag* tag specified in tag_list

Explanation: The input to the command was incorrect.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: If you were trying to use a CMS command, such as NOTE or TELL, contact the support group that services your installation. If you were trying to execute the DMSWRS module directly, you specified the input incorrectly. DMSWRS is intended for use only by CMS commands.

DMS1003E *:NOTEBOOK* tag not specified in tag_list but the NOTEBOOK* operand was specified

Explanation: The input to the command was incorrect.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: If you were trying to use a CMS command, such as NOTE or TELL, contact the support group that services your installation. If you were trying

to execute the DMSWRS module directly, you specified the input incorrectly. DMSWRS is intended for use only by CMS commands.

DMS1007E *{list/node}* is longer than 255 bytes

Explanation: A list of names or valid nodes for the NAMES command was longer than 255 characters.

System Action: The function is not executed and the input is redisplayed.

User Response: Enter a list of names or valid nodes on the NAMES panel that is no longer than 255 characters and press the appropriate PF key.

DMS1008E *panel* panel not found

Explanation: The NAMES command was entered with the PANEL option and the name of a panel XEDIT macro that did not exist.

System Action: RC=28. The function is not executed.

User Response: Enter the NAMES command again with a correct panel name.

DMS1009E APPC Security Level must be NONE, SAME, or PGM

Explanation: An incorrect APPC security level was entered on the communications directory NAMES panel while trying to create or edit an entry.

System Action: The function is not executed and the input is redisplayed.

User Response: Change the APPC security level field input to NONE, SAME, or PGM and press the appropriate PF key.

DMS1009W APPC Security Level must be NONE, SAME, or PGM

Explanation: When issuing the NAMES command with the COMDIR option and a nickname, or scrolling through entries in your communications directory names file, the APPC security level was incorrect.

System Action: The entry is displayed in the panel with this warning message.

User Response: Change the APPC security level field input to NONE, SAME, or PGM and press the appropriate PF key.

DMS1012E Variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **Node ID** *node* not valid; check your *userid* NAMES file
- **Node ID** *node* not valid; no files have been sent

- **Node ID** *node* not valid; no message has been sent

Explanation: The indicated node ID was not recognized.

System Action: RC=32. The function is not executed.

User Response: Check the entry in your *userid* NAMES file to make sure the node ID is correct, and enter the command again with the nickname or the user ID and correct node ID.

DMS1013W Entry with null nickname bypassed

Explanation: While you were scrolling through the entries in your names file using the NAMES command panel, an entry in your names file with a null nickname tag value was found.

System Action: That entry is not displayed in the NAMES panel, the message is issued, and the next non-blank entry, if any, in the names file is displayed.

User Response: Edit the names file, locate the entry with a null nickname, and add a nickname value to the entry or delete the entry.

DMS1014E User ID or password only valid with APPC Security level PGM

Explanation: While in the NAMES command communications directory panel, a user ID and password were entered for an entry that did not have a APPC security level of PGM.

System Action: The function is not executed and your input is redisplayed.

User Response: Either delete the user ID and password and press the appropriate PF key, or change the APPC security level to PGM, enter the user ID and password again, and press the appropriate PF key.

DMS1014W User ID or password only valid with APPC Security Level PGM

Explanation: When entering the communications directory NAMES panel, a user ID and password was identified for an entry that did not have an APPC security level of PGM.

System Action: The panel with the entry information is displayed along with this warning message. The password is not displayed.

User Response: Either delete the user ID and password and press the appropriate PF key, or change the APPC security level to PGM, enter the user ID and password again, and press the appropriate PF key.

DMS1015E Password not valid without user ID

Explanation: When entering the communications directory NAMES panel, a password was identified for an entry that did not have a corresponding user ID.

System Action: The panel with the entry information is displayed with this warning message.

User Response: Either delete the password and press the appropriate PF key, or add a user ID, enter the password again, and press the appropriate PF key.

DMS1015W Password not valid without user ID

Explanation: When entering the communications directory NAMES panel, a password was identified for an entry that did not have a corresponding user ID.

System Action: The panel with the entry information is displayed with this warning message.

User Response: Either delete the password and press the appropriate PF key, or add a user ID, enter the password again, and press the appropriate PF key.

DMS1016E The variations of this message are explained below.**MESSAGES:**

- PC-NFS program is not available at foreign host
- MOUNT DUMP program is not available at foreign host
- MOUNT EXPORT program is not available at foreign host
- Requested version or protocol is not available at foreign host
- Port mapper is not available at foreign host

Explanation: The named server program is not active for the remote host, or the version or protocol (TCP or UDP) you requested is not available at the remote host.

System Action: RC=99. The request terminates.

User Response: The `'rpcinfo -p foreign_host'` command displays the servers that are operational at *foreign_host*. Program 150001 will be displayed when PC-NFS is active at the remote host. Program 100005 will be displayed when MOUNT is active.

Some NFS servers disable or do not implement some of the functions. For example, MOUNT DUMP can be disabled for z/VM NFS servers.

Contact *foreign_host's* TCP/IP administrator to determine why the service is not available.

If PC-NFS is not available, you can avoid PC-NFS calls by making sure you do not specify a user ID on the mount request or in the NETRC DATA file entry for the host. Also, explicitly specifying ANONYMOUS on the mount avoids PC-NFS calls.

DMS1017E Too many levels of remote file systems

Explanation: The referenced file is not a file that is local to the server. For example, VM's NFS server returns this error when the file referenced is an External Link.

System Action: RC=88 or 55. The request terminates.

User Response: None.

DMS1018E Your username and password could not be authenticated. The PC-NFS program returned an error

Explanation: You specified a username and password on the OPENVM MOUNT command or in a NETRC DATA file, but the remote host turned an error for a Sun[®] PC-NFS request to authenticate the information.

System Action: None.

User Response: Correct the OPENVM MOUNT command or NETRC DATA file to specify a valid username and password. Remember that the user ID and password are those that are valid at the target host.

You can avoid PC-NFS calls by making sure you do not specify a user ID on the mount request or in the NETRC DATA file entry for the host. Also, explicitly specifying ANONYMOUS on the mount avoids PC-NFS calls.

DMS1019E Network File System name is not allowed.

Explanation: You specified a fully qualified Network File System (NFS) path name on a command that does not accept NFS path names.

Or, you specified an NFS path name when mounting the system root, '/'.

System Action: RC=28 or 32. Command processing terminates.

User Response: Use the OPENVM MOUNT or BPX1MNT callable service to mount the NFS file system as part of a Byte File System, and use the BFS path name on the command.

DMS1020E Foreign host cannot be reached. The request returned rc indicating the text

MESSAGES: The multiple variations of *text* are listed below:

- network is down
- connection was terminated
- connection was reset
- connection was refused
- host is unreachable
- host is down

Explanation: There was a problem connecting with the remote host.

System Action: RC=55 or 104. The request terminates.

User Response: Retry the request. Check the host name specified on the mount. Attempt to PING the host name. Adjust the timeout value specified on the mount request.

DMS1021E Foreign host responded that {the file handle is stale | the cookie is bad | an NFS server option is invalid}

Explanation: An error was detected by the remote NFS server.

System Action: RC=28 or 55. The request terminates.

User Response: For *an NFS server is invalid*, check the *serveroptions* specified as part of the Network File System Path Name.

For *file handle is stale* or *cookie is bad*, unmount the file system, and repeat the mount. If that does not correct the problem, contact the administrator at the remote host for additional problem determination.

DMS1022E Not enough buffer space is available

Explanation: Insufficient buffer resources are available in the system to perform the socket operation.

System Action: RC=104. The request terminates.

User Response: You must either free some virtual storage or increase the size of your virtual machine.

To free some virtual storage, enter the RELEASE command for any minidisks that you no longer need; then enter the original command again. Releasing an accessed SFS directory does not usually free virtual storage.

To increase the size of your virtual machine, use the DEFINE command; then re-IPL CMS and enter the original command again.

DMS1023E An error was returned on a call to identify the host on which the program is running

Explanation: None.

System Action: RC=55. The request terminates.

User Response: Make sure you have a TCPIP DATA file in the correct format. Check the NSINTERADDR, NSPORTADDR, and TCPIPUSERID settings in your TCPIP DATA file. For information on the TCPIP DATA file and these settings, see the chapter titled "Defining the TCP/IP System Parameters" in the *z/VM: TCP/IP Level 420 Planning and Customization* book.

DMS1024E Password must be provided for user ID

Explanation: A user ID was provided on the mount request, but no password was provided.

System Action: RC=24. The request terminates.

User Response: Specify a password with the mount request, or check the NETRC DATA entry for the host used on the mount request to ensure that a password is provided.

DMS1025E Error using file *filename filetype filemode*

Explanation: CMS encountered an error trying to use the named file.

System Action: RC=28. The request terminates.

User Response: Make sure the file is available and can be read.

DMS1026E The operation is not supported for an object in an NFS-mounted file system

Explanation: You attempted an operation such as OPENVM CREATE EXTLINK on an object that is in an NFS-mounted file system.

System Action: RC=28. The request terminates.

User Response: None.

DMS1027E Only one option may be specified

Explanation: You specified two or more options on the command line. You can only specify one.

System Action: RC=8 or 1027. The system returns RC=1027 for the FILEPOOL commands. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Enter the command again and specify the command syntax correctly.

DMS1028E The address is already in use

Explanation: You specified the LOCALPORT option on an OPENVM MOUNT command, and the specified IP address/port is already in use. If you specify UDP on the mount, you may reuse a LOCALPORT value that had been used on a previous UDP OPENVM MOUNT request. With TCP, reuse is limited to mounts on the same remote server. You will not be able to mount if you try to use a LOCALPORT value that has already been used by a mount request to a different server.

System Action: RC=55. Command processing terminates.

User Response: Use a different port number on the OPENVM MOUNT request or use OPENVM

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UNMOUNT to free up the port that is in use by another mount.

DMS1029E Too many file systems mounted

Explanation: You exceeded the limit of the number of file systems that can be mounted at any one time in a CMS virtual machine.

System Action: RC=55. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Use the OPENVM QUERY MOUNT command to see which file systems are mounted, and use OPENVM UNMOUNT to remove any that are no longer needed.

DMS1067E Return code *rc* from the CMS XEDIT command

Explanation: A non-zero return code was returned from the XEDIT command.

System Action: Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Check the return code explanation on the XEDIT command. Make sure you are authorized to use the file and that the file is not locked.

DMS1068W File *fn ft* is too large; some lines may not be shown

Explanation: There is no more virtual storage available in your virtual machine to successfully complete execution of the command. All information that can fit in your storage is shown.

System Action: Execution of the command ends. The system status remains the same.

User Response: You must either free some virtual storage or increase the size of your virtual machine. To increase the size of your virtual machine, use the DEFINE command; then re-IPL CMS and enter the original command again.

DMS1069W Multiple files in spool file; only first file shown

Explanation: The spool file was created using the DISK DUMP command. More than one file is contained within this one spool file. Only the first file is shown.

System Action: RC=0. The first file in the spool file is shown.

User Response: To see all of the files contained within the spool file, you need to receive the files.

DMS1070T An error occurred while establishing the CMS IUCV support environment. Re-IPL CMS.

Explanation: CMS was unable to establish a second level External Interrupt Handler for CMS IUCV support during initialization.

System Action: The CMS system halts by loading a disabled wait state PSW.

User Response: IPL CMS again.

DMS1073E No sockets are available for the request

Explanation: You have reached the limit of the number of sockets your virtual machine is allowed to use.

System Action: RC=55. The request terminates.

User Response: Free up some sockets. You can do this by ending some applications that use sockets. One example is to unmount some NFS-mounted file systems.

DMS1074S Disk not linked as R/W

Explanation: The disk that contains the FSTs you want saved in the saved segment is not linked read/write.

System Action: RC=36. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Link the disk read/write.

DMS1075E Label on disk *label* and label on command *label* do not match

Explanation: The label name on the disk was not the same as the label specified on the SAVEFD SAVE command.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Verify that you have specified the correct disk on the SAVEFD command.

DMS1076E Segment name in disk label *segname* and segment name on command *segname* do not match

Explanation: The segment name on the disk label record was not the same as the segment name specified on the SAVEFD SAVE command.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Issue the SAVEFD INIT command and specify the segment name you want written on the disk label record. Reissue the SAVEFD SAVE command.

DMS1077E Disk has not been initialized by 'SAVEFD INIT'

Explanation: The disk has either not been used by SAVEFD before, or the last SAVEFD operation performed on it was a SAVEFD NOSAVE.

System Action: RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Ensure you have specified the correct disk on the SAVEFD command. If so, enter the SAVEFD INIT command first, then enter the SAVEFD SAVE command again.

DMS1077S Invalid disk format, only EDF disk is allowed.

Explanation: Only the EDF disk can be used for saving FSTs in a DCSS.

System Action: RC=100. Execution of the command terminates. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Use the EDF formatted disk.

DMS1078E Cannot access saved file directory for this disk

Explanation: The user entered ACCESS with the SAVEONLY option. The access failed for one of the following reasons:

- No saved file directory exists for the disk.
- The disk has been changed since the saved file directory was saved. Access of the minidisk in R/W mode may cause the disk to be changed, even if no file data is changed.
- The DCSS containing the disk is at an address that overlaps the user's virtual machine.
- The disk is already accessed using the saved file directory.
- The saved file directory overlaps another accessed saved file directory.
- The saved file directory is a member segment of a segment space, and the directory was resaved while the user has other members of the space loaded in their virtual machine.
- The disk being accessed is not in EDF format.

System Action: RC=44. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Enter the command again without the SAVEONLY option if standard access is acceptable (the user has their own copy of the file directory). Otherwise, contact the system administrator to save or resave the file directory, or rebuild the segment with SEGGEN.

Note: If the saved file directory is a member segment of a segment space, and the directory was resaved while the user has other members of the

space loaded in their virtual machine, then all other members of the space must be purged before the saved file directory can be accessed. If the members are saved file directories, they can be purged by releasing the corresponding minidisks. Otherwise, use the SEGMENT command, if appropriate, to purge the other member segments.

DMS1079R The variations of this message are explained below.**MESSAGES:**

- Receive *fn1 ft1 fm1*?

Reply 0 (NO), 1 (YES), 2 (QUIT), or 3 (RENAME)

- Receive *fn1 ft1 fm1* and replace the existing file of the same name?

Reply 0 (NO), 1 (YES), 2 (QUIT), or 3 (RENAME)

- Receive *fn1 ft1 fm1* and replace *fn2 ft2 fm2*?

Reply 0 (NO), 1 (YES), 2 (QUIT), or 3 (RENAME)

- Receive *fn1 ft1 fm1* as *fn3 ft3 fm3*?

Reply 0 (NO), 1 (YES), 2 (QUIT), or 3 (RENAME)

- Receive *fn1 ft1 fm1* as *fn3 ft3 fm3* and replace the existing file of the same name?

Reply 0 (NO), 1 (YES), 2 (QUIT), or 3 (RENAME)

- Receive *fn1 ft1 fm1* as *fn3 ft3 fm3* and replace *fn2 ft2 fm2*?

Reply 0 (NO), 1 (YES), 2 (QUIT), or 3 (RENAME)

Explanation: You supplied a response to determine the handling of an incoming file.

- The file ID *fn1 ft1 fm1* is the name from the card stream of the spool file.
- The phrase "and replace the existing file of the same name?" appears when the operation replaces an existing file and the file mode of that file is the same as *fn1*.
- The phrase "and replace *fn2 ft2 fm2*" appears when the operation replaces an existing file and the file mode of that file is not *fn1*.
- The file ID *fn3 ft3 fm3* is the name from the card stream of the spool file that you may specify when the name differs from the name of the incoming file.

System Action: Your response is read and analyzed.

User Response: The valid responses include:

- One of the digits specified in the prompt.
- One of the parenthetical words that follow a digit or any initial truncation of the word.

The meanings of these responses are:

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Response

Description

0 or NO

If this file is one of a set of files that constitutes a single spool file, the file is not received and prompting continues for the next file, if there is one. If this is the last file of a set of files or if this is the only file in the spool file, the command is ended.

1 or YES

Receives the file under the name *fn1 ft1 fm1* (or *fn3 ft3 fm3*).

2 or QUIT

Ends the command.

3 or RENAME

Requests prompt message DMS1080R, so the incoming file can be received using a different name.

DMS1080R Enter the new name for *fn1 ft1 fm1*

Explanation: Message DMS1079R has been issued and you responded with 3 (or RENAME).

System Action: Your response is read and analyzed.

User Response: Enter a file ID of the form:

fn [ft [fm]]

Note: Only *fn* is required; if *ft* and *fm* are omitted, *ft* is set to *ft1* and *fm* is set to *A1*. Message DMS1081R is issued if the specified file ID names an existing file.

DMS1081R Replace *fn ft fm*?

Reply 0 (NO), 1 (YES), or 2 (QUIT)

Explanation: A message (DMS1080R) was issued and you responded with a file ID that names an existing file.

System Action: Processing continues. The action specified is taken.

User Response: The valid responses include:

- One of the digits specified in the prompt.
- One of the parenthetical words that follow a digit or any initial truncation of the word.

The meanings of these responses are:

Response

Description

0 or NO

Does not receive the file under the name *fn ft fm* and repeats the original prompt message DMS1080R which allows you to specify a different name for the incoming file.

1 or YES

Receives the file under the name *fn ft fm*.

2 or QUIT

Ends the command.

DMS1082E No window qualifies as the window on top

Explanation: This message is issued when the QUERY WINDOW = command is issued but no window qualifies as the window on top.

System Action: The command completes. System status remains the same.

User Response: None.

DMS1083E Saved segment *segname* does not exist

Explanation: No physical or logical segment exists with the name specified, or the saved segment is part of a segment space that is incomplete.

System Action: RC=44. The command terminates.

User Response: Verify the correct name and enter the command again. If the segment is part of a segment space, complete the segment space to make it loadable; you will need a privilege user ID to do so. Contact your system programmer or the IBM Support Center for assistance.

DMS1084E ALIAS option is not valid if namelist (is specified as '*' | has an odd number of entries)

Explanation: Either the ALIAS option was specified when trying to load all routines from a library, or the list of routines to be loaded did not specify pairs of names.

System Action: RC=24. RTNLOAD terminates.

User Response: If you want to load all the routines from a specified library, you cannot use the ALIAS option. If you are loading selected routines, be sure that each individual routine is specified in a pair—the original name followed by the alias name. If the alias name is the same as the original name, you must still either duplicate the name or use an equal sign (=). Correct the problem and enter the RTNLOAD command again.

DMS1085E A library name must be specified if {namelist is specified as '*' | the IN option is specified}

Explanation: RTNLOAD was entered without a library name, and either an "*" was specified for routine names, or the IN option was specified to specify a directory or file mode.

System Action: RC=24. RTNLOAD terminates.

User Response: If you want to load all routines from a particular library, you must specify that library. If you want to load routines from a directory or accessed disk, you must specify the library on the FROM option. Correct the problem and then enter RTNLOAD again.

DMS1086E **Namelist is invalid: {'*' is not valid with routine names | more than 256 names are specified}**

Explanation: The name list was incorrectly specified. Either an "*" was specified along with routine names, or more than 256 routine names were specified.

System Action: RC=24. The command terminates.

User Response: If you want to load all routines from a particular library, just specify an "*" without any routine names. If you have more than 256 routines to be loaded, either use an "*" to load the entire library, or enter multiple RTNLOAD commands.

DMS1087E **Either the USER, SYSTEM, GROUP or PATH option must be specified if namelist is specified as '*'**

Explanation: If "*" is specified on the RTNDROP command, the USER, SYSTEM, GROUP, or PATH option must also be specified so only selected routines will be dropped.

System Action: RC=24. The RTNDROP command terminates.

User Response: Enter the RTNDROP command again. Specify either individual routine names, or if specifying "*", include the USER, SYSTEM, GROUP, or PATH option.

DMS1088E **The variations of this message are explained below.**

MESSAGES:

- **No routines can be mapped because none satisfied the specified search criteria**

Explanation: CSLMAP could not find a routine version that matched all of the search criteria specified. If no criteria were given, then no routines were loaded.

System Action: RC=28. CSLMAP terminates.

User response: If the routines were not loaded, then enter the RTNLOAD command to load them. Otherwise, enter CSLMAP * (ALL to see how the routines were loaded).

- **Routine *rtname* cannot be mapped because [it] {[is | was] not loaded [with the specified {attribute | group name}] at the specified CSL path] | none of the loaded versions satisfied the specified search criteria}**

Explanation: Either the routine on the RTNMAP or CSLMAP command was not loaded, or it was

loaded, but with different characteristics than were specified by the command options.

If the name was specified as an asterisk, and one or more of the USER/SYSTEM/GROUP/PATH criteria were given, then no routines were loaded that meet the given criteria. If the name was specified as an asterisk and no criteria were given, then no routines were loaded.

System Action: RC=28. RTNMAP or CSLMAP terminates.

User Response: If the routine was not loaded, enter the RTNLOAD command to load it. Otherwise, enter RTNMAP *routine* (ALL or CSLMAP *routine* (ALL to see how the routine was loaded).

DMS1088W **The variations of this message are explained below.**

MESSAGES:

- **One or more versions of routine *rtname* matched the requirements but were protected and were not dropped**

Explanation: Some of the CSL routines in the name list have versions currently loaded that are marked as protected. RTNLOAD will not drop these versions.

System Action: RC=4. RTNDROP will continue to drop the remaining versions for the routine specified in the message that match the search criteria. RTNDROP will continue to drop all of the versions matching the search criteria for all other routine names in the command name list.

User Response: Drop the protected CSL routines by performing a SEGMENT PURGE command for the segment holding the routine. The CSLMAP command can provide information on which segments hold the protected routines.

- **Routine *rtname* cannot be dropped because it [is not loaded | was not loaded with the specified attribute | was not loaded with the specified group name]**

Explanation: The indicated routine was either not loaded, or it was loaded with an attribute or group name different from what was specified on RTNDROP.

System Action: RC=4. RTNDROP continues to process the name list.

User Response: If the routine was not loaded to begin with, there is no need to do a RTNDROP. Otherwise, issue the RTNMAP *routine* (ALL command to see how the routine was loaded. Then reissue RTNDROP accordingly.

- **Routine *rtname* cannot be dropped because it is not loaded at the specified CSL path**

Explanation: The CSL routine name specified in the message has no version using the specified path.

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System Action: RC=4. RTNDROP will continue to drop the remaining routines specified in the name list.

User Response: Make sure that the path specified in the command is correct. Reissue the command.

DMS1089I *rtname* has been {loaded|dropped}

Explanation: The indicated callable services library routine was either loaded with the RTNLOAD command or dropped with the RTNDROP command.

System Action: None.

User Response: None, this is just an informational message.

DMS1090E The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **Invalid CSL path *path* specified**

Explanation: The string following the PATH keyword is not a CSL path allowed by the command being executed.

System Action: Command terminates with RC=24.

User Response:

CSLGEN -

Recode the ROUTINE or ALIAS line with a valid path and enter the CSLGEN command again.

RTNDROP or CSLMAP -

Enter the command again using a valid path.

- **Invalid {routine|subgroup} name *name* specified**

Explanation: A routine or subgroup name was specified on RTNLOAD that contained a character not in the following set: A-Z, a-z, 0-9, \$, #, @, +, - (hyphen), : (colon), and _ (underscore).

System Action: RC=24. RTNLOAD terminates.

User Response: Rename the routine with only valid characters. Then enter the RTNLOAD command again.

DMS1091E Error reading from file *fn ft fm*; EXECIO return code = *retcode*

Explanation: CSLGEN received the indicated return code from EXECIO after attempting to read the indicated file.

System Action: RC=26. CSLGEN terminates.

User Response: Check the meaning of the indicated return code from EXECIO to determine the problem. (Refer to the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference* for EXECIO return codes.)

DMS1092E Error writing to an intermediate CSL file; EXECIO return code = *rc*

Explanation: CSLGEN received the indicated return code from EXECIO after attempting to write to a work file.

System Action: RC=26 CSLGEN terminates.

User Response: Check the meaning of the indicated return code from EXECIO to determine the problem. (Refer to the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference* for EXECIO return codes.)

DMS1094E The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **CSL control file must not have filetype "TEXT"**

Explanation: TEXT was specified as the file type of a CSL control file on one of the following:

- The CSLGEN command
- The CSLCNTRL line of a CSL control file.

System Action: CSLGEN terminates. If TEXT was specified as the control file type on CSLGEN, the return code is 24. If TEXT was specified as the control file type within a control file, the return code is 32.

User Response: Rename the control file so its file type is something other than TEXT. Then update the CSLGEN command or CSLCNTRL line accordingly, and reissue CSLGEN.

- **More than 63 txtlibs have been specified on a TXTLIB record and its continuation TXTLIB records**

Explanation: CSLGEN cannot issue a GLOBAL TXTLIB command with more than 63 TXTLIB names.

System Action: CSLGEN is terminated.

User Response: Specify no more than a total of 63 TXTLIB names on the TXTLIB record and its continuation records and reissue the CSLGEN command.

- **TXTLIB extension record does not start with the string "TXTLIB"**

Explanation: A record of unknown type has followed a TXTLIB record. A continuation of the preceding txtlib record was expected.

System Action: RC=24. CSLGEN is terminated.

User Response: Correct the invalid record and reissue the command.

DMS1095E Illegal request for OS/MVS simulation from *addr*

Explanation: A SVC savearea chain that is not valid has been detected. Ensure OS/MVS services are not being requested from kept interrupt handlers (for

example, NUCXLOADED interrupt handler).

System Action: The system makes no further attempt to process the OS/MVS service.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer or service representative.

DMS1096E The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- *name* used in both a(n) {ROUTINE | ALIAS | TEXT} record and a {ROUTINE | ALIAS | TEXT} record.

Explanation: The CSLCNTRL file contains a direct call ROUTINE or ALIAS record and another record of dissimilar type with the same name specified. For example, a CSLCNTRL file containing the following lines:

```
ALIAS A (PATH 1.2
ROUTINE A D E TEMPLATE
```

would cause this message to be issued.

System Action: CSLGEN terminates with RC=28.

User Response: Change the CSLCNTRL file so all names for directly callable routines and aliases are unique. They should not be the same as any other routine, alias, or text file name defined within the library.

- *rtname* used as both a TEXT file name and as a direct call routine name

Explanation: A routine record specifying a direct call routine uses a routine name that is also used as a text file name. In this situation the call routing code segment generated for the direct call routine will cause a txtlib that is not valid to be generated or a CSL routine within the CSL that will loop back upon itself. For example, a CSLCNTRL file containing:

```
ROUTINE A A (PATH 1.2
```

would create the second scenario, and

```
ROUTINE A D E TEMPLATE (PATH 1.2
TEXT A
```

would cause the first scenario.

System Action: CSLGEN terminates with RC=28.

User Response: Change the CSLCNTRL file so all names for directly callable routines and aliases are unique in that the direct call routines do not match the text file name on the same routine record. No name for a direct call routine or alias record should match a file name for a text record or another routine or alias record routine name.

- Duplicate {ROUTINE | ALIAS | TEXT} name *name* specified in the CSL control files.

Explanation: The CSLCNTRL file contains two or more records of the same type and with the same name specified. For example, a CSLCNTRL file containing the following lines:

```
ROUTINE A B C TEMPLATE
ROUTINE A D E TEMPLATE
```

would cause this message to be issued.

System Action: CSLGEN terminates with RC=28.

User Response: Change the CSLCNTRL file so it has no more duplicates and enter the CSLGEN command again.

- 'INCLUDE *fn*' statement is not preceded by a ROUTINE or INCLUDE line

Explanation: CSLGEN has found that the INCLUDE statement displayed in the message is either:

- The first non-comment line in the CSLCNTRL file
- The first non-comment line following a TEXT, TEXTLIB, ALIAS, or CSLCNTRL statement.

CSLGEN requires that an INCLUDE statement be preceded by either a comment line, a ROUTINE statement, or another INCLUDE statement. The following example of a CSLCNTRL statement sequence is correct:

```
        TXTLIB txtlib1 txtlib2 txtlib3
*
        ROUTINE rtnname
* comment
        INCLUDE textfn2
        INCLUDE textfn3
        INCLUDE textfn4
* comment
        INCLUDE textfn5
```

The following CSLCNTRL statement sequence is incorrect:

```
* comment
        ROUTINE rtnname
* comment
        INCLUDE textfn2
        INCLUDE textfn3
        INCLUDE textfn4
        TXTLIB txtlib1 txtlib2 txtlib3
* comment
        INCLUDE textfn5
```

System Action: CSLGEN terminates with RC=28.

User Response: Make sure there is a ROUTINE statement preceding the INCLUDE statement. If there are TEXT, TXTLIB, ALIAS, or CSLCNTRL statements placed between the INCLUDE statement and its associated ROUTINE statement, then move them outside of the ROUTINE/INCLUDE statement sequence. Enter the CSLGEN command again when the CSLCNTRL file is corrected.

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- **Text file *fn* appears in more than one statement and the file type is not the same for all occurrences**

Explanation: The same text file name has been used on more than one ROUTINE or INCLUDE statement within the CSLCNTRL file. However, the file type of the text file is not the same on all of these statements. CSLGEN will only allow one file type to be specified for each text file used in the CSLCNTRL file.

System Action: CSLGEN terminates with RC=28.

User Response: Correct the CSLCNTRL file so all of the file types specified when using text file *fn* are the same. If the file type must be different than the default, specify the desired file type on all ROUTINE and INCLUDE lines using that file name. If more than one CSLCNTRL files are used to build the library, make sure all of the control files use the same file type when this file name is used in any of them. Enter the CSLGEN command again when the control files are corrected.

DMS1097E The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **Routine *rtname* could not be found as a ROUTINE entry in a library**

Explanation: The callable services library (CSL) routine shown in the message was not found in any of the libraries in the search order.

System Action: RTNLOAD continues to process the list of routine names. Valid routine names are loaded.

User Response: After you ensure the following are satisfied, reissue the RTNLOAD command:

- All of the libraries needed are in the GLOBAL CSLLIB list if the 'from libname' option is not used.
 - All libraries used are current.
 - All of the routine names listed in the RTNLOAD name list are spelled correctly.
- **Routine *rtname* not found**

Explanation: The callable services library (CSL) routine shown in the message was specified on a command, but it was not found on the specified directory or minidisk.

System Action: For the RTNLOAD command, RC=8 and the command continues to process the list of routine names. (Valid routines in the name list prior to *rtname* have been loaded.)

For CSLLIST, RC=28 and the command terminates.

User Response: Check to see that the routine you want is specified correctly. Then check to see that the library (and directory or file mode, if applicable) is specified correctly on the command. Then reissue the command.
 - **Subgroup *subgroup name* not found**

Explanation: None of the CSL libraries searched has an entry belonging to the subgroup whose name was specified.

System Action: RTNLOAD continues to load routines from the remaining subgroups in the name list. RC = 8.

User Response: After you ensure the following are satisfied, reissue the RTNLOAD command:

- All of the libraries needed are in the GLOBAL CSLLIB list if the 'from libname' option is not used.
- All libraries used are current.
- All of the subgroup names listed in the RTNLOAD command are spelled correctly.

DMS1098E The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **None of the specified routines were found. Either the routine names specified could not be found as ROUTINE entries in a library or the library specified did not contain ROUTINE entries.**

Explanation: None of the routines specified in the namelist were loaded.

System Action: RC=8. The command terminates and the system is unchanged.

User Response: Verify the routines specified on RTNLOAD exist, and check the syntax of the RTNLOAD command.

- **None of the specified subgroups were found**

Explanation: None of the CSL libraries searched has an entry belonging to any of the subgroups specified in the RTNLOAD name list.

System Action: RTNLOAD terminates with RC=8.

User Response: Ensure the following are satisfied and then enter the RTNLOAD command again:

- All of the libraries needed are in the GLOBAL CSLLIB list if the 'from libname' option is not used.
 - All libraries used are current.
 - All of the subgroup names listed in the RTNLOAD command are spelled correctly.
- **Some of the specified routines were not found. These names could not be found as ROUTINE entries in a library.**

Explanation: Some of the names listed could not be found as CSL routines in any of the CSL libraries on the specified search order.

System Action: RTNLOAD terminates with RC=8 after loading as many of the specified routines as it could find.

User Response: Ensure the following are satisfied and then enter the RTNLOAD command again:

- All of the libraries needed are in the GLOBAL CSLLIB list if the 'from libname' option is not used.
- All libraries used are current.
- All of the routine names listed in the RTNLOAD command are spelled correctly.

DMS1099W *rtname* has already been loaded

Explanation: The indicated callable services library (CSL) routine runname was specified on a RTNLOAD command, but a routine was already loaded with this run name.

System Action: RC=4. RTNLOAD continues to process the list of routine names. (Valid routines in the namelist prior to *rtname* have been loaded.)

User Response: None.

DMS1100E No filemode is available to access *dirid*

Explanation: A CSLGEN, CSLLIST, or RTNLOAD command tried to access the indicated directory, but all 26 file modes (A-Z) were already in use.

System Action: The command terminates.

RC=28 for CSLGEN and CSLLIST; RC=12 for RTNLOAD.

User Response: Release a file mode or access the indicated directory, then reissue the appropriate command.

DMS1101I *nnnnnK* DOS partition defined at hexadecimal location *xxxxxxx*

Explanation: This is an informational message only. It is displayed when SET DOS ON, or SET DOSPART is issued.

System Action: RC=0. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

DMS1102I FILEPOOL value omitted; current file pool not set

Explanation: The keyword FILEPOOL was specified on the IPL command, but no value was specified. Omitting the file pool ID allows you to override any FILEPOOL parameter in your CP directory and IPL without a default file pool.

System Action: Initialization of the CMS virtual machine continues. The primary and current file pool IDs are not set.

User Response: Verify the IPL command was entered correctly. If the virtual machine was IPLed automatically, verify the IPL statement in your CP directory entry is specified correctly.

DMS1103E TAP*n*(*vdev*) error in '*field*' of ANSI '*type*' label, file '*fn*'

Explanation: An error was found in the volume label of file *fn* on tape drive TAP*n*. For OS simulation tapes, the VOL1 label must have a version level number of 3 and the LABELDEF SEC value must be blank, 1, 3, or A-Z.

System Action: For OS simulation input tapes, message DMSTLM443R is also issued. For OS simulation output tapes, message DMSTLM446R is also issued.

User Response: Be sure the correct tape was mounted. If not, ask the operator to mount the correct tape. If the correct tape was mounted, the system will not be able to process it until it is rewritten at the ANSI standard Version 3 level.

DMS1104R Shared File System read/write cache buffer size =

Explanation: The CMS Shared File System performs read-ahead and write-behind caching of file data. You can specify the number of kilobytes of data that is cached per file. The value specified is multiplied by 1024. The range of valid values is 1-96.

System Action: The system waits for a response. If you enter an incorrect size, the following message is issued:

DMSINQ1105E Shared File System size must be 1-96 (K bytes); reenter

Message DMSINQ1104R is reissued, and you may enter a valid size.

If you enter a null line, 20 KB is assumed to be the buffer size.

User Response: Enter a valid buffer size or a null line.

DMS1105E {Shared File System | Minidisk File System} buffer size must be 1-96 (K bytes); reenter

Explanation: The buffer size entered was specified incorrectly (it is not in the range of 1 to 96).

System Action: Message DMSINQ1104R is reissued if the SFS buffer size was incorrectly entered, or DMSINQ2104R if the minidisk file system buffer size was incorrect.

User Response: See DMS1104R or DMSINQ2104R.

DMS1106E Error 23 running *fn ft*, line *nn*: Invalid SBCS/DBCS mixed string

Explanation: A character string that has unmatched SO-SI pairs (that is, an SO without an SI) or an odd number of bytes between the SO-SI characters was

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processed with OPTIONS EXMODE in effect.

System Action: Execution stops.

User Response: Correct the character string that is not valid.

DMS1107I Apar history {WILL | WILL NOT} be included in the TEXT decks.

Explanation: VMFMERGE will handle apar comments as indicated in this message. If HIST is specified in the VMFMERGE command, the apar comments will be included. If either no entry is made or NOHIST is specified, apar history comments will not be included in the text decks created.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS1108I CSLGEN completed. Library *libname* built[,] [with *txtlib.*] [Size = *bytes*]

Explanation: CSLGEN successfully built the indicated library. The size is indicated only if the library was built for a saved segment.

System Action: CMS is ready for you to enter another command.

User Response: None. This is just an informational message.

DMS1109I CSLGEN terminated. No library built.

Explanation: This message will follow another error message. It is just an informational message noting that CSLGEN has stopped.

System Action: See the system action for the error message issued previous to this one.

User Response: Follow the user response for the error message issued previous to this one.

DMS1110E CSLGEN encountered an error executing command, RC=*retcode*

Explanation: CSLGEN executed the indicated CMS command, but that command failed with the indicated return code.

System Action: RC=40. CSLGEN terminates.

User Response: Check the meaning of the indicated return code with the indicated command. (Refer to the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference* for return codes.)

DMS1111E The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **Invalid file *fn ft fm***

Explanation: CSLGEN has detected an error in the format of the file specified in the message. CSLGEN cannot continue processing with the file in its current form.

System Action: CSLGEN terminates processing. RE=28.

User Response: Report the problem to system service.

- **No routines or aliases are specified in the CSL control files**

Explanation: The library created with CSLGEN must contain at least one routine or alias. Each routine must be specified with a ROUTINE keyword in a CSL control file and each alias must be specified with an ALIAS keyword in a CSL control file.

System Action:

RC=4: CSLGEN continues to complete its processing.

RC=28: CSLGEN terminates.

User Response: Make sure one of your CSL control files specifies at least one routine with a ROUTINE keyword, or alias with an ALIAS keyword.

DMS1111I DMSHSH routine could not be NUCXDROpped

Explanation: CSLGEN encountered an error while trying to NUCXDROP the module DMSHSH.

System Action: CSLGEN continues to complete its processing and issues RC=4.

User Response: None. You may want to NUCXDROP DMSHSH yourself.

DMS1112E Duplicate control file *fn ft* specified in the CSL control files

Explanation: The indicated control file was specified with a CSLCNTRL keyword in more than one CSL control file or more than once within the same CSL control file, or it duplicates the control file specified on the CSLGEN command.

System Action: RC=28. CSLGEN terminates.

User Response: Delete any CSLCNTRL line that duplicates the control file specification and reissue the CSLGEN command.

DMS1113I The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- ***fn1 ft1 fm1* saved in a temporary file**

Explanation: The spool file has the same file name and file type as an existing file on your disk or directory accessed as A.

System Action: Execution of the command continues. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

- **Original *fn1 ft1 fm1* restored**

Explanation: The command failed because the specified file already exists

System Action: Execution of the command continues. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Resolve the name conflict between the existing file on the disk and the one on the spool file. Some possibilities are to reissue the receive command after renaming or erasing the file on the disk, or to receive with the replace option.

- ***fn1 ft1 fm1* copied to *fn2 ft2 fm2* and original *fn1 ft1 fm1* restored**

Explanation: The command was successful and the file being received was renamed.

System Action: Execution of the command continues. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

- ***fn1 ft1 fm1* copied to *fn2 ft2 fm2* and *fn1 ft1 fm1* then erased**

Explanation: The command was successful and the incoming file was placed on a disk or directory other than your file mode A.

System Action: Execution of the command continues. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

DMS1115E Invalid control statement
control-statement [in fn ft fm]

Explanation:

- The control statement specified in the DMSPARMS or POOLDEF file contains invalid data.
- The control statement specified in the DMSPARMS or POOLDEF file is a duplicate of a another control statement, and this duplication is not allowed.
- The control statement specified in the minidisk definition control statements file contains invalid data.
- For FILEPOOL MINIDISK, the minidisk information provided via response contains invalid data.

System Action: RC=32 or 1115. The system will return RC=1115 for the FILEPOOL commands.

Command execution is terminated.

User Response: Correct the invalid control statement and reissue command.

DMS1116E Invalid value *value* for parameter [*in fn ft fm*]

Explanation: The value specified for the parameter is invalid or an expected value for the parameter was omitted.

System Action: RC=32 or 1116. The system will return RC=1116 for the FILEPOOL commands.

Command execution is terminated.

User Response: Correct the specified value or specify an intended value and reissue the command.

DMS1117I FILESERV processing {*begun | ended*} at *time on date*

Explanation: FILESERV execution is beginning or ending at the specified time and date.

System Action: Execution continues.

User Response: None.

DMS1118E No available filemode for FORMAT and RESERVE

Explanation: FILESERV or FILEPOOL attempted to obtain a free file mode for use with the FORMAT and RESERVE commands, but none were available

System Action: RC=36 or 1118. The system will return RC=1118 for the FILEPOOL commands.

Command execution is terminated.

User Response: Release an unneeded file mode and reissue command.

DMS1119I Processing {*POOLDEF | CONTROL*}
file control statement: *control statement*

Explanation: The current control statement was displayed prior to processing.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

DMS1120I File *fn* POOLDEF *fm* created or replaced

Explanation: The specified file has been created and placed on the indicated file mode or it has been updated and replaced on disk.

System Action: RC=0.

User Response: None.

DMS1121I *filename* will be used for FILESERV processing

Explanation: The indicated POOLDEF or DMSPARMS file will be used during processing of the FILESERV EXEC.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

DMS1122E {MAXUSERS | MAXDISKS | CONTROL minidisk | LOG1 minidisk | LOG2 minidisk | Startup parameter is BACKUP but BACKUP file | At least (2) MDKnnnnn minidisks | BACKUP minidisk or tape | AUDIT minidisk or tape | CRR1 minidisk | CRR2 minidisk | For DDNAME=BACKUP, you cannot have both filemode and directory id defined | BKDIREXT must be defined after BKDIRID | Only one BKDIRID statement definition allowed | Missing or invalid directory id *dirid*} [not defined] in POOLDEF file

Explanation: The indicated control statement has either been specified incorrectly or has not at all in the file pool definition file. In the case of BACKUP or AUDIT minidisk or tape not being defined, the user entered FILESERV DEFBACKUP or FILESERV DEFAUDIT with the DELETE option, and the definition was omitted in the POOLDEF file.

For Coordinated Resource Recovery (CRR), one of the following occurred:

- FILESERV DEFCRRLOG DELETE was requested, but the CRR1 or CRR2 log definition was not found in the POOLDEF file.
- A FILESERV command was entered with the CRR parameter specified in the DMSPARMS file and the CRR1 or CRR2 log definition was not found in the POOLDEF file.

System Action: RC=32. Command execution is terminated.

Operator Response: Insert the necessary definitions in the POOLDEF file and enter the command again.

For CRR, if FILESERV DEFCRRLOG DELETE was requested, these messages are just informational and can be ignored. If FILESERV GENERATE was entered with the CRR parameter specified in the DMSPARMS file, during XEDIT of the POOLDEF file, define the appropriate CRR1 or CRR2 minidisk definition and file it. Also, FILESERV DEFCRRLOG can be used to add the CRR1 and CRR2 log definitions in the POOLDEF file.

DMS1123E Unknown response '*text*' ignored

Explanation: You responded to prompt message DMS1079R, DMS1080R, or DMS1081R with a reply that does not conform to the requirements for a valid response.

System Action: The original prompt message DMS1079R, DMS1080R, or DMS1081R (which repeats the list of valid responses) is reissued.

User Response: Respond with one of the valid replies to the original message when it is reissued.

DMS1124W Spool file *spoolid* has been left in your reader because one or more files were not received

Explanation: One or more files in your reader were not received because one of the following:

- You responded with a 0 (or NO) or 2 (or QUIT) to prompt message DMS1079R or DMS1081R.
- An incoming file would have replaced an existing file and the NOREPLACE option was in effect for the RECEIVE, DISK LOAD, or READCARD commands.

System Action: RC=1. The spool file processed by the command is left in your reader.

If another message with a higher return code is issued with this message the higher return code will be returned. If the CP release level is less than release 5, the *spoolid* may not be present in the message.

User Response: If you do not need the data in the spool file, purge it using the CP PURGE READER *spoolid* command.

If the reader was spooled CONT, you may need to purge other spool files. The spool ID in the message only reflects the first spool file processed.

If you wish to extract the data from the spool file, reissue the RECEIVE command with the FULLPROMPT option. This will allow you to specify the disposition for each incoming file. Alternatively, you may specify the REPLACE option on the RECEIVE command, to allow the files in the spool file to replace existing files.

DMS1125E *Command* is not allowed as an immediate command

Explanation: You issued a command in fullscreen CMS as an immediate windowing command (prefixed by #WM). The command is not allowed as an immediate command.

System Action: None.

User Response: Reissue the command without specifying #WM *command*.

DMS1126S This terminal does not support {CUT | DFT} mode ECF.

Press PF3 to end CMSSERV.

Explanation: You have attempted to start CMSSERV, but your workstation does not have the correct (CUT or DFT) mode ECF installed.

System Action: Communications between your workstation and CMS are not started.

User Response: CMSSERV is not active, but you must press PF3 to continue.

If this message appears, the recommended responses are:

- Verify that you have the correct ECF mode support installed on your workstation and that it was correctly started.
 - If you were trying to start up CMSSERV with CUT mode, but have DFT mode installed on your workstation, change the default CMSSERV option to DFT (use command DEFAULTS SET CMSSERV DFT) and then try starting CMSSERV again.
 - If you were trying to start up CMSSERV with DFT mode, but have CUT mode installed on your workstation, change the default CMSSERV option to CUT (use command DEFAULTS SET CMSSERV CUT) and then try starting CMSSERV again.
- If your workstation does not have any IBM ECF program installed and you still want to use IBM ECF, obtain the correct workstation ECF program and install it (see *VM/ESA: Programmer's Guide to the Server-Requester Programming Interface for VM*).

After you have set up the correct configuration for your workstation:

1. Start the communications program on your workstation.
2. IPL CMS.
3. Enter the CMSSERV command.

If you still have problems, contact your system administrator or the IBM Support Center for assistance.

DMS1127I Attempting to IPL a saved copy of CMS that is not on a xxxxxx boundary.

Explanation: A saved copy (NSS) of CMS was IPLed and it was detected that NUCALPHA or NUCOMEGA did not begin on a megabyte boundary.

System Action: Storage Management cannot initialize in a Named Saved System if NUCALPHA or NUCOMEGA begins on an incorrect boundary. Therefore, a disabled wait state PSW is loaded.

User Response: Check the load list that was used to build the nucleus, and correct the SLC card for

NUCALPHA or NUCOMEGA so it begins on the correct boundary. NUCALPHA or NUCOMEGA must begin on a megabyte boundary. This restriction only applies when CMS is IPLed as a Name Saved System.

DMS1128E TAPn(vdev) user requested '{SL | AL}' standard, but '{AL | SL}' found

Explanation: This message is issued when an ANSI labeled tape is specified with the FILEDEF command and an IBM standard labeled tape is found during label processing on TAPn. Or, when an IBM standard labeled tape is specified with the FILEDEF command and an ANSI labeled tape is found during label processing on TAPn.

System Action: If this message was issued:

From the TAPE command-

The command terminates with a return code of 32.

For an OS simulation process of the initial tape mount for an input tape-

Message DMSTLM443R is also issued.

For an OS simulation process of the initial tape mount for an output tape-

Message DMSTLM446R is also issued.

During multivolume tape switching-

Message DMSTVS269I is also issued.

User Response: Be sure the correct volume serial number was specified, or the correct tape label type was specified. If the correct tape label type was not used, enter the FILEDEF command again to change the specified tape label type and initiate the tape processing again. If the correct tape was not mounted, ask the operator to mount the correct tape.

DMS1129W The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **No routines were dropped. Either none of the routines matched the requirements or all the routines matching the requirements were protected.**

Explanation: A RTNDROP command was entered, but all of the loaded routines are either marked as protected or do not match the attributes specified on the command. RTNLOAD will not drop the routines.

System Action: RC=4. RTNDROP completes without any routines being dropped.

User Response: Enter the CSLMAP command to display the attributes and protection status of all the routines that are loaded and enter a RTNDROP again if necessary.

- **Some of the routines matching the requirements were protected and were not dropped.**

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Explanation: Some of the CSL routines in the name list are marked as protected and exist within a shared segment. RTNLOAD will not drop these routines.

System Action: RTNDROP continues to drop the remaining routines specified in the name list. RC=4.

User Response: Drop the protected CSL routines by performing a SEGMENT PURGE command for the segment holding the routine. The CSLMAP command can provide information on which segments hold the protected routines.

DMS1130E Return code parameter is missing. Call terminated

Explanation: An application program tried to call a callable services library (CSL) routine using the DMSCSL text file, but the call did not specify a return code parameter.

System Action: RC= -11. The call to CSL stops. Program execution continues.

User Response: Stop the program and correct the call to the DMSCSL text file. The first parameter must be the routine name, an eight-byte character string; the second parameter must be the return code, a four-byte binary number.

DMS1131E Directory [*dirname*] already exists[: *pathname*]

Explanation: The specified directory has already been created and is available in the system.

System Action: RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Enter the command again and specify another directory ID, making its name different, or add another subdirectory descriptor.

DMS1132E Invalid number of operands

Explanation: Because of optional file name file type operands in the command entered, some special parsing is done. If an unexpected number of operands is detected, this error message is issued.

System Action: RC=24 or 1132. The system will return RC=1132 for the FILEPOOL commands.

Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command and specify the command syntax correctly.

DMS1133R Enter any POOLDEF file changes, then type FILE

Explanation: FILESERV GENERATE execution prompted the user to make alterations to the POOLDEF file prior to processing taking place.

System Action: XEDIT is invoked for the POOLDEF file and the system waits for a response.

User Response: Make any necessary changes to the displayed definitions, then enter the FILE command.

DMS1134E No user-defined FILEDEF in effect for {LIST | RESTORE}

Explanation: The necessary FILEDEF for DDNAME=LIST or DDNAME=RESTORE has not been issued.

System Action: RC=28. Command execution is terminated.

User Response: Enter the necessary FILEDEF and then enter the command again.

DMS1135E No control statements exist in *fn ft fm*

Explanation: FILESERV MINIDISK or FILEPOOL MINIDISK was executed for a control file containing all blank and/or comment statements.

System Action: RC=32 or 1135. The system will return RC=1135 for the FILEPOOL commands. Command execution is terminated.

User Response: Include DDNAME=MDK*nnnnn* control statements in the file and reissue the command. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for a description of the DDNAME=MDK*nnnnn* control statement.

DMS1136E Unable to gain access to library *libname*

Explanation: The indicated callable services library was specified on a command, but it is not available. The possible reasons for this are:

- The library does not exist.
- One of the following shared file system conditions is true:
 - The CSL library file or directory containing the file is locked.
 - The file space or storage group is disabled.

System Action: RC=28. The command terminates.

User Response: Check to see that the library name was specified correctly and that the minidisk or directory containing the library was accessed. Issue a QUERY LOCK command to see what files and directories are locked. If the file space or storage group is disabled, contact your file pool administrator.

DMS1136W Unable to gain access to library *libname*

Explanation: The indicated callable services library was previously specified on a GLOBAL CSLLIB command, but the RTNLOAD command cannot access this library due to one of the following conditions:

1. The CSL resided on a minidisk but that minidisk was released,
2. The CSL file or directory containing the file is locked, or
3. The file space or storage group is disabled.

System Action: RC=4. The RTNLOAD command continues processing, bypassing the *libname* shown in the message.

User Response: None.

DMS1137E The variations of this message are explained below.**MESSAGES:**

- **Object is locked or in use, or there is an outstanding lock or disable in the object's directory hierarchy**

Explanation: An error occurred due to one of the following:

- An attempt was made to lock a file or directory that was locked explicitly with the CREATE LOCK command.
- An attempt was made to write to a file (using commands such as ERASE, COPYFILE and so on) in a DIRCONTROL directory that someone already has accessed read/write.

If you entered a command against a directory (such as ERASE a directory), a lock may be held on the parent of the directory and not the directory specified in the command.

If the parent directory is a DIRCONTROL directory, and it is accessed read/write by another user, the ERASE fails.

- There might be an outstanding lock or disable in the object's directory hierarchy on the file space or storage group from one of the following commands:
 - DISABLE operator command
 - FILEPOOL DISABLE command
 - FILEPOOL RENAME command
 - FILEPOOL BACKUP command
 - FILEPOOL RESTORE command.
- An attempt was made to access a dircontrol directory with the FORCERW option when the directory is already accessed by another user in read/write mode.

System Action: RC=31 or 70.

RC=31- A rollback of active work has occurred.

RC=70- The system status remains the same.

User Response: Try to enter the command a few more times. If the lock persists, try to resolve the lock conflict.

Note: The lock could go away before you resolve it. If this occurs, enter the command again, or resolve the lock conflict and then enter the command again.

Otherwise, there is an explicit lock on either the file, the directory, the file space, or the storage group. To aid in resolving the locking conflict:

1. Determine if an explicit lock exists on the file (base file or alias on a file) or directory. Enter the QUERY LOCK command to find out which users have explicit locks for the file (base file or alias on a file) or directory, and ask them to remove the locks.
2. If no locks are held from the previous QUERY LOCK command, and you are trying to update or write to a file or directory, verify the directory is a DIRCONTROL directory. Do so by entering the QUERY DIRATTR command.

If it is a DIRCONTROL directory, the directory might be accessed in read/write status by another user. Enter the QUERY ACCESSORS command to find if a user is accessing the directory R/W. If so, contact this user to release the directory, and enter the command again.

3. If you find no locks are held on the file or directory, or for a DIRCONTROL directory, it is not accessed R/W, there might be an outstanding disable lock on the file space or storage group. Enter the QUERY FILEPOOL DISABLE command to find out which users have created disable locks, and ask them to remove the locks, or contact your file pool administrator.

- **Object is locked; deadlock detected**

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- The user tried to wait on a lock, and the holder of the lock has it implicitly locked. This condition only occurs when the SET FILEWAIT ON command is in effect. While you were waiting on a lock, a deadlock "ended" the lock wait.

A **deadlock** occurs when two applications are each holding a file pool resource lock that the other needs. For example:

1. Application A opens FILEA for writing.
2. Application B opens FILEB for writing.
3. Application A tries to open FILEB for writing, and waits (because it had set FILEWAIT on).
4. Application B simultaneously tries to open FILEA for writing, and waits because it also had FILEWAIT set on.

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5. Each application is waiting for a file that the other has implicitly locked. Neither can proceed.
 6. The SFS file pool server detects this condition, and rolls back one of the logical units of work in order to resolve the deadlock.
- The BFS object you attempted to use is in use by another.

System Action: RC=31 or 70.

RC=31- A rollback of active work has occurred.

RC=70- Command execution terminates. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User Response: Try to enter the command a few more times or retry the operation later.

If the lock persists, try to resolve the lock conflict.

Note: The lock could go away before you resolve it. If this occurs, enter the command again, or resolve the lock conflict and then enter the command again.

You can either retry the command, or enter SET FILEWAIT OFF command, and then retry the command.

to avoid deadlock on BFS objects, release the locks being held before requesting a new range. All users should obtain locks in the same order to maintain a lock hierarchy and avoid deadlocking.

If either of the locking problems still persist, call your system support personnel.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS1138E File sharing conflict [{involving | for} file {fn | fn ft fm | pathname}]

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- An error occurred opening the object (identified by *fn* or *fn ft fm* if it is a file) due to one of the following:
 - The file was open for writing by another user when the command was entered.
 - The file was already open for writing on the same or on another work unit by your virtual machine.
 - The file or directory is explicitly locked with the CREATE LOCK command.

- The file space or storage group is disabled with one of the following commands:
 - DISABLE operator command
 - FILEPOOL DISABLE command
 - FILEPOOL RENAME command
 - FILEPOOL BACKUP and FILEPOOL RESTORE commands.

- In an XEDIT session:

- The file XEDIT was preparing to read was erased.
- The user tried to XEDIT an uncommitted new file.
- An attempt was made to make uncommitted updates to more than one file pool on a single work unit. This can only happen if:
 - One of the file pools is at VM/SP Release 6 level
 - Your system's CRR Recovery Server is not running.

- A deadlock was detected when the user tried to wait on a lock, and the holder of the lock had it implicitly locked. This condition can only occur when filewait is set on (by the SET FILEWAIT ON command).

A *deadlock* occurs when two applications are each holding a file pool resource lock that the other needs. For example:

1. Application A opens FILEA for writing.
2. Application B opens FILEB for writing.
3. Application A tries to open FILEB for writing and waits (because it had set FILEWAIT on).
4. Application B simultaneously tries to open FILEA for writing.
5. Application B waits because it also had FILEWAIT set on.
6. Each application is waiting for a file that the other has implicitly locked. Neither can proceed.
7. The SFS file pool server detects this condition and rolls back one of the logical units of work in order to resolve the deadlock.

- Work associated with the object is awaiting resynchronization; that is, waiting for the holder to finish CRR resynchronization processing.
- The request issued caused an explicit or implicit lock that conflicted with another lock.
- You attempted to read or change a BFS file, and another user held a conflicting advisory lock for the file, or the object is temporarily not available.

System Action: RC=70 or 31.

For RC=70, execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

For RC=31, a rollback of active work has occurred.

In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User Response: First, retry the command a few times. If the lock persists, then try to resolve the file sharing conflict.

Note: The lock can go away before you resolve it. In this case, just enter the command again. Or resolve the file sharing conflict and then enter the command again.

To aid in resolving the file sharing conflict for SFS files:

- First determine if an explicit lock exists on the file (base file or alias on a file) or directory. Enter the QUERY LOCK command to find out which users have explicit locks for the file or directory, and ask them to remove the locks.
- If an explicit lock does not exist, there might be implicit locks on the file. Normally this lock conflict goes away quickly, and retrying the command might succeed.

To check for implicit locks, you can:

1. Enter the command SET FILEWAIT ON, this will set you into lock wait.
2. Enter the command again that was causing the lock problem. If the command succeeds, the implicit lock was just freed. Enter SET FILEWAIT OFF and continue your work.
3. If the command that was entered again waits (does not succeed, but also does not fail with an error message), ask another user to enter the QUERY FILEPOOL CONFLICT command for you. Once you find out who is holding the lock, you can ask the person to notify you when they are done. If you choose not to wait, enter:

```
#cp ip1 cms
```

See the *z/VM: CMS User's Guide* for more detailed information.

4. If the command that was entered again fails in the same manner with FILEWAIT ON, use CREATE LOCK to obtain a lock for the file or directory involved. (Later you will need to use the DELETE LOCK command to delete it.) The command will either wait or it will succeed. If it waits, ask another user to enter the QUERY FILEPOOL CONFLICT command and proceed as described above. If it succeeds, the lock has just been released. Enter SET FILEWAIT OFF and proceed.
5. If the QUERY FILEPOOL CONFLICT command does not show any locks, the object you are trying to access may be waiting for resynchronization to occur. Enter the QUERY FILEPOOL CONNECT FOR ALL command to determine if any users are prepared and not

connected. If so, contact your file pool administrator or operator to find out the status.

- Try entering FINIS for the file. This will ensure the file is closed before you use it.
- If no locks are held on a file or directory, there might be an outstanding disable lock on the file space or storage group. Enter the QUERY FILEPOOL DISABLE command to find out which users have created disable locks and ask them to remove them or contact your file pool administrator.

If any locking problem still persists, call your system support personnel.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS1139E You are not {authorized | permitted} to issue this command

Explanation: This error was caused for one of these reasons:

- You attempted to issue a command that requires file pool administration authority.
- You attempted to use an operand or option that requires file pool administration authority.
- Administration authority for the file pool is required because the command was issued on a work unit associated with another user ID. (See the DMDGETWU - Get Work Unit ID CSL routine in the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference*.)
- The user is not a super-user or file pool administrator for the file pool containing the object.
- An operation was attempted that allows only the owner to have the appropriate privileges.

See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* book for a list of the commands, operands, and options that require administration authority.

System Action: RC=31, 76 or 1139. The system will return RC=1139 for the FILEPOOL commands.

Code Meaning

31 A rollback has occurred.

76, 1139

Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Obtain super-user authority for your user ID.
- Enter the command again under a user ID that is a super-user.

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- Enter the command again under a user ID that has administrator authority for the file pool containing the object.
- Ask the owner to perform the operation.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS1140E You are not enrolled in the file pool *filepoolid*

Explanation: You must be enrolled in the specified or default file pool in order to issue this command.

System Action: RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Ensure that the specified or default file pool ID was the intended file pool. To determine if you are enrolled in the file pool, enter the QUERY ENROLL command. If you are not enrolled in the file pool, contact your system administrator.

DMS1141S User filespace threshold exceeded

Explanation: A request resulted in a space allocation that exceeded the threshold for the file space in which the allocation took place. The file space threshold defaults to 90% of the file space limit. You can change your threshold value with the SET THRESHOLD command. The QUERY LIMITS command will display the threshold value and current space consumption for the file space.

System Action: Execution of the command is unsuccessful.

User Response: This indicates the maximum number of blocks allowed for a file space has extended beyond the owner-specified threshold. To eliminate the message the file space owner can perform one of the following:

- Request more space from a File Pool Administrator. (The administrator would use the MODIFY USER command.)
- Delete some files so space usage is reduced.

DMS1141W User filespace threshold [still] exceeded [for file pool *filepoolid*]

Explanation: A request resulted in a space allocation that exceeded the threshold for the file space in which the allocation took place. The ERASE command will issue this message only when the user space threshold is still exceeded after the erase command is finished erasing the specified files.

Note: This message will be seen only once for a file pool in between console reads. An example of when a console read will occur is when you press the enter key.

Also note, because CMS does buffering of requests, this message could follow one such as message 107S, that indicates a request failed because your file space is full.

System Action: RC=0. Execution of the command was successful.

User Response: This warns the user: The maximum number of blocks allowed for a file space is within the owner-specified threshold of being used. To eliminate the message the file space owner can:

- Request more space from a File Pool Administrator. (The administrator would use the MODIFY USER command.)
- Increase the file space threshold (with the SET THRESHOLD command).
- Delete some files so space usage is reduced.

DMS1142E Error {reading system catalog | writing system catalog | in file access function | in locking function | in query function | in storage management | *reason code*} {for file pool *filepoolid* | in SFS adapter routine}; error codes *code1* and *code2*; Detecting module *module name*

Explanation: The unexpected return or reason code was generated from a synchronization point manager (SPM) adapter routine or during server operation for file pool *filepoolid*.

System Action: RC = 31 or 104.

RC=31 A rollback has occurred.

RC=104

Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: If a reason code is substituted in the message, refer to the CSL Reason Codes listed in the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference* book for more information. If you cannot determine the cause of the problem, contact the designated support group for your installation, and provide them with the codes and module names substituted in the message.

DMS1143E Inconsistent catalogs in file pool *filepoolid*; error codes *code1* and *code2*. Detecting module *module name*

Explanation: An error was detected in the file pool's catalogs.

System Action: RC=104 or 31. For RC=104, execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

For RC=31, a rollback has occurred.

User Response: Contact the support group that services your installation.

DMS1144E Implicit rollback occurred for work unit *workunitid*

Explanation: An error occurred that endangered the integrity of the file pool. A rollback was initiated by CMS so that integrity of the file pool could be maintained.

System Action: RC=104 or 31. For RC=104, execution of the command is terminated.

For RC=31, a rollback has occurred.

User Response: An accompanying message will be issued telling why the rollback occurred. You should take action that is appropriate for the error indicated by the accompanying message.

DMS1145E Further communication with file pools is impossible

Explanation: A system error has occurred such that further operations against file pools will not be allowed.

System Action: RC=104 or 31. For RC=104, execution of the command is terminated. No further requests involving file pools will be allowed.

For RC=31, a rollback has occurred.

User Response: Re-IPL CMS if continued communication with file pool server is required.

DMS1146E {Deadlock | File pool limit | I/O error | File pool catalog space error} code encountered for file pool *filepoolid*]. Detecting module *module_name*

Explanation: An error occurred during server operation for the indicated file pool. The possible error codes are:

Code	Meaning
-64	A file pool system limit has been encountered.
-77	No data space left in the catalog space
-78	No index space left in the catalog space
-81	I/O error encountered while reading or writing
-91	A file pool system limit was encountered.
-99	File pool encountered a deadlock.
-101	File pool encountered a deadlock.

System Action: RC=104 or 31.

RC=104: Command execution terminates. System status remains the same.

RC=31: A rollback occurs.

User Response:

- If the error code received is -64, -91, -99 or -101, enter the command again.
- If the error code received is -77, -78 or -81, contact your system administrator or the IBM Support Center for assistance.

System Programmer Response: Listed below are the corrective actions for each error code.

Code Meaning
-77 or -78

Regenerate the file pool to increase the MAXUSERS value. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for file pool regeneration procedures.

- 81** A possible media failure has occurred. Replace the minidisk and restore the affected data. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for recovery procedures.

DMS1147E Storage management error trying to {get | free } storage

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to get or free virtual storage in your virtual machine to satisfy the request.

System Action: RC=104 or 31.

RC=104

Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

RC=31 A rollback has occurred.

User Response: Re-IPL and reissue the command. If the problem persists and the error occurred while getting storage, try increasing the size of your virtual machine, re-IPLing, and reissuing the command. If the problem still persists or if the error occurs in freeing storage, ensure that the application you are using is not corrupting storage. If that doesn't help, contact system support personnel to correct the problem.

DMS1148E APPC/VM [IDENTIFY] error

Explanation: An error occurred when CMS attempted to communicate with the file pool server machine that is managing the file pool.

System Action: RC=55 or 31.

RC=55 Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

RC=31 A rollback has occurred.

User Response: Report the problem to your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the *z/VM* system directory to ensure that it is set up properly for APPC/VM communications. For information on the directory refer to the *z/VM: Planning and Administration*,

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or for further information on APPC/VM, see the *z/VM: CP Programming Services*.

DMS1149E Error occurred in user exit routine

Explanation: The accounting exit gave a bad return code.

System Action: RC=40 or 31. If RC=31, a rollback has occurred.

User Response: Contact system support personnel.

System Programmer Response: Verify the accounting exit is properly coded (as described in the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*).

DMS1150E Error occurred while calling user accounting exit routine

Explanation: CMS cannot find a routine that it uses for processing accounting information for SFS. This routine is referred to as the *user accounting exit routine*.

The user accounting exit routine is named DMS2AB. DMS2AB is provided in the IBM-supplied CSL library VMLIB. If you receive this message, it usually means someone at your installation has modified DMS2AB and has not correctly replaced it in VMLIB.

System Action: RC=40 or 31. If RC=31, a rollback has occurred.

User Response: Report the problem to your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure the CSL routine DMS2AB is available in VMLIB. If you have coded your own version of DMS2AB, ensure you have properly replaced the IBM-supplied version of DMS2AB in VMLIB. Verify the accounting exit is properly coded (as described in the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*).

DMS1151E File pool [filepoolid] is unavailable

Explanation: The communication link with the server machine managing the file pool was broken.

System Action: RC=55 or 31. For RC=55, execution of the command is terminated. For RC=31, the active work unit was rolled back.

User Response: Enter the request again. If this is unsuccessful, notify system support personnel or the file pool administrator that the file pool is unavailable.

DMS1152S File pool filepoolid is unavailable; accessed directories for this file pool are released

Explanation: The last communication link with the server machine managing the identified file pool was broken. Directory information kept in your virtual machine for that file pool can no longer be kept

accurate. Therefore accessed directories for that file pool are released.

SFS communication links are broken when the file pool server terminates (normally or abnormally), or when certain types of communication failures occur. When a communication failure causes a link to be broken, the current file pool request is terminated with an error return code and reason code. If the failing request is a CMS command, an error message is issued. If message DMS1152S is received, and the file pool server has not terminated, look for previous error messages or codes indicating a communication failure.

System Action: Execution of the command is terminated. Any accessed directories within the named file pool are released.

User Response: Attempt to establish the connection to the file pool again by reaccessing directories in that file pool. If this is unsuccessful, inform system support personnel the file pool is unavailable.

DMS1153E {File pool [filepoolid] | File space} is unavailable or unknown

Explanation: The file pool or file space provided on the command, or the file pool allowed to default on the command, is either incorrect or unavailable.

Some commands, such as QUERY LIMITS, have a file pool ID operand. If this is not specified, the default value is used. The default value is also used if the file pool ID portion of a fully-qualified directory name is not provided in the directory ID operand of a command.

If the module code is ACR, a directory control directory was placed in a data space, but then your authorization to that data space was revoked because the file pool became unavailable.

System Action: RC=99, 31 or 1153. The system will return RC=1153 for the FILEPOOL commands. For RC=99 or RC=1153, execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. For RC=31, a rollback has occurred.

User Response: Examine the entered command to see if file pool was allowed to default. If so, determine the default value using the QUERY FILEPOOL CURRENT command.

The file pool ID and file space are part of the fully qualified path name. If you are not using a fully qualified path name, use the OPENVM QUERY MOUNT command to determine your root and the name of the file pool and file space. (Refer to the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Command Reference* or enter HELP OPENVM for more information on the OPENVM commands.)

Once you have determined the file pool ID used, contact your system support personnel to determine the status of the file pool.

System Programmer Response: Determine why the file pool server is not running. After correcting any problems, restart the server in multiple-user mode (using the FILESERV START command).

DMS1154E CSL is not initialized

Explanation: The VMLIB “CSL” (Callable Services Library) should have been initialized by the SYSPROF EXEC if the system is using CSL. This did not occur.

System Action: RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Contact your system programmer or file pool administrator to determine why CSL was not initialized.

System Programmer Response: Verify the line:
RTNLOAD * (from VMLIB system group VMLIB)

exists in the system profile (SYSPROF EXEC) and it has not been altered.

DMS1155E [Secondary] CSL routine *cslname* {is not loaded[, or has been dropped]} has been dropped}

Explanation: A RTNLOAD command did not find the routine, or a RTNDROP command was entered with no following RTNLOAD for the CSL (Callable Services Library) routine, or a SEGMENT RELEASE VMLIB was done. This message may also be issued without identifying a specific CSL routine. This indicates a secondary routine was not loaded.

System Action: RC=40 or 1155. The system will return RC=1155 for the FILEPOOL commands. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Enter a RTNLOAD command for the CSL routine, or a
SEGMENT LOAD VMLIB

and a

RTNLOAD * (from VMLIB

If a specific CSL routine was not identified, enter RTNLOAD * (from VML again. If this is not successful, contact your system programmer. For the CMSDESK command, because many routines from VMLIB are needed, an RTNLOAD for all of the routines is recommended.

System Programmer Response: Refer to RTNLOAD documentation in the *z/VM: CMS Application Development Guide for Assembler*.

DMS1156S Supervisor error {1|2}; return code *retcode*[, reason code *reascode*]

Explanation: For format 1, a called supervisor routine returned an unexpected return code. For format 2, a called supervisor routine returned an unexpected return and reason code. For an explanation of the reason code, see the CSL Reason Codes in the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference* book.

System Action: RC=104 or 31.

RC=104

Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

RC=31 A rollback has occurred.

User Response: If a reason code is returned and it is not found in the reason code table, contact your system support personnel with the return and reason codes supplied in the message.

DMS1157E Work unit already active when atomic request is issued for work unit *workunitid*

Explanation: A write request has been issued for the workunit, but not committed. Atomic requests require that no work be active when they are issued.

System Action: RC=70 or 31. For RC=70, execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

For RC=31, a rollback has occurred.

User Response: Commit or rollback the active work unit and reissue the request.

DMS1158E Attempt to make uncommitted updates to more than one file pool on work unit *workunitid*

Explanation: A write request has been issued, but not committed, for a second file pool on the work unit. Only one file pool on a work unit can have uncommitted changes.

System Action: RC=70 or 31. For RC=70, execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

For RC=31, a rollback has occurred.

User Response: Commit or rollback the active work unit, and reissue the command.

DMS1159E User has files or directories open when a COMMIT is requested on work unit *workunitid*

Explanation: A COMMIT request has been entered, but there are files or directories open for the work unit.

System Action: RC=70 or 31.

DMS1160E • DMS1165W

RC=70: Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

RC=31: A rollback has occurred.

User Response: Close any open files or directories associated with the work unit and enter the command again.

DMS1160E Directory *dirname* already open.

Explanation: An application has opened this directory and has not yet closed it.

System Action: RC=70. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: The application must close the directory.

DMS1161E Directory *dirname* contains subdirectories and thus cannot be erased.

Explanation: You cannot erase a directory that contains a subdirectory.

System Action: RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Remove all subdirectories from the one you want to erase. This can be accomplished by either erasing the subdirectories or using the RELOCATE command to relocate them in another directory. After all subdirectories have been removed, reissue the original ERASE command.

DMS1162E Directory [*dirname*] is not empty[; specify FILES option[: *pathname*]

Explanation: This error was caused by one of these reasons:

- The SFS directory you tried to erase contains at least one entry that is not an erased or revoked alias. The ERASE command works against such directories only if the FILES option is specified. The DISCARD command only works against empty directories.
- The BFS directory you tried to erase contains other objects. The OPENVM ERASE command only works against empty directories.

System Action: RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response:

For an SFS directory-

Enter the ERASE command with the FILES option to erase the directory, all base files, aliases, and external objects that reside in the directory.

For a BFS directory-

Use the OPENVM LISTFILE command to determine what objects exist in the directory.

Use OPENVM ERASE to erase them, and then repeat the OPENVM ERASE for the original directory.

Refer to the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Command Reference* or enter HELP OPENVM for more information on these commands.

DMS1163E The command [*fileid*|*dirid*] command failed for {*fn ft fm*|*dirname*}

Explanation: A file pool error occurred during the execution of a command that was processing a group of files through pattern matching. The file identified in this message was the one being processed at the time of the file pool error. The appropriate file pool error message will have already been displayed.

System Action: RC=28, 70 or 76. The command continues processing any files that match the input pattern. If this is the last error encountered, the corresponding return code will be passed back in the ready message.

User Response: See user action for the associated file pool error message.

DMS1164E The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **Command *command* failed; storage group being restored.**
- **Request *cslname* failed; storage group being restored.**

Explanation: You entered a command that failed, or you entered a command that called a CSL routine that failed, because the request was made while the storage group was being restored. No read or write access to the storage group is allowed while it is being restored.

System Action: RC = 28 or 31.

RC=28: Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

RC=31: A rollback has occurred.

User Response: Wait until the storage group is restored and enter the command again.

DMS1165W One or more userids were already enrolled as ADMINISTRATORS

Explanation: The specified user ID (or possibly more than one user ID if a list of user IDs was supplied) already has file pool administration authority.

System Action: RC=4. Execution of the command continues.

User Response: Ensure that the specified or default file pool ID was the intended file pool.

DMS1166E Userid *userid* is already enrolled

Explanation: The specified user ID was already enrolled in the file pool.

System Action: RC=40 or 1166. The system will return RC=1166 for the FILEPOOL commands. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. If a nickname was specified in order to enroll a list of user IDs, processing is terminated when the first enrolled user ID is discovered. No user IDs in the list were enrolled.

User Response: Ensure that the specified or default file pool ID was the intended file pool. If only one user ID is being enrolled, then no further action is required, since the user ID is already enrolled. If a list of user IDs is being enrolled, remove the user ID from the list in the nickname entry. You may wish to review the list to see if other user IDs are already enrolled. You can review the list by issuing the QUERY ENROLL USER command.

DMS1167E Userid *userid* is not enrolled

Explanation: The command requires the user ID to be enrolled in the specified or default file pool.

System Action: RC=40 or 1167. The system will return RC=1167 for the FILEPOOL commands. Command execution terminates. The system status remains the same. If a nickname was specified in order to process a list of users, processing terminates when the first unenrolled user ID is discovered. No user IDs in the list are processed.

User Response: Ensure the specified or default file pool ID was the intended file pool. If you thought the user ID was enrolled in the file pool, contact your system administrator.

System Programmer Response: Enter the ENROLL USER command for the user ID. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* manual for more information about enrolling users in file pools. (This message is returned for the FILEPOOL RENAME command when either the SFS server or the administrator is running CMS level 11 or earlier.)

DMS1168E Invalid threshold value *threshold*

Explanation: The specified threshold value was not a valid value. Valid threshold values are 1 to 99.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the threshold value and reissue the command.

DMS1169W Public connect authority has not been established

Explanation: The execution of the command requires public connect authority to have been previously established (ENROLL PUBLIC) in the file pool.

System Action: RC=4. The system status remains the same. Since public connect authority was not established, it can not be deleted.

User Response: Ensure that the specified or default file pool ID was the intended file pool.

DMS1170W The maximum number of APPC/VM connections allowed for your userid was exceeded. An inactive communication path was severed in order to establish a new path for your request. This will recur with each additional connection beyond your allowed maximum.

Explanation: An SFS request required a new APPC/VM connection. However, the user virtual machine's MAXCONN limit did not permit an additional APPC/VM connection. Therefore, SFS severed an inactive (not in work) connection to another file pool so that the new connection could occur without exceeding the MAXCONN limit. Note that the user machine is still at the MAXCONN limit.

The MAXCONN operand of the z/VM directory OPTION control statement specifies the maximum number of IUCV and APPC/VM connections allowed for a virtual machine.

System Action: The system will keep on processing. Now, there is no failure caused by the MAXCONN limit condition being raised.

User Response: Request your system administrator to keep running in this environment or to increase the maximum number of connections that you are allowed.

DMS1171E You are attempting to delete too much storage for *userid*

Explanation: The specified number of 4KB blocks exceeds the user's current allocation.

System Action: RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. If a nickname was specified in order to modify a list of users, processing is terminated when the first error is discovered. No user IDs in the list were modified.

User Response: Ensure that the specified or default file pool ID was the intended file pool. You can only delete a user's unused storage. To determine the number of unused blocks for a user ID, or a list of user IDs, issue the QUERY LIMITS command. Correct and reissue the command.

DMS1172E You are not allowed to delete your own userid

Explanation: You can not delete your own administrator authority.

System Action: RC=76. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

If the DELETE ADMINISTRATOR command was issued with a nickname in order to delete a list of user IDs, any user IDs in the list that were processed before the failing user ID will be deleted.

User Response: Ensure that the specified user ID was the intended user ID. If a nickname was specified in order to delete a list of user IDs, remove your user ID from the nickname entry in your NAMES file.

DMS1173E Userid *userid* can not be {deleted|renamed} because the user's file space is currently in use.

Explanation: The user ID can not be deleted or renamed because:

- the user is in a logical unit of work in the file pool; or,
- some of the user's files or directories are opened or locked; or,
- there are uncommitted changes for the user's files or directories.

System Action: RC=70 or 1173. The system will return RC=1173 for the FILEPOOL commands. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

If the DELETE USER command was issued with a nickname in order to delete a list of user IDs, any user IDs in the list that were processed before the failing user ID will be deleted.

User Response: Wait until the user has completed the logical unit of work, then reissue the command.

DMS1174E The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **The MAXCONN limit has been reached. You have tried to establish more APPC/VM connections than is allowed for your user ID. There are no inactive communication paths available for reuse for the current request.**
- **Your attempt exceeds the number of APPC/VM connections allowed for file pool [filepoolid]**

Explanation: You attempted to connect to a file pool and one of the following conditions occurred:

- You exceeded the maximum number of APPC/VM connections allowed for your user ID. The maximum number is established by the MAXCONN parameter

in the CP directory OPTION control statement for your user ID. If not specified, MAXCONN defaults to 64.

- The connection would have exceeded the maximum number of APPC/VM connections allowed for the server on which the file pool is running. The maximum number is established by the MAXCONN parameter in the CP directory OPTION control statement for the server machine. If not specified, MAXCONN defaults to 64.

System Action: RC=31, 55, or 1174.

RC=31 A rollback has occurred.

RC=55: Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

RC=1174:

Returned by the system for the FILEPOOL commands.

User Response:

- If your user ID limit was reached, logoff or re-IPL CMS to remove the existing APPC/VM connections, or contact the administrator of the CP directory entry for your user ID to increase the MAXCONN value.
- If the server machine limit was reached, contact the file pool administrator. The file pool administrator should either increase the MAXCONN value for the server machine or somehow decrease the number of users accessing the file pool at any point in time.

If you were attempting to enter an OPENVM command when you received this message, the file pool ID can be found in a fully qualified path name following '././VMBFS:'. Use OPENVM QUERY MOUNT to see what file pools are in your directory structure if you are not using a fully qualified path name.

DMS1175E Storage group does not exist[. The file pool must be regenerated

Explanation: The specified storage group does not exist (no minidisks are assigned to it). If "The file pool must be regenerated" displays, then the MAXDISKS limit has been reached (no more space is available).

System Action: RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Ensure the specified storage group is the intended storage group. Also, ensure the specified or default file pool ID is the intended file pool. The FILESERV REGENERATE command (with a larger MAXDISKS value) can be rerun if more space is required. The FILEPOOL MINIDISK or FILESERV MINIDISK commands should be rerun if the storage group is required.

DMS1176E Virtual storage capacity exceeded for file pool [filepoolid]

Explanation: In the server machine managing the file pool, there is not enough virtual storage to successfully complete execution of the command.

System Action: RC=31, 99, or 1176. The system will return RC=1176 for the FILEPOOL commands.

For RC=31, a rollback has occurred.

For RC=99 or 1176, execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Contact the system support personnel to relieve storage constraints in the file pool server, and to restart the file pool if necessary.

DMS1177I No filemode is read/only

Explanation: This message is issued by the QUERY ACCESSED command if the disk or directory with the specified file mode is not accessed read/only.

System Action: RC=0 if response is typed. RC=6 if the response was to be stacked (STACK, LIFO, or FIFO option was specified). RC=6 indicates that no data was stacked. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

DMS1178E No read/write disk or directory with space is accessed

Explanation: The user does not have space on an accessed read/write disk or directory on which the command can write its output or utility files.

System Action: RC=36. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Access a read/write minidisk or clear some space on a read/write minidisk or directory and reissue the command.

DMS1179E Filepoolid is a remote file pool that was started for local use only

Explanation: The file pool that you tried to connect to *filepoolid* is on a remote CPU, and that file pool was started with the LOCAL start-up parameter specified in the file pool DMSPARMS file. You are not allowed to access data on the *filepoolid* file pool.

System Action: RC=99, 31 or 1179. The system will return RC=1179 for the FILEPOOL commands.

For RC=99 or 1179, the system status remains the same.

For RC=31, a rollback has occurred.

User Response: Contact your File Pool Administrator to determine why the file pool was started for local use only.

DMS1180E You own an explicit lock on {file fn ft fm | directory dirname} [or on an object it contains]; the erase failed

Explanation: The target file was explicitly locked by the requestor when the ERASE command was entered.

System Action: RC=70. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Use the DELETE LOCK command to remove the lock, then enter the ERASE command again.

DMS1181E Directory dirname contains an open file and thus cannot be erased.

Explanation: A file contained in the target directory was open at the time the ERASE command was issued. This message appears only if the file was opened by the user that entered the ERASE command and only if the file was opened through the DMSOPEN (CSL) Function. It is NOT issued for FSOPEN.

System Action: RC=70. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Modify the exec or program to ensure that all files contained in the target directory are closed before the ERASE command is issued.

DMS1182E The SEARCH option may not be used with a minidisk

Explanation: When the SEARCH option is specified on LISTFILE or FILELIST command, the file mode that you specify must be associated with a directory. When the SEARCH option is specified, all directories in the directory structure are searched, whether they are accessed or not. No minidisks are searched.

System Action: Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Specify a file mode letter associated with a directory.

DMS1183E "*" may not be specified for the filemode with the SEARCH option

Explanation: When the SEARCH option is specified on a LISTFILE or FILELIST command, you may not specify a "*" in the file mode position. A file mode is required to tell the command where to start the search. When the SEARCH option is specified, all directories in the directory structure are searched whether they are accessed or not. No minidisks are searched.

System Action: Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Specify a file mode letter when using the SEARCH option. If you want to search all accessed modes, omit the SEARCH option.

DMS1184E

DMS1184E The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **{File *fn ft fm* | Directory *dirname*} not found or you are not authorized for it**

Explanation: The file or directory that you specified in the command could not be found or you are not authorized for it.

System Action: RC=28 or 1184. The system will return RC=1184 for the FILEPOOL commands. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Ensure you have specified the correct file or directory. You must have authority to the directory specified for CMS to find the file or directory. If you are authorized for the directory, you may use the FILELIST command to scan the directory to see if the file still exists in the directory. If it does, then you need to be authorized for the file to enter the command.

- **File *fn ft* or directory *dirname* not found or you are not authorized for it**

Explanation: The command failed for one of the following reasons:

- No file by the name of *fn ft* could be found in the specified directory.
- You are not authorized for the specified file.
- The specified directory does not exist.
- You are not authorized for the specified directory.

System Action: RC=28 or 100. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Ensure you have specified the correct file or directory. Use the QUERY AUTHORITY command to make sure you are authorized for the specified file. If you specified pattern matching characters, make sure you have authority for the directory. If you are authorized for the directory, you can use the FILELIST command to scan the directory for the file.

- **{File *fn ft fm* [or directory *dirname*] | Directory *dirname*} not found [or you are {unauthorized | not authorized} to use *command-name* on {this directory | this file | one of these directories}]**

Explanation: The command failed because the specified file or directories do not exist, or you are trying to use the specified command on a directory that you do not own without the required administrator authority.

System Action: Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Check to make sure you have specified the correct file or directory. By using the DIRLIST and FILELIST commands, you can scan the

directories to see if the directory or file exists. And if you are not an administrator, make sure you are the owner of the directories you are using.

- **{File *fn ft fm* | directory *dirname*} not found or you do not have write authority to it**

Explanation: The command failed because the specified file or directory does not exist, or you are trying to create an UPDATE or EXCLUSIVE lock, and you don't have the required write authority on the object.

System Action: Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Check to make sure you have specified the correct file or directory. By using the DIRLIST and FILELIST commands, you can scan to see if the directory or file exists. Use the QUERY AUTHORITY command to make sure you have been granted write authority to the objects you wish to lock in the EXCLUSIVE or UPDATE modes.

- **File or directory not found or authorization requirements not met**

Explanation: The base file or the directory containing it, or the directory in which the alias is to be created is not found. Or, one of the required authorization requirements has not been established. Either the user of the command is not authorized for the base file or the target directory, or the target directory owner is not authorized for the file.

System Action: RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Make sure the base file and both the "source" and "target" directories exist, using DIRLIST, FILELIST, or another command. Use the QUERY AUTHORITY command to make sure the following authorizations have been met:

- The user of the command must have READ authority to the base file from which the alias is created.
- The user of the command must have WRITE authority to the directory in which the alias will be created ("target directory").
- The target directory owner must have READ authority to the base file.

- **A directory is not found, or you are not permitted to use a directory in path name [*pathname*]**

Explanation: You do not have at least execute authority for the directories in the hierarchy that you are attempting to use, or a directory does not exist.

System Action: RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User Response: Examine the path name entered. If you are not using fully qualified path names, use the OPENVM QUERY MOUNT and OPENVM QUERY DIRECTORY commands to see what values are being used for your root and current working directory. Use the OPENVM LISTFILE command with the

SUBDIRECTORY and OWNERS option to determine what permissions are associated for directories in the hierarchy. Contact the owner of the directory to obtain permission

For a complete description of the different path name formats and OPENVM commands, refer to the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Command Reference* or enter HELP OPENVM PATHNAME.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. These codes are explained in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS1185I No locks are held on {fn ft fm| directory dirid}

Explanation: This message is issued by the QUERY LOCK command. No locks are held on the file or directory.

System Action: RC=0 if response is typed. RC=6 if the response was to be stacked (STACK, LIFO, or FIFO option was specified). RC=6 indicates that no data was stacked. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

DMS1186I No alias exists for {fn ft fm| directory dirid}

Explanation: This message is issued by the QUERY ALIAS command. No alias exists for the file or directory.

System Action: RC=0 if response is typed. RC=6 if the response was to be stacked (STACK, LIFO, or FIFO option was specified). RC=6 indicates that no data was stacked. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

DMS1187E Too many subdirectory levels in dirid

Explanation: When creating the directory identified by *dirid*, it was determined that the total number of subdirectories specified is greater than 8. The total number of subdirectories is determined by looking at the number of subdirectories in the directory accessed at the specified mode, and adding the number that were concatenated at the end.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying fewer directories, or using a different accessed directory.

DMS1188E Filemode *mode* is not associated with a directory

Explanation: The file mode specified as part of the directory id represents a minidisk and not a directory.

System Action: RC=74. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying a mode that represents a directory.

DMS1189E Filemode *mode* is associated with a top directory

Explanation: The file mode selected as part of the directory id, represents a top directory. Therefore, it is invalid to use a minus with the access mode, because there is no previous level to go back to.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying a different mode, or using the same mode in a plus directory identifier.

DMS1190E You are not authorized to create a file in directory *dirname*

Explanation: You do not have write authority for the specified directory.

System Action: RC=76. Execution halts.

For DMSCPY, some files may have been copied before execution was halted.

User Response: Check to make sure that you have the correct directory accessed.

DMS1191E Namedef *namedef* already exists

Explanation: The namedef name specified already exists, and therefore cannot be created at this time.

System Action: RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying the replace option or a different namedef name.

DMS1192E Namedef *namedef* not found

Explanation: The namedef name specified does not exist, so it cannot be deleted.

System Action: RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying a different namedef name.

DMS1193E There are no namedefs to be deleted.

Explanation: There are no namedefs currently defined, so there is nothing to be deleted.

System Action: RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

DMS1194E The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **CRR required parameter for processing FILESERV command**

Explanation: If FILESERV CRRLOG is entered, the CRR parameter is required in the DMSPARMS file.

System Action: RC=32. Command execution is terminated.

Operator Response: XEDIT the DMSPARMS file and specify the CRR parameter, FILE it, and then enter the FILESERV command again.

- **LUNAME required parameter when using CRR parameter with FILESERV command**

Explanation: If the CRR parameter is specified in the DMSPARMS file, then the LUNAME parameter is also required in the DMSPARMS file.

System Action: RC=32. Command execution is terminated.

Operator Response: XEDIT the DMSPARMS file and define the LUNAME parameter, FILE it, and then enter the FILESERV command again.

DMS1195E Error occurred during load processing

Explanation: During load processing, incorrect information was discovered in the loader tables while processing pseudo registers.

System Action: RC=32.

Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Check your LOAD/INCLUDE/START or LOAD/INCLUDE/GENMOD sequence. If another command was executed between the above sequence of commands, rerun with only the above sequence of commands. If the problems persists, notify your system support personnel.

DMS1197E Directory *dirname* could not be opened; no files erased.

Explanation: Either the directory in which the target files was already open at the time the ERASE command was issued or there was a problem communicating with the file pool server at directory open time. The “already open” condition will only occur when the ERASE command is issued from a user program or

exec. If there was a file pool server error, the appropriate message will have already appeared.

System Action: RC = 70. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: If the directory is already open, modify the issuing program or exec to ensure that the directory is closed (by calling DMSCLDIR, the Close Directory program function) before the ERASE command is issued. If there were file pool server errors, see the user response for the server error message.

DMS1198E {File *fn ft fm* | Directory *dirname*} is currently open; it must be closed before {it can be {erased | accessed} | you can change the authority of any file in it | the operation can complete}

Explanation: The target file was open at the time the erase, access, or grant/revoke authority command was entered. This message will appear only if the file was opened by the erase or access requestor, or if the directory was open and the grant or revoke authority command was entered with wildcards.

System Action: RC = 70. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Modify the exec or program to ensure that the target file is closed before the ERASE or ACCESS command is entered.

DMS1199E You cannot {erase | rename} a top directory.

Explanation: You attempted to erase or rename a top directory. This directory cannot be erased or renamed.

System Action: RC=88. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: To erase all objects contained in the directory, issue an appropriate series of erase commands for those objects.

DMS1200E Operation failed due to code-level mismatch of CMS and file pool *filepoolid*

Explanation: This error is received for the following possible reasons:

- A down-level CMS user machine is unable to handle information residing in an up-level file pool.
- An up-level file pool server wishes to report an error, however the down-level CMS user machine cannot understand this type of error.

System Action: RC =31, 88 or 1200. The system will return RC=1200 for the FILEPOOL commands.

Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Contact your system administrator.

DMS1201E STACK option cannot follow FIFO or LIFO

Explanation: If the STACK option is specified with either the FIFO option or the LIFO option, it must precede them.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command.

DMS1202E Userid [or nickname] must not be specified if {ALL | *} is specified

Explanation: For the QUERY LIMITS command, a user ID or nickname was provided with either the ALL or the * operand.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the command and enter it again.

DMS1203E Request failed for file pool *filepoolid* because an internal SFS limit was reached; error codes *code1* and *code2*. Detecting module *module_name*

Explanation: The request failed because an internal SFS limit was reached for this work unit. The cause of this error may be due to open directories.

System Action: Execution of the request is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: You can close some of the directories that were opened in this work unit and enter the request again. Otherwise, enter the request in a different work unit.

DMS1204I There are no administrators for file pool *filepoolid*

Explanation: This message is issued by the QUERY ENROLL ADMINISTRATOR FOR ALL command. No administrators are enrolled in the filepool.

System Action: RC=0 if response is typed. RC=6 if the response was to be stacked (STACK, LIFO, FIFO option was specified). RC=6 indicates that no data was stacked. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

DMS1205I No {users | file spaces} are enrolled in file pool *filepoolid*

Explanation: When this message begins with **No users** ..., it is issued by the QUERY LIMITS ALL command or QUERY ENROLL USER FOR ALL command. No users are enrolled in the file pool.

When this message begins with **No file spaces** ..., it is issued by the QUERY ENROLL FILESPACE FOR ALL command. No file spaces are enrolled in the file pool.

System Action: RC=0 if response is typed. RC=6 if the response was to be stacked (STACK, LIFO, or FIFO option was specified). RC=6 indicates that no data was stacked. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

DMS1206W No locks are held by *message*

Explanation: The multiple variations of *message* are explained below.

- *userid* for *{fn ft} fm | dirname*

Explanation: For the DELETE LOCK command, you cannot delete a lock from this directory or file because there was no lock created for it by the user who is requesting the delete. If you are using the "FROM" option of the command, then the user ID specified is the requestor of the delete. Other users may hold locks to the object, but this warning applies only to the requestor of the delete.

System Action: RC=4. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

- *{you | userid | function function}* for *{file space | storage group storage_group}*

Explanation: For the FILEPOOL ENABLE command, you cannot enable the file space or storage group because it was not disabled by you, the user ID specified on the FOR option, or the function specified on the FUNCTION option. Other users may have the object disabled.

System Action: RC=4. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: If the name of the object is incorrect, enter the command again with the correct name. Use QUERY LOCK to ensure the object you are trying to delete the lock from has been locked by you. Or, if you are trying to delete a lock from another user and you are authorized to do so, use the QUERY LOCK command to ensure the user has created the lock.

If you are attempting to enable a file space or storage group, use QUERY FILEPOOL DISABLE to check to see if the object you are trying to enable is disabled.

DMS1207E You cannot relocate a top directory

Explanation: The user specified the top directory (user ID) in a RELOCATE command. Top directories cannot be relocated to another user ID.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command and specify a subdirectory rather than the top directory.

DMS1208E Directory cannot be relocated within itself

Explanation: The user specified a target dirid that is within the source dirid on the RELOCATE command. This message is also displayed when you try to relocate a directory within the same parent directory, for example:

```
relocate .dir1 to .
```

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command and specify a subdirectory that is not within the source directory or that is not the parent of the source directory.

DMS1209E Nickname *nickname* resolved to more than one {user ID | userid | name}; *message*

Explanation: The variations of *message* are explained below.

- lock(s) can be deleted from only one userid at a time
- only one user ID can be renamed at a time
- a user ID can be renamed to only one user ID
- only one file space can be disabled or enabled at a time
- only one lock owner is allowed
- query can be performed only on one userid at a time
- the threshold limit can be set for only one file space at a time
- only one byte file system can be {changed | created} at a time
- the owner can be set for only one user at a time

The nickname specified on the DELETE LOCK, QUERY FILESPACE DISABLE, SET THRESHOLD, FILEPOOL, ENROLL USER or MODIFY USER command resolved to a list of user IDs or to another nickname that represents a list of user IDs. These commands do not permit a nickname that resolves to more than one user ID.

System Action: RC=40, 88, or 1209.

For RC=40 or 88:

Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. This is returned for the DELETE LOCK, QUERY FILEPOOL DISABLE, ENROLL USER, MODIFY USER and the SET THRESHOLD commands.

For RC=1209:

Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. This is returned for the FILEPOOL command.

User Response: Your action depends on the command that was being used:

DELETE LOCK-

Enter the command again using a single user ID for the FROM option.

QUERY FILEPOOL DISABLE FILESPACE FOR *nickname-*

Enter the command again using a nickname that represents a single user ID.

FILEPOOL-

Enter the command again using a single user ID.

SET THRESHOLD FOR *nickname-*

Enter the command again using a nickname that represents a single user ID.

ENROLL USER or MODIFY USER-

Enter the command again using a nickname that represents a single user ID.

DMS1210E Directory *dirname* [or directory *dirname*] not found [or you are not authorized to use RELOCATE on one of these directories]

Explanation: The specified directory does not exist, or you are trying to RELOCATE a directory from or to a directory that you do not own, and you are not an administrator.

It is also possible that the directory is protected by an external security manager and you are not authorized for it.

System Action: RC=28 or 100. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Check to make sure you have the correct directory. Use the DIRLIST command to scan for the correct directory.

DMS1211W FST for file *fn ft fm* not copied

Explanation: The file mode for the FST used with the GENDIRT command is associated with a directory but must be associated with a minidisk.

System Action: RC=16. The FST associated with the directory is skipped, and processing is continued.

User Response: Issue the QUERY ACCESSED command to see what is accessed at the file mode. Access the proper minidisk at that file mode. Re-issue the GENDIRT command.

DMS1212E You have opened a file pool catalog for WRITE on work unit *workunitid* for file pool *filepoolid*

Explanation: When you open a file pool catalog for WRITE, only the WRITE CATALOG, CLOSE CATALOG, and ROLLBACK functions can be entered for the given work unit and file pool.

System Action: RC=40 or 31.

For RC=40:

Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

For RC=31:

A rollback has occurred.

User Response: Do not enter any command or program functions on the specified work unit except those noted above until a CLOSE CATALOG is entered.

DMS1213W Update *fn ft fm* is an UPDATE SHELL

Explanation: An update shell was built into the source file instead of the actual update. The prolog information reflects application of this fix, however, an UPDATE SHELL has no actual source update lines.

System Action: Update processing continues and RC=12 is returned unless a higher return code was encountered in this session.

User Response: Determine why the actual update listed in the message text was not found and obtain the necessary update if required.

DMS1214E The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- You have already created a lock of type {EXCLUSIVE|SHARE|UPDATE} on {file *fn ft fm* | *dirname* | directory *dirname*}
- Explanation:** The specified file or directory was previously locked by you in the indicated manner.
- System Action:** RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.
- {You | *ownerid*} already {hold | holds} the requested lock
- {File space | Storage group} already locked in *mode1* mode [by you] and you have requested a *mode2* lock [for *ownerid*]
- Explanation:** The specified file space or storage group was previously disabled in the indicated manner.
- System Action:** RC=1214. The system will return RC=1214 for the FILEPOOL commands. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None if the object is already locked or

disabled in the requested mode. If the object is locked in a different mode, first unlock it using the DELETE LOCK command, then enter the CREATE LOCK command again. If the object is disabled in a different mode, first enable it using FILEPOOL ENABLE command, then enter the FILEPOOL DISABLE command again.

DMS1214W File *fn ft fm* already locked SHARE

Explanation: You already have the specified file locked SHARE.

System Action: RC=0. The editing session continues.

User Response: You must remove the SHARE lock with the DELETE LOCK command before you can save any changes.

DMS1215E The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- {File *fn ft fm* | Directory *dirid*} is locked [EXCLUSIVE | or in use | SHARE | UPDATE] by another user
- A lock of type {EXCLUSIVE | SHARE | UPDATE} on {file *fn ft fm* | directory *dirname*} was already created by another user
- {File space | Storage group | File space or storage group} already locked in {EXCLUSIVE | SHARE | UPDATE} mode by another user and you have requested a {EXCLUSIVE | SHARE | UPDATE} lock [for *ownerid*]
- File space or storage group already locked in {EXCLUSIVE | SHARE} mode by another user. Rename of *userid* failed

Explanation: An error occurred due to one of the following:

- A user other than you has created an explicit lock on the specified directory or file. This can be received while doing a CREATE LOCK, or DELETE LOCK.
- Or another user has accessed a DIRCONTROL directory read/write.
- Also, if an explicit lock does not exist for the file or directory in the case of the message **File | Directory is locked by another user**, it may be that a disable lock exists on the file space or storage group that might be caused by one of the following commands:
 - DISABLE operator command
 - FILEPOOL DISABLE command
 - FILEPOOL BACKUP and FILEPOOL RESTORE commands.

Or the file space was undergoing a RENAME using the FILEPOOL RENAME command.

- DELETE USER failure due to an existing implicit lock on some object in the file space.

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System Action: RC=28, 70, or 1215. The system will return a RC=1215 for the FILEPOOL commands. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: First, try to reissue the command a few times. If the lock persists, then try to resolve the locking conflict.

Note: The lock can go away before you resolve it. If necessary, resolve the locking conflict and then enter the command again, or just try entering the command again.

To resolve the locking conflict, try the following:

- If you are trying to lock the object, enter the QUERY LOCK command to find out which user is holding the lock. If the QUERY LOCK does indicate that a lock is held, contact the user and ask that the lock be deleted.

Note: QUERY LOCK will not indicate whether a lock is held when the file is a DIRCONTROL directory accessed read/write by another user with no lock explicitly created.

- To see if the directory is DIRCONTROL, enter QUERY DIRATTR command. If it is, then enter the QUERY ACCESSORS command to find out who has the DIRCONTROL directory accessed R/W. Contact the user and ask them to release the directory, and enter the command again.
- Check whether the file space or its owning storage group is disabled. If so, find out which users have created these disable locks by entering the QUERY FILEPOOL DISABLE command. Contact those users or your file pool administrator to resolve this disable lock. Then enter the command again.
- If filewait is on, enter the SET FILEWAIT OFF command. Enter the DELETE USER command, and then reset FILEWAIT back ON. Or you can enter the DELETE USER command at a later time when the lock is released by the holder.

Note: If you are in an XEDIT session, you may bypass a SHARE or UPDATE lock by using the NOLOCK option. The NOLOCK option also allows you to view the file when it is an alias of a base file that is in a DIRCONTROL directory accessed read/write by another user. However, be aware that other users may then change the file while you are editing it.

If any locking problem still persists, call your system support personnel.

DMS1216E {Option *option* | Parameter *parameter* } is not valid when used for a {file in a directory | directory}

Explanation: The option or parameter that was specified cannot be used when the command affects a shared file or directory.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command after removing the incorrect option or parameter.

DMS1217E Rollback occurred during CMS {command | end-of-command} processing

Explanation: A rollback occurred while CMS was cleaning up your system environment during or after the execution of your command. Either:

- A file that was opened through the Open Blocks program function was not closed before the command finished; or
- Some other condition occurred that caused the commit for one or more work units to fail; or
- There was a problem communicating with the file pool, in which case the appropriate file pool error message will have also been displayed.

System Action: The rest of end-of-command processing proceeds and the ready message appears as usual. Any work that was outstanding on a work unit that could not be committed is rolled back.

User Response: If a file pool error message appeared, refer to the user response for that message. Otherwise, check the user program to see what could have caused a commit to fail. For example, the user program could have opened a file using the Open Blocks program function and left it open when control left the program.

DMS1218E You cannot create top directories using the CREATE DIRECTORY command

Explanation: You tried to create the directory you would be given by being enrolled in a filepool, (FILEPOOL:USERID).

System Action: RC=88. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Use the ENROLL USER command to create the top directory, or if you meant to create a directory within the top directory structure, use the create directory command with one more level, (FILEPOOL:USERID.SUBDIRECTORY). ENROLL USER authority requires file pool administration authority.

DMS1219R Do you want the {following|specified} USERS to be deleted? Enter 0 (No) or 1 (Yes):

Explanation: This prompt is issued to give you a chance to verify that the user ID(s) that are about to be deleted are the user IDs that you intended to be deleted. The prompt will not be issued if the NOCONFIRM option was specified.

You are given two options with this message. Reply 0 will indicate that the user IDs are not to be deleted. Reply 1 will indicate that the user IDs are to be deleted.

System Action: The terminal is in read mode waiting for input. When input is received, one of the following actions will occur.

Reply was 1: The DELETE command continues processing.

Reply was 0: The DELETE command terminates.

User Response: If the NOTYPE option was specified on the command, check the user ID or nickname that was specified on the command line. Otherwise, a list of user IDs that are going to be deleted will be typed or stacked. Review the user IDs to insure that they are the user IDs that are to be deleted. Enter "1" to delete the user IDs or "0" to end command processing without deleting the user IDs.

DMS1220E ORIGIN is invalid when specified with RMODE.

Explanation: The LOAD command was specified with the ORIGIN and RMODE options. These options are mutually exclusive.

System Action: Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains unchanged.

User Response: This message is issued as a result of a LOAD command that had both the ORIGIN and RMODE options specified. Choose the correct option for your purpose and reissue the command.

DMS1221E The *segname* saved segment must be below the 16MB line.

Explanation: The saved segment to be used by the SAVEFD command was defined above the 16MB line.

System Action: RC=40. The processing of the SAVEFD command is terminated; system action remains the same.

User Response: Redefine the saved segment to be used by the SAVEFD command below the 16MB line.

DMS1222I No NAMEDEFs in effect

Explanation: This message is issued by the Query Namedef command. You have not specified any name definitions.

System Action: RC=0 if response is typed. RC=6 if the response was to be stacked (STACK, LIFO, or FIFO option was specified). RC=6 indicates that no data was stacked. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

DMS1223E There is no default file pool currently defined

Explanation: The default file pool is blank. This could occur if 'SET FILEPOOL' command was not issued at all, or if 'SET FILEPOOL NONE' was issued, and then a command was issued that allowed the file pool to default, either in a directory ID or as an operand on the command.

System Action: RC=40 or 1223. The system will return RC=1223 for the FILEPOOL commands. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Issue a SET FILEPOOL command to set the default file pool value, and reissue the request. Or, reissue the request without allowing the file pool to default.

DMS1224W One or more userids were not enrolled as {ADMINISTRATORS|USERS}

Explanation: The user ID must have been previously enrolled as an administrator or a user.

System Action: RC=4. Execution of the command continues. If a nickname was specified to delete a list of user IDs, all of the user IDs in the list that were enrolled in the file pool will be deleted.

User Response: Check to insure that the specified user ID, and specified or default file pool ID, were the intended IDs.

DMS1225W Load failed for shared segment
segment_name, reason code = reason_code

Explanation: During file pool server initialization, SMSDFSMS encountered an error while attempting to load shared segment *segment_name*.

System Action: File pool server initialization continues.

System Programmer Response: Verify adequate storage is available (if reason code is 401), and the named shared segment is available for load. If the shared segment cannot be loaded, the active configuration cannot be accessed by SMSDFSMS, and DFSMS will be called to do ACS processing each time a file is created. SMSDFSMS will continue to attempt to load the shared segment each time a file create request is received. This message will only appear during file pool server initialization. The storage administrator should also check the documentation for CP DIAG 64

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(FINDSYS function) and CMS command SEGMENT LOAD in an attempt to resolve the problem. If the problem cannot be resolved, IBM service should be contacted and given the entire message including header, segment name, and reason code. Any other associated CMS messages should also be given.

User Response: The storage administrator should be contacted.

Problem Determination: The following list explains each reason code.

- 401 Storage not available. Try increasing the virtual machine size.
- 402 Some other CMSSTOR failure
- 403 Shared segment does not exist.
- 405 Some FINDSYS failure other than 'shared segment does not exist' occurred. Consult documentation on CP DIAG 64 (FINDSYS function) for more information on resolving the problem.
- 407 SEGMENT LOAD problem other than 'shared segment does not exist' occurred. Other CMS messages from the SEGMENT LOAD command should also be present.

DMS1226E Invalid subdirectory name change. Only the last qualifier of the specified subdirectory can be renamed.

Explanation: When renaming a directory, only the last qualifier of that directory name may be renamed. The directory A.B.C.D may be renamed to directory A.B.C.X because they both specify A.B.C.

System Action: RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying the directories correctly.

DMS1227E No {filemode | virtual device address} is available to {access | link} {directory | minidisk | nickname | object}

Explanation: All 26 file mode letters are in use or all virtual device addresses are in use. The DIRLIST or FILELIST command is not able to automatically access the directory, minidisk, nickname, or object, or the VMLINK command is not able to automatically access the directory, minidisk, nickname, or object or it is not able to link the minidisk.

System Action: Execution of the function terminates. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Release a minidisk or directory to make a file mode letter available or detach a minidisk to make a virtual device address available and try the function again.

DMS1228E Error executing ACCESS for {directory | minidisk}, rc=rc

Explanation: The FILELIST or DIRLIST command attempted to automatically access a directory or minidisk. The ACCESS command failed.

System Action: Execution of the function is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Check the ACCESS command return code shown in the message to better identify the problem.

DMS1229E {Directory | fn ft [fm] | {INPUT | OVERLAY} file fn ft fm | Help file fn ft fm | pathname} is empty

Explanation: This message is issued for the following reasons:

- The HELP file listed on the line identified by the cursor in XEDIT is empty.
- XEDIT detected an empty base or control file in update mode, an empty maclib in member mode, an empty macro, or other unsupported empty file.
- The directory specified by FILELIST or OPENVM LISTFILE is empty. For OPENVM LISTFILE, if the path name specified exceeds 225 characters in length, the *pathname* indicated in the message text will be truncated.
- An EXEC was specified that is empty.
- The COPYFILE command was entered, possibly with some copy extent options specified (such as FROM, OVly, PAcK, and so on), but the file indicated as either input or output is empty.

System Action:

RC=0- from FILELIST

RC=28- from OPENVM LISTFILE.

RC=32- from COPYFILE

RC=88- from HELP, XEDIT, or other CMS commands.

Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Because the directory or file ID specified should not be empty, do one of the following:

- Correct the directory specified so it is not empty. Then enter the FILELIST or OPENVM LISTFILE command again for the directory.
- Correct the file ID specified so it is not empty. Enter the command, subcommand, or macro for that file ID again.

DMS1229I {File fn ft fm} is empty

Explanation: The specified file is empty. For DMSXUP, a supported empty update or auxiliary file was detected in XEDIT update mode.

System Action: Execution of the command continues.

The system status remains the same.

User Response: If the empty file specified should not be empty, correct and reissue the command.

DMS1230E {AUTHLIST | ALIALIST} is invalid for minidisk [file]

Explanation: You have issued an AUTHLIST or ALIALIST command against a minidisk or minidisk file; or you have pressed a PF key from FILELIST or DIRLIST assigned to AUTHLIST or ALIALIST and the cursor is on a line for a minidisk file (from FILELIST) or a minidisk (from DIRLIST). AUTHLIST or ALIALIST are valid only for files in a Shared File System directory.

System Action: Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Only use AUTHLIST and ALIALIST for files in a Shared File System directory.

DMS1231E ALIALIST is invalid on a directory

Explanation: When you pressed the PF key from the FILELIST screen, the cursor was on a line for a subdirectory. The ALIALIST command is not valid for a directory.

System Action: Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Move the cursor to a file line and press the PF key again.

DMS1232E SDIR must be issued from FILELIST Share or Stats screen

Explanation: The use of the SDIR XEDIT macro is valid only from the FILELIST Share or Stats screen.

System Action: Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Use SDIR XEDIT from the correct environment.

DMS1233E Invalid use of [REFRESH | APPEND | FORCERO | FORCERW | STEM | STACK]

**[FIFO | LIFO] option
[RC=rc]**

Explanation: The REFRESH option of AUTHLIST or ALIALIST commands may only be used while the AUTHLIST or ALIALIST screen is displayed.

The APPEND option was used incorrectly. You cannot append data from one FILELIST screen onto the screen of another.

The FORCERO or FORCERW option was used incorrectly in the ACCESS command. Neither option

may be specified for a minidisk. FORCERO and FORCERW can be specified only for SFS directories. Also, FORCERW cannot be specified for a directory that is accessed as an extension of a minidisk, of another directory, or of itself.

The STEM, STACK, STACK FIFO, STACK LIFO, FIFO, and LIFO options of the VMLINK command must be used with the .MSG option, a :tagname, or link variable (for example, .FM).

System Action: RC=24 or 40. Execution of the command terminates. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Use the option in the correct environment.

DMS1234E Error executing FILELIST, rc=rc

Explanation: A FILELIST of a subdirectory was attempted but it failed. The rc is the return code from the FILELIST command.

System Action: Execution of the function is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Check the return code for the FILELIST command shown in the message to better identify the problem. The return codes are documented in the FILELIST description in the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS1235E The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **Length value for datatype on line llnum in file fn ft fm is invalid**
- **Direction value for datatype on line llnum in file fn ft fm is invalid**
- **datatype record, line llnum in file fn ft fm has no matching TABLE record**
- **datatype record, line llnum in file fn ft fm cannot be used alone**
- **datatype record, line llnum in file fn ft fm cannot be followed by a datatype2 record**
- **TABLE record, line llnum in file fn ft fm has no defined columns**
- **datatype record, line llnum in file fn ft fm has no TABLE definition**
- **datatype record, line llnum in file fn ft fm cannot have an associated OUTPUT length**
- **datatype record, line llnum in file fn ft fm has too many associated direction LEN records**
- **datatype record, line llnum in file fn ft fm has no associated INPUT LEN record**
- **datatype record, line llnum in file fn ft fm has a direction which conflicts with the TABLE direction**

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- *datatype* record, line *linenum* in file *fn ft fm* is an optional parameter associated with the required *datatype2* parameter
- *datatype* record, line *linenum* in file *fn ft fm* is both a TABLE column and an indirectly addressed parameter
- Direction value for *datatype* on line *linenum* in file *fn ft fm* conflicts with direction for *datatype2* on line *linenum*

Explanation: The datatype or the length or direction of the datatype indicated in the message was specified incorrectly in the template file. The datatype and datatype2 indicated in the message refer to one of the following template file data types:

SBIN UBIN FCHR CHAR TABLE PTR BIT LEN

System Action: RC=28. The CSLGEN command terminates.

User Response: Correct the template file and then enter the CSLGEN command again.

- Template “*template*” in *fn ft fm* is invalid

Explanation: The template indicated in the message was specified incorrectly in the template file. Each template must be specified in the following format:

```
{SBIN|UBIN|FCHR|CHAR|TABLE|PTR|BIT|LEN} length  
{INPUT|OUTPUT|INOUT}
```

System Action: RC=28. The CSLGEN command terminates.

User Response: Correct the template file and then enter the CSLGEN command again.

DMS1235I Invalid length value for PTR record, line *linenum* in file *fn ft fm*, is reset to 4

Explanation: PTR records can only have a length of 4 bytes.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS1236E The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- Invalid specification in *fn ft fm* of the number of templates [defining required parameters]

Explanation: The first or second number in the template file indicated in the message is incorrect. The first number should specify the number of templates defined in the template file; the second number should specify the number of templates defining required parameters.

System Action: RC=28. CSLGEN terminates.

User Response: Correct the number in the template file. If the number is correct, make sure the template file is specified correctly with the ROUTINE keyword.

- Invalid specification of return code position

Explanation: The template number specified places the return code outside of the required parameters.

System Action: CSLGEN terminates with RC = 28.

User Response: Make sure that you position the return code as the first required parameter. Reissue the CSLGEN command.

- Missing DIRECT keyword in template file *fn ft fm* for routine *name*. The [PATH, MP] option is specified but the DIRECT keyword is missing in the template

Explanation: The template file for the routine specified in the message is not for a directly callable CSL routine. It lacks the DIRECT keyword on the first non-comment line. The MP and PATH options can only be specified for directly callable routines.

System Action: CSLGEN terminates with RC = 28.

User Response: Make sure that you have the correct template file for the routine. If the routine was not written to be directly callable, then remove the option from the ROUTINE line. If the routine is directly callable, then specify the DIRECT keyword. Reissue the CSLGEN command.

DMS1237E The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- First template in *fn ft fm* is an invalid definition of return code data

Explanation: The first template in the indicated template file incorrectly specifies the type, length, or usage of the return code. The return code template must be specified in the following format:

```
SBIN 4 {OUTPUT|INOUT}
```

System Action: RC=28. CSLGEN terminates.

User Response: Correct the return code template in the template file. Then reissue the CSLGEN command.

- Line *line number* in file *fn ft fm* is an invalid definition of return code data

Explanation: The data type is not SBIN 4. Data type SBIN 4 is required for return codes.

System Action: CSLGEN terminates with RC = 28.

User Response: Make the return code parameter SBIN 4 and reissue the CSLGEN command.

DMS1238E Missing userid for operand operand

Explanation: The required user ID or user group is missing from the indicated operand.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Issue the command with the required user ID or user group.

DMS1239E You are not authorized to issue this request {for ALL users|on behalf of userid}

You are not authorized to issue this request for GROUP or ALL

Explanation: You must be enrolled as an administrator to request user space information for ALL or for another user ID if the server is at a level earlier than VM/ESA Version 2 Release 1.0.

You must be enrolled as an administrator to request query filepool disable information for **GROUP** or **ALL**.

System Action: RC=76. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: If you have a need to get user space information about others, or need to get disable information about a particular storage group or for all file spaces or all storage groups in a file pool, then request to be enrolled as an administrator in the applicable file pool (file pool ID).

DMS1240E You are not authorized to connect to file pool [filepoolid]

Explanation: You do not have connect authority to the file pool for one of these reasons:

- Your userid is not explicitly enrolled in the file pool.
- PUBLIC is not enrolled in the file pool.
- If you are trying to connect to a file pool to use a BFS file space, then your user ID does not have a non-default UID associated with it.

System Action: RC=76, 31 or 1240. The system will return RC=1240 for the FILEPOOL commands. For RC=76, execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

For RC=31, a rollback has occurred.

User Response:

If your user ID is not explicitly enrolled in the file pool- Request the file pool administrator to enroll you by name in the file pool using the ENROLL USER command.

If you were attempting to enter an OPENVM command when you received this message, the file pool ID can be found in a fully qualified path name following `'/..VMBFS:'`.

If PUBLIC is not enrolled in the file pool-

Request the file pool administrator to enter the ENROLL PUBLIC command for the file pool.

If you are trying to connect to a file pool to use a BFS file-

Add a POSIXINFO UID statement in your CP directory entry. See the *z/VM: Planning and Administration* for more information.

DMS1241E Directories specified are in different file pools

Explanation: The file pool in which *dirid1* is located is different than the file pool in which *dirid2* is located.

System Action: RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

DMS1242E External security in effect for {fn ft fn /dirname | fn /dirname}. GRANT AUTHORITY command cannot be used.

Explanation: The GRANT AUTHORITY command was issued against an object which is protected by an external security manager.

System Action: RC=88. Execution of the command is terminated. All SFS authorizations remain unchanged.

User Response: The authorizations for the object must be altered using commands and methods appropriate to the external security manager at your installation.

DMS1243W {At least one user in the list (userid) | User userid} already has WRITE authority to {fn ft fn /dirname | fn /dirname}.

Explanation: You tried to grant READ authority to one or more users who already had WRITE authority. WRITE authority implies READ authority. If a nickname was used, the first user ID that had WRITE authority is displayed in the message text. There may be others.

System Action: RC=4. Execution of the command continues.

User Response: None.

DMS1244W The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **{User userid|At least one user in the list userid} was not granted {READ | WRITE | NEWREAD | NEWWRITE | DIRREAD | DIRWRITE} authority to {fn ft fn /dirname}**

Explanation: The REVOKE AUTHORITY command was issued for one or more user IDs that did not have the type authority you were trying to remove.

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If a nickname was used, the first user ID that did not have the specified authority is displayed in the message text; there may be others.

System Action: RC=4. Execution of the command continues.

User Response: None.

- **User *userid* was not granted the authorities requested to be revoked on *dirname***

Explanation: The REVOKE AUTHORITY command was issued to remove authorities that never existed. This can occur when the user ID had neither READ/WRITE nor NEWREAD/NEWWRITE but a request was made to revoke or downgrade this authority which implied that it existed. If a nickname was used, the first user ID that did not have the specified authority is displayed in the message text; there may be others.

System Action: RC=4. Execution of the command continues.

User Response: None.

DMS1245W Because *userid* owns *fn ft fm / dirname*, the authority cannot be revoked

Explanation: You issued the REVOKE AUTHORITY command, specifying your own user ID. This is not valid; you *always* have write authority to any object you own.

This message is also displayed if you have file pool administration authority and try to revoke authority from the owner of the object. Owners always have write authority to the objects they own.

System Action: RC=4. The request to change authority is ignored, and execution continues.

User Response: None.

DMS1246W Public WRITE authority already granted on *{fn ft fm / dirname | fm / dirname}*.

Explanation: You tried to grant public READ authority on the object, but public WRITE authority already exists for that object. WRITE authority implies READ authority.

System Action: RC=4. The existing authorities for the object remain unchanged.

User Response: None.

DMS1247W The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **Public {READ | WRITE | NEWREAD | NEWWRITE | DIRREAD | DIRWRITE} authority did not previously exist on *{fn ft fm / dirname | dirname}***

- **No users had {READ | WRITE | NEWREAD | NEWWRITE | DIRREAD | DIRWRITE} authority to *fn ft fm / dirname | dirname***

Explanation: The REVOKE AUTHORITY command was issued, attempting to remove a non-existent type of public or all authority on an object. In other words, the authority that was to be revoked, had not been granted.

System Action: RC=4. Execution of the command continues.

User Response: None.

DMS1248W Specified authorization revoked, but external security is still in effect for *{fn ft fm / dirname | fm / dirname}*.

Explanation: You issued the REVOKE AUTHORITY command against an object which is protected by an external security manager.

System Action: RC=4. The specified SFS authorization is removed, but the authorizations defined by the external security manager remain unchanged.

User Response: The authorizations for the object must be altered using commands and methods appropriate to the external security manager at your installation.

DMS1249I {Directory | minidisk} has been temporarily accessed (read/only) as filemode *mode*

Explanation: The directory or minidisk being displayed from FILELIST, or the directory or minidisk that contains the file currently being edited has been temporarily accessed (read/only). When you exit from this environment or when you traverse down another level in FILELIST, this directory or minidisk will be released (using the RELEASE command).

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

DMS1250E Error trying to NUCXLOAD communication manager; return code was *nnnn*

Explanation: You have attempted to start CMSSERV, but NUCXLOAD failed to load the communication manager.

System Action: Communications between your work station and CMS were not started.

User Response: CMSSERV is not active. If this message appears, we recommend that you:

1. Issue a NUCXMAP command and examine the list of nucleus extensions. If either of the communication managers (DMSCUT or DMSDFT)

is on the list, issue a NUCXDROP for the communication manager(s). Then reissue the CMSSERV command.

- If step 1 fails, or if you chose not to do step 1, report the problem to your system administrator.

DMS1251E Directories are from different directory structures

Explanation: In the expanded form of the directory, the userid of the source directory is not the same as the userid of the target directory. Relocating objects from a directory structure owned by user A to a directory structure owned by user B is not supported.

System Action: RC=88. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None

DMS1252T Rollback unsuccessful for file pool *filepoolid*

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to close a file in the specified file pool while processing a FINIS command or FSCLOSE macro. A rollback was initiated by CMS to preserve integrity of the user's files, but the rollback failed.

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait. Rollback will occur implicitly.

User Response: Previous messages indicate why the close failed and why the subsequent rollback failed. You should take action that is appropriate for the errors indicated by the accompanying messages. IPL CMS again.

DMS1253E Conflicting parameters RESTORE and NOBACKUP specified in *fn* DMSPARMS *fm*

Explanation: In the DMSPARMS file used for FILESERV START processing, both RESTORE and NOBACKUP parameters were specified. These are conflicting parameters.

System Action: RC=32. FILESERV START processing is terminated. System status remains the same.

User Response: Edit the DMSPARMS file and remove either the RESTORE or NOBACKUP parameter.

DMS1254E An attempt to commit will exceed the number of 4KB blocks allowed for the user in file pool *filepoolid*

Explanation: The commit attempt sent the number of 4KB blocks in the file space over the limit allowed.

System Action: RC=40 or 31. For RC=40, the system status remains the same.

For RC=31, a rollback has occurred.

User Response: Either delete some files in the file space, or ask the file pool administrator to add more space with the MODIFY USER command.

DMS1255T THIS LEVEL OF CMS IS NOT SUPPORTED IN A 370-MODE VIRTUAL MACHINE.

Explanation: Beginning with CMS level 12, you cannot IPL CMS in a 370-mode virtual machine.

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state.

User Response: Use the CP SET MACHINE command to change the mode of your virtual machine to either XA or XC mode, and re-IPL cms. If a 370-mode virtual machine is required, call your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine why the user needs to IPL CMS in a 370-mode virtual machine. It is possible that the CP 370 Accommodation Facility or the CMS SET CMS370AC ON command can be used in an XA or XC mode virtual machine instead of a 370-mode virtual machine. If this is not possible, use of an earlier version of CMS may be required.

DMS1256E SET SERVER ON not allowed because CMS did not allocate a control external interrupt buffer.

Explanation: CMS did not allocate a control external interrupt buffer because

- the CP level is earlier than VM/SP Release 5, or
- an error occurred during storage allocation.

System Action: RC = 88. SERVER remains set to OFF; CMS will sever any private resource connection requests. Other processing continues.

User Response: If the level of your system is earlier than VM/SP Release 5, you will not be able to process private resource connection requests. You need an upgraded level of VM/SP.

Otherwise, IPL CMS again. If you keep getting this message because of errors during storage allocation, contact your System Administrator for more help.

DMS1257E The *command* command is invalid on a [file in a] directory that you do not own

Explanation: You tried to use a command (for example, RENAME) on a file or directory that is not in your userid.

System Action: RC=88. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: The command must be executed by the owner of the file or directory.

DMS1258E {You are not authorized | Not authorized | Not permitted} to write [to] file {fn ft fm | pathname}

Explanation: You attempted to write to a file for which you do not have write authority, or you attempted to create a new file in a directory for which you do not have write authority.

System Action: RC=12 or 28. Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Ensure that you specified the correct file. If so, contact the owner to gain proper authorization to the file or directory. If the file specified is an alias, you may enter the QUERY ALIAS command to determine the owner of the base file.

For a BFS file, enter the OPENVM LISTFILE command with the OWNER option for the file. This will tell you the owning user ID and group name for the file you wish to use. Refer to the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Command Reference* or enter HELP OPENVM for more information on the OPENVM commands.

DMS1259E File pool [filepoolid] has run out of physical space in the storage group

Explanation: You attempted to write data to the file pool, but there is no more physical DASD space in the storage group available.

System Action: RC=31. Execution of the command is terminated and a rollback is performed.

User Response: Contact the file pool administrator.

DMS1260E Invalid OPENTYP xx specified in FSCB for file fn ft fm

Explanation: An FSOPEN was issued for the specified file with an incorrect value specified for the OPENTYP. This indicates a programming error in the application program which issued the FSOPEN macro. Possible causes are:

- OPENTYP=(reg) was specified and the register does not contain a valid OPENTYP value.
- The FSCB parameter was specified incorrectly on the FSOPEN macro and does not refer to a valid FSCB.
- The FSCB referenced by the FSOPEN macro was not correctly initialized prior to issuing the FSOPEN macro.

System Action: RC=33 The FSOPEN macro returns to the calling application with return code 33. The file is not opened.

User Response: Modify the application program to specify the OPENTYP parameter correctly on the FSCB or FSOPEN macros, or assure the FSCB is properly initialized. See the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference* for details.

DMS1261E Invalid CACHE specified in FSCB for file fn ft fm

Explanation: An FSOPEN was issued for the specified file with an incorrect value specified for the CACHE value in the FSCB. This indicates a programming error in the application program which issued the FSOPEN macro. Possible causes are:

- The FSCB parameter was specified incorrectly on the FSOPEN macro and does not refer to a valid FSCB.
- The FSCB referenced by the FSOPEN macro was not correctly initialized prior to issuing the FSOPEN macro.

System Action: RC=34 The FSOPEN macro returns to the calling application with return code 34. The file is not opened.

User Response: Correct the application program by either assuring the FSCB is properly initialized or by specifying the CACHE value explicitly on the FSOPEN macro. See the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference* for details.

DMS1262S Error nnn {opening | closing} file fn ft fm

Explanation: An error occurred opening or closing the file identified by *fn ft fm* via the FSOPEN or FSCLOSE macros, respectively. The return code *nnn* from the open or close identifies the precise cause of the error.

Refer to *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference* for the definitions of the errors from FSOPEN and FSCLOSE.

Note: For additional error codes that may be issued for XEDIT, see the CSL Reason Codes listed in *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference*

System Action: RC=31, 50, 51, 55, 70, 99 or 100. The command is terminated.

User Response: If you can determine the problem from the return code, remedy the condition that is causing the error and enter the command again. If not, retry the command. If the problem persists, call your system support personnel.

DMS1263E You are not authorized for directory dirname

Explanation: You have attempted to use PF 11 from FILELIST to 'enter' a subdirectory for which you are not authorized.

System Action: RC=0. The requested function is terminated. The system status remains the same

User Response: Choose another subdirectory to use PF 11 with, or have the directory owner grant you authority to use the directory.

DMS1264E Filemode *fm* is not associated with a minidisk

Explanation: The specified file mode is associated with a directory but must be associated with a minidisk.

System Action: RC=16 The system status remains the same.

User Response: Issue a QUERY ACCESSED and check what is accessed at the file mode. Re-issue the command, specifying a file mode that is associated with a minidisk.

DMS1264W Filemode *filemode* is not associated with a minidisk

Explanation: The specified filemode for the FST used with the GENDIRT command is associated with a directory but must be associated with a minidisk.

System Action: RC=16. The FST associated with the directory is skipped, and processing is continued.

User Response: Issue the QUERY ACCESSED command to see what is accessed at the filemode. Access the proper minidisk at that filemode. Re-issue the GENDIRT command.

DMS1265E A commit or rollback was in process when a request was issued for work unit *workunitid*

Explanation: A synchronization point (sync point) or resynchronization is in progress for the work unit, but it hasn't completed. Resynchronization continues in the CRR recovery server until it has completed.

A commit and a file pool request cannot be in process at the same time.

System Action: RC = 4, 31, or 70.

- For RC=4, this is a warning. Processing of the original sync point continues.
- For RC=31, a rollback has occurred.
- For RC=70, file sharing conflict occurred. This includes locking conflicts and failures caused by uncommitted changes.

User Response: Contact the CRR recovery server operator to determine if resynchronization is in progress. If resynchronization is not in process, the application should be investigated to see why it is trying to take a second sync point before the first one completes.

Operator Response: The CRR recovery server operator should determine when the synchronization is complete and notify the user of its completion. Report any problems to the user.

DMS1266E Error occurred while loading logical segment *segname*, return code *rc*

Explanation: A system error occurred during the activating of the contents of logical segment *segname*

System Action: RC=256. The command terminates and the segment is not loaded.

User Response: Contact your system administrator.

DMS1267E Error occurred while loading user object *name*, return code *rc*

Explanation: A non-zero return code was received from a user load routine in the logical segment being loaded.

System Action: RC=256. The command terminates; the segment is not loaded.

User Response: If *rc* is -3, SEGMENT LOAD tried to call a user load routine but was unable to find it. Make sure that all user routines are available and reissue the SEGMENT LOAD command. For any other return code, correct the error in the indicated user routine and reissue the SEGMENT LOAD command.

DMS1268E Error occurred while purging logical segment *segname* return code *rc*

Explanation: A system error occurred during the purging of the contents of logical segment *segname*

System Action: RC=256. The segment is purged.

User Response: Contact your system administrator.

DMS1269E Error occurred while purging user object *name*, return code *rc*

Explanation: A non-zero return code was received from a user PURGE routine in the logical segment being PURGED.

System Action: RC=256. The segment is purged.

User Response: If *rc* is -3, SEGMENT PURGE tried to call a user PURGE routine but was unable to find it. Make sure that all user routines are available. Any other return code indicates that *rc* was passed by the user PURGE routine. Correct the error indicated by that return code.

DMS1270E The SHARE/NOSHARE option specified does not match the SHARE attribute of the containing physical segment.

Explanation: You attempted to load a segment with a different share attribute than that of the physical segment that contains the segment you were trying to load. All segments within one physical segment must be loaded with the same share attribute.

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System Action: RC=36. The command terminates. The segment is not loaded.

User Response: Retry the operation with a different share attribute.

DMS1271E *segname* contains reserved and/or loaded logical segments and cannot be reserved, loaded, or purged.

Explanation: You tried to reserve or load a physical segment which contains a logical segment that was previously reserved or loaded.

System Action: RC=36. The command terminates.

User Response: Issue a segment release or purge and reissue the command.

DMS1272E Physical segment *segname* is already active.

Explanation: You issued a SEGMENT RESERVE or SEGMENT LOAD command for a logical segment that is currently assigned to the physical segment *segname*, but *segname* has already been explicitly reserved or loaded.

System Action: RC=36. The command terminates. The segment is not reserved or loaded.

User Response: Make sure that the logical segment is assigned correctly. If it is correct, release the physical segment *segname* and reissue the SEGMENT LOAD or SEGMENT RESERVE command for the logical segment.

DMS1273E SYSTEM SEGID file is invalid. No logical segments will be available.

Explanation: Invalid records were encountered in the system segid file.

System Action: CMS initialization continues with no logical segments available.

User Response: Have your system administrator erase the system segid file from the S-disk and rebuild all logical segments.

DMS1274E Logical segment *lseg* does not exist in physical segment *pseg*.

Explanation: You attempted to assign *lseg* to *pseg* but the logical segment *lseg* does not exist in the physical segment *pseg*.

System Action: RC=28. The command terminates.

User Response: Reissue the command with the correct *lseg* or *pseg*.

DMS1275E Logical segment *segname* is currently active and cannot be assigned.

Explanation: The named logical segment was previously loaded or reserved and cannot be assigned until released or purged.

System Action: RC=36. The command terminates.

User Response: Release or purge the current active logical segment.

DMS1276E Segment name * is not valid for this QUERY SEGMENT command.

Explanation: You tried to issue a QUERY SEGMENT * CONTENTS or QUERY SEGMENT * ASSIGN. This is not allowed.

System Action: RC=24 The command is terminated.

User Response: Reissue the command for a specific segment.

DMS1277E Logical segment *segname* does not exist.

Explanation: You tried to issue a QUERY SEGMENT *segname* CONTENTS, a QUERY SEGMENT *segname* ASSIGN or SEGMENT ASSIGN *segname pseg* but *segname* is not the name of a logical segment.

System Action: RC=28. The command terminates.

User Response: Reissue the command with the correct *segname*.

DMS1278E Logical segment *segname* is not loaded.

Explanation: You tried to query a logical segment's contents but the segment was not active.

System Action: RC=28. The command terminates.

User Response: Load the logical segment and re-issue the command.

DMS1279E Error(s) occurred during SEGGEN processing.

Explanation: An error occurred during SEGGEN processing.

System Action: RC=32. The SEGGEN command terminates and the segment is not saved.

User Response: If the NOMAP option was specified, reissue the SEGGEN command with the MAP option. Examine the MAP files produced by SEGGEN to determine the nature of the error.

DMS1280E Segment *segname* is already defined as a logical segment.

Explanation: A name conflict occurred because you named a physical segment using a name already given to a logical segment.

System Action: RC=40. SEGGEN processing terminates.

User Response: Change either the logical or physical segment name and re-issue the command.

DMS1281E Errors writing to system segment identification file. Segment was not saved.

Explanation: An error occurred while SEGGEN was attempting to write to the file SYSTEM SEGID.

System Action: RC=100. SEGGEN processing terminates. System status remains the same; the physical segment is not saved.

User Response: If you can determine the problem from the explanation above and remedy the condition, reissue the command. If not, reissue the command and if the problem persists, call your system support personnel.

DMS1282E Segment cannot span 16MB boundary.

Explanation: A physical segment address space cannot span the 16MB virtual address boundary of the virtual machine.

System Action: RC=40. SEGGEN processing terminates.

User Response: Re-define the segment either totally above or below the 16MB boundary.

DMS1283E Unexpected end of file encountered in *fn ft fm* file

Explanation: SEGGEN was expecting a continuation record but didn't find it.

System Action: RC=32. SEGGEN processing terminates.

User Response: Correct the input file's continuation character and reissue the command.

DMS1284T Non-recoverable error occurred in system data management routines. Re-IPL CMS.

Explanation: The system data management control blocks have been destroyed.

System Action: CMS session terminates.

User Response: Re-IPL CMS

DMS1285S Default option *option* is invalid

Explanation: The token specified by **option** has been found in the information returned from the GLOBALV command and is not a valid default option for this command. You should set defaults for commands using the DEFAULTS command and not the GLOBALV command.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Use the command GLOBALV SELECT \$userid LIST commandid to display the contents of the variable used to hold your default options for this command. In this command, your user ID must immediately follow the dollar sign. If the command is a single word, for example, RECEIVE, the "commandid" is that single word. If the command consists of two words, for example, DISK LOAD or NETDATA SEND, the "commandid" consists of the two words written without an intervening space, for example, DISKLOAD or NETDATASEND.

The output of this command should list the text shown in the error message. If it does not, notify IBM programming support. If it does, issue the command GLOBALV SELECT \$userid SETP commandid to clear the GLOBALV information and then issue the DEFAULTS command to set the defaults for the command. You should thereafter be able to issue the failing command.

DMS1286E Error loading {SYSTEM|USER} Communications Directory, fileid = *fn ft fm*.

Explanation: An error occurred while calling NAMEFIND to load the Communications Directory.

System Action: Execution of the SET COMDIR command is terminated with one of the following return codes displayed:

RC	Explanation
4	Indicates the USER communications directory was either not loaded or reloaded.
8	Indicated the SYSTEM communications directory was either not loaded or reloaded.
12	Indicates BOTH communications directories were not reloaded.

Communications Directory status remains unchanged.

User Response: If the Systems Communications Directory was not loaded, contact your systems support.

If the User Communications Directory failed, verify that the disk or file mode where the file resides is accessed.

DMS1287W You do not own file *fn ft { fm | directory}*

Explanation: You issued the GRANT AUTHORITY or REVOKE AUTHORITY command for a file that you do not own.

System Action: RC=4. The request to change authority on the file is ignored and execution of the command continues.

User Response: None.

DMS1288W Logical segment *segname* is empty

Explanation: You issued the command QUERY SEGMENT *segname* CONTENTS, but the *segname* is a logical segment that contains no data or programs, (for example, the logical segment definition file for *segname* contained only SKIP records).

System Action: RC=4. The command terminates.

User Response: None.

DMS1289E Logical segment *segname* already exists in physical segment.

Explanation: The user has specified duplicate logical segment names within a physical segment.

System Action: RC=40. SEGGEN processing terminates.

User Response: Modify the physical segment definition file, ensuring that there are no duplicate logical segment names.

DMS1290E File *fn ft dirid* not relocated; source and target directories are the same

Explanation: You attempted to move a file from one directory into the same directory.

System Action: RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Use a target directory that is not the same as the directory containing the file.

DMS1291E There are no unused work units available

Explanation: Work unit counter has wrapped, so no more work units are available. Normal CMS command processing would not cause this error to occur. It is most likely that the Get Workunitid CMS program function was used more often than necessary, and more and more work units were marked as being used while any unused ones were not returned to be reused. If this condition exists, any CMS command that tries to get a work unit for its own processing (such as CREATE LOCK, DELETE LOCK, or RELOCATE), will cause this message to be issued.

System Action: RC=88 or 1291. The system will return

RC=1291 for the FILEPOOL commands. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Re-IPL CMS to reset the work unit counter or use the Purge Workunitids program function to return work units that are not necessary.

DMS1292E Error calling CPI-Communications routine, return code *retcode*

Explanation: CMS could not execute the Common Programming Interface (CPI) for Communications (also known as the SAA communication interface) routine that was called from your application program. This message may be issued for the following reasons, indicated by the return code:

Code	Meaning
104	Insufficient virtual storage available
-3	Routine does not exist
-7	Routine not loaded
-8	Routine dropped
-9	Insufficient virtual storage available
-10	Too many parameters specified
-11	Not enough parameters specified.
-20	Callable services library internal error: invalid call
-22	Callable services library internal error: parameter list contains more than one argument
-24	REXX/VM internal error: EXECCOMM FETCH failure
-25	REXX/VM internal error: EXECCOMM SET failure
-26nnn	Invalid data length for parameter number <i>nnn</i> . Possible reasons are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The passed length parameter was greater than the maximum allowed for the parameter. A length value greater than 65535 was supplied for a variable-length character or bit string. The length specified for an output variable-length character or bit string parameter is greater than the size the variable was initialized to before the call. A binary or length input variable is too big.
-27nnn	Invalid data or data type for parameter number <i>nnn</i> . Possible reasons are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A binary value was passed that contained a non-numeric character or had an initial character that was not numeric, '+', '-', or ' '. A parameter defined as unsigned binary (with a length of 4, 3, 2, or 1) was supplied a negative value. A value was supplied for a bit string parameter that contained characters other than '0' or '1'.

- At least one of the stemmed variables containing values for an input column was not defined.
- 28nnn** Invalid variable name for parameter number *nnn*. Possible reasons are:
- An invalid variable name was specified for an output variable.
 - A quoted literal value was supplied as the name for an output variable.
 - A quoted literal value was supplied as the name for a table column stemmed variable name.
 - No second quote character was passed for a quoted literal.
 - The second quote character for a quoted literal was followed by a character that was not a blank.
- 29nnn** Invalid length value (for example, a negative value) was specified for length parameter, parameter number *nnn*.

(For the last four return codes, note that parameters are numbered serially, corresponding to the order in which they are coded. The routine name is always parameter number 001, the next parameter is 002, and so forth.)

When the return code is between -20 and -29nnn inclusive, the error can occur only when using the 'ADDRESS CPICOMM' interface from REXX/VM.

System Action: The called routine did not execute. If the routine was called from a high-level language program, the system was terminated abnormally with an abend code of X'ACB'. If the routine was called from REXX/VM, no abend occurs.

User Response: If the routine does not exist or was not loaded, be sure the CPI Communications routine name is specified correctly. If it is, or if the routine name cannot be determined, issue the following command:

```
'RTNLOAD * (FROM VMLIB SYSTEM GROUP
VMLIB)'
```

and then try calling the routine again. If this fails, contact the system administrator.

If the message resulted from a storage problem, re-IPL and try the call again. If this fails again, use the CP command DEFINE to increase your virtual storage size, re-IPL CMS and try again.

To find out the correct number of parameters, the data types of parameters, or the length of parameters for a routine, refer to the *Common Programming Interface Communications Reference* for details about the routines.

If the message resulted from a callable services library or a REXX/VM internal error, record the message and contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS1292S Error calling SAA resource recovery routine, return code *retcode*

Explanation: CMS could not execute the SAA resource recovery (also known as CPI resource recovery) routine that was called from your application program. This message may be issued for the following reasons, indicated by the return code:

Code	Meaning
104	Insufficient virtual storage available
-3	Routine does not exist
-7	Routine not loaded
-8	Routine dropped
-9	Insufficient virtual storage available
-10	Too many parameters specified
-11	Not enough parameters specified
-20	Callable services library internal error: invalid call
-22	Callable services library internal error: parameter list contains more than one argument
-24	REXX/VM internal error: EXECCOMM fetch failure
-25	REXX/VM internal error: EXECCOMM set failure
-26nnn	Invalid data length for parameter number <i>nnn</i> . Possible reasons are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The passed length parameter was greater than the maximum allowed for the parameter. • A length value greater than 65535 was supplied for a variable-length character or bit string. • The length specified for an output variable-length character or bit string parameter is greater than the size the variable was initialized to before the call.
-27nnn	Invalid data or data type for parameter number <i>nnn</i> . Possible reasons are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A binary value was passed that contained a non-numeric character or had an initial character that was not numeric, '+', '-', or ' '. • A parameter defined as unsigned binary (with a length of 4, 3, 2, or 1) was supplied a negative value. • A value was supplied for a bit string parameter that contained characters other than '0' or '1'. • At least one of the stemmed variables containing values for an input column was not defined.
-28nnn	Invalid variable name for parameter number <i>nnn</i> . Possible reasons are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An invalid variable name was specified for an output variable. • A quoted literal value was supplied as the name for an output variable.

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- A quoted literal value was supplied as the name for a table column stemmed variable name.
- No second quote character was passed for a quoted literal.
- The second quote character for a quoted literal was followed by a character that was not a blank.

(For the last three return codes, note that parameters are numbered serially, corresponding to the order in which they are coded. The routine name is always parameter number 001, the next parameter is 002, and so forth.)

When the return code is between -20 and -28nnn inclusive, the error can occur only when using the 'ADDRESS CPICOMM' interface from REXX/VM.

System Action: The routine could not execute. The system was terminated abnormally with abend code X'ACB'.

User Response: If the routine does not exist or was not loaded, be sure the SAA Resource Recovery routine name is specified correctly. If it is, or if the routine name cannot be determined, issue the following command:

```
'RTNLOAD * (FROM VMLIB SYSTEM GROUP VMLIB)'
```

and then try calling the routine again. If this fails, contact the system administrator.

If the message resulted from a storage problem, re-IPL and try the call again. If this fails again, use the CP command DEFINE to increase your virtual storage size, re-IPL CMS and try again.

To find out the correct number of parameters, the data types of parameters, or the length of parameters for a routine, refer to the *Common Programming Interface Resource Recovery Reference* for details about the routines.

If the message resulted from a callable services library or a REXX/VM internal error, record the message and contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS1293I You have granted authority to all users of the file pool

Explanation: Read and/or write authority to this file or directory has been granted to all the users who can connect to the file pool. If wildcard is used to specify a set of files, then only authority for the files that have been processed successfully is granted.

System Action: RC=0. Execution of the command is completed.

User Response: None.

DMS1294E The requested block increment exceeds the maximum allowed for userid *userid*

Explanation: The user's current number of 4KB file blocks, plus the requested increment, are greater than the maximum allowed. The maximum allowed is 2,147,483,647 4KB blocks.

System Action: RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Ensure that the specified file block increment will not cause the user's total number of 4KB file blocks to exceed the maximum. Use the Query Limits command to determine the user's current file space.

DMS1295E *segname* segment space contains reserved or loaded saved segments and cannot be reserved or loaded.

Explanation: SEGMENT RESERVE or LOAD command was issued for a segment space that already contains a loaded or reserved member saved segment.

System Action: RC=36. The system makes no further attempt to process the command.

User Response: Check to see that the 'segname' was correctly spelled. If so, CMS does not allow saved segments of different levels (segment space and members) related to the same virtual storage area to be reserved or loaded at the same time. Your command procedure explicitly issued a SEGMENT RESERVE or LOAD for both a segment space and for a member of the same segment space. Your command procedure creating this scenario must be redefined.

DMS1296E *segname* member saved segment cannot be reserved or loaded in a segment space that is already reserved or loaded.

Explanation: SEGMENT RESERVE or LOAD command was issued for a member saved segment that already has its segment space reserved or loaded.

System Action: RC=36. The system makes no further attempt to process the command.

User Response: Check to see that the 'segname' was correctly spelled. If so, CMS does not allow saved segments of different levels (segment space and members) related to the same virtual storage area to be reserved or loaded at the same time. Your command procedure explicitly issued a SEGMENT RESERVE or LOAD for both a segment space and for a member of the same segment space. Your command procedure creating this scenario must be redefined.

DMS1297I The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

• **Dump has been taken**

Explanation: This message is generated when a dump has been taken under the circumstances described in the System Action.

System Action: For SET AUTODUMP ON, an automatic VMDUMP will occur of the data areas listed under the following conditions:

Data Areas	With CMS or ALL	With ENTIREVM ¹
DCSSs		X
DMSNUC	X	X
Loader tables	X	X
Page allocation table	X	X
SFS User ID's dataspaces		X
Storage management work area	X	X

Note:

1. An automatic autodump does not occur if an HX command is entered even if SET AUTODUMP ALL is specified. The default at IPL is SET AUTODUMP CMS.

For SET TRAPMSG ON, an automatic VMDUMP will occur of the data areas listed under the following conditions:

Data Areas	ON	With DCSS	With DATASPACE
DCSSs		X	
Hexadecimal address range ¹	X	X	X
SFS User ID's dataspaces			X

Note:

1. The hexadecimal location range may include DMSNUC, loader tables, page allocation table, and storage management work area.

User Response: Re-IPL CMS. The automatic VMDUMP will be sent to the user's virtual reader. In the z/VM environment, the dump can be viewed using the Dump Viewing Facility.

• **Dump failed; condition code = cc; return code = rc**

Explanation: The automatic VMDUMP specified by the SET AUTODUMP command or the SET TRAPMSG command failed and no dump was created.

System Action: If the automatic VMDUMP fails, no dump is created, even if SET TRAPMSG ON is in effect.

User Response: Re-IPL CMS. See DIAGNOSE X'94' in the z/VM: CP Programming Services for an explanation of the return code and condition code.

DMS1299W Warning: Not authorized to lock file *fn ft fm*

Explanation: You do not have the authority required to lock this file in order to prevent other users from changing the file while you are editing it.

System Action: RC=0. The editing session continues without locking the file.

User Response: None.

Note: This message may be suppressed on the XEDIT command by the NOLOCK option.

DMS1300E Error *nn* {locking | unlocking} file *fn ft {fm | dirname}*

Explanation: An error occurred while creating or deleting a lock on a file in an SFS directory. The *nn* indicates the nature of the error. For a description of these errors, see the CSL Reason Codes table in the z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference.

System Action: RC = 55, 70, 76, 99, or 100. The lock status of the file remains unchanged.

User Response: If you can determine the problem from the **Explanation** above and remedy the condition, reissue the command. If not, contact your system support personnel for assistance.

Note: When this error occurs on the XEDIT command, it is possible to bypass the condition by using the NOLOCK option. However, be aware that other users may then change the file while you are editing it.

DMS1301S Rollback error *nn*, file *fn ft fm* left open

Explanation: An error occurred while changes made to a file in a SFS directory were being undone by XEDIT because of a previous error. The *nn* indicates the nature of the error. For a description of these errors, see the CSL Reason Codes table in z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference.

System Action: Any changes written to the file since

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the last successful save are not undone. The file remains open.

User Response: Save the edited file to a R/W accessed minidisk and return to CMS Ready. Remedy the condition causing the problem or contact your system support personnel for assistance. When both this condition and the condition causing the previous error have been corrected, you can replace the original file by copying the saved version from the minidisk.

DMS1302E Error occurred during build of file pool *filepoolid*

Explanation: The FILESERV GENERATE Command ended with a nonzero return code. The messages issued from the FILESERV GENERATE appear on the console of the virtual machine that issued the ITASK FILESERV *filepoolid* command. These messages are issued with a prefix containing the user ID of the server virtual machine immediately followed by a colon.

System Action: The ITASK command terminates. A file called FILESERV ERROR is placed on file mode A of the virtual machine that issued the ITASK FILESERV *filepoolid* Command. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information about the FILESERV GENERATE Command and its return codes.

User Response: Correct the problems identified by the FILESERV GENERATE Command and rerun the step.

DMS1303E The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **Alternate-VSAM emulator *name* is active**

Explanation: For FILEDEF, an alternate VSAM emulator, *name* is currently active, and is not the same one specified on the FILEDEF SUBSYS parameter. Only one VSAM emulator can be active. For SET DOS ON, DOS cannot be SET ON with an alternate VSAM emulator active.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: For FILEDEF, if the user specified the wrong emulator with the SUBSYS keyword, reissue the FILEDEF with the correct emulator name. Or, if the user wants a different emulator and is no longer using the emulator that is active, clear all the VSAM filedefs associated with the active emulator. Once cleared, reissue the filedef specifying the new emulator.

For SET DOS ON, clear all the VSAM FILEDEFS and reissue the command.

- **Alternate-VSAM emulator *name* is not available**

Explanation: The emulator *name* does not exist as a nucleus extension, and is not available as a module or is not a member of a loadlib.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Verify that the correct emulator *name* was specified; and, if the emulator is not already defined as a nucleus extension, verify that it is available as a module or a member of a loadlib. (The member name and loadlib must match.)

DMS1304E Function *function name* invoked incorrectly

Explanation: The function the message refers to should not be invoked from the command line. The function should be invoked from a program using an SVC 202 and the proper parameter list.

System Action: RC = -6. The function is not executed.

User Response: Do not attempt to execute this function from the terminal. Execute CMS functions and macros from application programs by setting up a parameter list and then entering an SVC 202.

DMS1305T The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **File system directory or allocation map corruption detected during UPDISK (at offset *X'offset'* within FST located at address *address*, ADT *address* = *address*)**

Explanation: Either system storage was overwritten or an unrecoverable file system error occurred while attempting to update a minidisk file system directory.

System Action: A DMSDKD 1307T message will be issued, an entire virtual machine dump will be generated (unless SET AUTODUMP OFF has been specified), and the system will be placed into a disabled wait state. Any work in progress will be lost. As a result, all uncommitted file directories on accessed read/write minidisks are not updated and all active work units on SFS file pools are rolled back.

User Response: Retain the dump and all data in the generated messages. Contact your application or system support personnel. IPL CMS again and verify updates to the disk specified on the accompanying message.

System Programmer Response: Process the dump. Examine the storage location indicated in the accompanying message to determine whether a storage overlay is the cause. If this is a storage overlay, determine the nature of the data overlaying file system storage. Contact your IBM support center if this appears to be a system problem.

- **Invalid file system directory or allocation map structure detected during UPDISK (error code = *code*, hyperblock *address* = *address*, ADT *address* = *address*)**

When *code* = 1, this additional line of the message will appear:

**Blocks expected in chain = count,
blocks encountered=count**

Explanation: Either system storage was overwritten or an unrecoverable file system error occurred while attempting to update a minidisk file system directory. *Code* will have one of the following values:

- 1 The number of blocks in the hyperblock structure in storage does not match the expected value. Note that when *code* is 1, the hyperblock address displayed will represent the first hyperblock at the level where the error was detected. If there are no hyperblocks at that level, a value of zero will be displayed.
- 2 The block size value in the specified hyperblock is incorrect.
- 3 The sequence number in the specified hyperblock is incorrect.

System Action: A DMSDKD 1307T message will be issued, an entire virtual machine dump will be generated (unless SET AUTODUMP OFF has been specified), and the system will be placed into a disabled wait state. Any work in progress will be lost. As a result, all uncommitted file directories on accessed read/write minidisks are not updated and all active work units on SFS file pools are rolled back.

User Response: Retain the dump and all data in the generated messages. Contact your application or system support personnel. IPL CMS again and verify updates to the disk specified on the accompanying message.

System Programmer Response: Process the dump. Examine the storage location indicated in the accompanying message to determine whether a storage overlay is the probable cause. If this is a storage overlay, determine the nature of the data overlaying file system storage. Contact your IBM support center if this appears to be a system problem.

DMS1306T Minidisk not in EDF format (ADT address = address)

Explanation: Either the specified minidisk was formatted in 800 byte format or system storage identifying this minidisk has been overwritten.

System Action: A DMSDKD1307T message is issued, an entire virtual machine dump is generated (unless SET AUTODUMP OFF has been specified), and the system is placed into a disabled wait state. Any work

in progress is lost. As a result, all uncommitted file directories on accessed read/write minidisks are not updated, and all active work units on SFS file pools are rolled back.

User Response: Retain the dump and all data in the generated messages. Contact your application or system support personnel. IPL CMS again and verify updates to the disk specified on the accompanying message.

System Programmer Response: Process the dump. Examine the Active Disk Table (ADT) entry at the specified address to determine which of the following situations apply:

1. A disk in 800 byte format has been placed in CMS storage.

This can be determined by examining the ADTIDENT field within the ADT. A value of "CMS=" will indicate a minidisk in 800 byte format has been read into file system storage. The CMS file system no longer supports this disk format.

2. A storage overlay has affected the value of the ADTEDF bit in ADTFLG4.

Examine the storage overlay indicated in the accompanying message to determine the nature and probable cause of the overlay. Contact your IBM support center if this appears to be a system problem.

DMS1307T The variations of this message are explained below and are grouped by issuing functions.

Explanation: This message is issued for two general types of errors. Either an out of storage condition exists or an unexpected irrecoverable file system error occurred.

Here is some general information about irrecoverable file system errors:

- DMS1307T is generated whenever errors are detected from which the file system cannot recover. These may be due to the lack of virtual storage or lack of other necessary resources (such as R/W DASD) when there are file system updates in progress.
- If resource constraints are not the root cause of the error, irrecoverable file system errors may be due to:
 - Storage overlays in critical file system storage
 - Hardware failures
 - Storage management chain corruption
 - Pre-existing file or minidisk corruption
 - Device configuration that is not valid of your first or second level system
 - An error in CMS file system processing.
- If this message is issued as the result of an unexpected irrecoverable file system error, an entire virtual machine dump will be generated unless SET AUTODUMP OFF has been specified.

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- This message can result from an application error. For example, an application uses a buffer address or length that is not valid for a file system request. If the file system determines the use of that buffer would result in a storage overlay of critical file system storage at a time when file system integrity cannot be guaranteed, it will issue this message.

If the error is recurrent, and is not occurring during testing of an application, your system programmer should be notified.

The *z/VM: Diagnosis Guide* contains some guidance that may be useful to system support personnel in diagnosing minidisk corruption problems.

MESSAGES:

General File System Errors

- **File system error detected by *modulename* at address *address* (offset *offset*): the buffer length, which must be a positive integral multiple of the disk block size, was specified as *value* [while processing file *fn ft fm*] during an I/O operation using virtual device *vdev* (mode '*fm*')]**

Explanation: Either system storage was overwritten by the user application, or an irrecoverable file system error occurred.

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state, and any work in progress is lost. As a result, all uncommitted file directories on accessed read/write minidisks are not updated, and all active work units on SFS file pools are rolled back.

User Response: IPL CMS again. If the data in the file is still good, enter the command again. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

- **File system error detected by *modulename* at address *address* (offset *offset*): internal system error [while processing file *fn ft fm*] during an I/O operation using virtual device *vdev* (mode '*fm*')]**

Explanation: Either system storage was overwritten by the user application, or an irrecoverable file system error occurred.

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state, and any work in progress is lost. As a result, all uncommitted file directories on accessed read/write minidisks are not updated, and all active work units on SFS file pools are rolled back.

User Response: IPL CMS again. If the data in the file is still good, enter the command again. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

- **File system error detected by *modulename* at address *address* (offset *offset*): internal system error (code *nnn*) [while processing file *fn ft fm*] during an I/O operation using virtual device *vdev* (mode '*fm*')]**

Explanation: Either system storage was overwritten, there has been some corruption of the minidisk, or an irrecoverable file system error occurred. The *nnn* indicates the nature of the error; it may be one of the following:

Code	Meaning
901	File index structure corrupted
902	Negative active write file count (ADTANACW)
903	Negative FST count (ADTFSTC)
904	Negative new file count (ADTNACN)
905	Parameter list error in the call of DISKDIE.

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state and any work in progress is lost. As a result, all uncommitted file directories on accessed read/write minidisks are not updated, and all active work units on SFS file pools are rolled back.

User Response: IPL CMS again. If the data in the file is still good, enter the command again. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

- **File system error detected by *modulename* at address *address* (offset *offset*): virtual storage capacity exceeded [while processing file *fn ft fm*] during an I/O operation using virtual device *vdev* (mode '*fm*')]**

Explanation: There is insufficient virtual storage available for file management control blocks.

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state and any work in progress is lost. As a result, all uncommitted file directories on accessed read/write minidisks are not updated, and all active work units on SFS file pools are rolled back.

User Response: Enter the CP DEFINE command to increase the size of the virtual machine. Re-IPL CMS and enter the command again.

- **File system error: *modulename* is unable to obtain system stack space**

Explanation: There is insufficient virtual storage available for the specified module to execute.

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state and any work in progress is lost. As a result, all uncommitted file directories on accessed read/write minidisks are not updated, and all active work units on SFS file pools are rolled back.

User Response: Enter the CP DEFINE command to increase the size of the virtual machine. Re-IPL CMS and enter the command again.

CMSSTOR

- **File system error detected by *modulename* at address *address* (offset *offset*): CMSSTOR request failed with code *nn* [while processing file *fn ft fm*] during an I/O operation using virtual device *vdev* (mode '*fm*')]**

Explanation: One of the following has occurred:

- There was insufficient virtual storage available for file management control blocks.
- System storage was overwritten by the user application.
- An irrecoverable file system error occurred.

The *nn* indicates the nature of the error returned by the CMSSTOR function; it may be one of the following:

Code	Meaning
1	Insufficient storage space was available to satisfy the request for free storage.
2	The USER key storage pointers were destroyed.
3	The NUCLEUS key storage pointers were destroyed.
4	An size was requested that was not valid.
5	The size value specified on the BYTES or DWORDS parameter was not positive.
6	The block of storage being released was never allocated by CMSSTOR OBTAIN.
7	The address specified is not doubleword aligned or the specified address plus the amount of storage requested would cross either the 16MB boundary or the storage size of the virtual machine.
9	An unexpected and unexplained error occurred in the storage management routine.
11	A register was specified for either the <i>min</i> portion of BYTES/DWORDS or the ADDR = parameter is not in the range 2-12.

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state and any work in progress is lost. As a result, all uncommitted file directories on accessed read/write minidisks are not updated, and all active work units on SFS file pools are rolled back.

User Response: For error code 1, enter the CP DEFINE command to increase the size of the virtual machine. Re-IPL CMS and enter the command again.

For any other error code, re-IPL CMS and enter the command again. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

LBLWR

- **File system error detected by *modulename* at address *address (offset offset)*: LBLWR request failed with code *nn* during an I/O operation using virtual device *vdev (mode 'fm')***

Explanation: The CMS file system has detected a potential data integrity exposure on the minidisk. The error is probably confined to virtual storage, but it is possible it may have corrupted some of the data on the disk. The *nn* indicates the nature of the error returned by the LBLWR function; it may be one of the following:

Code	Meaning
3	Unsupported DASD or not attached; it is possible the disk was detached (with the DETACH command) without having been released (with the RELEASE command).
5	Disk block number is 0 or is greater than the number of blocks on the disk.
6	Attempt was made to write to a read-only disk.
8	Undetermined error (CP DIAGNOSE condition code 2)

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state and any work in progress is lost. As a result, all uncommitted file directories on accessed read/write minidisks are not updated, and all active work units on SFS file pools are rolled back.

User Response: Re-IPL CMS and enter the command again. If the problem persists or the disk cannot be accessed, contact your system support personnel.

- **File system error detected by *modulename* at address *address (offset offset)*: LBLWR request failed with a permanent I/O error (CSW = *csw*, sense bytes = *xxx*) during an I/O operation using virtual device *vdev (mode 'fm')***

Explanation: The CMS file system encountered an I/O error that caused the data for a file or minidisk to become corrupted.

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state and any work in progress is lost. As a result, all uncommitted file directories on accessed read/write minidisks are not updated, and all active work units on SFS file pools are rolled back.

User Response: Re-IPL CMS and enter the command again. If the problem persists or the disk cannot be accessed, contact your system support personnel.

RCM

- **File system error detected by *modulename* at address *address (offset offset)*: DMSRCM request failed with code *nnnnn* while processing file *fn ft fm***

Explanation: The CMS file system has detected a potential data integrity exposure for the file. The error is probably confined to virtual storage, but it is possible it may have corrupted some of the data in the file. The *nn* indicates the nature of the error returned by the RCMFL function; it may be one of the following:

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Code	Meaning
2	Buffer address not valid
28	Unable to obtain space on the system stack
29	No available logical block number
30	Insufficient free storage available for file system control blocks
32	Minidisk read operation failure
33	Minidisk write operation failure
10000	File or directory not open, or file not open with intent NEW, WRITE, or REPLACE
54000	Logical block number not associated with file
71200	Server error in file access function
95700	Token supplied not valid on READ, WRITE, or CLOSE request.

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state and any work in progress is lost. As a result, all uncommitted file directories on accessed read/write minidisks are not updated, and all active work units on SFS file pools are rolled back.

User Response: IPL CMS again. For error code 2, buffer address not valid, check the address and length values passed on the file system requests issued by your application. For other error codes, if the data in the file is still good, enter the command again. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

RDTK

- **File system error detected by *modulename* at address *address (offset offset)*: RDTK request failed with code *nn* [while processing file *fn ft fm* | during an I/O operation using virtual device *vdev (mode 'fm')*]**

Explanation: The CMS file system has detected a potential data integrity exposure for the file or minidisk. The error is probably confined to virtual storage, but it is possible it may have corrupted some of the data on the disk. The *nn* indicates the nature of the error returned by the RDTK function; it may be one of the following:

Code	Meaning
1	Mode not accessed
3	Unsupported DASD or disk not attached; it is possible the disk was detached (with the DETACH command) without having been released (with the RELEASE command).
5	Disk address is 0 or is greater than the number of blocks on the disk.
7	Attempt was made to read into CMS nucleus constant area.

8 Undetermined error (CP DIAGNOSE condition code 2)

25 Insufficient free storage available.

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state and any work in progress is lost. As a result, all uncommitted file directories on accessed read/write minidisks are not updated, and all active work units on SFS file pools are rolled back.

User Response: IPL CMS again. If the data in the file is still good, enter the command again. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

- **File system error detected by *modulename* at address *address (offset offset)*: RDTK request failed with a permanent I/O error (CSW = *csw*, sense bytes = *xxx*) [while processing file *fn ft fm* | during an I/O operation using virtual device *vdev (mode 'fm')*]**

Explanation: The CMS file system encountered an I/O error that caused the data for a file or minidisk to become corrupted. The error is probably confined to virtual storage, but it is possible it may have corrupted some of the data on the disk.

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state and any work in progress is lost. As a result, all uncommitted file directories on accessed read/write minidisks are not updated, and all active work units on SFS file pools are rolled back.

User Response: IPL CMS again. If the data in the file is still good, enter the command again. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

TRKAL

- **File system error detected by *modulename* at address *address (offset offset)*: TRKAL request failed with code *nn* [while processing file *fn ft fm* | during an I/O operation using virtual device *vdev (mode 'fm')*]**

Explanation: The CMS file system has detected a situation that indicates the data for a file or minidisk has become corrupted. The *nn* indicates the nature of the error returned by the TRKAL function; it may be one of the following:

Code Meaning

8	No blocks are allocated and user area is unmodified. This is generally an indication of one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- The number of blocks marked as available in the allocation map does not match block counts indicated in the minidisk label record.- Virtual storage for the disk's allocation map has been corrupted.- The allocation map on disk has been damaged due to pre-existing corruption.
---	--

- 12 Access erase caused label I/O on first allocate.
- 25 No storage is available for the change map.

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state and any work in progress is lost. As a result, all uncommitted file directories on accessed read/write minidisks are not updated, and all active work units on SFS file pools are rolled back.

User Response: IPL CMS again. If the data in the file is still good, enter the command again. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

TRKDE

- **File system error detected by *modulename* at address *address (offset offset)*: TRKDE request failed with code *nn* [while processing file *fn ft fm* | during an I/O operation using virtual device *vdev (mode 'fm')*]**

Explanation: The CMS file system has detected a situation that indicates the data for a file or minidisk has become corrupted. The *nn* indicates the nature of the error returned by the TRKDE function; it may be one of the following:

Code Meaning

- | | |
|---|--|
| 4 | A deallocation was attempted on a non-allocated disk block. This frequently is an indicator of one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pre-existing corruption on the minidisk (for example, the same block being logically allocated to two files) - Corruption of the allocation map in virtual storage - Pre-existing corruption of a file's structure. |
| 5 | No storage is available for the deallocation map. |
| 8 | A block specified in the list is out of range. This is generally a sign of pre-existing corruption of the file or the allocation map of the minidisk. This is sometimes caused by a file block being interpreted as a pointer block, when it in fact contains file data. |

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state and any work in progress is lost. As a result, all uncommitted file directories on accessed read/write minidisks are not updated, and all active work units on SFS file pools are rolled back.

User Response: IPL CMS again. If the data in the file is still good, enter the command again. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

TRUNC

- **File system error detected by *modulename* at address *address (offset offset)*: TRUNC request failed with code *nn* while processing file *fn ft fm***

Explanation: The CMS file system has detected a potential data integrity exposure for the file. The error is probably confined to virtual storage, but it is possible it may have corrupted some of the data in the file. The *nn* indicates the nature of the error returned by the TRUNC function; it may be one of the following:

Code Meaning

- | | |
|----|---|
| 24 | Parameter list error <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Disk not EDF - Truncation item is not within the range of 1 to last record in file. |
| 28 | File or ADT not found |
| 36 | Disk is read-only. |

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state and any work in progress is lost. As a result, all uncommitted file directories on accessed read/write minidisks are not updated and all active work units on SFS file pools are rolled back.

User Response: IPL CMS again. If the data in the file is still good, enter the command again. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

WRTK

- **File system error detected by *modulename* at address *address (offset offset)*: WRTK request failed with code *nn* [while processing file *fn ft fm* | during an I/O operation using virtual device *vdev (mode 'fm')*]**

Explanation: The CMS file system has detected a potential data integrity exposure for the file or minidisk. The error is probably confined to virtual storage, but it is possible it may have corrupted some of the data on the disk. The *nn* indicates the nature of the error returned by the WRTK function; it may be one of the following:

Code Meaning

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | Mode not accessed |
| 3 | Unsupported DASD or disk not attached; it is possible the disk was detached (with the DETACH command) without having been released (with the RELEASE command). |
| 4 | An attempt was made to write on system disk (MODE = S). |
| 5 | Disk block number is 0 or is greater than the number of blocks on the disk. This is |

sometimes caused by a file block being interpreted as a pointer block, when it in fact contains file data.

- 6 Attempt was made to write to a read-only disk. It is possible a read/write disk was relinked in R/O mode (with the LINK command) without having been released (with the RELEASE command).
- 8 Undetermined error (CP DIAGNOSE condition code 2)
- 25 Insufficient free storage available.

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state and any work in progress is lost. As a result, all uncommitted file directories on accessed read/write minidisks are not updated, and all active work units on SFS file pools are rolled back.

User Response: IPL CMS again. If the data in the file is still good, enter the command again. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

- **File system error detected by *modulename* at address *address* (offset *offset*): WRTK request failed with a permanent I/O error (CSW = *csw*, sense bytes = *xxx*) [while processing file *fn ft fm*] during an I/O operation using virtual device *vdev* (mode '*fm*')**

Explanation: The CMS file system encountered an I/O error that caused the data for a file or minidisk to become corrupted. The error is probably confined to virtual storage, but it is possible it may have corrupted some of the data on the disk.

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state and any work in progress is lost. As a result, all uncommitted file directories on accessed read/write minidisks are not updated, and all active work units on SFS file pools are rolled back.

User Response: IPL CMS again. If the data in the file is still good, enter the command. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

DMS1308E The file mode number of an alias must be the same as the file mode number of the base file

Explanation: Inconsistencies of file mode numbers between aliases and their base file is not allowed. If you specified a different file name or file type to rename the object to, you get an information message (DMS1309I). If the only difference between the file ID being renamed and the file ID to rename to is the file mode number, then you get this error message.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Change the file mode number of the base file on which the alias was made if it is really

necessary to have a different file mode number for the alias.

DMS1309I Command completed successfully, but the filemode number of the alias is the same as the file mode number of the base file

Explanation: You were renaming or creating an alias, and a file mode number was specified, which is different than the base file mode number. The rename or create alias command completed its function, but the alias has the same file mode number as the base file, not the file mode number that was specified.

System Action: RC=0. Execution of the command continued and completed.

User Response: None. If you really need the alias file mode number to be different, you need to change the base file's file mode number.

DMS1311E The multiple variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **Object already exists**

Explanation: During SFS commit processing, one or more new files, file IDs, or directories that you created on the work unit were found to exist. In most cases, this will be the object you attempted to create with the command that failed (for example, COPYFILE, CREATE DIRECTORY, CREATE ALIAS, RENAME). However, in application programs that create many objects without intervening commits, it may be an object that you created earlier on a command that appeared to be successful.

If the existence of the object was not detected on the command with which you attempted to create it, it may be due to one of the following:

- You executed multiple commands or SFS program functions within one logical unit of work; another user created and committed an object of the same name before you could commit it.
- You used multiple work unit IDs in your application program and attempted to create the same object on two different work unit IDs; the conflict was not detected until the commit of both affected work unit IDs.

System Action: RC=28, 31 or 70. Execution of the command is terminated. When the return code is 31, the logical unit of work has been rolled back.

User Response: If you received the message in response to a single command that you entered at the command line, ensure you specified the file ID or directory ID correctly. If necessary, access the parent directory and inspect the contents of the conflicting

file or directory to see if you can determine why the object already exists. You may choose to do one of the following:

- Choose a different name for the object you are trying to create.
- Change the name of the existing object with the RENAME command.
- Use the RELOCATE command to alter your directory structure, effectively changing the name of the existing object.
- Eliminate the existing object with the ERASE command, so that you can create a new object of the same name. (Note that if the object is a shared base file or directory, ERASE will eliminate all authorities on the previously existing object; the new object of the same name will be private unless you grant the appropriate authorities on it with the GRANT AUTHORITY command.)

If the error occurs repeatedly within an application, try to determine which object is causing the conflict and correct the application.

- **{Object | File} already exists:** *pathname*

Explanation: You attempted to create an object, such as a directory, regular file, link, external link, or symbolic link, and an object already existed for the given path name.

System Action: RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User Response: Ensure you have specified the correct path name. You may choose to create the object using a different name, change the name of the existing object with the OPENVM RENAME command, or eliminate the existing object with the OPENVM ERASE command.

Refer to the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Command Reference* or enter HELP OPENVM for more information on the OPENVM commands.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS1312E A filemode number may not be specified with the filemode of an alias

Explanation: You were creating an alias, and specified something after the file mode single character letter. Because the file mode number of an alias must match the file mode number of the base file, no file mode number may be specified with the alias name when creating aliases.

System Action: RC=24. Execution is terminated. Error message and return code are returned.

User Response: Specify the alias file mode without the file mode number.

DMS1313E Duplicate virtual device *vdev* specified

Explanation: An attempt was made to add a duplicate minidisk containing a virtual device address that duplicates an existing minidisk. For example, in the POOLDEF file, the virtual device addresses defined for DDNAMES of CONTROL, LOG1, LOG2, CRR1, CRR2, or MDK*nnnnn* must all be unique.

System Action: RC=24, 32 or 1313. The system will return RC=1313 for the FILEPOOL commands. FILESERV exec or FILEPOOL exec processing is terminated.

- For RC=24, there is a syntax error in FILESERV LOG; *vdev1* and *vdev2* are not unique.
- For RC=32, a virtual device *vdev* address is not unique in the POOLDEF file, or *vdev* specified during FILESERV MINIDISK is already specified in the POOLDEF file. If this return code is returned from FILESERV REGENERATE, *vdev1* and a *vdev* in the POOLDEF file are not unique.
- For RC=1313 a virtual device *vdev* address is not unique in the minidisk control definition statement file specified for FILEPOOL MINIDISK command.

Operator Response: Verify that the virtual device *vdev* addresses are unique in the POOLDEF file.

For the FILESERV LOG *vdev1 vdev2* command, verify that the virtual devices specified are unique, that is, *vdev1* cannot be the same as *vdev2* and *vdev1* and *vdev2* cannot already be defined in the POOLDEF file for a different DDNAME.

For the FILESERV MINIDISK *fn ft [fm]* command, manually update the DDNAME=MDK*nnnnn* control statements in the *fn ft [fm]* file that was specified on the command, making sure all the virtual device *vdev* addresses specified in the file are unique and not already specified in the POOLDEF file.

For the FILESERV REGENERATE *vadr* [MAXDISKS *nnnnn*] [MAXUSERS *nnnnn*] command, verify that *vadr* is not specified in the POOLDEF file.

For the FILEPOOL MINIDISK *serverid fn ft {dirid or fm}* command, manually update the minidisk definition control statements in the *fn ft {dirid or fm}* file (or entered by a prompt) that was specified on the command, making sure all the virtual device *vdev* addresses are unique and not already specified once in the POOLDEF file.

DMS1329I Trace records were lost.

Explanation: The user was tracing with TRSOURCE in BLOCK mode, disabled the tracing and then an ABEND occurred.

DMS1330E • DMS1333S

System Action: The trace records in the buffer have been lost.

User Response: None.

DMS1330E {CPTRAP | TRSOURCE} must be enabled before calling ETRACE

Explanation: An external trace has not been enabled at the CP level. External tracing cannot be enabled in the virtual machine without first enabling external tracing at the CP level via the CPTRAP or TRSOURCE commands.

System Action: RC = 40. If you had been tracing with the CP TRSOURCE command in BLOCK mode, it is possible that some trace records from your previous trace have been lost if you did not stop tracing on the virtual machine level before ending it on the CP level.

User Response: Issue (or have the system administrator issue) the necessary CP commands and enable the trace in CP using the command in the message before attempting to issue the ETRACE command again.

DMS1331E You are not authorized to create directory *dirname*

Explanation: This message occurs only when an external security manager is controlling access to SFS objects in the target file pool. The external security manager determined that you do not have the proper authority to create the directory name displayed in the message.

System Action: RC=28.

User Response: Obtain the authorization needed to create the directory for the external security manager you are using.

DMS1332E You are not authorized to erase one or more objects in directory *dirname*

Explanation: This message occurs only when an external security manager is controlling access to SFS objects in the target file pool. When erasing an SFS directory with the FILES option, the external security manager determined that you are not authorized to erase a file, an alias, or an external object in the directory.

System Action: RC=28.

User Response: Obtain the authorization needed to erase all objects in the directory for the external security manager you are using.

DMS1333E The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **TRSOURCE {is disabled | is in EVENT mode}. Buffer not written.**

Explanation: The virtual machine could not write out the buffer of records because TRSOURCE is not enabled in BLOCK mode.

System Action: RC = 40. Any records in the buffer from your previous buffered trace have been lost.

User Response: The records lost cannot be recovered. To prevent this from happening again, be sure to first issue the CMS ETRACE command to disable tracing at the CMS level, then use the CPTRAP or TRSOURCE commands to disable the tracing at the CP level.

- **TRSOURCE {is disabled | is in EVENT mode}. Record not added to buffer**

Explanation: The virtual machine could not write the record to the buffer because TRSOURCE is not enabled in BLOCK mode.

System Action: The trace records in the buffer, including the trace record just sent, have been lost.

User Response: The records lost cannot be recovered. To prevent this from happening again, be sure to first issue the CMS ETRACE command to disable tracing at the CMS level, then use the CPTRAP or TRSOURCE commands to disable the tracing at the CP level.

- **ETTRACE is disabled. Record not added to buffer.**

Explanation: The trace record was not recorded because ETRACE was not enabled.

System Action: The user's trace record was not recorded.

User Response: If you want to generate external trace records with TRSOURCE in BLOCK mode, issue the CMS ETRACE command. If you want to end your external trace, issue (or have the system administrator issue) the CP TRSOURCE command. To avoid this problem in the future, follow the correct order of the trace enabling/disabling commands and DO NOT issue any other commands or run any other programs in between them.

DMS1333S I/O or severe error. Buffer not written

Explanation: The virtual machine could not write out the buffer of records because an I/O error occurred or some other severe error occurred in CP.

System Action: The trace records in the buffer including the trace record just sent have been lost.

User Response: Make sure that TRSOURCE is still in BLOCK mode. If it is not in BLOCK mode, no action is necessary because the problem is unlikely to happen again. If TRSOURCE is still in BLOCK mode, call the system administrator. The system administrator will

have to determine if there is an I/O problem and read the CP Diagnose 'E0' error messages to determine how to debug and fix an I/O or severe problem.

DMS1334E Buffer not initialized. Reissue ETRACE.

Explanation: ETRACE was not issued with TRSOURCE in BLOCK mode, and did not set up a buffer to hold the trace records.

System Action: The user's trace record was not recorded.

User Response: Make sure TRSOURCE is in BLOCK mode and then issue the ETRACE command. To avoid this problem in the future, follow the correct order of the trace enabling commands and DO NOT issue any other commands or run any other programs in between them.

DMS1335E Incorrect Monitor Call Class 10 Code.

Explanation: The user issued a Monitor Call x,10 where x was not a valid CMS Monitor Call Class 10 Code. The only Monitor Call Class 10 Codes allowed on CMS are 0 and 2.

System Action: The user's trace record was not recorded.

User Response: Reissue the Monitor Call x,10 with a valid CMS Monitor Call Class 10 Code.

DMS1336E This function needs the CP Diagnose {'E0' | 'EC'} command

Explanation: The release of CP that the user is running with does not contain the needed level of the CP Diagnose specified in the message. However, the specified diagnose is needed for the CMS trace buffering support to work.

System Action: RC = 40. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Do not attempt to use the external trace support until you are running a release of CP that contains the specified Diagnose command. If you need this support, inform your system administrator that a CP release upgrade is necessary. If Diagnose 'E0' is needed, make sure you get a version with the WRITE subcode (X'04').

DMS1337E Insufficient storage to set up buffering

Explanation: There is not enough virtual storage left on the system to allocate space for a buffer for the trace records.

System Action: RC = 104. The system status remains the same.

User Response: If possible, define your virtual machine storage size to be larger (via the CP DEFINE

STORAGE xM command) and re-IPL. If you can not obtain a larger virtual machine storage size, re-IPL and set up tracing BEFORE running several commands/applications which could fragment your storage.

DMS1338I ETRACE set {ON | OFF} for DMSTRACE

Explanation: This message tells the user which external tracing events have been enabled or disabled via the ETRACE command.

System Action: RC = 0. The mentioned external trace events have been enabled or disabled as stated in the message.

User Response: None.

DMS1339S Control block is not an OS {ACB, ACB | RPL, RPL | EXLST, EXLST} address= address

Explanation: The input control block from an OS/VSAM application is not an OS-format ACB, RPL, or EXLST. A DOS/VSE-format control block was most likely passed. The address of the control block that contains the information is indicated by *address*.

System Action: The application is terminated.

User Response: Examine the application program, and ensure that an OS-format control block is provided.

DMS1340S Storage sub-allocation request exceeds maximum

Explanation: An internal limitation has been exceeded. An internal request for suballocated storage has exceeded the maximum amount allowed for a single request (approximately 4KB).

System Action: The application is terminated.

User Response: Contact your local support personnel.

DMS1341S Invalid VSE control block referenced by OS ACB,

VSE ACB= address, OS ACB= address

Explanation: A control block error has occurred. The area pointed to by the IFGAMAX field in the access method control block does not point to a valid VSE ACB. This VSE ACB is being maintained by CMS OS/VSAM emulation. The correlation between the user's OS ACB and the emulation-generated VSE ACB must be maintained. The addresses of the control blocks that contain the information are indicated by *address*. Generally, this error occurs because the application has destroyed the pointer in the IFGAMAX after the ACB has been opened and before it is closed.

System Action: The application is terminated.

DMS1342S • DMS1400E

User Response: Examine the application and ensure that the IFGAMAX field in the ACB is not being destroyed.

DMS1342S Unopen VSE ACB referenced by OS ACB,

VSE ACB= *address*, OS ACB= *address*

Explanation: This is an internal control block error. The system has detected that an opened OS access method control block is referencing an internal VSE ACB that is not in the opened state. This indicates a system error. The addresses of the control blocks that contain the information are indicated by *address*.

System Action: The application is terminated.

User Response: Contact your local support personnel or the IBM Support Center for assistance.

DMS1343S Unopen OS ACB references VSE ACB,

OS ACB= *address*, VSE ACB= *address*

Explanation: This is an internal control block error. An unopened OS access method control block contains a pointer to a VSE ACB in the IFGAMAX field. The addresses of the control blocks that contain the information are indicated by *address*.

System Action: The application is terminated.

User Response: Contact your local support personnel or the IBM Support Center for assistance.

DMS1344S Open OS ACB does not reference a VSE ACB,

OS ACB= *address*, VSE ACB= *address*

Explanation: A control block error has occurred. The pointer in the IFGAMAX field in an opened access method control block is binary zeros. An opened ACB must contain a pointer to a CMS-maintained VSE ACB in the IFGAMAX field. This pointer is set by OPEN processing and must be maintained while a file is open. The addresses of the control blocks that contain the information are indicated by *address*. Generally, this error occurs because the application has cleared the pointer in IFGAMAX after the ACB is opened and before it is closed.

System Action: The application is terminated.

User Response: Examine the application and ensure that the IFGAMAX field is not being cleared while a file is opened.

DMS1345S Control Block Manipulation request is not SHOWCB|TESTCB ACB

Explanation: This is an internal error. The system has detected that the CMS VSAM interface has been called for an unexpected control block manipulation request.

System Action: The application is terminated.

User Response: Contact your local support personnel.

DMS1346E You cannot rename a directory to a file.

Explanation: An attempt to rename a directory to a file has been made. You can only rename to another directory name.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

DMS1349I Unable to connect to remote UFT server, file sent via SMTP instead

Explanation: SENDFILE attempted to connect to a remote UFT server as requested by the UFTSYNC option, but was not able to successfully connect. Reasons for this occurring are:

- the remote server is temporarily down
- the remote system does not run an UFT server
- there is a network problem
- the remote system is currently inaccessible.

System Action: SENDFILE resorts to sending the file as mail through the system defined SMTP server.

User Response: Because the file was sent as mail through the SMTP server, it may not arrive in a format that is desired or usable; therefore, send the file again when the UFT server is available, or send it to an UFT asynchronous agent (UFTASYNC), if one is available.

DMS1350E AUTOSAVE must be targeted to your own directory

Explanation: As a result of the Xedit SET AUTOSAVE setting, an attempt was made to write the file onto a directory owned by another user.

System Action: RC=12. The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Use the SET AUTOSAVE subcommand to specify a new file mode representing an accessed minidisk or SFS directory which you own.

DMS1400E Unable to acquire Dynamic Save Area storage

Explanation: RXSOCKET was not able to acquire a 4096 byte save area stack.

System Action: RC=1.

User Response: Use the CP DEFINE STORAGE command to increase the amount of virtual storage available to the virtual machine.

DMS1401E System-dependent initialization module not found

Explanation: RXSOCKET was unable to locate the system-dependent module DMSRXU. This message indicates the RXSOCKET MODULE may have been built incorrectly.

System Action: RC=1401.

User Response: Contact the System Programmer to rebuild the RXSOCKET MODULE.

DMS1402E Unable to initialize REXX/Sockets Global Work Area

Explanation: RXSOCKET was unable to complete the initialization of the REXX/Sockets Global Work Area

System Action:

RC=101

A failure from DMSRLD was detected.

RC=102

A failure from NUCEXT SET RXSOCKET was detected.

RC=104

A Global Work Area was found to be uninitialized.

RC=105

A failure from NUCEXT SET TCPERROR was detected.

RC=109

A failure from VMEVCR was detected.

RC=201

A failure from CMSSTOR OBTAIN was detected.

User Response: Use the CP DEFINE STORAGE command to increase the amount of virtual storage available to the virtual machine.

DMS1403I > name+nnnn calls name R0-3: registers

Explanation: RXSOCKET tracing is in effect (this is enabled with RXSOCKET DEBUG and disabled by RXSOCKET NODEBUG. Tracing is disabled by default.) This message describes the internal module flow of RXSOCKET processing, including any pertinent register contents.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS1404I The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- > to name+nnnn CC=cc R0-3: registers
- > R4-7: registers

Explanation: RXSOCKET tracing is in effect (this is enabled with RXSOCKET DEBUG and disabled by RXSOCKET NODEBUG. Tracing is disabled by default.) This message describes the internal module flow of RXSOCKET processing, including any pertinent register contents.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS1405E Return code nn from NUCEXT SET for xxxxxxxx

Explanation: RXSOCKET received return code *nn* from a NUCEXT SET macro for entry point xxxxxxxx.

System Action: RC=102 or 105.

RC=102

A failure from NUCEXT SET RXSOCKET was detected.

RC=105

A failure from NUCEXT SET TCPERROR was detected.

User Response: Use the CP DEFINE STORAGE command to increase the amount of virtual storage available to the virtual machine.

DMS1406I Unable to establish ABEND exit; processing continues

Explanation: RXSOCKET was unable to establish an ABEND exit using the ABNEXIT macro. If the ABEND exit could not be established, processing continues, but any subsequent abends in RXSOCKET will not produce detailed diagnostics.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS1407I REXX/Sockets anchor located by NUCEXT {CALL|QUERY|SET}

Explanation: RXSOCKET produces this message when RXSOCKET DEBUG is in effect.

"CALL" indicates RXSOCKET was able to locate the anchor to the REXX/Sockets Global Work Area from the SCBWKWRD field of the SCBLOCK, passed to the RXSOCKET MODULE at the time of invocation.

"QUERY" indicates RXSOCKET needs to issue a NUCEXT QUERY macro in order to locate the SCBLOCK.

DMS1408W • DMS1417I

"SET" indicates the NUCEXT QUERY failed, and a NUCEXT SET macro needs to be issued to define the SCBLOCK.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS1408W File *fn ft ** not found

Explanation: RXSOCKET produces this message when RXSOCKET DEBUG is in effect, or when the TCPIP DATA file cannot be located. If the TCPIP DATA file cannot be found, RXSOCKET uses defaults for values normally specified in TCPIP DATA, with the exception of the nameserver IP address. RXSOCKET can run without TCPIP DATA, but its hostname resolution will fail without a valid nameserver IP address. For files other than TCPIP DATA, DMS1408W is an informational message.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS1409I Opening file *fn ft*

Explanation: RXSOCKET produces this message when RXSOCKET DEBUG is in effect. This is an informational message useful for debugging.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS1410E FSSTATE failed; rc=*nn*

Explanation: RXSOCKET produces this message when a return code other than 0 or 28 is received from FSSTATE.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS1412I File *fn ft fm* opened successfully

Explanation: RXSOCKET produces this message when RXSOCKET DEBUG is in effect. This is an informational message useful for debugging.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS1413I REXX source: *source_string*

Explanation: RXSOCKET produces this message when RXSOCKET DEBUG is in effect. This is an informational message useful for debugging. The *source_string* is the actual REXX source string.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS1414I REXX clause: *statement*

Explanation: RXSOCKET produces this message when RXSOCKET DEBUG is in effect. This is an informational message useful for debugging. The *statement* is the actual REXX clause being executed.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS1415I RXSOCKET - REXX/Sockets (for VM):

REXX support for the TCP/IP Socket Interface

Type: "HELP RXSOCKET" for more information

Explanation: RXSOCKET produces this message when RXSOCKET ? is issued. This is an informational message.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS1416I Multitasking environment detected; switching to Block/Unblock mode

Explanation: RXSOCKET produces this message when RXSOCKET DEBUG is in effect. This is an informational message useful for debugging and is produced when RXSOCKET detects it is running in a CMS multitasking environment. In this environment, RXSOCKET uses a CMS multitasking thread-level block/unblock mechanism instead of WAITECB/POST. This allows REXX/Sockets applications to coexist with CMS multitasking and VM GUI applications.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS1417I Blocking thread *nn* in process *nn*

Explanation: RXSOCKET produces this message when RXSOCKET DEBUG is in effect. This is an informational message useful for debugging and is produced when RXSOCKET detects it is running in a CMS multitasking environment. In this environment, RXSOCKET uses a CMS multitasking thread-level block/unblock mechanism instead of WAITECB/POST. This allows REXX/Sockets applications to coexist with CMS multitasking and VM GUI applications.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS1418I Unblocked thread *nn* in process *nn*

Explanation: RXSOCKET produces this message when RXSOCKET DEBUG is in effect. This is an informational message useful for debugging and is produced when RXSOCKET detects it is running in a CMS multitasking environment. In this environment, RXSOCKET uses a CMS multitasking thread-level block/unblock mechanism instead of WAITECB/POST. This allows REXX/Sockets applications to coexist with CMS multitasking and VM GUI applications.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS1419E {EventCreate | EventSignal | EventDelete} failed for event *event_name*; RC=*nn* Reason=*nn*

Explanation: RXSOCKET produces this message when an error is received from CSL calls used to manipulate the specified *event_name*.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: None.

DMS1420E Abend *nnn* detected in REXX/Sockets at (*where*)+*nnnn*=*xxxxxxx*

Explanation: RXSOCKET produces this message when RXSOCKET DEBUG is in effect. Message DMS1420E attempts to describe where an abend occurred in the RXSOCKET MODULE. The entry point name and offset are displayed as well as the failing instruction.

System Action: Processing ends.

User Response: None.

DMS1421E RXSOCKET loaded at *xxxxxxx*; Global Work Area at *xxxxxxx*

Explanation: RXSOCKET abended. The entry point address for RXSOCKET is displayed as well as the address of the Global Work Area.

System Action: Abend processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS1422E ----- Registers at time of failure: -----

Explanation: RXSOCKET abended.

System Action: Abend processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS1423E PSW: *xxxxxxx xxxxxxx*

Explanation: RXSOCKET abended. The PSW is displayed at the time of failure.

System Action: Abend processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS1424E Rxx-Rxx: *xxxxxxx xxxxxxx xxxxxxx xxxxxxx*

Explanation: RXSOCKET abended. The General Purpose Registers are displayed at the time of failure. This display spans 4 lines.

System Action: Abend processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS1425E ----- Module traceback: -----

Explanation: RXSOCKET abended.

System Action: Abend processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS1426E *nnnnnnnnnn* called from *nnnnnnnnnn*+*xxxx* with DSA at *xxxxxxx*

Explanation: RXSOCKET abended. A subroutine/module call traceback is displayed, including the name of the calling, the CSECT offset of the calling routine, and the address of the Dynamic Storage Area.

System Action: Abend processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS1427E ----- First 80 bytes of DSA: -----

Explanation: RXSOCKET abended.

System Action: Abend processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS1428E *xxxxxxx xxxxxxx xxxxxxx xxxxxxx* * *nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn* *

Explanation: RXSOCKET abended. DSA storage is displayed in hexadecimal and in printable EBCDIC.

System Action: Abend processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS1430I REXX/SOCKETS 3.01 12 April 1996

Explanation: The RXSOCKET QUERY VERSION command was issued. The text of this message is also returned in the result of Socket('Version') calls. The format of the text is as follows:

'REXX/SOCKETS'

A fixed string, useful for parsing

nn.n A Version/Release number, which will be incremented as new function, is added

dd month year

The creation date of the particular Version/Release

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS1431I The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- IUCV SEND DATA=PRMMSG

Socket call: *nnnnnnnn*

- IUCV SEND DATA=BUFFER

Socket call: *nnnnnnnn*

- IUCV SEND DATA=BUFFER,BUFFLIST=YES

Socket call: *nnnnnnnn*

Explanation: IUCV tracing is in effect (this is accomplished with the Socket('Trace', 'IUCV') call, or by adding a line containing "TRACE IUCV" to the TCPIP DATA file). This message describes a particular type of IUCV SEND being used with the specified socket call.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS1432I PRMMSG1: xxxxxxxx PRMMSG2: xxxxxxxx

Explanation: IUCV tracing is in effect (this is accomplished with the Socket('Trace', 'IUCV') call, or by adding a line containing "TRACE IUCV" to the TCPIP DATA file). The contents of the PRMMSG fields is displayed containing specific parameters associated with a socket call.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS1433I The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **Buffer:** (*nnnnnn* bytes)
- **Reply:** (*nnnnnn* bytes with IUCV message ID: *nnnn*)
- **Buffer n:** (*nnnnnn* bytes)

Explanation: IUCV tracing is in effect (this is accomplished with the Socket('Trace', 'IUCV') call, or by adding a line containing "TRACE IUCV" to the TCPIP DATA file). The length of an IUCV send or reply buffer is displayed containing specific parameters associated with a socket call.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

**DMS1434I xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx
xxxxxxx xxxxxxxx**

xxxxxxx xxxxxxxx

Explanation: IUCV tracing is in effect (this is accomplished with the Socket('Trace', 'IUCV') call, or by adding a line containing "TRACE IUCV" to the TCPIP DATA file). The contents of an IUCV send or reply buffer is displayed containing specific parameters associated with a socket call.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

**DMS1435I Connecting to NameServer:
nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn, Time: hh:mm:ss**

Explanation: RESOLVER tracing is in effect (this is accomplished with the Socket('Trace', 'Resolver') call, or by adding a line containing "TRACE RESOLVER" to the TCPIP DATA file). The IP address of the name server currently being used for name resolution is displayed, as well as the time of day.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

**DMS1436I Question to NameServer:
nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn, ResolverTimeout: nnn seconds**

Explanation: RESOLVER tracing is in effect (this is accomplished with the Socket('Trace', 'Resolver') call, or by adding a line containing "TRACE RESOLVER" to the TCPIP DATA file). The IP address of the name server currently being used for name resolution is displayed, and the value of the ResolverTimeout as obtained from the TCPIP DATA file.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS1437I Answer from NameServer:
nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn, Time: hh:mm:ss

Explanation: RESOLVER tracing is in effect (this is accomplished with the Socket("Trace", 'Resolver') call, or by adding a line containing "TRACE RESOLVER" to the TCPIP DATA file). The IP address of the name server currently being used for name resolution is displayed.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS1438I *xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx
 xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx*

xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx

Explanation: RESOLVER tracing is in effect (this is accomplished with the Socket("Trace", 'Resolver') call, or by adding a line containing "TRACE RESOLVER" to the TCPIP DATA file). The actual name server query or response is displayed in hexadecimal.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS1440E RXSOCKET requires TCPIP Version 2 or higher

Explanation: RXSOCKET was used in conjunction with a version of VM TCP/IP that did not include the required IUCV API support.

System Action: Processing terminates.

User Response: None.

DMS1441E IUCV error; IPAUDIT: xxxxxxxx

Explanation: RXSOCKET detected a catastrophic IUCV error.

System Action: Processing terminates.

User Response: None.

DMS1442I The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- IUCV *nnnnnnnn* interrupt for socket call *nnnnnnnn* on socket {*socket* | *PATH*} {*socket number* | *path id*}
- IUCV *nnnnnnnn* interrupt on *PATH path id* (*socket set name*)
- IUCV *nnnnnnnn* interrupt on *PATH path id* (*socket set name*), **Reason:** *reason*

Explanation: IUCV tracing is in effect (this is accomplished with the Socket("Trace", 'IUCV') call, or by adding a line containing "TRACE IUCV" to the TCPIP DATA file). This message describes a particular type of IUCV interrupt for a specified socket call and

the associated socket number.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS1447E Invalid command format

Explanation: Either the VMFPLC ROUTE command was entered with TAPE routing specified and there were parameters beyond the TAPE parameter, or the VMFPLC ROUTE command was entered with DISK routing specified and a partial envelope file ID was provided. For DISK routing, if the envelope file ID was provided, it must specify the *fn ft fm*.

System Action: RC=24. No action taken.

User Response: Enter the command again in the correct format.

DMS1448E Options *option... option* invalid for *function*

Explanation: The identified options are not valid for the function requested.

System Action: RC=24. Processing terminates. The position in an existing envelope, if any, is not affected.

User Response: Enter the command again with a valid combination of functions and options.

DMS1450S Output file *fn ft fm* disk is read-only

Explanation: An attempt was made to write to the identified file, which is on a read-only disk.

System Action: RC=36. Processing terminates.

User Response: Correct the disk access to read/write, and enter the command again. It may be necessary to reposition the envelope file prior to entering the command again.

DMS1451S Cannot dump an envelope file to itself. File *fn ft fm* is the same envelope file.

Explanation: An attempt was made to dump the identified file to an envelope file, and the file is either the envelope itself or a copy of the envelope file under a different file ID.

System Action: RC=32. Processing terminates.

User Response: Correct the command so it does not dump the identified file. Prior to entering the command again, the envelope record position should be reset to a valid point for continuation using the various positioning commands.

DMS1452S Unidentifiable envelope control record in *fn ft fm*

Explanation: A record was encountered in the envelope file that has a prefix identifying it as a VMFPLCD control record, but the record is not a group separator record or a file header record.

System Action: RC=100. Processing terminates.

User Response: Reposition the envelope file using the positioning commands, and enter the failing command again. If the failure persists, contact your IBM Service Representative for assistance.

DMS1453S Loading of file *fn ft fm* would overlay envelope.

Explanation: During a LOAD operation, a file was found that would overlay the envelope file if loaded (this may occur, for example, if a file that is being loaded has the same file ID as the envelope file).

System Action: RC=32. Processing terminates and the position within the envelope file is left at the file that caused the failure.

User Response: Rename the envelope file or change the file mode to which the files from the envelope are to be loaded. If the envelope file is renamed, it will be necessary to reposition the envelope using the new name before proceeding.

DMS1454S Date/Time stamp update on *fn ft fm* failed.

Explanation: After a file was loaded, an attempt to update its date/time stamp to the value of the file when it was dumped failed.

System Action: RC=104. Processing terminates and the position within the envelope file is left at the file that caused the failure.

User Response: Ensure the DMSPLU MODULE used to update the date/time stamp is available. Reposition the envelope file if required and enter the command again.

DMS1455S Error occurred trying to truncate file *fn ft fm*

Explanation: A DUMP or WGS command was entered while the envelope file was positioned at other than the end of the file. As a result, an attempt was made to truncate the existing envelope prior to the DUMP or WGS. An error was detected while truncating the file.

System Action: RC=100. Processing terminates and the status of the envelope file is unpredictable.

User Response: The envelope file will need to be rebuilt from the start.

DMS1456S Unexpected error *rex* code from VMFPLCD.

Explanation: Syntax error in the VMFPLCD EXEC was found by REXX. The REXX code identifies the type of error.

System Action: RC=104. Processing terminates. The results of the error are unpredictable.

User Response: This may be an internal logic error in the VMFPLCD EXEC. Contact your IBM Service Representative for help.

DMS1457E Envelope file was not specified.

Explanation: The VMFPLCD command did not specify the file ID of the envelope file, and no GLOBALV variable exists that specifies the file ID.

System Action: RC=24. Processing terminates.

User Response: Enter the command again specifying the file ID of the envelope file to be processed or created.

DMS1458E File designated as envelope on *function* is not an envelope

Explanation: The first record in the file designated as the envelope is not a VMFPLCD generated control record; thus, the file is not an envelope file.

System Action: RC=32. Processing terminates.

User Response: Correct the file ID on the command to point to an envelope file.

DMS1459S Number of records for file *fn ft fm* different than when dumped.

Explanation: A file was found during a LOAD operation that contains a different number of records than when it was originally dumped.

System Action: RC=40. Processing terminates and the position within the envelope is left at the start of the file causing the error.

User Response: Reposition the envelope and retry the command. If the failure persists, the assistance of your IBM Service Representative may be required to determine the cause.

DMS1460E Envelope file *fn ft* exists but is on R/O extension of the *fm* disk.

Explanation: The envelope file specified on a DUMP or WGS function does not exist on the requested file mode, but a file with the same file name and type exists on a read-only extension of that file mode.

System Action: RC=36. Processing terminates. The position in an existing envelope file, if any, is not affected.

User Response: If the envelope file ID is correct, either do not make the other mode a read-only extension, or rename the file on that extension before entering the command again. If the file ID was not the one desired, enter the command again with a new envelope file ID.

DMS1501S Fetch failed for program object *module name*. Reason code *reason code*

Module: DMSBLPOF

Explanation: Load of the specified program object failed because the control information found in the program object was either inconsistent or not valid.

System Action: The load process fails.

User Response: Rebuild the program object using the binder.

DMS1502S Fetch failed for program object *module name* because OVERLAY format is not supported

Module: DMSBLPOF

Explanation: An attempt has been made to load an overlay program object, but overlay format modules are not supported.

System Action: The load process fails.

User Response: Rebuild the program object to remove the overlay.

DMS1503S Fetch failed for program object *module name* because it is not marked as executable

Module: DMSBLPOF

Explanation: An attempt was made to load a program object, but the binder has not marked it as executable.

System Action: The load process fails.

User Response: Check the binder output messages to determine why the program object is not executable.

DMS1504S Fetch failed for program object *module name* because it cannot execute in the current machine architecture

Module: DMSBLPOF

Explanation: An attempt was made to load a program object and the virtual machine architecture is either:

- 370 mode
- XA mode and the program object requires XC mode.

System Action: The load process fails.

User Response: Either execute this program object in a compatible virtual machine, or regenerate it so that it is compatible with the virtual machine in which the

problem occurred. Note that 370 mode is not supported for program objects.

DMS1600I diagnostic information

Module: Included in diagnostic information or indicated by a previous DMS1600I message.

Explanation: This is a diagnostic message issued because the option DEBUG ALL or DEBUG CMD was specified.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: The **DEBUG** option should only be used at the direction of your IBM service representative.

DMS1604E Error accessing primary input file *filename [filetype filemode]* (service Return Code *rtncode* [Reason Code *rsncode*])

Module: DMSBCOPS, DMSBCPLS

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to access either the file represented by *filename filetype filemode*, or the BFS file represented by *filename*. The *service* describes the system service being invoked, and *rtncode* and *rsncode* give the return code and reason code (for OpenExtensions services) associated with the error.

Note: If only the return code is present (for non-OpenExtensions services), it will be in decimal. If both a return code and a reason code are present (for OpenExtensions services), they will both be in hexadecimal.

System Action: Processing terminates without the binder being invoked.

User Response: Use the failing service, return and reason code information to determine why the file could not be accessed, correct the condition, and rerun the command.

DMS1605E Primary input path refers to a directory *path*

Module: DMSBCOPS

Explanation: Command line input specified a BFS path that refers to a directory.

System Action: Processing terminates without the binder being invoked.

User Response: Rerun the bind command specifying a file rather than a directory.

DMS1606E No primary input specified

Module: DMSBCOPS

Explanation: No primary input was specified on the command line and no pre-existing FILEDEF or

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PATHDEF for SYSLIN was found, so there is no input for the BIND command to process.

System Action: Processing terminates without the binder being invoked.

User Response: Rerun the command specifying primary input files.

DMS1608E Incorrect *ddef* for *ddname* (*reason*)

Module: DMSBCC00

Explanation: An incorrect *ddef* (FILEDEF or PATHDEF) was found to exist for data definition name *ddname*. The reason the *ddef* was incorrect is given by *reason*, which can be one of the following:

80200648

Multiple FILEDEFs were found for *ddname*, when only one should have been specified.

80210648

A FILEDEF was found for *ddname* that was not to a disk device, but a disk device is required for *ddname*.

80220648

Both a FILEDEF and PATHDEF were found for *ddname*, but only one should have been specified

80230648

For SYSLMOD only, a PATHDEF was found that referred to a non-existent file, and the parent of the file in the PATHDEF was not a directory. So the PATHDEF cannot be used to determine an output location for program objects.

80240648

For SYSLMOD only, a PATHDEF was found that referred to a non-existent file, and the parent of the file in the PATHDEF does not exist. So the PATHDEF cannot be used to determine an output location for program objects.

80250648

The FILEDEF specified CONCAT when it was not appropriate.

80260648

A device type of READER was found on a FILEDEF for SYSPRINT or SYSTEM, but this is not valid.

80270648

The final file name on a PATHDEF exceeded the maximum allowed length for file names, so the PATHDEF could not be processed.

System Action: Processing terminates without the binder being invoked.

User Response: Correct the FILEDEF or PATHDEF specification and rerun the bind command.

DMS1609E Primary input file *fileid* not valid: fixed format record length not 80

Module: DMSBCOPS

Explanation: A primary input file had fixed format records, but the record length was not 80.

System Action: Processing terminates without the binder being invoked.

User Response: Specify the correct format input files. Control statements and non-GOFF object code can only be processed in fixed format files with a record length of 80. GOFF data can be processed in fixed format files with a record length of 80, and also in variable format files.

DMS1610I Primary input file found: {*filename* *filetype* *filemode* | *pathname*}

Module: DMSBCOPS

Explanation: This is an informational message only. This message shows either:

- which file type from the file type hierarchy or FILETYPE option specification was matched when searching for the specified file, and also which file mode the file was found on.
- for BFS files this message shows the absolute path name *pathname* of the file.

Note: If the absolute path name exceeds 255 characters in length, only the first 255 characters will be shown.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS1611W Unable to extend the default module file name

Module: DMSBCOPS

Explanation: Primary input processing determined that the default file name for saving program objects should be extended by adding 'm' to the default file name, but this could not be done because the name was too long.

System Action: Processing continues with a null default program object name. If the default name is required, then a temporary name (TEMPNAM n where n is 0-9) is generated.

User Response: The default program object name is only used if the last primary input file does not end in a NAME statement and no SNAME option is specified. You can examine the binder listing to determine the name of each program object produced.

DMS1612W Default file name reset from *oldname* to *newname***Module:** DMSBCOPS

Explanation: Primary input processing generates a default file name from the name of the first primary input file that is used for temporary and output files and also to generate the default program object name. If OUTPUT CMS is in effect, but the first primary input file is a BFS file with a name longer than eight characters, the name is truncated to eight characters and this message is issued. If OUTPUT CMS is in effect, but the first primary input file is a BFS file with a name that is not a valid CMS file name, the name is reset to \$BINDERS\$ and this message is issued.

Notes:

1. The default file name is generated in uppercase when OUTPUT CMS is in effect, but remains in mixed case for OUTPUT BFS.
2. If the default file name is reset to \$BINDERS\$, no default program object name will be set.

System Action: Processing continues.**User Response:** None.

DMS1613W Short record found in BFS file *filename***Module:** DMSBCPLS

Explanation: When primary input files are processed from the BFS, they are checked to see if they are program objects. If not, they are assumed to be in 80 byte card-image format. This message is issued if the last record read is less than 80 bytes long.

System Action: The short record is padded to 80 bytes with blanks and processing continues.

User Response: The results of the bind process may not be correct, depending on whether the padded short record was valid. To prevent a recurrence of this error, check why the input file was not in the correct format. The most likely reasons why a BFS input file will get this error are as follows:

- The file is neither a text file or a program object.
- The file contains extended object (GOFF) data with an internal record length other than 80.
- The file was copied into the BFS without specifying the BFSLINE NONE option to prevent line end characters from being added.
- The file was edited and saved while in the BFS in a way that caused records to be truncated.

DMS1614I Temporary name generated for save process *TEMPNAMn***Module:** DMSBCPLS

Explanation: A temporary name of the form *TEMPNAMn*, where *n* is a digit in the range 0 to 9,

was generated for saving the program object. This message is issued if the default module name was not set or if additional data exists after the last NAME statement found in primary input, and the SNAME option was not used on the command line.

System Action: Processing continues. The temporary name is used for the final program object generated if no SETOPT statements that set the SNAME option appear in the input.

User Response: Inspect the binder listing to determine what name was used to save the program object. Use NAME statements or the SNAME option to prevent a recurrence of this message.

DMS1615W Unable to generate temporary name for save process**Module:** DMSBCPLS

Explanation: A temporary name of the form *TEMPNAMn*, where *n* is a digit in the range 0 to 9, could not be generated because all possible variations already exist in the target name space. This message is issued under the following conditions:

- If the default module name was not set
- If additional data exists after the last NAME statement found in the primary input if the SNAME option was not used on the command line, and if a temporary name cannot be generated.

System Action: Processing continues. If no SETOPT statements that set the SNAME option appear in the input, then the save process fails.

User Response: If the save process is successful, inspect the binder listing to determine what name was used to save the program object. Use NAME statements or the SNAME option to prevent a recurrence of this message.

DMS1616W LIBE option was specified but no GLOBAL TXTLIB is defined**Module:** DMSBCOPP

Explanation: The binder option LIBE was explicitly specified, but it will have no effect because no GLOBAL TXTLIB is defined.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Use the GLOBAL command to define the desired TXTLIB concatenation and rerun the bind command.

DMS1617W LIBE option was specified but SYSLIB is already defined as a PATHDEF**Module:** DMSBCC00

Explanation: The binder option LIBE was explicitly specified, but SYSLIB is already defined as a pathdef.

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So the global TXTLIB concatenation will not be used to resolve references during final autocall.

Note: The global TXTLIB concatenation may still be used to search for primary input which was not found as a file on any accessed file mode with any of the file types in the file type hierarchy.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Issue the command

```
OPENVM PATHDEF DELETE SYSLIB
```

and rerun the bind command.

Note: If you need to resolve references using multiple sources that cannot be concatenated on SYSLIB, then use the AUTOCALL control statement.

DMS1618W LIBE option was specified, but the SYSLIB FILEDEF that exists is not for file type TXTLIB

Module: DMSBCC00

Explanation: The binder option LIBE was explicitly specified, but the global TXTLIB concatenation will not be used to resolve references during final autocall because SYSLIB is already defined and has a file type that is not TXTLIB.

Note: The global TXTLIB concatenation may still be used to search for primary input that was not found as a file on any accessed file mode with any of the file types in the file type hierarchy.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Issue the command

```
FILEDEF SYSLIB CLEAR
```

and rerun the bind command.

Note: If you need to resolve references using multiple sources that cannot be concatenated on SYSLIB, then use the AUTOCALL control statement.

DMS1619W LIBE option was specified, but the SYSLIB FILEDEF that exists was defined without the CONCAT option

Module: DMSBCC00

Explanation: The binder option LIBE was explicitly specified, but the global TXTLIB concatenation will not be used to resolve references during final autocall because SYSLIB is already defined and has file type of TXTLIB, but without the CONCAT option.

Note: The global TXTLIB concatenation may still be used to search for primary input that was not

found as a file on any accessed file mode with any of the file types in the file type hierarchy.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Issue the following command:

```
FILEDEF SYSLIB CLEAR
```

Add the TXTLIB previously defined in the FILEDEF to the TXTLIB concatenation and rerun the bind command.

DMS1621W Binder function *function* completed with return code *retcode* and reason code *rsncode*

Module: DMSBCPLS

Explanation: A binder API function called by the command interface completed with a return code of eight or more. Binder return codes are interpreted as follows:

- 8** Error condition detected. The command interface continues with the bind procedure, but results may require inspection to verify the actions taken by the binder. The event was reported by the most recently issued IEW message with a severity code of E.
- 12** Severe error condition detected. The command interface continues with the bind procedure, but the results are unlikely to be correct because the function was not completed by the binder. The event was reported by the most recently issued IEW message with a severity code of S.
- 16** Terminating error condition detected. The command interface terminates the bind procedure. The event was reported by the most recently issued IEW message with a severity code of T.

System Action:

- 8 or 12** The command interface continues with the bind procedure.
- 16** The command interface terminates the bind procedure.

User Response: This message is preceded by a binder IEW message describing the error. If terminal output is suppressed (NOTERM option or FILEDEF SYSTEM DUMMY in effect), rerun the bind command with the TERM option to see the IEW message. Use the OS/390 messages manuals to diagnose the problem from the IEW messages issued. The return and reason code reported by this message can also be reviewed in DFSMS/MVS Program Management by looking up the API call *function*.

DMS1681E Unable to load user MESSAGE exit
name CC/RC(cc/rc)

Module: DMSBCMEX

Explanation: The load service failed for the user message exit *name*. The load condition code (*cc*) and return code (*rc*) are the values from registers 1 and 15 at the completion of the load service.

System Action: Processing continues without the user message exit.

User Response: Determine why the load failed for the message exit, correct the condition, and rerun the bind.

**DMS1699E Unexpected error in module (*symptom*[
symptom2]) [Return Code *rtncode* [Reason
Code *rsncode*]]**

Module: various

Explanation: If *rtncode* is not present, then an internal logic error was detected and *symptom* is a brief description of the error. Otherwise an unexpected system service failure occurred. In this case, *symptom* will describe the system service being requested at the time of the failure and *symptom2* is additional information. *rtncode* and *rsncode* are the return code and reason code (only present for OpenExtensions services) from the failing service.

System Action: Depends on the nature of the failure. In some situations the BIND command tries to continue, but the bind process is unlikely to be successful.

User Response: If the message indicates the unexpected failure of a system service, use the diagnostic information to determine the cause of the failure and rerun the bind command when the condition causing the failure has been corrected. If the message indicates an internal logic error, contact your service representative.

DMS1700S Parameter list not supplied

Module: DMSBAI00

Explanation: A call was made to the API without specifying a parameter list.

System Action: RC=12, RSN=X'83000010'. The API call is unsuccessful.

User Response: Correct the error in the API service invocation and rerun the program. If the IEWBIND macro is not being used to invoke API services, then you must provide in register 1 the address of a parameter list appropriate for the requested service as described in DFSMS/MVS Program Management.

DMS1701S Function Code *func* is not Valid

Module: DMSBAI00

Explanation: An API function code that is not valid was found in the parameter list of an API service call.

System Action: RC=12, RSN=X'83000004'. The API call is unsuccessful.

User Response: If the IEWBIND macro is not being used to invoke API services, ensure that the parameter list was created correctly and that the requested function code is valid. The valid function codes and their associated parameter lists are described in *DFSMS/MVS Program Management*. If the IEWBIND macro is being used to invoke API services, ensure that it is for a release of DFSMS/MVS Binder that is supported by CMS Binder.

**DMS1702S *func* Incorrect {Dialog | Workmod} token
token passed passed**

Module: DMSBAI00

Explanation: An API call with function code *func* passed an incorrect token of type *type* (dialog or workmod). The token passed was *token*.

System Action: RC=12, RSN=X'00C51202', X'00C62202'. The API call is unsuccessful.

User Response: Verify that the correct token is being passed to the API service. The dialog and workmod tokens used by the API must not be modified by the calling program.

**DMS1703S Parameter {list | (*element*)} could not be
accessed**

Module: DMSBAI00

Explanation: Either the parameter list or a parameter itself was found to be inaccessible. The *element* specifies the position in the parameter list of the parameter that could not be accessed.

System Action: RC=12, RSN=X'83000010'. The API call is unsuccessful.

User Response: Determine why the parameter list referenced inaccessible storage, correct the error, and rerun the program.

**DMS1704S Error initializing {Binder | POSIX}
environment. rc=*retcode*, reason *rsncode***

Module: DMSBAI00

Explanation:

Binder An error occurred while running the global system initialization routine for the CMS Binder. The initialization process has failed for the reason given by *retcode* and *rsncode*.

DMS1710S • DMS1733S

POSIX CMS Binder exploits POSIX services to support some binder functions. This message is issued when the BPX1CTE service used to initialize the POSIX thread environment fails.

System Action: RC=12, 16. The requested API service fails, and further API services are unavailable.

User Response:

Binder Contact your service representative.

POSIX Refer to *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference* for *retcode* and *rsncode* to determine why BPX1CTE failed.

DMS1710S AISP Parameter list is not valid

Module: DMSBAIS0

Explanation: An internal logic error has occurred.

System Action: The requested API service fails.

User Response: Contact your service representative.

DMS1711S AISP Function Code *code* is not Valid

Module: DMSBAIS0

Explanation: An internal logic error has occurred.

System Action: The requested API service fails.

User Response: Contact your service representative.

DMS1712S Incorrect {Dialog | WorkMod} Storage Area Passed

Module: DMSBAIS0

Explanation: The storage area did not contain the expected eye-catcher. Either the storage area has been corrupted or an internal logic error has occurred.

System Action: The requested API service fails.

User Response: Contact your service representative if the problem persists.

DMS1730S Incorrect MODLIB(*ddname*) specification: {multiple FILEDEFs | device type not disk | FILEDEF and PATHDEF | not found}

Module: DMSBAXS1

Explanation: The *ddname* specified for MODLIB was incorrect for the given reason. The possible reasons for *ddname* being incorrect are:

multiple FILEDEFs

Multiple FILEDEFs were found for *ddname* when only one should have been specified.

device type not disk

A FILEDEF was found for *ddname* that was not

to a disk device, but a disk device is required for the MODLIB *ddname*.

FILEDEF and PATHDEF

Both a FILEDEF and a PATHDEF were found for *ddname* when only one should have been specified

not found

ddname was specified as the MODLIB *ddname*, but no FILEDEF or PATHDEF was found for *ddname*

System Action: The requested API service fails.

User Response: Correct the FILEDEF or PATHDEF specification before rerunning the failing program.

DMS1731E SNAME more than eight characters long

Module: DMSBAXS1

Explanation: An attempt was made to save a program module to a MODULE file or to a LOADLIB member using a symbolic name (SNAME) that is more than eight characters long.

System Action: The name is truncated to eight bytes.

User Response: To avoid this error you must restrict the symbolic names used to no more than eight characters when the target of the save operation is a MODULE file or a LOADLIB member.

DMS1732S BPX1MKD directory creation failure *rtncode* *rsncode* for *path*

Module: DMSBAXS1

Explanation: The BPX1MKD callable service failed with return code *rtncode* and reason code *rsncode* while trying to create a directory in the path for the named pipe through which the program object is saved. The named pipe path is constructed from the CMSPDIR option value with the string */binder_userid/filename* appended, and defaults to *./binder_userid/filename*.

System Action: The program object save fails.

User Response: Examine the return and reason code to determine why the service failed. Correct the error condition and rerun the failing program.

DMS1733S Pipe name is too long

Module: DMSBAXS1

Explanation: The generated name for the named pipe used to save a non-BFS program object exceeds the maximum length allowed for BFS paths. The named pipe path is constructed from the CMSPDIR option value with the string */binder_userid/filename* appended, and defaults to *./binder_userid/filename*.

System Action: The program object save fails.

User Response: Verify that the CMSPDIR option does

not specify an unreasonably long value.

DMS1734E **BPX1UNL pipe delete failure** *rtncode*
rsncode for path

Module: DMSBAXS1, DMSBAXS2

Explanation: The BPX1UNL callable service failed with return code *rtncode* and reason code *rsncode* while trying to delete a named pipe through which a program object was saved.

System Action: The program object save already completed. Processing continues.

User Response: If possible, manually delete the named pipe specified by *path*. Examine the return and reason code to determine why the service failed. Correct the error condition before rerunning the program.

DMS1734S {**BPX1MKN pipe creation** | **BPX1OPN pipe open**} **failure** *rtncode* *rsncode for path*

Module: DMSBAXS1

Explanation: The callable service failed with return code *rtncode* and reason code *rsncode* while trying to create or open a named pipe through which to save a program object.

System Action: The program object save fails.

User Response: Examine the return and reason code to determine why the service failed. Correct the error condition and rerun the failing program.

DMS1734W **BPX1CLO pipe close failure** *rtncode*
rsncode for path

Module: DMSBAXS2

Explanation: The BPX1CLO callable service failed with return code *rtncode* and reason code *rsncode* while trying to close a named pipe through which a program object was saved.

System Action: The program object save already completed. Processing continues.

User Response: Examine the return and reason code to determine why the service failed. Correct the error condition before rerunning the program.

DMS1735S *ddname* **FILEDEF contains incorrect file type** *ft*. **File type must be either MODULE or LOADLIB**

Module: DMSBAXS1

Explanation: The MODLIB FILEDEF for *ddname* contains a file type that is not MODULE or LOADLIB. The CMS Binder API restricts the saving of program modules to files of file type MODULE or members of files of file type LOADLIB.

System Action: The requested API service fails.

User Response: Correct the FILEDEF specification before rerunning the failing program.

DMS1736S *ddname* **FILEDEF contains an incorrect file mode** *fm*. **File mode * is not supported for output file**

Module: DMSBAXS1

Explanation: The MODLIB FILEDEF for *ddname* specifies file mode *, but this is not appropriate for an output file.

System Action: The requested API service fails.

User Response: Provide an explicit file mode specification in the FILEDEF before rerunning the failing program.

DMS1740E **Error** *rtncode* **closing file** *fileid*

Destination: API

Module: DMSBX2WR

Explanation: While attempting to close file *fileid* the CMS Binder received return code *rtncode*.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Determine why the close failed. The program object may not have been saved successfully.

DMS1741S **Program object layout error:** *reason*

Module: DMSBX2WR, DMSBX2WX

Explanation: While attempting to create a standard CMS module from a DFSMS/MVS Binder PM1 program object, the write routines encountered an error in the program object layout. The possible *reason* strings are:

Program Object header not found

The program object header eye-catcher was not found at the start of the program object.

Duplicate header key (*key*)

More than one element was found in the program object with the specified key.

Header key (*key*) not valid

An element was found in the program object with a key that is not valid.

Missing header key (*key*)

An expected element in the program object was missing.

Loader data not valid

Loader data other than a segment table was found in the program object.

System Action: The standard CMS module is not created.

DMS1742S • DMS1747W

User Response: If the problem persists, contact your service representative.

DMS1742S Relocation data error: {bad segment number (*seg*) | format *format* out of range | format 3 chaining error | incorrect format (*fmt*) | 24-bit relocation value exceeds 16Mb}

Module: DMSBX2WR

Explanation: While attempting to save a PM1 program object as a standard CMS module, the write routine encountered a relocation data error in the program object.

System Action: The program object is not saved.

User Response: If the problem persists, contact your service representative.

DMS1743E Program Object contains Unsupported Alias Information

Module: DMSBX2WR

Explanation: Alias information was contained in the program object being saved as a standard format CMS module, but this information is not supported by CMS modules.

System Action: The module is saved without the alias information.

User Response: Rerun the bind operation without the alias information.

DMS1743S Program {object contains Unsupported overlay segments | Object is non executable}. [Module not saved.]

Module: DMSBX2WR

Explanation: While attempting to save a PM1 program object as a standard CMS module, the write routine encountered a condition in the program object that is not supported in the standard format CMS module.

System Action: The program object is not saved.

User Response:

Overlay segments

Redesign the program to avoid the use of overlay segments.

Non-executable

Determine why the program object was non-executable, correct the error, and rerun the bind operation.

DMS1744E Undefined AMODE; AMODE set from RMODE

Module: DMSBX2WR

Explanation: The program object being saved as a standard format CMS module did not have a valid AMODE setting.

System Action: The write routine infers an AMODE setting based on the RMODE setting. If the program object has RMODE 24, then AMODE 24 is set in the module; if the program object has RMODE 31, then AMODE 31 is set in the module.

User Response: If the problem persists, contact your service representative.

DMS1745S FSSTATE failed; rc = rc for module

Module: DMSBX2WR, DMSBX2WX

Explanation: An unexpected FSSTATE failure occurred while checking for the existence of a module file with the same name as the module currently being saved.

System Action: The program object is not saved.

User Response: Determine why the FSSTATE failure occurred, correct the condition, and rerun the bind operation.

DMS1746W Unexpected program object level found: PMlevel

Module: DMSBX2WR

Explanation: The level of the program object being saved was greater than what is supported by this level of CMS Binder.

System Action: The program object is saved as an extended CMS module.

User Response: None.

DMS1747W Unable to locate PM Attribute Record in module fileid

Module: DMSBX2WX

Explanation: During a check as to whether an existing program object in CMS extended module format could be executed to see if it should be replaced, the CMS Binder was unable to locate the program attribute record.

System Action: The existing module is assumed not to be valid and is replaced.

User Response: If the situation reoccurs, there may be some systematic process that is corrupting the existing program object. Try to isolate the source of the corruption.

DMS1750E Error in the {Installation Defaults module IEWBODEF | Parameter String on a STARTD or SETO | Option Keyword or Option Value on a SETO | Exit List on a STARTD | File List on a STARTD | Option List on a STARTD} caused a program check

Module: DMSBAXO1, DMSBAXP1

Explanation: While validating either the defaults module or parameters passed on an API call, a length or pointer that is not valid caused a program check.

System Action: Processing of the API call continues.

User Response: Correct the programming error and rerun the program.

DMS1751T Combination of CMS and PM options is not valid. Dialog is terminated.

Module: DMSBAXO1

Explanation: The restrictions placed on the mixing of Program Management binder options with CMS-specific binder options are:

- Installation defaults must be specified as two variable length parameter strings in module IEWBODEF; the first specifies the Program Management binder options and the second specifies the CMS-specific binder options.
- An options file can specify both Program Management binder options and CMS-specific binder options, but not in the same record.
- Any SETOPT control statement can specify Program Management binder options or CMS-specific binder options, but not both in the same statement.

System Action: RC=16; the binder terminates the dialog.

User Response: Correct the error condition by separating the different types of options and rerun the failing program.

DMS1752T Syntax error in options string. Dialog is terminated.

Module: DMSBAXO1

Explanation: The syntax errors that cause dialog termination are:

- An OPTIONS file record has a single quote as the first non-blank character, but it does not have a single quote as the last non-blank character.
- An options string other than an OPTIONS file record starts with a single quote.
- An options string has a left parenthesis as the first non-blank character, but it does not have a right parenthesis as the last non-blank character.

System Action: RC=16; the binder terminates the dialog.

User Response: Correct the syntax error and rerun the failing program.

DMS1760E Error in the dd name parameter on {AUTOCALL | INCLUDE | SETL} caused a program check

Module: DMSBAXI1

Explanation: While validating the dd name parameters passed on an API call, a length or pointer that is not valid caused a program check.

System Action: Processing of the API call continues.

User Response: Correct the programming error and rerun the program.

DMS1770E {BPX1MKD | BPX1MKN | BPX1STA} error: RC = rc Reason = rsn for path

Module: DMSBXS63

Explanation: The SVC99 information retrieval emulation routine experienced an error in one of two areas:

BPX1MKD or BPX1MKN

Trying to create a named pipe to read an extended format CMS module. The named pipe path is constructed from the CMSPDIR option value with the string /binder_userid/ filename appended, and defaults to ./binder_userid/ filename.

BPX1STA

Trying to retrieve the path name that an OPENVM PATHDEF CREATE command has related to a specific dd name.

System Action: RC=4, S99ERROR=X'0440' indicating path name not found is returned to the binder.

User Response: Examine the return and reason code to determine why the service failed. Correct the error condition and rerun the failing program.

DMS1801W HNDSVC Either SVC number: svc or address: addr is not valid

Module: DMSBXS63

Explanation: The binder cradle OS simulation issued a HNDSVC SET macro for svc. HNDSVC responded with return code 1, indicating either svc or addr is not valid.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: If the problem persists, contact your service representative.

DMS1802W HND SVC SET,*svc* Issued by the binder received RC=2**Module:** DMSBXSHS**Explanation:** The binder cradle OS simulation issued a HND SVC SET macro for *svc*. HND SVC responded with a return code 2, indicating this SET replaced a previous SET for *svc*. Another program may be replacing the same SVC.**System Action:** Processing continues.**User Response:** Remove the conflict and rerun the BIND.

DMS1803W HND SVC CLR,*svc* Issued by the binder received RC=3**Module:** DMSBXSHS**Explanation:** The binder cradle OS simulation issued a HND SVC CLR macro for *svc*. HND SVC responded with a return code 3, indicating *svc* had not previously been SET. Another program may be replacing the same SVC.**System Action:** Processing continues.**User Response:** Remove the conflict and rerun the BIND.

DMS1900I All TEMPNAMEs have been used. The module cannot be saved**Module:** DMSBCPLS**Explanation:** Either a syntax error was found while preprocessing a NAME statement, or additional input was found after the last NAME statement. In these circumstances the binder does not know what name should be used to save the program object. So it generates a name of the form TEMPNAME n , where n is a numeric character from 0 to 9. However, all possible TEMPNAMEs had already been used, and the program object could not be saved. This message is always preceded by DMS1905S. This message is analogous to the DFSMS/MVS Binder message IEW2012I.**System Action:** The module is not saved.**User Response:** If a NAME statement syntax error occurred, correct the error and rerun the bind. If the primary input contained trailing input after the last NAME statement, then remove the trailing input, add a NAME statement at the end of the primary input, or delete some TEMPNAME modules to allow the command interface to generate a temporary name.

DMS1901I No module name was specified. Module was saved using TEMPNAME n **Module:** DMSBCPLS**Explanation:** Either a syntax error was found while

preprocessing a NAME statement, or additional input was found after the last NAME statement. In these circumstances the binder does not know what name should be used to save the program object, so it generates a name of the form TEMPNAME n , where n is a numeric character from 0 to 9. This message is analogous to the DFSMS/MVS Binder message IEW2013I.

System Action: The program object is saved using the temporary name.**User Response:** If a NAME statement syntax error occurred, correct the error and rerun the bind. If the primary input contained trailing input after the last NAME statement, then remove the trailing input, add a NAME statement at the end of the primary input, or accept the output produced.

DMS1902E Symbol *symbol* has been truncated at the first embedded blank**Module:** DMSBCPLS**Explanation:** While preprocessing a NAME statement in the primary input, the binder found a blank character embedded in *symbol*. This message is analogous to the DFSMS/MVS Binder message IEW2142E.**System Action:** The NAME statement is processed using the truncated symbol.**User Response:** Correct the NAME statement specification of the symbol.

DMS1903E Expected control statement continuation was not found**Module:** DMSBCPLS**Explanation:** While preprocessing a NAME statement, the end of the primary input was reached when continuation was expected because the continuation column was non-blank. This message is analogous to the DFSMS/MVS Binder message IEW2321E.**System Action:** The NAME statement is processed as if it ended at the last record processed.**User Response:** Either complete the incomplete statement, or remove the errant continuation character and rerun the bind process.

DMS1904E Unmatched quote in current control statement stream**Module:** DMSBCPLS**Explanation:** While preprocessing a NAME statement, the end of the primary input was reached when continuation was expected because a quoted string was incomplete. This message is analogous to the DFSMS/MVS Binder message IEW2325E.

System Action: The NAME statement is processed as if it ended at the last record processed.

User Response: Correct the errant statement by completing the incomplete string and rerun the bind process.

DMS1905S Duplicate module *module* found.

Module: DMSBCPLS,DMSBX2WR

Explanation: This message is analogous to the DFSMS/MVS Binder message IEW2626S. This message may be issued by either the BIND command or by the SAVEW API call.

BIND command

Either a syntax error was found while preprocessing a NAME statement, or additional input was found after the last NAME statement. In these circumstances the binder does not know what name should be used to save the program object. So it generates a name of the form TEMPNAM n , where n is a numeric character from 0 to 9. However, all possible TEMPNAMEs had already been used and the program object could not be saved.

SAVEW API call

REPLACE=NO was specified on a save workmod (SAVEW) API call, and the program object to be saved already existed. If the command interface was in control, this implies a NAME control statement was processed that did not specify the replace option for an existing program object.

System Action: The program module is not saved.

User Response:

BIND command

If a NAME statement syntax error occurred, correct the error and rerun the bind. If the primary input contained trailing input after the last NAME statement, then remove the trailing input, add a NAME statement at the end of the primary input, or delete some TEMPNAM n modules to allow the command interface to generate a temporary name.

SAVEW API call

Specify the replace option if you wish to replace the existing program object, or use a different name.

DMS1906S An executable version of module *module* exists and cannot be replaced by the Non-executable module just created

Module: DMSBX2WX

Explanation: An error code greater than the LET option was encountered. So the output module is

considered non-executable. It cannot replace an executable module of the same name in the target library unless STORENX is specified, but STORENX was not invoked. This message is analogous to the DFSMS/MVS Binder message IEW2638S.

System Action: The module is not saved.

User Response: Either correct the errors that caused the module to be marked non-executable, or increase the LET value.

DMS2000S Unrecoverable error during CRR synchronization point processing. Failure [code] communicating with {Component_ID Adapter_Exit /routine name | recovery server} [Return code rc] [Reason code code] [Transaction tag: {trantag|None}]

Explanation: CRR synchronization point (sync point) processing has encountered a severe error and cannot continue processing. Further processing may result in loss of data integrity. In some cases, this message is issued and CMS is abended to ensure that a successful sync point takes place. For example, if CMS is attempting to roll back changes and received an error communicating with a resource manager, CMS will abend the virtual machine to make sure that paths to the resource manager are severed and changes are implicitly rolled back.

The *code* is an CSL (SFS) reason code. See the CSL Reason Codes table listed in the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference* book. *Component_ID* is the component ID of the resource that was registered. *Adapter_Exit* is the name of the exit routine that was provided when the application registered. This exit is driven for each of the CRR functions (precoordination, coordination, postcoordination and end of work unit).

The *trantag* is a description (up to 80 characters) that is supplied by an application program. The *trantag* describes what the application program is doing. If a *trantag* was not supplied, "None" is printed.

System Action: CMS application will abend or CMS will terminate.

User Response: Refer the problem to your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact the CRR recovery server operator. The situation may have been reported on the CRR recovery server console when it occurred. For more information on resynchronization, see the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

DMS2001E CRR resynchronization processing is attempting to complete a rollback of the changes

Explanation: A commit failed and CRR resynchronization is in progress. If successful, all resources will be rolled back.

System Action: RC = 31. The command is terminated. Asynchronous resynchronization continues in the CRR recovery server.

User Response: Any errors will be reported to the CRR recovery server console. Contact the CRR recovery server operator to verify when resynchronization processing completes. When the problem has been corrected, reissue the command that failed.

Operator Response: Contact the CRR recovery server operator. The situation was reported on the CRR recovery server console when it occurred. For more information on resynchronization, see the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

DMS2001W CRR resynchronization processing is attempting to complete a commit of the changes

Explanation: A CRR resynchronization is in progress for the work unit, but has not yet completed. If it is successful, all resources will be committed.

System Action: RC = 4. Resynchronization processing continues in the CRR recovery server. For more information on CRR recovery, see the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

User Response: All errors will be reported to the CRR console operator. Contact the CRR recovery server operator to verify when resynchronization processing completes.

Operator Response: Contact the CRR recovery server operator. The situation was reported on the CRR recovery server console when it occurred. For more information on resynchronization, see the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

DMS2002W The processing environment has changed

Explanation: A commit was issued and the function completed. However, some files may have been closed or some protected conversations may have been deallocated.

System Action: RC = 4. Processing continues.

User Response: No action is necessary. Continue with the next command.

DMS2003E Changes were rolled back. The CRR recovery server is not available

Explanation: A commit was issued, but the CRR recovery server was not available and is required. The work unit was rolled back.

System Action: RC = 31. A rollback has occurred. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Contact the CRR recovery server operator and inform him that the CRR recovery server is down. After the CRR recovery server is back in service, reissue the command.

Operator Response: The CRR recovery server operator should determine why the CRR recovery server is not available and make it available.

DMS2004E There is a data integrity problem. Some changes were committed and some changes were rolled back

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- The commit function completed, but one or more resources were returned to the prior state.
- The commit operation failed.
- A rollback of some resources were advanced to the next state.

System Action: RC = 104. Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Refer the problem to your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact the CRR recovery server operator. The situation was reported on the CRR recovery server console when it occurred. For more information on resynchronization, see the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

Operator Response: Find the occurrence of the reported problem at the CRR recovery server console and take the proper action as defined to get the resources back in synchronization.

DMS2005E The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **There may be a data integrity problem. Some of the changes were committed, however, some changes may have been rolled back**

Explanation: A commit function completed. However, the data may not be consistent due to a protocol violation.

System Action: RC = 104. The command is terminated.

User Response: Refer the problem to your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact the CRR recovery server operator. The situation was reported on the CRR recovery server console when it occurred. For more information on synchronization, see the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

Operator Response: Find the occurrence of the reported problem and take the proper action as defined to get the resources back in synchronization.

- **There may be a data integrity problem. Some changes may have been committed and some changes were rolled back**

Explanation: A commit function failed or there was a rollback and there may be damage due to a protocol violation. It is possible the different resources are out of synchronization.

System Action: RC = 104. The command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Report this problem to your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact the CRR recovery server operator. The situation was reported on the CRR recovery server console when it occurred. For more information on resynchronization, see the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

Operator Response: Find the occurrence of the reported problem and take the proper action as defined to get the resources back in synchronization. Determine what protocol was violated and take the necessary corrective action. It is possible that the different resources are out of synchronization.

DMS2006E One or more non-recoverable files could not be closed during rollback processing

Explanation: One or more non-recoverable Shared File System files were being modified when a rollback occurred, either as a result of an application initiated rollback request or a system initiated rollback request. During rollback processing, CMS attempted to close all modified non-recoverable files on the affected work unit so that the updates could be committed. However, the close for one or more of these files failed. The close may have failed for any of a number of reasons, including:

- Termination of the file pool server machine
- APPC/VM communications errors
- Physical space limit reached on the file pool storage group
- File space storage limit reached.

System Action: RC = 31. A rollback has occurred. Additionally, some updates to non-recoverable files were not committed during the rollback.

User Response: Examine any non-recoverable files you may have been updating at the time of the failure

to see how much data may have been lost. If the loss of data was a result of insufficient file space or storage group space, contact the file pool administrator to request additional space.

DMS2007E One or more resources are not in a correct state to commit or roll back changes

Explanation: A commit or rollback was issued, but all resources are not in the same state for the commit or rollback to be completed, therefore the commit or rollback is ignored.

If you are in an SFS environment, the following situations can result in this message:

- The SFS server does not support commit without close, and there are one or more open files on the work unit.
- There is an open catalog on the work unit.
- A file is open that has been modified via DMSWRBLK.
- One of the resources may have been rolled back, putting the entire work unit in a backout required state, when a commit was issued for the work unit. (In this case, a backout should be issued for the work unit.)

System Action: RC = 40. The command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Refer this to your system programmer, specifying what application you were using and what you were trying to do.

System Programmer Response: Review the problem with the application that was executing. A commit or rollback was issued before all resources were in the correct state. Possible causes for this error are:

- Incorrect conversations state for protected conversations
- Asynchronous processing not complete
- Open files
- Work unit is in a state requiring rollback.

DMS2008E Error establishing communications between CRR recovery server and file pool *filepoolid*. Error codes *nn* and *nn*. Detecting module *moduleid*

Explanation: File pool *filepoolid* tried to initiate an exchange log names sequence with the CRR recovery server. This is needed to ensure integrity during a coordinated commit or rollback.

System Action: RC=31 or 104.

RC=31: A rollback has occurred.

RC=104: Execution of the command is terminated.

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User Response: Enter the command again. If it fails again, inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the operator consoles of the file pool *filepoolid* and the CRR recovery server to determine the problems. Possible problems include:

- CRR recovery server is not available.
- Log information has been erased (either through FILESERV CRRLOG or FILESERV LOG).
- APPC/VM communication error.

DMS2009E CRR recovery server log record exceeded the maximum allowed protected resources

Explanation: A commit failed (and was rolled back) because the application program included more protected resources in the commit than CRR supports. CRR supports a maximum of approximately 230 protected resources per commit.

Note that protected resources include both protected resources (such as file pools and data bases) and protected conversations.

System Action: RC = 31. A rollback has occurred. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Refer the problem to your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Modify the application program (or its input) so that the program uses fewer protected resources.

DMS2010E An attempt to write to {file pool *filepoolid*| a file pool} was rejected. Only one write mode resource is allowed for the work unit; one already is in write mode

Explanation: The application tried to update more than one resource on the same work unit. However, either the CRR recovery server is unavailable, or one of the resources does not support CRR. So it must be the only resource updated on the work unit.

For example, an application changes some files on a VM/SP Release 6 file pool, which doesn't support CRR, and then attempts to update a second file pool or different type resource without first committing the changes to the VM/SP Release 6 file pool.

This message could also be issued if an application changes some files on an SFS file pool that does support CRR, but the installation does not have a CRR Recover Server installed.

System Action: RC = 40. The system status remains the same.

User Response: If a file pool ID is not indicated in this message, then the CRR file pool server is probably

not available; contact the System Administrator to ensure a CRR Recovery Server is available for the system. Otherwise, change the application to use a different work unit for the resource that does not support CRR or to commit changes made to that work unit before making updates to different file pools.

DMS2011E WRAPSIZE must be -1 or greater.

Explanation: The value specified for the WRAPSIZE parameter of the TRACECTL command was not valid.

System Action: None.

User Response: Specify a value of -1 or greater.

DMS2012S Backout of resources was not successful in SAA resource recovery Environment, return code *retcode*; reason code *code*

Explanation: This error occurs when a rollback doesn't complete successfully, that is, failure to return recoverable resources to a previous consistent state (the initial state or the previous COMMIT).

System Action: The call to the SAA resource recovery (also known as CPI resource recovery) backout routine SRRBACK, was terminated abnormally with a system abend code of X'ACB'.

User Response: Refer to DMSROLLB (a CSL routine) in the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference* for a description of the return and reason codes listed and take appropriate action.

DMS2013E File system capacity exceeded; number of physical blocks in file [*fn ft fm*] exceeds system limit [for CMS record file system[: *filepoolid*]]

Explanation: You have attempted to write more data to a file than can be represented by the file system architecture. A Shared File System file can consist of at most $2^{31} - 1$ physical blocks. This number includes both data blocks and pointer blocks in the file.

This error can occur on:

- Writes
- Reads, when the file is opened for output and you are reading from it as well as writing to it
- Closes, when you have been writing to the file
- Commits, when files are opened to which you have been writing.

System Action: RC = 31 or 88.

RC = 31:

A rollback has occurred.

RC = 88:

Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

Generally, it will not be possible to close the file and commit the work unit. CMS will either roll back (back out) the work unit on the failing request, command, or if the application does not roll back the work unit, CMS will roll it back during end-of-command processing.

In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User Response: Decrease the file size or separate the file into several smaller files to avoid reaching the architected file size limit.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2014W EXEC-2 EXEC *execname* cannot be loaded above the 16MB line

Explanation: The saved segment is located at an address above the 16MB line, and the list of execs to load contains an EXEC 2 exec.

System Action: The error message is inserted in the map. The EXEC 2 exec is not loaded in the saved segment. Processing continues with the next exec in the list.

User Response: Remove the EXEC 2 exec or redefine the saved segment below the 16MB line to avoid the error message.

DMS2015W The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **Unable to access system disk. File mode S (*vdev*) not accessed.**
- **Unable to access the Y-disk. File mode Y (*vdev*) not accessed**

Explanation: The virtual device designated for the system disk or the Y-disk is not linked, had I/O errors, or is not properly formatted. The device in error may contain more than the maximum 32767 cylinders that CMS/GCS supports.

System Action: IPL continues. Operation without the system disk may not be possible. If the Y-disk is not linked, then it is not accessed.

User Response: Use the CP QUERY command to check whether the disk is attached. If the disk is not attached, attach it and re-IPL the correct disk or saved system. If the disk is already attached, contact your system programmer or system administrator.

DMS2016E No CRR commits will be allowed until CRR recovery server log space is available

Explanation: Due to the amount of work being handled by the CRR recovery server, and the size of the CRR log minidisks, the CRR log is getting full. To alleviate the problem without doing a FILESERV CRRLOG, the recovery server is denying requests for new synchronization points (sync points) until enough of the in progress sync points have completed such that a CRR log checkpoint can be taken and the CRR log is reclaimed.

System Action: RC = 31 or 99. Processing continues. All requests for new sync points are denied by the CRR recovery server until log space has been reclaimed.

RC = 31

A rollback has occurred.

RC = 99

Execution of the command is terminated.

Operator Response: None.

User Response: Refer this problem to your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check with the CRR console operator for information on the problem. You may consider taking the CRR recovery server down at a convenient time to redefine larger CRR logs. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for instructions on defining CRR logs using the FILESERV CRRLOG command. (Issuing the FILESERV CRRLOG command results in the loss of all CRR log data.)

DMS2017E INVALID OPERAND - operand

Explanation: An invalid operand was detected on the command line.

System Action: The system stops processing the command.

User Response: Reissue the command without the operand or with a valid operand.

DMS2017I The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **PAGE 'page' NOT FOUND IN DUMP**

Explanation: This virtual address was not represented by an entry in the bit map. This means it was not dumped at the same time the dump was taken.

System Action: Processing continues if possible.

User Response: None.

- **DOS SIMULATION NOT IN EFFECT**

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Explanation: You have requested a display of DOS simulation pointers, but DOS simulation is not in effect. In case a problem has arisen with the DOS error detection routine, the pointers are displayed and may be valid.

System Action: The pointers are displayed anyway.

User Response: None.

• THIS DUMP HAS NO LOAD MAP

Explanation: The compressed load map was not found at the end of the dump.

System Action: You may continue to use Dump Viewing Facility.

User Response: Processing continues.

• THIS DUMP IS NOT ON FILEMODE 'A'

Explanation: The Dump Viewing Facility requires the dump to be on filemode A.

System Action: Subcommand processing stops.

User Response: Copy the dump to filemode A of your virtual machine before issuing the subcommand.

• UNABLE TO LOCATE CMS DUMPSCAN ROUTINE DMMMAP

Explanation: The command was unable to find the specified processing routine defined in the communications table DMMTAB. The 'dumptype' is the dumptype field supplied in the VMDUMP command.

'name' = module

System Action: Map processing terminates, other functions continue.

User Response: Determine why the names routine could not be found. Make it available to the command and reissue the command.

DMS2017S ERROR 'nnn' READING FILE 'fn ft fm'

Explanation: An error occurred during the execution of an FSREAD macro against 'fn'. For a description of error 'nnn', see the FSREAD macro in the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference*.

System Action: RC = 8. Processing stops and returns to CMS.

User Response: Check the macro description to see what type of failure 'nnn' indicates. Correct the error and retry.

DMS2018T RC = *retcode* [Reason code = *reascode*] from [Syncpoint Manager] routine [*routinename*] during CMS communications processing

Explanation: An unexpected return code was received from the routine listed.

System Action: The message is displayed and/or

logged in the CMSCOMM LOGDATA A file. An additional message (such as DMSABN148T) may also be issued to indicate that command execution has terminated.

User Response: If command execution has not terminated, processing continues. If command execution has terminated, correct the error according to the documentation for that routine, return code, or reason code, and reissue the command.

DMS2019T Required CSL routines not available during CMS communications processing

Explanation: One or more required CSL routines were not available which were necessary for CMS communications to continue processing.

System Action: The message is displayed and/or logged in the CMSCOMM LOGDATA A file. Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Reload the system (or user) CSL library and reissue the command.

DMS2020I A directory was eligible for a data space, but a data space was not assigned to it. Reason code: *reason* Accessing virtual machine: *userid* Directory id: *dirname*

Explanation: A file pool administrator can make a directory control directory eligible for use in a data space with the DATASPACE command. Subsequent read-only user accesses can then gain improved performance when a data space is used. The server attempts to allocate a data space for the accesses when all of the following are true:

- The directory has been made data space eligible.
- The directory is accessed read-only by virtual machines that are in the same system as the associated SFS file pool server virtual machine.
- The file pool server virtual machine is in XC mode.
- The file pool server virtual machine is VM/ESA Version 1 Release 1.0 or later.

When any of the above conditions are not met, there is no attempt to use a data space and this message does not apply. The message also does not apply when an access request fails to complete normally since it can be assumed in this case that no data space was used.

Conversely, when the above conditions are met, other conditions such as the unavailability of data space resources may prevent assignment to a data space. Failure to use a data space results in a loss of the intended performance improvement, but no loss in function. This message informs the SFS file pool operator or administrator when there is eligibility for data space usage without actual data space assignment. It includes the reason code (*reason*), accessing virtual machine ID (*userid*), and a directory name (*dirname*).

To avoid excessive messages, this informational message is not repeated for each such access that fails to use a data space, but is repeated only when there is a change in the reason code for a particular directory. The following are exceptions when this message is repeated:

- The directory is not currently accessed by any other user.
- Reason code 116 is repeated because it identifies individual user virtual machines that may be affected.

Reason codes:

- 8** Exceeded the maximum number of data spaces available to the SFS file pool server virtual machine as specified in the MAXNUMBER parameter of the XCONFIG ADDRSPACE statement in the z/VM system directory for the file pool server virtual machine.
- 12** Exceeded the maximum total size of all data spaces available to the SFS file pool virtual machine as specified in the TOTSIZE parameter of the XCONFIG ADDRSPACE statement in the z/VM system directory for the file pool server virtual machine.
- 16** System Error occurred.
- 20** Exceeded the capacity of a single data space (2 gigabytes). SFS estimates the maximum size required when creating a data space for holding directory control information and data for an accessed directory.
- This is a conservative estimate based on the consumed blocks in the file space that contain the accessed directory plus control information.
- 104** Exceeded the number of Access List Entries available to the SFS file pool server virtual machine as specified in ALSIZE parameter of the XCONFIG ACCESSLIST statement in the z/VM system directory for the file pool server virtual machine.
- 108** System error occurred.
- 112** The SHARE parameter was not specified in the the XCONFIG ADDRSPACE statement in the z/VM system directory for the file pool server virtual machine.
- 116** Exceeded the number of Access List Entries available to the requesting user machine as specified in the ALSIZE parameter of the XCONFIG ACCESSLIST statement in the z/VM system directory for the using virtual machine.
- 120** System Error occurred.

- 124** Insufficient Virtual Storage to build and load the data space.
- 128** System Error occurred.
- 132** Directory does not contain files. No action is required.

System Action: There is no reduction in system function resulting from not using a data space. The only result is the failure to take advantage of a performance optimization.

Operator Response: Refer the message to the file pool administrator. No action is required if the performance optimization is not necessary.

A system error reason code generally indicates there was an unexpected failure encountered when attempting to use a data space, but because there was no affect on system function, SFS file pool server operation continues without interruption. If such a failure continues, contact the designated z/VM support group for your installation.

For reason codes 8, 12, 104, 112, and 116, involving the XCONFIG statements in the z/VM system directory, refer to the chapter that discusses data spaces with SFS in the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*. Here you will find recommended XCONFIG values for the SFS file pool server virtual machine.

For reason code 8, internal optimizations may result in retaining a data space after all current accessors have released. This may cause data space usage to be higher than indicated in the results of a QUERY ACCESSORS command.

For reason code 20, consider splitting the directory between more than one file space.

For reason code 124, consider increasing the virtual storage size for the file pool server virtual machine.

When maximum values such as the number of data spaces have been exceeded, but the XCONFIG values are already set to recommended values or values that are considered reasonable for your situation, it may be necessary to examine your current allocation of directories to data spaces again.

The QUERY ACCESSORS command can be used to determine how data spaces are being used for directory control directories. Where the query indicates a data space is being used, a single data space is shared by all users for each "level" of a particular directory. From the query you can determine total data space usage, as well as which eligible directories are using the data spaces. If some directories are subject to frequent content changes (there is a change of level for each commit of these changes), these excessive levels can cause use of a large number of data spaces. You should consider using the DATASPACE command to release such directories from data space eligibility. It is also possible the query may indicate you have too many directories assigned for data space eligibility. Some are

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unable to use available data spaces. In this case you may consider being more selective in the assignment to data space eligibility (using the DATASPACE command), providing the performance benefit where it is expected to provide the greatest benefit.

DMS2021T Stack storage limit exceeded during CMS communications processing

Explanation: Requested virtual storage was not available.

System Action: The message is displayed or logged in the CMSCOMM LOGDATA A file, or both. Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Attempt to increase your available virtual storage (using CMS RELEASE disks or CP DEFINE STORAGE/IPL CMS) and enter the command again.

DMS2022S Unrecoverable error during CRR end of work unit processing. A CMSIUCV SEVER (with IUCV SEVER parameter list) error occurred on path *path_name*, return code = *code*

Explanation: An internal error has occurred. Check return codes for the CMSIUCV macro, which is described in the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference*.

System Action: CMS application will abend. For information on abend processing, see the *z/VM: Diagnosis Guide* manual.

User Response: Perform problem determination. If you are unable to determine and correct the problem, make a record of what went wrong and contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS2023E File pool *filepoolid* does not support the requested {*option option on the commandname command* | *commandname command* | *option*}

Explanation: You attempted to use a function not supported by the specified file pool. Examples of functions that may not be supported are:

- Committing changes to file pool objects without first closing all files on the workunitid.
- Updating more than one file pool on the same workunitid.
- Manipulation of extended file attributes such as Date of Last Reference, Recoverability, and Overwrite.
- The command you entered is not supported by the service or release level of your file pool.
- Use of the FOR *owner* or FUNCTION *function_name* options on FILEPOOL ENABLE.
- Use of the FOR *owner* option on FILEPOOL DISABLE.

- Creating byte file system file spaces.

System Action: RC = 88, or 2023. The system returns RC=2023 for the FILEPOOL commands. Execution of the command is terminated and the system status remains unchanged.

User Response: Consider moving the data to a file pool that is at the needed level of support, or ask your system programmer to upgrade the file pool to the service level that includes the needed support.

System Programmer Response: Consider upgrading the file pool to a service level that includes the needed support.

DMS2024W File *fn ft fm* already has attributes: {RECOVER | NORECOVER} and {INPLACE | NOTINPLACE}

Explanation: You have attempted to modify the recoverability or overwrite file attributes but the file already has the specified file attributes.

System Action: RC = 4.

User Response: Unless you wish to modify the file attributes, no action is required.

DMS2025E RECOVER and INPLACE are conflicting file attributes

Explanation: The combination of file attributes specified is not supported. A file can have the RECOVER and NOTINPLACE attributes, the NORECOVER and NOTINPLACE attributes, or NORECOVER and INPLACE file attributes.

System Action: RC = 24.

User Response: Determine which valid combination of file attributes is desired and reissue the FILEATTR command.

DMS2026E File sharing conflict with resynchronization activity in file pool *filepoolid*. Recovery token *token*

Explanation: Your request failed because your use of the SFS file pool conflicted with CRR resynchronization activity.

System Action: RC=31 or 70.

RC=31 The work unit was rolled back.

RC=70 The system status remains the same.

User Response: Attempt the request again at a later time. If your request continues to fail, ask the administrator of the SFS file pool to issue the SFS operator command QUERY PREPARED FOR ALL, looking for the recovery token that was displayed in the error message. The SFS administrator should determine why resynchronization has not completed. For more information on resynchronization, the

administrator should refer to the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

DMS2027E Connection request [for resource *resource-name*] on path *pathid* is severed for reason = *nn*

Explanation: An unexpected condition caused CMS to sever an APPC/VM connection pending interrupt. The path on which the interrupt occurred is indicated by *pathid*. The unexpected condition causing the sever is indicated by error code, *nn*. For error code 8, the resource name is also provided.

System Action: The path on which the interrupt occurred is accepted and then severed by CMS. The message is displayed and logged in the CMSCOMM LOGDATA A file.

User Response: Processing continues. User response depends on the condition indicated by the error code:

Code Meaning and Response

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | Initialization for CSL support for communication failed.

Response: Reload the system (or user) CSL library and have the communication partner restart the connection request. |
| 2 | Storage allocation failed.

Response: Attempt to increase your available virtual storage (using CMS RELEASE disks or CP DEFINE STORAGE/IPL CMS) and have the communication partner restart the connection request. |
| 3 | APPCVM RECEIVE for PIP data failed.

Response: Contact your system programmer. |
| 4 | LUWID length for a protected conversation is zero.

Response: Contact your system programmer. |
| 5 | SET FULLSCREEN is ON when a connection request for a private resource manager is presented.

Response: SET FULLSCREEN OFF/SUSPEND and have your communication partner restart the connection request. |
| 6 | SET SERVER is OFF when a connection request for a private resource manager is presented.

Response: SET SERVER ON and have the communication partner restart the connection request. |
| 7 | Resource/user ID validation failed.

Response: If access to the private resource is to be given to this resource/user ID, make sure that the ID is included in the \$SERVERS |

NAMES file. Have the communication partner restart the connection request.

- 8 The target of a connection request is unknown or on HOLD.

Response: Make sure that the target of the connection request exists. In the case of a private resource manager, also make sure that an HNDIUCV HLD function has not been issued for that name. If it is no longer necessary to keep the private resource manager program on hold, make sure an HNDIUCV RES function is issued for the name. Have the communication partner restart the connection request. Note that when the message is issued for this reason, the message will not be displayed at the TSAF console.

DMS2027W A queued connection request for resource *resourceid* from *conid* is severed for reason = *nn*

Explanation: A queued connection request for a private resource manager is severed because private resource processing is not enabled, or CMS full screen processing is enabled. The target resource ID is identified by *resourceid*. The user ID of the virtual machine that wants to connect is identified by *conid*. The value of this user ID depends on whether the connection is inbound from the SNA network or outbound to the SNA network. For more information about the APPCVM Macro description, see the *z/VM: CP Programming Services*.

The condition causing the sever is indicated by error code, *nn*

System Action: The path where the connection request occurred is accepted and then severed by CMS. The message is displayed and logged in the CMSCOMM LOGDATA A file.

User Response: Make sure private resource processing is enabled by specifying SET SERVER ON in the PROFILE EXEC. Also make sure CMS full screen processing is not enabled (not specifying SET FULLSCREEN ON/RESUME). Have the communication partner reissue the connection request.

DMS2028E GRANT or REVOKE ADMIN are not allowed when external security routine is active

Explanation: When ESECURITY is specified as a start-up parameter in the *serverid* DMSPARMS file (that is, when your system is under the protection of an external security manager), the GRANT and REVOKE ADMIN commands are not allowed.

System Action: The system ignores your command; nothing has changed.

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Operator Response: Enter another, valid operator command.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS2029I {Initialization begins for external security| Initialization begins for external security routine *routine_name*| Initialization ends for external security routine *routine_name*| External security routine *routine_name* called due to program check| External security routine *routine_name* program check processing complete| Initialization begins for DFSMS exit routine *routine_name*| Initialization ends for DFSMS exit routine *routine_name*}

Explanation: This message occurs when one of several things happens:

- ESECURITY is specified in the file pool server DMSPARMS file; that is, the external security manager is enabled. Initialization messages occur before DMSESM PROFILE is read and before the CSL initialization routine.
- A program check occurs in the external security routine.
- External security routine program check processing is complete.
- DFSMS is specified in the file pool server DMSPARMS file which causes normal informational messages during file pool initialization.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer if the external security routine program check persists.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the external security routine program check.

DMS2030E The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- {Unexpected| Initialization} error in {exit| external security} routine {*routine_name*| *CSL_routine_name*}
Return code = *rc*, reason code(s) *reascode1 reascode2 reascode3 reascode4 reascode5*
- DMSESM PROFILE {file cannot be found| line *decimal_number* missing or incomplete}
- Error in DMSESM PROFILE line *decimal_number*, token in error: *token*
- Specific request types indicated in line 2 of DMSESM PROFILE but none were specified in following lines

Explanation: One of the following have occurred:

- An error occurred in the specified CSL routine.

- The file DMSESM PROFILE cannot be found. If ESECURITY was specified in DMSPARMS, the file must reside on an accessed minidisk.
- A token error occurred in the DMSESM PROFILE file. The line number and token that cannot be processed are mentioned in the message.
- Specific command processing requests were made in line two of the DMSESM PROFILE file. These must be supplemented by tokens in line three and those lines that follow. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for a description of the DMSESM PROFILE file.
- A required line in the DMSESM PROFILE file was not found or was missing a required token. The line number containing the error is mentioned in the message.
- An error occurred during initialization of the CSL routine. A return code of 12 and a reason code of 100 returned from SMSDFSMS indicates that an attempt was made to manage file pool VMSYS. DFSMS/VM FL220 will not manage file pool VMSYS. DFSMS/VM FL221 can manage the file pool VMSYS.
- An error was encountered initializing the specified SFS exit CSL routine. See the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference* book for an explanation of the CSL (SFS) reason codes.

System Action: The file pool server is terminated except in the case of an SFS exit CSL routine initialization error. An error initializing SFS exit DMSSFSEX or SMSDFSMS will cause the specified SFS exit to be disabled and not called in the future.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer to correct the DMSESM PROFILE file and enter the FILESERV START command again.

System Programmer Response: Make corrections to the DMSESM PROFILE. In the case of a token error, proceed as follows:

1. Look for the following errors in line two of the profile:
 - Token too long or too short
 - More than eight tokens occur
 - Tokens 1, 3, 5, and 7 do not start with A, B, C, or D, and do not contain a 0, 1, or 2.
2. Look for the following errors in line three of the profile:
 - Tokens are too long or too short
 - Tokens do not start with A, B, C, or D
 - Tokens do not contain a 0 or 1
 - The function code is incorrect.

DMS2031E Mixing {recoverable and non-recoverable work for the same file | operations on SFS objects and BFS objects} is invalid within a single work unit

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- You tried to modify a file with both recoverable and non-recoverable work without an intervening COMMIT. This could have occurred if the file was erased or renamed and subsequently recreated with different attributes on the same work unit.
- You tried to modify objects in a BFS file space and in an SFS file space without an intervening COMMIT.

System Action: RC = 70 or 31. For return code 70, execution of the command is terminated and the system status remains unchanged. For return code 31, execution of the command is terminated and all updates on the work unit are rolled back.

User Response: Take whichever action corresponds with the message that was issued:

- Update the application so that commits are done in between the recoverable updates to the file and the non-recoverable updates.
- Update the application so that the SFS work is committed prior to the updates to BFS objects, or ensure that the BFS object is closed prior to the changes to the SFS objects.

DMS2032E {FORCE | NOFORCE} cannot be specified with FILECONTROL operand.

Explanation: FORCE | NOFORCE operands can only be used in conjunction with the DIRCONTROL operand.

System Action: RC = 24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: If doing DIRATTR FILECONTROL, reissue the command without FORCE or without NOFORCE.

DMS2033E The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **Authorities exist on directory *dirid* and FORCE option was not specified.**

Explanation: Before you set the directory attribute to DIRCONTROL, you have to revoke all authority to files in the directory and to the directory itself (including NEWREAD or NEWWRITE).

System Action: RC = 40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: This can be accomplished by using the FORCE option. For example, DIRATTR 'dirid' DIRCONTROL (FORCE

or by using the REVOKE AUTHORITY command.

- **Aliases exist in directory *dirid* and FORCE option was not specified.**

Explanation: Before you set the directory attribute to DIRCONTROL, you have to remove all aliases from the directory.

System Action: RC = 40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: This can be accomplished by using the FORCE option. For example,

DIRATTR 'dirid' DIRCONTROL (FORCE

or using the ERASE command or the DISCARD command from FILELIST.

DMS2034E An explicit lock is held on directory *dirid* or files in the directory.

Explanation: Before you set the directory attribute to DIRCONTROL, you have to release all explicit locks on the directory and its files.

For the directory owner, a SHARE or EXCLUSIVE lock is held on the directory or files in the directory are explicitly locked, but UPDATE lock is allowed. In other words, the directory owner can have an UPDATE lock and still issue a DIRATTR command. The administrator, however, cannot issue a DIRATTR command on another user's directory if it has **any** type of lock.

System Action: RC = 70. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Use the QUERY LOCK command to find out which user is holding the lock. Contact the user and ask that the lock be deleted; this can be done with the DELETE LOCK command.

DMS2035W Directory attribute for directory *dirid* is already {DIRCONTROL | FILECONTROL}

Explanation: The directory attribute was already set to the one specified by the user.

System Action: RC = 4. The existing attribute of DIRCONTROL or FILECONTROL remains unchanged.

User Response: None.

DMS2036E The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **Directory *dirid* contains a migrated file**

Explanation: The DIRATTR command will fail if you are trying to change the attribute to DIRCONTROL and the directory contains any files in migrated status (files that had data moved by DFSMS/VM to its storage repository).

System Action: RC=36. Execution of the command is terminated. System status remains the same.

User Response: Use the DFSMS RECALL command to recall the files. You can find out which files were migrated by DFSMS/VM by accessing the directory, then entering 'FILELIST * * fm (SHARE'. To determine if a file (base or alias) is migrated, check the Type field for 'BASE*' or 'ALIAS*' (the asterisk indicates the file is migrated).

- **Directory *dirid* must not be currently accessed or in use.**

Explanation: The DIRATTR command failed because the directory *dirid* is accessed or in use. A directory is accessed or in use when:

- A user has entered a CMS ACCESS command for it and has not yet released it; or,
- A user has executed a CSL Open Directory (DMSOPDIR) routine for files and has not yet executed a CSL Close Directory (DMSCLDIR) routine.

System Action: RC=36. Execution of the command is terminated. System status remains the same.

User Response: Use the QUERY ACCESSORS command to find out which user is currently accessing or using the directory. Contact that user to release or close the directory.

- **Directory *dirid* accessed or in use and FORCE option was not specified.**

Explanation: When trying to change a directory from FILECONTROL to DIRCONTROL, either you or an administrator had it accessed or in use and the FORCE option, which would have allowed the command to execute correctly, was not used.

System Action: RC=36. Execution of the command is terminated. System status remains the same.

User Response: Use the QUERY ENROLL ADMINISTRATOR FOR ALL command to find out who the administrators are and determine why they had it accessed. To force the change to DIRCONTROL regardless of an administrator having the directory accessed, use the FORCE option.

DMS2037E Directory *dirid* is not a directory control directory.

Explanation: The specified command can only be used with directory control directories.

System Action: RC = 40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Use the DIRATTR command to set the directory attribute for the directory to DIRCONTROL, then reissue your command.

DMS2038T An invalid data space recovery exit has been set (exit address = *addr*)

Explanation: A CMS internal error has occurred.

System Action: CMS is terminated and the virtual machine enters a disabled wait state.

User Response: For further investigation make sure a DUMP was obtained from AUTODUMP or issue the CP DUMP command and then contact the installation support personnel. Re-IPL CMS.

DMS2039E The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **{DIRCONTROL | DIRREAD | DIRWRITE | NEWREAD | NEWWRITE | KEEPDIRREAD | KEEPNEWREAD | NEWAUTH} option is not supported with the current level of file pool *filepoolid*.**

Explanation:

For CREATE DIRECTORY:

The file pool being used does not support the DIRCONTROL option.

For GRANT AUTHORITY:

The option: DIRREAD, DIRWRITE, NEWREAD, or NEWWRITE is not supported by the file pool currently being used.

For REVOKE AUTHORITY:

The option: KEEPDIRREAD, KEEPNEWREAD, or NEWAUTH is not supported by the file pool currently being used.

System Action: RC = 88. Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Remove the specified option, and reissue the command; or reissue the command specifying a file pool that supports the option.

- **{DIRREAD | DIRWRITE | KEEPDIRREAD} option cannot be specified for a file control directory.**

Explanation:

For GRANT AUTHORITY:

The option: DIRREAD, DIRWRITE cannot be specified for a file control directory. These options are only for a directory control directory.

For REVOKE AUTHORITY:

The option: KEEPDIRREAD cannot be specified for a file control directory. This option is only for a directory control directory.

System Action: RC = 24. Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: None.

- **{KEEPNEWREAD | KEEPREAD | NEWAUTH} option cannot be specified for a directory control directory.**

Explanation For REVOKE AUTHORITY the option: KEEPNEWREAD, KEEPREAD, or NEWAUTH cannot be specified for a directory control directory. These options are only for a file control directory.

System Action: RC = 24. Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: None.

- **{DIRREAD | DIRWRITE | NEWREAD | NEWWRITE | KEEPDIRREAD | KEEPNEWREAD | NEWAUTH} option cannot be specified on a file.**

Explanation:

For GRANT AUTHORITY:

The option: DIRREAD, DIRWRITE, NEWREAD, or NEWWRITE cannot be specified on a file. The DIRREAD or DIRWRITE options can only be specified for a directory control directory. The NEWREAD or NEWWRITE options can only be specified for a file control directory.

For REVOKE AUTHORITY:

The option: KEEPDIRREAD, KEEPNEWREAD, or NEWAUTH cannot be specified on a file. The KEEPDIRREAD option can only be specified for a directory control directory. The KEEPNEWREAD or NEWAUTH options can only be specified for a file control directory.

System Action: RC = 24. Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: None.

DMS2040E The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **CREATE LOCK SHARE or EXCLUSIVE cannot be performed on file *filename filetype* which is associated with a directory control directory.**

Explanation: A file, or an alias of a file in a directory control directory, can be locked in UPDATE mode, but not in SHARE or EXCLUSIVE mode.

System Action: RC = 24. The command terminates.

User Response: None.

- **command cannot be performed on a directory control directory**

Explanation: For the CREATE ALIAS command: an alias cannot be created in a directory control

directory; also, an alias cannot be created for a file that resides in a directory control directory.

System Action: RC = 36. The command terminates.

User Response: None.

- **command cannot be performed on a directory control directory that is accessed read-only**

Explanation:

For CREATE DIRECTORY:

You cannot create a sub-directory in a directory control directory that is accessed read-only.

For ERASE:

You cannot erase a file or sub-directory of a directory control directory while the parent directory is accessed read/write by another user or read-only by you.

For RELOCATE:

The specified "from" or "to" directory is a directory control directory that you have accessed read-only.

For RENAME:

The specified file is in a directory control directory that you have accessed read-only, or the specified directory is a directory control directory that you have accessed read-only.

For REVOKE AUTHORITY:

You cannot revoke authority from a directory control directory that is accessed read-only.

System Action: RC = 36. The command terminates.

User Response: If possible, correct the access circumstance and enter the command again.

- **CREATE LOCK SHARE or EXCLUSIVE cannot be performed on a directory control directory**

Explanation: A directory control directory can have only an update lock.

System Action: RC = 24. The command terminates.

User Response: None.

- **command cannot be performed on a file in a directory control directory**

Explanation:

- REVOKE AUTHORITY cannot be performed on a file in a directory control directory. You have to revoke authority on the whole directory. If you revoke authority from an alias in a FILECONTROL directory that points to a base file that is in a DIRCONTROL directory, this message actually refers to the revoking of authority from the base file.
- For the RELOCATE command: a file cannot be relocated to or from a directory control directory.

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System Action: RC = 24. The command terminates.

User Response: Enter the REVOKE AUTHORITY command again on the directory control directory. Note that this will revoke authority from all the files in the directory and the directory itself.

- **CREATE LOCK SHARE cannot be performed on a BFS file**

Explanation: You attempted to create a lock on a file that is a BFS file.

System Action: Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User Response: Change the lock type to EXCLUSIVE or UPDATE.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2041E You are not authorized to use the DATASPACE option

Explanation: Administrator authority is required to use the DATASPACE option.

System Action: RC = 76. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Enter the command again without the DATASPACE option if you cannot obtain administrator authority.

DMS2041W You are not permitted to use the OLDDATE option

Explanation: You wrote a BFS file using OPENVM GETBFS or OPENVM PUTBFS, and the operation was successful, but you do not have the appropriate privileges to update the date and time. To update the date and time, your Effective user ID (UID) must match that of the owner of the file, or you must be a super-user.

System Action: RC=4. Execution of the command is terminated. The target file is updated, but the date and time remains the unchanged.

User Response: If you wish to update the date and time, determine the owning ID by entering the OPENVM LISTFILE command with the OWNERS option, and ask the owner of the file to repeat the operation and update the date/time stamp.

DMS2042I The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **No users are accessing directory control directories.**

Explanation: No users are currently accessing any directories in the specified or default file pool.

System Action: Execution of the command continues.

User Response: None.

- **No users are accessing directory *dirid*.**

Explanation: No users are currently accessing the specified directory.

System Action: Execution of the command continues.

User Response: None.

DMS2043I No directories are eligible for a data space

Explanation: No directories in the specified or default file pool have been assigned data space eligibility.

System Action: RC = 0. Execution of the command continues.

User Response: None.

DMS2044E The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **No directory control directories exist or you are not authorized for any.**

Explanation: No directory control directories could be found in the specified or default file pool, or you are not authorized for any.

System Action: RC = 28. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Ensure that the specified or default file pool is the intended file pool.

- **READ or NEWREAD or WRITE or NEWWRITE authority cannot be granted on a directory control directory.**

Explanation: These authorities cannot be granted on a directory control directory.

System Action: RC = 40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

- **READ or NEWREAD or WRITE or NEWWRITE authority cannot be granted on file within a directory control directory.**

Explanation: These authorities cannot be granted on a file within a directory control directory. If you grant authority to an alias in a FILECONTROL directory that points to a base file that is in a

DIRCONTROL directory, this message actually refers to the granting of authority to the base file.

System Action: RC = 40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: None.

DMS2045E Invalid substitution value - blank or parenthesis

Explanation: When the XMITMSG command was issued, the sublist was invalid. Sublist specifies the substitutions to be done on the message. Any numeric substitution is assumed to be a dictionary substitution, and the substitution is retrieved from the repository. If the substitution is in either single or double quotes, it is assumed to be a literal substitution. Literal substitutions must not contain blanks or parentheses. Any other substitution in the list is assumed to be a variable name, and the value of the substitution is retrieved from the exec. If the value cannot be retrieved, the substitution is assumed to be null. A maximum of 20 substitutions is allowed.

System Action: RC = 24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the substitution value and re-issue the command.

DMS2046E Subcode 'c' of diagnose nn is not available on the {370|ESA} feature of VM

Explanation: A REXX/VM DIAG or DIAGRC function has been issued with a subcode that is not valid on the specified VM feature. The *nn* denotes the hex value of the diagnose code and *c* denotes the symbolic name of a subcode as defined by the REXX/VM DIAG function.

System Action: RC = 40. This message will be followed by message DMSREX475E. The REXX/VM exec is terminated.

User Response: Correct the DIAG or DIAGRC function to use a diagnose subcode that is valid for the z/VM feature that the REXX/VM exec is running on.

DMS2047I The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- {AUTODUMP | TRAPMSG} dump started; please wait

Explanation: This message is issued for the storage area being dumped. The dump will be sent to the user's virtual reader once it is complete.

System Action: For SET AUTODUMP ON, an automatic VMDUMP will occur of the data areas listed under the following conditions:

Data Areas	With CMS or ALL	With ENTIREVM ¹
DCSSs		X
DMSNUC	X	X
Loader tables	X	X
Page allocation table	X	X
SFS User ID's dataspaces		X
Storage management work area	X	X

Note:

1. An automatic auto-dump does not occur if an HX command is entered even if SET AUTODUMP ALL is specified. The default at IPL is SET AUTODUMP CMS.

For SET TRAPMSG ON, an automatic VMDUMP will occur of the data areas listed under the following conditions:

Data Areas	ON	With DCSS	With DATASPACE
DCSSs		X	
Hexadecimal address range ¹	X	X	X
SFS User ID's dataspaces			X

Note:

1. The hexadecimal location range may include DMSNUC, loader tables, page allocation table, and storage management work area.

User Response: Wait for the dump to be completed. If the abend is a:

CMS abend

Wait until the CMS message appears and type any command to start abend recovery.

System Abend

Wait until the disabled wait PSW is loaded and then IPL CMS again.

System abend that requires analysis of the dumps

Contact your system support personnel.

- {AUTODUMP | TRAPMSG} dump started for data space: ASIT = xxxxxxxxxxxxxx; please wait

Explanation: This message will be issued for each data space being dumped. One of the following is in effect:

- SET AUTODUMP CMS ENTIREVM

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- SET AUTODUMP ALL ENTIREVM
- SET TRAPMSG ON with DATASPACE option specified.

CMS has accessed one or more data spaces on your behalf. As a result of a CMS abend, a system abend, or message trap sprung, an automatic DUMP of each CMS controlled data space you have accessed is taking place.

System Action: All the data space dumped will be merged with other storage dumps into one single dump. At the conclusion of each dump, message DMS1297I will be issued.

User Response: Wait for the dumps to finish. If the abend is a:

CMS abend

Wait until the CMS message appears and type any command to start abend recovery.

System Abend

Wait until the disabled wait PSW is loaded and then IPL CMS again.

System abend that requires analysis of the dumps
Contact your system support personnel.

DMS2048W Option 370 ignored

Explanation: The 370 option of the MACLMIG command was used but macro library names are not replaced with 370 library names.

System Action: Macro libraries are replaced with ESA library names.

User Response: None.

DMS2049I DIRREAD authority has been granted to {PUBLIC | userid | useridlist} for dirname

Explanation: The default GRANT AUTHORITY option (READDIRREAD) caused implicit DIRREAD authority to be granted on a directory control directory.

System Action: Execution of the command continues.

User Response: None.

DMS2050W Unable to provide CMS support for IUCV and APPC/VM; return code xxx

Explanation: A CMS HNDIUCV SET macro was invoked by CMS initialization to establish CMS support for IUCV and APPC/VM connections. It failed in an unexpected manner.

System Action: CMS initialization continues.

User Response: Call your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The code is the value returned in register 15 from the CMS HNDIUCV SET

macro call. These values are defined in the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference*. Determine and correct the cause of the error and inform the user to restart the operation.

If the problem is virtual storage allocation related and the virtual machine directory allows a higher maximum storage size than the current virtual machine storage size, the user can try to correct the problem by increasing the virtual machine storage using DEF STOR xxM and re-IPLing.

DMS2053E Address range addr1-addr2 is not completely within your virtual machine

Explanation: The address range specified is not completely within your virtual machine.

System Action: RC = 24. Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Reissue the command with a valid address range that is within your virtual machine.

DMS2054E Message trap already active; specify REPLACE option.

Explanation: There is a message trap already active. To replace the existing message trap, you need to specify the REPLACE option on the SET TRAPMSG command.

System Action: RC = 28. Execution of the command is terminated.

User Response: Reissue the command with the REPLACE option.

DMS2055I The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- {COPY | PROTECT | MAP} option ignored for routine *rtname*

Explanation:

- The COPY option is ignored when the ROUTINE record does not specify the PATH option.
- The PROTECT option is ignored, on the ROUTINE record, if the CSL library is not being created for a segment.
- The MAP option is ignored, on the ROUTINE record, if the SEG keyword is specified on the CSLGEN command.

System Action: CSLGEN completes the creation of the library. RC = 4.

User Response: Issue a CSLMAP command to display the attributes and protection status of all the routines that were loaded and reissue a RTNDROP if necessary.

- **STOP option ignored for TRAPMSG command**

Explanation: The STOP option for SET TRAPMSG command will be ignored if TRAPMSG springs while in the CMS batch environment.

System Action: RC = 0. Execution of the command continues without the STOP option being recognized.

User Response: None.

DMS2059E USERID VDEV {cannot | must} be specified {with | without} the NONAMES option

Explanation: NONAMES option was specified without the virtual device number information.

System Action: RC=24. Command execution terminates.

User Response: Enter VMLINK with *userid vdev* and NONAMES, or enter again without NONAMES.

DMS2060I {nickname | userid vdev | directory_name} {linked | accessed} [vdev | link_mode] as [vdev | link_mode] file mode fm

Explanation: Either the indicated nickname or user ID was:

- Linked as the given virtual device number at the file mode indicated
- Linked in the given link mode as the specified virtual device number at the file mode indicated

or an SFS directory was:

- Accessed in the given link mode at the file mode indicated
- Accessed as the file mode indicated.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

DMS2061I description {detached | released}

Explanation: The minidisk or SFS directory has been detached or released.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

DMS2062I NAMEFIND search results for file: fn ft fm for nickname: nickname

Explanation: NAMEFIND searched *fn ft fm* for the nickname entered.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS2064E Autolink update failed, RC=rc for {nickname | userid vdev | dirname}

Explanation: VMLINK could not update LASTING GLOBALV with autolink information.

System Action: RC=rc is received from the attempt to update the LASTING GLOBALV file. The disks are linked, but no autolinks are set.

User Response: Ensure your A-disk is in R/W mode. Correct the problem indicated by the return code from the GLOBALV command.

Information about the GLOBALV command can be found in the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2064I Autolink {status updated | removed} for {nickname | userid vdev | dirname}

Explanation: Autolink status was updated or removed for the nickname, disk, or directory.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

DMS2064W Autolink not found for {nickname | userid vdev | dirname}

Explanation: There was no Autolink information found for the nickname, disk, or directory.

System Action: RC=4.

User Response: None.

DMS2065E Minidisk virtual address vdev already defined

Explanation: There is already a disk linked at the virtual device number that was specified.

System Action: RC=40. Command execution terminates.

User Response: Either use another virtual device number, detach the disk at *vdev*, or enter the command again with the FORCE option.

DMS2066E {Virtual address vdev | Link mode lm} is not valid

Explanation: A virtual device address or link mode was specified that was not valid.

System Action: RC=24. Command execution terminates.

User Response: Correct the virtual device number or the link mode, and enter the command again.

DMS2067E Unknown {disk nickname
(*nickname*) | USER ID (*userid*) | category
(*category*)}

Explanation: The nickname, user ID or category was not found.

System Action: RC=32. Command execution terminates.

User Response: If a nickname or category was entered, check each NAMES file in the search order. If a user ID and virtual device number were entered, correct the user ID and enter the command again.

DMS2068E Disk nickname (*nickname*) not valid on this node ID

Explanation: The nickname specified is not valid on the node where the command was entered.

System Action: RC=32. Command execution terminates.

User Response: Add the node ID to the nickname in a NAMES file.

DMS2069E No NAMES file(s) found to search for nickname (*nickname*)

Explanation: No NAMES files in the NAMES file search order were found when looking for nickname *nickname*.

System Action: RC=28. Command execution terminates.

User Response: Update the NAMES file search order to include a NAMES file on your system, or use the *userid vdev* form of the command.

DMS2070E POP data not available

Explanation: No disk data has been pushed for POP to act upon.

System Action: RC=40. Command execution terminates.

User Response: None.

DMS2071E The MODE0 option cannot be used because the ACCESSM0 command is not available

Explanation: The MODE0 option was used, but the ACCESSM0 command is not supported.

System Action: RC=24. Command execution terminates.

User Response: Enter the command again without the MODE0 option.

DMS2072E No nickname was specified with the QUERY option

Explanation: The nickname must be supplied when using the QUERY option and it was not supplied.

System Action: RC=24. Command execution terminates.

User Response: Enter the command again with a nickname.

DMS2073W Warning: Duplicate autolink filemode: *fm*

Explanation: Two separate disks have been autolinked at the same file mode. Therefore, the second disk will be accessed at file mode *fm*.

System Action: RC=4.

User Response: Reaccess one of the disks using the autolink option on VMLINK and use a different file mode.

DMS2074W Warning: Disk *nickname* will be released

Explanation: The first disk linked and accessed with autolink will be released because a subsequent disk used the same file mode.

System Action: RC=4.

User Response: Reaccess this disk at a different file mode.

DMS2075W Disk is still {linked | accessed} {R/O | R/W}. Use the {READ | WRITE} option to {detach | release}

Explanation: A VMLINK DETACH or RELEASE was issued for a minidisk with the READ option (the default) or the WRITE option. Some links or accesses to the minidisk remain, and the message tells you which option to use to detach or release the minidisk.

System Action: RC=4. The minidisk is detached or released where it is linked or accessed in the matching mode; links or accesses in the alternative mode remain.

User Response: Invoke VMLINK DETACH or RELEASE again with the indicated option, READ or WRITE.

DMS2076W There was no [R/O | R/W] {disk | directory} to {detach | release}

Explanation: A VMLINK DETACH or RELEASE was issued for a minidisk or directory with the READ option (the default) or the WRITE option, but the minidisk is not linked or the minidisk or directory is not accessed in the corresponding mode.

System Action: RC=4. When the minidisk is linked or accessed in the alternative mode, message

DMSVML2075W explains which option to use to detach or release it.

User Response: None.

DMS2077E There is no linking information on a :PRODUCT tag for nickname *nickname*. Nothing was linked and FILELIST failed

Explanation: VMLINK was invoked for a nickname with the FILELIST option. There was no :PRODUCT tag information in the nickname entry, so there was no disk for the FILELIST option to process.

System Action: RC=32. VMLINK accesses any minidisks or directories on the :LIST tag and immediately detaches them after FILELIST fails.

User Response: Do not use the FILELIST option with this nickname. To get a list of the files on the first disk on the :LIST tag, use the INVOKE option to call FILELIST for the second file mode (.FM2).

VMLINK *nickname* (INVOKE FILEL * * .FM2

DMS2078E An internet or logical unit address was not set for this user ID

Explanation: A standard TCP/IP internet address or logical unit address for SNA terminals has not been set.

System Action: RC=40.

User Response: Use the SET WORKSTATION command to set the address for your workstation, using the address defined for either the TCP/IP or APPC connectivity set up for your workstation.

DMS2079E Workstation agent not available

Explanation: The workstation agent could not be found or was not started. Either it is not installed on your workstation, or you have not started it.

System Action: RC=99.

User Response: Install and start the workstation agent.

DMS2080E Communications subsystem is not available

Explanation: The TCP/IP or APPC communications network could not respond to a communication request.

System Action: RC=55.

User Response: Contact your system administrator.

DMS2081E The workstation address is incorrect or cannot be reached

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- The internet address was not in standard TCP/IP dotted-decimal format.
- The logical unit address is not in a correct format.
- The address is not defined for the workstation.
- There is a network error.

System Action: RC=100.

User Response: Correct the workstation address or format. If the workstation address is correct, contact your system administrator; this is a network error.

DMS2082E CMSDESK environment already active

Explanation: You cannot start another Desktop when a CMS Desktop is already active.

System Action: RC=37.

User Response: Use the desktop already available or close the Desktop and enter the command again.

DMS2083W Workstation connection has been rejected

Explanation: The connection was rejected by the user of the workstation agent.

System Action: RC=4.

User Response: None.

DMS2084E Message repository for CMSDESK not found.

Explanation: The GUIUMEx TEXT message repository was not found (where x is the language suffix for the language you currently have set).

System Action: RC=28.

User Response: Ensure that a GUIUMEx TEXT is installed on your system and is on an accessed minidisk or directory.

DMS2085E CMSDESK not supported when multiple virtual CPUs are defined.

Explanation: Multiple virtual CPUs are defined; CMSDESK does not support multiple virtual CPUs.

System Action: RC=88

User Response: Use the CP DEFINE CPU or CP DETACH CPU ALL command to define the base CPU, and re-IPL CMS.

DMS2102E Unable to load CMS Rexx run-time library DMSRTLIB.

Explanation: You were unable to load the CMS Rexx run-time library DMSRTLIB for one of these reasons:

- The saved segment DSMRTSEG could not be found by means of the SEGMENT LOAD macro.
- DMSRTLIB could not be found in the segment by means of the SEGMENT FIND macro, and DMSRTLIB MODULE S2 could not be loaded as a nucleus extension by means of the NUCXLOAD command.

This error occurs if the DMSRTSEG saved segment is not available or does not contain the DMSRTLIB MODULE, and your virtual machine does not have access to the DMSRTLIB MODULE S2 or does not have sufficient virtual storage. You cannot run any IBM compiled CMS system Rexx execs or Rexx Xedit macros until this problem is corrected.

System Action: RC=-3. The library is not loaded.

User Response: If the DMSRTLIB MODULE S2 is available to you, obtain more storage by releasing a minidisk, an SFS directory, or by deleting a nucleus extension. Alternately, define a larger virtual storage size for the virtual machine and re-IPL CMS. If the DMSRTLIB MODULE S2 is not available to you, contact your system support person. If the CMS system Rexx execs and Rexx Xedit macros are available to you with file types SEXEC and SXEDIT, you can copy the SEXEC and SXEDIT files to another disk that will be searched before the system disks. Copy or rename the files so they have a file type of EXEC and XEDIT. EXECDROP any that are loaded. This will allow you to use the interpreted versions of these execs and macros instead of the IBM compiled versions.

DMS2103E Error in compiled CMS system Rexx file; additional information: nn nn xx xx nn

Explanation: The CMS Rexx run-time library encountered an error in an IBM compiled CMS system Rexx exec or Rexx Xedit macro. The additional information is for your systems support person to report to IBM service.

System Action: RC=any range from 20003 through 20049. Execution stops.

User Response: Notify your system support person. If the CMS system Rexx execs and Rexx Xedit macros are available to you with file types SEXEC and SXEDIT, you can copy the SEXEC and SXEDIT files to another disk that will be searched before the system disks. Copy or rename the files so they have a file type of EXEC and XEDIT. EXECDROP any that are loaded. This will allow you to use the interpreted versions of these execs and macros instead of the IBM compiled versions.

DMS2104R Minidisk File System read/write cache buffer size =

Explanation: The CMS minidisk file system performs read-ahead and write-behind caching of file data. You can specify the number of kilobytes of data that is cached per file. The range of valid values is 1-96.

System Action: The system waits for a response. If you enter an incorrect size, the following message is issued:

DMSINQ1105E Minidisk File System buffer size must be 1-96 (K bytes); reenter

Message DMSINQ2104R is reissued, and you may enter a valid size.

If you enter a null line, 8 KB is assumed to be the buffer size.

User Response: Enter a valid buffer size or a null line.

DMS2105E The multiple variations of this message are explained below.**MESSAGES:**• **Permission is denied**

Explanation: You do not have the permission needed to perform the operation for the specified byte file system object.

System Action: RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User Response: Ensure you have specified the correct path name. Use the OPENVM LISTFILE command with the OWNERS option to find the user ID, group name, and permissions associated with the object.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. These codes are explained in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*. Additional information on permissions can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions User's Guide*.

• **Permission is denied for path name: pathname**

Explanation: OPENVM LISFILE has encountered a directory for which it does not have permission to open and read the contents.

System Action: Processing continues with the next object in the last directory that was successfully processed.

User Response: Obtain authority to open the directory and enter the command again.

DMS2106E No space is available in the file system

Explanation: The byte file system has reached the limit for the number of 4KB blocks it is allowed to use.

System Action: RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User Response: Erase files residing in the byte file system to make space available, or contact your system administrator to increase the number of 4KB blocks the byte file space is allowed to use.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2107E Object is temporarily unavailable:
pathname

Explanation: An error occurred accessing the object (identified by *pathname*) because of an implicit lock conflict with another lock.

System Action: RC=70. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User Response: This type of lock conflict normally goes away quickly. Retry the command a few times. If the lock persists, try to resolve the file sharing conflict by determining who else might have access to the object.

Note: The lock could go away before you resolve it. If this happens, just enter the command again.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2108E The multiple variations of this message are explained below.**MESSAGES:**

- **Object is busy:** *pathname*
- **Operation is interrupted on** *pathname*

Explanation: The byte file system object is not available or a request for the object was interrupted.

System Action: RC=70 or RC=28 Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User Response: Repeat the operation. If you receive

the same response, it is possible that the file system is unavailable or the object itself is locked. Enter the QUERY FILEPOOL DISABLE command for the byte file system. For example:

```
QUERY FILEPOOL DISABLE FILESPACE FOR vmbfs vmsys:
```

If the query output shows that the byte file system is disabled (locked), contact the creator of the lock. If the byte file space is available and you are attempting to use a file, enter the OPENVM LISTFILE command for the parent directory of the object you want to use, specifying the parent directory name and the NAMES option. Use the file name, file type, and Byte File System name for the file on the QUERY LOCK command to determine if there are any explicit locks on the file.

For example, if you want to use file `/mydir/newfile`, enter:

```
OPENVM LISTFILE /mydir (NAMES
QUERY LOCK 2 0 VMSYS:VMBFS.
```

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2109E Object is a directory: *pathname*

Explanation: The system cannot perform the requested function on a directory. If the request was an OPENVM RENAME, the new name specified is a directory.

System Action: RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User Response: Enter the request again, specifying a path name that does not represent a directory.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2110E {Object | A node in path name} is not a directory: *pathname*

Explanation: This error was caused because one of the following is not a directory:

- A node in the specified path name
- The path name specified on OPENVM MOUNT
- The new name specified on an OPENVM RENAME request to rename a directory.

DMS2111E • DMS2113E

System Action: RC=24 or RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User Response: Correct the path name specified on the request and reenter.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2111E OPENVM limit exceeded

Explanation: A CMS limit was reached for one of these reasons:

- The file system has run out of locks.
- Too many files are open.
- Too many links occurred.
- Too many files are open in the system.
- No locks are available.
- The number of bytes to be read or written exceeds the maximum allowed.

System Action: RC=88. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User Response: For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2112E The multiple variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **Path name or a component of path name is too long [for: *pathname*]**
- **Contents of the external link must be between 1 and 1023 characters**

Explanation: The total length of a path name is limited to 1023 characters. In addition, each component of a path name is limited to 255 characters.

For the OPENVM SET DIRECTORY command, the combination of the total length of the output of OPENVM QUERY DIRECTORY (existing current working directory that was set), plus an ending slash, plus the relative path name you entered on the OPENVM SET DIRECTORY command, plus an ending slash (if one did not exist) cannot be longer than 1023 characters.

For more information on the byte file system (BFS) path name syntax, see *z/VM: OpenExtensions Command Reference* or enter HELP OPENVM PATHNAME.

System Action: RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User Response: Review the path name provided on the command, correct, and enter again.

For the OPENVM SET DIRECTORY command, enter a path name with a total length (existing current working directory with ending slash plus relative current working directory with ending slash) that is less than 1023.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

- **Path name is too long for further subdirectory processing**

Explanation: OPENVM LISTFILE has processed so many subdirectories that the path name to be processed has become too long to continue.

System Action: Processing continues with the next object in the last directory successfully processed.

User Response: To get to the subdirectories nested deeper than the directory that was too long, enter OPENVM SET DIRECTORY for the last directory successfully processed, and enter OPENVM LISTFILE again.

DMS2113E The multiple variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **Object does not exist: *pathname***
- **File system is not mounted or not available**

Explanation: The specified object was not found in the byte file system. Either the file does not reside in the file system, the path name was misspelled, the file system is not available, no root has been defined, or an incomplete path name was provided.

System Action: RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User Response: Enter the QUERY ENROLL FILESPACE command. For example:

```
QUERY ENROLL FILESPACE FOR filespace filepoolid
```

If an error is returned, the error message should explain the problem. If the query is successful, examine the file space type shown in the TYPE column. If the

TYPE column contains something other than BFS, the file space is not a byte file space, and it cannot be used.

Depending upon the path name format provided on the command, you may need to examine your file system root (using the OPENVM QUERY MOUNT command) or your current working directory (using the OPENVM QUERY DIRECTORY command) to ensure that the path name is qualified the way you want it to be.

For information on the byte file system (BFS) path name, refer to the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Command Reference* or enter HELP OPENVM PATHNAME.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2114E The file system is read only

Explanation: The file system is mounted read only.

System Action: RC=36. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User Response: Enter the OPENVM QUERY MOUNT command to determine which file systems are mounted. The "Stat" column in the display indicates whether the file system was mounted in read only or read/write mode.

Enter the OPENVM UNMOUNT command to unmount your file system. Then enter OPENVM MOUNT again without the READ option to mount it in read write mode.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2115E Objects are on different file systems

Explanation: You attempted an operation such as OPENVM CREATE LINK, and the path names you provided are on two different file systems.

System Action: RC=88. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User Response: Examine the path names provided in your input. If you are not using fully qualified path names, determine what file system they reside in by entering the OPENVM QUERY MOUNT command, and examining the root. The root is Mount Point = '/'.

If you are using a relative path name, use the OPENVM QUERY DIRECTORY command to determine your current working directory.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2116E A loop is encountered in symbolic links.

Explanation: A name provided on the command is a symbolic link. In attempting to resolve the target of the symbolic link, the file system detected a loop.

System Action: RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User Response: Examine the path names provided in your input. Use the OPENVM QUERY LINK command for the path names provided on your command to determine how symbolic links are defined.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2117E Object is not {a BFS regular file | a symbolic link or external link | in the proper format to be an executable file}: *pathname*

Explanation: You attempted an operation that requires the path name you provided to be a particular type.

System Action: RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User Response: Enter the OPENVM LISTFILE command for the parent directory of the file you are attempting to use, and examine the TYPE column of the output for the file type.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2118E Path name is not the root of a file system or path name is the root of a file system but it is not mounted

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- You tried to unmount a path name that was not the root of a file system.

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- You tried to unmount a path name that is the root of a file system, but it is not mounted.

System Action: RC=40. The command was not executed.

User Response: Enter the OPENVM QUERY MOUNT command to determine what is mounted. Enter the OPENVM UNMOUNT command again with the BFS path name from which the BFS or BFS subdirectory tree is to be removed.

DMS2119E Path name is not fully qualified: *pathname*

Explanation: The path name specified on the OPENVM MOUNT command is not a fully qualified path name.

Because you are identifying a new physical byte file system to be included in your logical hierarchy when using the OPENVM MOUNT command, you must use the fully qualified form for *pathname1* operand (refer to the OPENVM MOUNT command syntax description in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Command Reference*).

For a fully qualified BFS path name, you would specify:

```
../VMBFS:filepool:filepaceid/  
or  
../VMBFS:filepool:filepaceid/subdirname
```

Because you cannot mount a subdirectory in the file system where it resides, you must use the fully qualified form for *pathname1* operand rather than using a shorter path name that picks up your root directory.

For a fully qualified NFS path name, you would specify:

```
../nfs:foreign_host/directory_name/
```

For more information, see "Understanding the Network File System (NFS) Path Name Syntax" in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Command Reference*.

System Action: RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User Response: Enter the OPENVM MOUNT command again with a fully qualified path name.

For further problem determination, examine the codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2120E Unable to resolve current working directory for path name [*pathname*]

Explanation: The reasons for this message are explained below.

- A root has not been defined.

- Current working directory specified is not valid.

The specified path name could not be resolved in the current byte file system. Either a root has not been defined with the OPENVM MOUNT or OPENVM SET DIRECTORY commands, or the current working directory that was set was not valid.

System Action: RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User Response: Enter the OPENVM QUERY MOUNT and OPENVM QUERY DIR commands to determine your current working directory and mount point, then enter the command again with a valid path name.

For information on the byte file system (BFS) path name, refer to the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Command Reference* or enter HELP OPENVM PATHNAME.

For further problem determination, examine the codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2121E Operation may not be performed on {the file system root | . or ..}

Explanation: You attempted an operation, such as OPENVM ERASE, that is not allowed using the path name given.

System Action: RC=88. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User Response: Examine the format for the path name you provided on the original command, correct, and enter the command again.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2122E Symbolic link {content | length} is not valid for *pathname*

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- A component of the path prefix of the path name, or the entire path name, exceeds the maximum length allowed.
- The link name has a slash as its last component, which indicates that the preceding component is a directory. A symbolic link cannot be a directory.

System Action: RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User Response: Enter the OPENVM QUERY LINK

command for the path name you provided to examine the link contents.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2123E File system {is already mounted | cannot be mounted at that mount point because something is already mounted there}

Explanation: You attempted to mount a file system or file system subdirectory at a mount point where something else is already mounted.

System Action: RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User Response: Enter the OPENVM QUERY MOUNT command to determine what is mounted. If necessary, enter OPENVM UNMOUNT and then repeat your request to mount something else.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2124E Path name is part of the new name for pathname

Explanation: You attempted an operation, such as OPENVM RENAME, and the old path name is part of the path name prefix for the new path name.

System Action: RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User Response: If you are using a relative or absolute path name, you can determine your root and current working directory by entering the OPENVM QUERY MOUNT and OPENVM QUERY DIRECTORY commands. For a complete description of path name syntax, refer to the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Command Reference* or enter HELP OPENVM PATHNAME.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2125E Path name ends with a slash for pathname

Explanation: The path name provided ended with a slash '/'.

System Action: RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User Response: Remove the slash from the end of the path name, and enter the command again.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2126E You may not link to a directory

Explanation: You attempted to create a link to a directory.

System Action: RC=88. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User Response: Enter the command again, providing a path name for a file.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2127W Nothing is mounted

Explanation: You tried to enter an unmount for a byte file system or byte file system subdirectory tree, or you tried to run the C89 command with the -W b,b option, but there is nothing mounted.

System Action: RC=4.

User Response: You must enter an OPENVM MOUNT command before you enter an OPENVM UNMOUNT command or the C89 command with the -W b,b option.

DMS2128E Lines exceed the CMS maximum record length for pathname

Explanation: Your request exceeded the CMS file system limit for the length of a record. For example, an attempt to use OPENVM GETBFS to copy a file from the byte file system to a minidisk or SFS directory using the default BFSLINE value of NL would result in at least one record with a length greater than 65535.

System Action: RC=40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

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User Response: For OPENVM GETBFS, investigate whether you should use a different BFSLINE value for the command.

DMS2129E {UID|GID} not found for
{userid|groupname}

Explanation: A UID is not defined for the user ID provided, or a GID is not defined for the group name provided.

System Action: RC=32. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User Response: Refer to the *z/VM: Planning and Administration* for information on UIDs and GIDs.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2130E File (fn) is an external link. Use
OPENVM QUERY LINK to determine
the external link contents.

Explanation: You attempted an operation in which the path name you provided is an external link.

System Action: RC=28. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User Response: Enter the OPENVM LISTFILE command for the parent directory of the file you are attempting to use, and examine the TYPE column of the output for the file type. Enter the command again with a file specified that is not an external link.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2131E {FNAME FTYPE are|FNAME is|FTYPE
is|PNAME is} not set and NAMETYPE
{CMS|BFS} is in effect

Explanation: You attempted to use an XEDIT subcommand after entering SET NAMETYPE, and you did not enter the SET subcommand to set the values for the file ID.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Enter XEDIT SET subcommands to set the FNAME, FTYPE, or PNAME, and enter the command again.

DMS2132E Error obtaining UID or GID[.] [User not
authorized|User not found|Group not
found|Database not available|User or
group not found|Command not allowed
in CMS/DOS environment, in CMS
subset mode, or on this level of CP]

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to obtain the UID or GID for one of the following reasons:

- A UID is not defined for the user ID provided.
- A GID is not defined for the group name provided.
- Requestor is not authorized to obtain requested information.
- The user database contents are invalid or inaccessible.
- You issued the command while in DOS mode or CMS subset mode.
- The level of CP does not support the request.

System Action: RC=104 Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User Response: Refer to the *z/VM: Planning and Administration* for information on UIDs and GIDs.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2133E The multiple variations of this message
are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- *filepoolid:filespaceid. is a byte file system[. It cannot be accessed]*
- *filename filetype filepool:filespace is not a BFS regular file. You cannot {create|delete} a lock for it*

Explanation: You attempted the CREATE LOCK or DELETE LOCK command to create or delete a lock on a byte file system (BFS) object, but locks can be created or deleted only for BFS regular files.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same. In some cases, secondary message DMS2134E is issued.

User Response: Enter the request again, specifying the name of a regular file.

For further problem determination, enter the OPENVM DEBUG command, followed by the failing OPENVM command. Then examine the return and reason codes provided in the secondary error message DMS2134E. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2134E Return code *nn* and reason code *nn* (*X'nn'*) given on call to *routinename*

Explanation: This message is sometimes issued as the primary message, and sometimes issued as a secondary message to aid in problem determination.

System Action: RC=104 or 100. RC=*nn* for routine DMSERP or DMSQEFL. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Examine the codes provided in the message. More information on these codes can be found in the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*.

The OPENVM commands can issue DMSERP and DMSQEFL. For either of these routines, refer to the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference* for more information on the return and reason codes in the message.

DMS2135R WRSERVO will erase all files on the tape on device *vdev*. Do you wish to continue? Enter 1 (YES) or 0 (NO).

Explanation: This message is a reminder that the WRSERVO process erases existing files on the tape being processed.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter 1 (or "YES") or 0 (or "NO").

DMS2136I Recording format information on tape on *vdev*.

Explanation: The WRSERVO command is recording format information on the tape on the specified virtual device.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS2137I Tape remains unchanged.

Explanation: The reply to DMSP2C2135R was not "yes".

System Action: None. The tape remains unchanged.

User Response: Enter the next command.

DMS2139I Sense of *vdev vdev* gives ERA/RAC=*rc*; cartridge may not be valid for I/O

Explanation: The tape cartridge may encounter I/O problems when used in the current device, depending on the type of I/O requested. The cartridge may have previously been formatted for use in another type of tape device, which used a different density or tracking format, or the tape's physical length may cause problems in the current drive.

If format differences are noted:

- READ requests may fail, if the tape drive cannot process the current tape format.
- WRITE requests may be successful, if the tape is to be rewritten from the load point onwards.
- WRITE appends made with a different format than the existing data could create an unreadable tape.

Also, note that older cartridges used shorter, thicker tape media designed for use in 3480 tape drives, and newer tape cartridges use longer, thinner tape media designed for use in 3490 and 3590 tape drives. These cartridges may not be interchangeable between device types because of the tape media.

The possible ERA/RAC return codes are:

X'2E' Beginning of tape density READ error

X'30' Write-protected cartridge

X'37' Tape physically too short

X'5A' Tape physically too long for 18 track use

X'5B' Tape format incompatible for WRITE appends

X'5C' Tape format incompatible for READ

X'5D' Tape physically too long for 36 track use

X'C0' Logical protection exception

System Action: System operation continues. The tape cartridge will be used for the current function.

User Response: If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel to get tape cartridges that are formatted for the type of tape drive you are using.

DMS2140E No operands were entered for the *commandname* command

Explanation: OPENVM was entered, and then a null line was entered; OPENVM was invoked with no operands.

System Action: RC=24. The command is not executed.

User Response: You can enter multiple lines of input for the OPENVM commands:

1. Enter OPENVM.
2. After the response message DMS2140R is issued, enter your operands on multiple lines.

This is useful for entering a long path name.

Remember that leading and trailing blanks are preserved when multiple lines are put together. A blank is needed after a keyword and its following operand. Enter a null line to indicate that you are finished entering your input.

DMS2140R Enter operands:(enter a null line to indicate that you are finished)

Explanation: This prompts the user to enter the OPENVM command on multiple lines. To end the command, a null line must be entered.

System Action: RC=0. The message waits for you to enter the OPENVM operands.

User Response: This is used to enter multiple lines of input for the OPENVM commands. You must enter a null line to show that you are at the end of your command input.

Remember that leading and trailing blanks are preserved when multiple lines are put together. A blank is needed after a keyword and its following operand.

DMS2141E Missing quote or quote specification is not valid

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- An opening quote or ending quote for a path name was not specified.
- A quote was found in the middle of an unquoted string.
- The double quote is being used as a logical escape symbol.
- An extraneous quote was specified. This is an unexpected and incorrect operand or option.

System Action: RC=24. The command is not executed.

User Response: Enter the command again, making sure you have a beginning and ending quote.

Notes on Usage:

1. A single quote or a double quote is an optional delimiter, but if specified to signify the start of a path name, it must also be specified to signify the end of the path name.
2. The path name must be enclosed within single or double quotes when specifying a path name in which a blank, (, single quote, or a double quote is part of the path name.
3. If a single quote is part of a path name, use double quotes to enclose it, or enclose it in single quotes and use two single quotes to denote it.
4. If a double quote is part of a path name, use single quotes to enclose it, or enclose it in double quotes and use two double quotes to denote it.

If you enter the command again and this error reoccurs, you may need to change your terminal settings in order to specify a path name that contains certain special characters. Use the CP QUERY TERMINAL command to display the special characters that are in effect for your terminal.

If you specify from the command line a path name that has a double quote, you might need to use the CP TERMINAL ESCAPE command to change your logical escape symbol because the default value is a double quote. Use CP TERMINAL ESCAPE OFF to have no escape character. Or use CP TERMINAL ESCAPE *char*, where *char* is a character that is not common to your input data stream.

Note: If you enter TERM ESCAPE OFF, it is only in effect for your terminal session. To bring this into effect for all your terminal sessions, add it to your CP directory entry. It is actually stored as a part of the USER control statement. If you use dirmaint, enter: DIRMAINT TERM ESCAPE OFF.

If you specify from the command line a path name that has a # character, you may need to use CP TERMINAL LINEND to change your logical line end symbol because the default value is #.

DMS2142E There are no characters in a quoted string or an extraneous quoted string was specified

Explanation: A string consisting of two consecutive quotes was found. This is not allowed because a path name cannot be defined with a length of zero.

Two quotes are used to denote a single quote within a quoted string. Therefore, this error may be caused by:

- Omitting a starting quote or having an extra quote that prematurely ends a quoted string.
- An extraneous quoted string was specified. This operand is unexpected and not valid.

System Action: RC=24. The command is not executed.

User Response: If you are trying to define a path name that is blank, you must code a blank between the two quotes.

If you are trying to define a path name containing two quotes (single or double), you must surround each of them with the same types of quotes, totalling six quotes in the path name.

For more information on the BFS path name syntax and its rules and restrictions, refer to the *z/VM: OpenExtensions Command Reference*.

DMS2143E There is no external link data specified

Explanation: No external link data was specified on the OPENVM CREATE EXTLINK command with either the CMSDATA, MOUNT or CODE keywords.

System Action: RC=24. The command is not executed.

User Response: Enter the command again, specifying the external link data. The contents of the external link data must be between 1 and 1023 characters in length.

DMS2144E You are not on a level of CP that supports this function

Explanation: The support for OPENVM commands is on VM/ESA CP Version 2 Release 1.0 or higher system.

System Action: RC=40. The command is not executed.

User Response: Enter the command again on a VM/ESA CP Version 2 Release 1.0 or higher system.

DMS2145I No user defined PATHDEFs in effect

Explanation: The OPENVM PATHDEF QUERY command did not find any path definitions for OS ddnames.

System Action: RC=4.

User Response: None.

DMS2146E No user-defined PATHDEF in effect for ddname: *ddname*

Explanation: The OPENVM PATHDEF QUERY command did not find a path definition for OS ddname: *ddname*.

System Action: RC=4.

User Response: Use OPENVM PATHDEF CREATE to create a path definition for ddname *ddname*.

DMS2147W Library Dataserver {MOUNT | DEMOUNT} error CSLRC= *nnn*, CSLRS= *nnnnn*, FCTRC= *nnn*, {FCTRS= *nnnnn* on DDNAME *xxxxxxx*, a manual mount | FCTRS= *nnnnn*, a direct REWIND and UNLOAD} will now be attempted

Explanation: An FSMRMMNT (Tape Mount) or FSMRMDMT (Tape Demount) CSL call to the Removable Media Services (RMS) system controlling a Tape Library Dataserver device gave an unexpected return. The CSL or FCT indicator shows whether the failure was on the CSL calling interface or the actual routine function. Refer to *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference* for information on return codes from the CSL calling interface. The return codes and reason codes for FCT can be found in the appendices of the *VM/ESA: DFSMS/VM Function Level 221 Removable Media Services User's Guide and Reference*.

System Action: Processing continues on an alternate pathway to attempt either a manual tape mount through console prompts to the operator, or a direct tape rewind and unload for the tape drive.

User Response: Ensure that the RMS FSMPPSI CSLLIB is available to the application and that the RMS Tape Library Dataserver control system is operational. A 'RTNLOAD * (FROM FSMPPSI' statement should have been entered to load the CSL routines for system

use. Contact the system tape operator to ensure the tape is mounted successfully.

DMS2148W One or more unresolved aliases cannot be resolved.

Explanation: During execution of the DMSOPBLK CSL routine—probably while a file pool is being restored—a base file for an unresolved alias was created. However, the authorizations necessary to create an alias to the base file did not exist.

System Action: SFS reason code 61621 is issued; the unresolved alias is converted to a revoked alias.

User Response: None.

DMS2149E File *fileid* is migrated and DFSMS/VM recall processing is not active

Explanation: You attempted to reference file data in a file that has been placed in migrated status by DFSMS/VM. The DFSMS/VM server is not currently processing file recall requests.

System Action: RC=51 or 31.

RC=51 execution of the command is terminated and the current work unit is not rolled back.

RC=31 execution of the command is terminated and the current work unit is rolled back.

User Response: Contact your file pool administrator.

DMS2150T Error in storage request - see earlier CMSSTOR message

Explanation: An error occurred while processing a CMSSTOR request made by the CMS VSAM interface. This is usually a system error, and not caused by the user program.

System Action: The CMS VSAM interface will abend with code 177 after issuing this message.

User Response: Save the message text. Contact IBM for programming support.

DMS2151T The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- Address of field ARG in RPL control block at address is above 16MB; VSAM interface will abend.
- Address of field ECB in RPL control block at address is above 16MB; VSAM interface will abend.
- Address of field MSGAREA in RPL control block at address is above 16MB; VSAM interface will abend.
- Address of field PASSWD in ACB control block with DDNAME *ddname* at address is above 16MB; VSAM interface will abend.

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- **Address of field MAREA in ACB control block with DDNAME *ddname* at address is above 16MB; VSAM interface will abend.**

Explanation: The value of the address of a field is greater than 16MB. The value is contained in an access method control block or a request parameter list control block. The CMS VSAM interface program has determined that this is invalid.

System Action: The CMS VSAM interface will abend with code 177 after issuing this message.

User Response: Identify the control block and the field which are described in the message. Supply an address for the field which is less than 16MB. Re-run the program.

DMS2152I *libname* specified, library substitution name(s) used

Explanation: The GLOBAL command is replacing the macro library name with the substitute library names defined by the SET MACLSUBS command.

System Action: The procedure continues.

User Response: None.

DMS2153E File *{fileid|pathname}* is migrated and DFSMS/VM is not available

Explanation: The file pool administrator initialized the file pool without DFSMS/VM, or DFSMS/VM has been deactivated.

System Action: RC = 31, 51 or 99.

For RC=31, execution of the command is terminated, and the current work unit is rolled back.

For RC=51 or 99, execution of the command is terminated, and the current work unit is not rolled back.

User Response: Notify the file pool administrator.

DMS2154E File *{fileid|pathname}* is migrated and implicit RECALL is set to OFF

Explanation: The SET RECALL OFF command has been entered and you have attempted to retrieve a file that is in DFSMS/VM migrated status.

System Action: RC = 31, 40 or 50.

For RC=31, execution of the command is terminated, and the current work unit is rolled back.

For RC=40 or 50, execution of the command is terminated, and the current work unit is not rolled back.

User Response: SET RECALL ON and enter the command again, or enter the DFSMS RECALL command to explicitly recall the file.

DMS2155E The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **SFS error *SFS_reason_code* in file pool *file_pool* occurred during recall of file *fn ft fm***

Explanation: An SFS error was encountered while trying to automatically recall a file that is in DFSMS/VM migrated status. The SFS reason code, the file pool, and the name of the file being recalled are displayed in the message.

System Action: RC=31, 51, 0r 104. Execution of the command is terminated. The file is not recalled. If RC=31, the current work unit is rolled back. If RC=51 or 104, the current work unit is not rolled back.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem cannot be resolved, contact IBM service and provide them with the entire message including the header.

- **DFSMS/VM error occurred during creation or recall of file *{fn ft fm|pathname}***

Explanation: XEDIT encountered a DFSMS/VM error. The name of the file is displayed in the message.

System Action: RC=51. The file is not recalled. The execution of the command is terminated, and the current work unit is not rolled back.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify the file pool has been initialized with DFSMS/VM activated, and the DFSMS/VM server is currently processing file recall requests. If the problem persists, contact IBM service and provide them with the entire message including the header.

DMS2156E You cannot BROWSE a file while in subset if the subset environment was entered through BROWSE.

Explanation: BROWSE is not a reentrant module. This message appears when this sequence of events occurs: BROWSE a file, go into subset through the PA2 key, and then attempt to BROWSE another file.

System Action: BROWSE ends processing.

User Response: In order to BROWSE another file, you must return from subset, quit from the file you were BROWSEing, and then BROWSE the next file. You could also use the ENTER subcommand while in BROWSE to BROWSE a new file. For more information on the BROWSE command, see the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2157E Error opening the console; CONSOLE return code = rc.

Explanation: An error occurred while using CONSOLE OPEN. The OPEN function was not able to open a path for console services.

System Action: Command processing ends. The CONSOLE OPEN macro fails and issues a return code.

User Response: For more information, check the return code description for CONSOLE OPEN in the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference*. Correct the error and reissue the command.

DMS2158I The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **SEGNAME:** name, **SAVED:** mm/dd/yy, ::hhmmss
- **START:** addr, **END:** addr, **#PAGES:** n

Explanation: Displays segment information for the specified segment that includes the:

- Starting address, ending address, and number of pages.
- Date and time stamp from the saved segment backup file, *segname* DCSSBKUP.

System Action: Command either executes successfully or processing ends and displays additional messages that explain the problem.

User Response: Verify that the segment information is correct or verify that you are using the correct DCSSBKUP file. For more information on the DCSSBKUP command, see the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2159E The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- Invalid DCSSBKUP file format.
- The starting address in the DCSSBKUP file does not match the skeleton file's starting address. Use the NEWADDR option if this is correct.
- DCSSBKUP file segment name *name* does not match specified segment name.
- The ending address in the DCSSBKUP file does not match the skeleton file's ending address. Use the NEWADDR option if this is correct.
- The number of hex pages defined for the new address area does not match the number backed up with DCSSBKUP. For more information on the DCSSRSV command, see the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.
- An error occurred during SEGMENT FIND of segment (*segname*). Return code (rc) received from SEGMENT.

- The NOLOAD option was specified on the DCSSBKUP command but the segment (*segname*) was not already loaded.
- The starting address in the DCSSBKUP file does not match the active segment's starting address. Use the NEWADDR option if this is correct.
- The ending address in the DCSSBKUP file does not match the active segment's ending address. Use the NEWADDR option if this is correct.

Explanation: The DCSSBKUP file was not read for one of these reasons:

- The specified file is not in the expected format; it must be in the format created by the DCSSRSV command.
- The specified segment name did not match the saved segment for the DCSSBKUP file or did not match the actual addresses defined in CP. If the 'NEWADDR' option was specified, the segment defined by the CP DEFSEG command did not have the same number of pages as the segment that was backed up with DCSSBKUP.

System Action: The DCSSRSV command fails.

User Response: Do one or more of the following:

- Verify that you are using the correct DCSSBKUP file and check its format.
- Use the DCSSBKUP command to create a new backup file for the saved segment.
- Check the actual segment starting and ending addresses; they must match those of the saved segment for the DCSSBKUP file. If you wish to restore to a different address than what the segment was backed up from, then you must specify the 'NEWADDR' option when invoking DCSSRSV.

For more information on the DCSSBKUP command see the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2160I From DCSSBKUP file dated *date*.

Explanation: The saved segment is now restored and this message displays the date information from the DCSSBKUP file.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Verify that you are using the correct DCSSBKUP file and reissue the command. For more information on the DCSSBKUP command see the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2161E The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- Text load address does not match segment start address.
- Invalid text data.

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- **Control section *name* too large:** *addr*
- **Relocated address constant does not fall within the segment definition.**

Explanation: An error occurred while reading the specified TEXT file for one of these reasons:

- The load address of the TEXT is beyond the range of the saved segment space and therefore, the TEXT file cannot be loaded.
- The text data read from the file is not recognized; you may be working with a bad TEXT file.
- The CSECT may be too large to load in the saved segment space and therefore cannot be loaded.
- An ADCON (address constant) was relocated and this new address does not fall within the range defined for the segment.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Do one or more of the following:

- Verify that you are using the correct saved segment.
- Check the TEXT file or the entry point you specified to verify that the load address is contained within the saved segment address space.
- Check the TEXT file or reissue this command with a new TEXT file.
- Check the TEXT file to ensure that the entire CSECT can be loaded into the specified saved segment space.

DMS2162I Specified file has no tag data.

Explanation: The STAG command attempted to read the tag information from the specified spool file, but it found no tag data for this spool file.

System Action: Command processing ends. No tag information was stacked.

User Response: Either replace the spool file or if you do not need the data in the spool file, purge it using the CP PURGE READER *spoolid* command. For more information on the PURGE READER command, see the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference* and for more information on the STAG command, see the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2163W Unable to get space -- will ignore new userids.

Explanation: The attempt to get additional space for new user IDs has failed. No more space is available in your virtual machine; therefore, records for new user IDs cannot be processed.

System Action: None.

User Response: You must either free some virtual storage or increase the size of your virtual machine, then reissue the command.

DMS2164W Bad time on card:

Explanation: An error occurred while processing the accounting records. The CPU times for the accounting card record are invalid and the system ignores them.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Check the accounting records for the invalid data. For more information, see the *z/VM: Planning and Administration* book.

DMS2165E Invalid {month|day|year} in FROM/TO option.

Explanation: An invalid value for this option exists as shown in the message.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the error and reissue the command.

DMS2166E Invalid channel command code found.

Explanation: An error occurred while reading the printer file from your virtual reader. The file contains an unexpected channel command code value. The file may have printed incorrectly.

System Action: Command processing ends. The spool file is held.

User Response: Either replace the spool file or if you do not need the data in the spool file, purge it using the CP PURGE READER *spoolid* command.

DMS2167I The tag for printer file number *spoolid* was:

Explanation: Displays tag information about the spool file ID.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Verify that you have received the correct spool file.

DMS2168I VDEV:TYPC= *class* TYPE= *type* STAT= *status* FLAG= *flag*

Explanation: Displays the specified virtual device as a 2-digit hexadecimal code for the virtual device, type class, type, status and flags or feature code.

System Action: Command executed successfully.

User Response: None.

DMS2169I RDEV:TYPC= *class* TYPE= *type* MDL= *model* FT/LN= *flag*

Explanation: Displays the specified real device as a 2-digit hexadecimal code for the device, type class, type, model number, and flags or feature code.

System Action: Command executed successfully.

User Response: None.

DMS2170E *addr is not a valid address.*

Explanation: The virtual device address specified is not a valid hexadecimal device address for this system.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the virtual device address and reissue the command.

DMS2171E *Invalid fileid fn ft fm.*

Explanation: There is an error in the specified file name, file type, or file mode.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the file ID error and reissue the command.

DMS2172E *Positive line count required (V format files).*

Explanation: The line count operand is not valid with variable (V) format files. The number of lines must be a positive integer.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the line count operand and reissue the command.

DMS2173E *No stacked lines to read.*

Explanation: The program stack is empty. The program expects stacked lines as input and transfers this data to a CMS minidisk or directory file.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: If an empty stack was not expected, check to determine why no data was stacked. Otherwise, issue the command only when stacked data exists.

DMS2181E *Unknown printer type.*

Explanation: An unexpected printer device type exists. Your printer may be an undefined or unsupported device. The spool file cannot be transferred to your virtual printer.

System Action: Command processing ends. The spool file is held.

User Response: Verify that the printer is defined or the device type is supported.

DMS2182E *File LRECL too big for defined printer.*

Explanation: The record length of the spool file is incompatible with the defined printer. The spool file cannot be transferred to your virtual printer.

System Action: Command processing ends. The spool file is held.

User Response: Reduce the record length of the file you want to print.

DMS2183I *num lines with unprintable characters were found.*

Explanation: Displays the number of lines containing unprintable characters that were found in the spool file.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS2184I *The variations of this message are explained below.*

MESSAGES:

- **Printer file** (*spoolid*) **Item length=***num*; **Origin:** *tag*
- **VAFP printer** (*spoolid*)
- **Disk load** *fn ft* (*spoolid*) **Origin:** *tag*
- **Readcard** *fn ft* (*spoolid*) **Origin:** *tag*
- **Cards for IPL** (*spoolid*) **Origin:** *tag*
- **Unnamed card deck** (*spoolid*) **Origin:** *tag*
- **type file** (*spoolid*) **Origin:** *tag*
- **Unknown type** (*spoolid*) **Item length=***num*; **Origin:** *tag*

Explanation: You have received a spool file in your virtual reader as shown in the message; it displays either the spool ID or the file ID of the spool file and the associated tag information for each spool file. No tag information is displayed for the VAFP print files.

System Action: Command completed successfully.

User Response: None.

DMS2185I *Active reader class empty (Next file spoolid Class class).*

Explanation: Indicates that the active reader class contains no spool files and displays information about the next file in your virtual reader.

System Action: Command executed successfully.

User Response: None.

DMS2186E *Error rc from CP [CLOSE READER|SPOOL READER HOLD|SPOOL READER NOHOLD].*

Explanation: An error occurred while issuing one of these commands:

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- CP SPOOL READER HOLD to place the virtual reader in a HOLD state
- CP SPOOL READER NOHOLD to place the virtual reader in a NOHOLD state
- CP CLOSE READER to close the virtual reader.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: For more information, check the return code description for the CLOSE or the SPOOL command in the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2187E Error rc on command, logging terminated.

Explanation: An error occurred while writing the RMSG or MAIL file to the log file. The error code was issued from FSOPEN or FSWRITE.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Check to ensure that the minidisk or directory is accessed R/W. For more information, see the return codes descriptions for FSOPEN or FSWRITE in the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference*.

DMS2188I The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **Following type added to: *fn Log fm*.**
- **type logged in: *fn Log fm*.**

Explanation: Displays information about the LOG file that the RMSG or MAIL file was logged in.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS2189E DMSRLD failed with return code rc.

Explanation: An error occurred while issuing the CMS DMSRLD module. You cannot relocate the program in storage.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: The problem is in the DMSRLD module. Contact your system administrator.

DMS2190E Invalid console type or console disconnected.

Explanation: An invalid console device type was found or the console was disconnected; therefore, the CONSOLE OPEN function could not open a path for console services.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: For more information, check the return code description for CONSOLE OPEN in the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference*. Correct the error and reissue the command.

DMS2210E The saved segment is not completely inside the virtual machine

Explanation: DCSSBKUP cannot create a disk file containing data from the specified segment because the segment is not contained completely within the issuing virtual machine.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Define a larger virtual storage size, re-IPL CMS, and reissue the DCSSBKUP command. For more information on the DCSSBKUP command, see the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2211E *segname* is a segment space and will not be backed up. To back up a segment space, the segment members must be backed up individually

Explanation: Segment spaces can only be restored by saving the individual members. Therefore, DCSSBKUP will not back up the segment space.

System Action: DCSSBKUP ends with a return code 20.

User Response: Issue a QUERY NSS NAME *segname* MAP command to obtain a list of the segment members. Issue DCSSBKUP for each member.

DMS2230I *fileid* not found, *fileid* will {contain all volsers | not introduce any new FULLPACK definitions}

Explanation: Displays the file ID of the INCLUDE, EXCLUDE, or GAPFILE VOLSEERS file, or the FULLPACK DEFINES file, that was not found. The output MDISKMAP contains the map of all the volumes in the system directory.

System Action: Directory mapping continues.

User Response: If you use the INCLUDE, EXCLUDE, or GAPFILE option, you must create a VOLSEERS file that lists the volumes to include, exclude or that contain gaps in the directory map. If these files do not exist, all the volumes in the directory are processed. If you use the FULLPACK option, you must create a FULLPACK DEFINES file that lists the new D/T3380 or D/T3390 fullpack definitions that you want DIRMAP to recognize. If this file does not exist, no new fullpack definitions will be recognized by DIRMAP.

DMS2231I *fileid* read.

Explanation: Displays the input system directory file that has been read.

System Action: Directory mapping continues.

User Response: Verify that this file has been processed successfully. If you receive error messages, check the output file to determine the problem.

DMS2232I *fileid written [- no errors].*

Explanation: Displays the output file that has been successfully processed. This file is either the minidisk map or the link map.

System Action: Directory mapping continues.

User Response: Verify that this file has been processed successfully. If you receive error messages, check the output file to determine the problem.

DMS2233E *No corresponding MDISK for userid link addr.*

Explanation: Displays a link error while mapping out the minidisk links within the system directory. The link statement for the specified user exists in the system directory containing an undefined minidisk address. The link statement may have been defined to the wrong owner of the minidisk or the minidisk address may be wrong. Also, the minidisk may have been removed from the system directory without removing the associated links.

System Action: Directory and minidisk link mapping continues.

User Response: Make sure the owner ID and the minidisk address is correct by checking the link statement in the system directory. If the minidisk was removed from the directory, you should also remove the link statement. Correct the error and reissue the command.

DMS2234W *Warning: volume device type type undefined, length unknown.*

Explanation: The device type of the volume being mapped is an unsupported or undefined device type. The device type contained in the MDISK statement of the system directory was not recognized by the program. This device type could be invalid.

System Action: Directory mapping continues. A volume size of 999999 is used to map out this volume and the results are written to the MDISKMAP file.

User Response: Check the MDISK statement in the system directory for an invalid device type. Correct the MDISK statement and reissue the command. If the device type is unsupported or undefined, the MDISKMAP results will not be accurate for this volume.

DMS2235E *Duplicate MDISKS on volume.*

Explanation: If the volume contains minidisks that are defined to the same area entirely, they are duplicates. Otherwise, a partial overlap of the volume is being mapped.

System Action: Directory mapping continues. These minidisks are flagged as either duplicate or overlapped

minidisks and the results are written to the MDISKMAP file.

User Response: Verify that the contents of the allocation map are correct.

DMS2236E *MDISK overlap on volume [- end of disk overlapped].*

Explanation: A minidisk overlap has occurred while mapping out the system directory. An area of a particular volume is either partially or entirely defined to at least two minidisks in the directory. If these minidisks are defined to the same area entirely, they are duplicates. Otherwise, a partial overlap of the volume is being mapped.

System Action: Directory mapping continues. These minidisks are flagged as either duplicate or overlapped minidisks and the results are written to the MDISKMAP file.

User Response: Check the MDISK statements in the system directory to verify that they are correct. Correct any incorrect MDISK statements and reissue the command.

DMS2237E *No {MDISK|LINK} statements found.*

Explanation: No MDISK or LINK statements were found in the system directory. If you are mapping out the directory, then MDISK statements must exist to define the user minidisks. If mapping out the minidisk links within the directory, LINK statements must exist to define the links between user minidisks. These statements are required to produce a directory map.

System Action: Command processing ends. No directory map is created.

User Response: The system directory file is incomplete. Check the file and ensure that the needed MDISK or LINK statements are added. Correct the directory file error and reissue the command.

DMS2238E *No MDISKS passed filtering - no MDISKMAP produced.*

Explanation: There are no MDISK statements in the system directory that fit the specified INCLUDE or EXCLUDE volume selection criteria for the directory map. Either the volumes to be included are not defined in the system directory or all of the volumes are excluded. Because the volume selection criteria has not been met, a directory map is not created.

System Action: Command processing ends. No directory map is created.

User Response: Specify the volumes to be either excluded or included in the EXCLUDE or INCLUDE VOLSERS file and reissue the command. If these files do not exist, a directory map is created that contains all the volumes in the system directory.

DMS2239E Error detected in above statement.

Explanation: A MDISK or LINK statement error has been found while mapping out the system directory. The directory statement displayed prior to this message either contains an invalid parameter or is missing a required parameter. For more information on the MDISK and LINK directory control statements, see the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.

System Action: The error in the statement is ignored and directory mapping processing continues. The results of the directory mapping are written to the MDISKMAP file.

User Response: Check the MDISK or LINK statement in error and correct this statement in the system directory. Reissue the command to obtain a complete map of the system directory.

DMS2244W The above MDISK statement will not be processed.

Explanation: MDISK statements containing the T-DISK, V-DISK, or DEVNO option cannot be mapped according to volume serial numbers, as the other MDISK statements can be.

System Action: The statement is ignored and directory mapping continues.

User Response: To obtain the most informative directory mapping, you may want to replace MDISK statements containing the DEVNO option with equivalent MDISK statements defining a full-pack minidisk for a specified volume serial number. Also, for MDISK statements containing either the T-DISK, V-DISK, or DEVNO option, you can place an asterisk in column 1 to change them into comments before you begin DIRMAP processing.

For more information on the DIRMAP command, see the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2246I hh:mm:ss WAKEUP {in|at} hh:mm:ss (num sec).

Explanation: Displays the current time-of-day at which the WAKEUP command was invoked with a time operand and shows when the time period will expire. This message means that the virtual machine is waiting for a time period to expire so it can regain control.

System Action: Processing continues for the event-driven program. The virtual machine enters a wait state until the specified time period expires and then regains control.

User Response: Verify that the time period specified is correct. If an incorrect time period was specified, press Enter twice to end the program and reissue the command with the correct operands. For more information on the WAKEUP command, see the *z/VM:*

CMS Command and Utility Reference.

DMS2247W The APPC option was entered without the EXT option for WAKEUP. The APPC option will be ignored.

Explanation: WAKEUP requires the EXT option with the APPC option.

System Action: APPC option is ignored.

User Response: Use the EXT option of WAKEUP with APPC. For more information on the WAKEUP command the see *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2248E Invalid {hours|minutes|seconds|format} in time parameter parm.

Explanation: The time parameter specified with the WAKEUP command is invalid. The error is contained in either the hours, minutes, or seconds field of the time parameter, or there is an error in the time parameter format. The hours field must contain a value between '00' and '24', inclusive. The minutes and seconds field must contain a value between '00' and '59', inclusive.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Correct the time parameter specified and reissue the command. For more information on the WAKEUP command, see the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2249E Error rc from VMCF authorize.

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to authorize a virtual machine for VMCF communication. Authorization to start communications with other virtual machines has failed.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: For more information on the return codes issued by VMCF functions and correct the problem, see the *z/VM: CP Programming Services*.

DMS2250E SENDX data length greater than 100 characters.

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to transfer data to another virtual machine using the VMCF SENDX function. The data length exceeds the buffer size allowed for transmitting data and the SENDX function failed.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Check the VMCF SENDX error conditions and reduce the SENDX data length. For more information on the return codes issued by VMCF functions, see the *z/VM: CP Programming Services*.

DMS2251E VMCF data transfer error.

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to transfer data to another virtual machine using the VMCF SENDX function.

System Action: Command processing ends. Data is not transferred.

User Response: For more information on the return codes issued by VMCF functions and correct the problem, see the *z/VM: CP Programming Services*. Check the VMCF SENDX error conditions to determine the problem.

DMS2252I Invalid time hh:mm:ss in fileid, record num (ignored).

Explanation: The time parameter specified in the WAKEUP TIMES file is invalid. The bad record of the times file is displayed and contains an invalid hours, minutes, or seconds field within the time parameter. The hours field must contain a value between '00' and '24', inclusive. The minutes and seconds field must contain a value between '00' and '59', inclusive.

System Action: System ignores the invalid time parameter. Processing continues for the next record of the file.

User Response: Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the WAKEUP command, see the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2253E File fileid must be on a R/W disk.

Explanation: The specified file must exist on a read/write disk, then the file records can be updated during command processing.

System Action: Processing of the specified file is halted and command processing ends.

User Response: Reaccess the minidisk that contains the specified file as read/write or you may copy the file to an already accessed R/W disk and reissue the command.

DMS2254E PSW error - Re-IPL CMS and restart.

Explanation: An error occurred when changing the PSW to receive the console interrupts. The PSW was not set correctly.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Issue an initial program load (IPL) and restart the program.

DMS2255E +MM form invalid with MONTHLY/YEARLY.

Explanation: The +MM format of the time parameter is invalid when specified with either a MONTHLY or YEARLY date entry in the WAKEUP TIMES file. A relative time (+MM) cannot be executed for a monthly or yearly event.

System Action: The system ignores the invalid time parameter and processing continues for the next record of the file.

User Response: Replace the time parameter specified in the WAKEUP TIMES file with a valid time parameter. For more information on the WAKEUP command, see the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2256E Buffer already declared.

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to declare a buffer for IUCV communication using the IUCV DECLARE BUFFER function. A buffer has already been declared for some other IUCV connection and is still in use. For more information on IUCV functions, see the *z/VM: CP Programming Services*.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: Check the IUCV DECLARE BUFFER error conditions to determine the problem.

DMS2257E IUCV Connect RC=rc.

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to establish IUCV communication with another virtual machine using the IUCV CONNECT function.

System Action: Command processing ends. The IUCV connection did not complete.

User Response: For more information on the IUCV function, see the *z/VM: CP Programming Services*. Check the IUCV CONNECT error conditions to determine the problem.

DMS2258E SET MSG IUCV failed RC=rc.

Explanation: An error occurred when enabling the IUCV connection to receive messages by issuing the CP SET MSG IUCV command. The virtual machine is not able to send or receive IUCV messages.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: For more information on the return codes issued by the SET MSG IUCV command, see the *z/VM: CP Programming Services*.

DMS2259E Error rc during IUCV receive.

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to receive an IUCV message from another virtual machine using the IUCV RECEIVE function.

System Action: Command processing ends. The transmitted data is not received.

User Response: For more information on the return codes issued by the IUCV function, see the *z/VM: CP Programming Services*. Check the IUCV RECEIVE error conditions to determine the problem.

DMS2260E Specified USER ID or account number not found in input file.

Explanation: An error occurred while creating an accounting report for a specified user or account number. The user ID or account number operand specified with the USER or ACCT option was not found in the accounting data file and cannot be reported on. Either the user ID or account number was incorrectly specified or the accounting data is incomplete.

System Action: Command processing ends. No accounting report is created.

User Response: Respecify the correct user ID or account number with the USER or ACCT option for this command or obtain new accounting records to report on. Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the ACCOUNT command, see the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2261E Bad cards skipped:

Explanation: Displays the number of bad accounting records that were found while processing the accounting data.

System Action: The program ignores the bad accounting records and continues processing the account report.

User Response: Check the accounting records for the invalid data. For more information, see the *z/VM: Planning and Administration* book.

DMS2262E Users not active during period:

Explanation: Displays the number of users that were not active during the reporting period and writes this number to the accounting report.

System Action: Processing of the accounting report continues.

User Response: Review the displayed list of inactive users. For more information on the ACCOUNT command, see the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2263E No records meet the specified criteria.

Explanation: You specified options for ACCOUNT processing and none of the accounting records in the input file fit your specified criteria. For example, you may have specified the FIRST option but your input file only contains accounting records for second or third shift.

System Action: ACCOUNT ends with return code 7.

User Response: Check to be sure that your input file contains accounting records with identification codes of type 01 through 03. Correct the error with the ACCOUNT command by using less restrictive options and reissue the command. For more information on the ACCOUNT command, see the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2264E The FROM date is later than the TO date

Explanation: You issued an ACCOUNT command with the FROM and TO options. The TO date was an earlier date than the FROM date.

System Action: ACCOUNT ends with return code 8.

User Response: Correct the ACCOUNT command by using a FROM date that is earlier than or the same as the TO date and reissue the command. For more information on the ACCOUNT command, see the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2300I AUDITOR running on userid *userid* at *nodeid*.

Explanation: This is an informational message showing that AUDITOR has been started (or restarted) on the *userid* and *nodeid* named in the message and is now monitoring service virtual machines.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

DMS2301S Insufficient privilege class for command: *command*.

Explanation: AUDITOR's virtual machine does not have the privilege class(es) AUDITOR requires to process the command named in the message.

System Action: AUDITOR ends processing and shuts itself down.

User Response: Ask your system administrator to assign the privilege classes to AUDITOR's virtual machine. Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the AUDITOR command, see the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2302S There is insufficient storage to run AUDITOR.

Explanation: AUDITOR's virtual machine does not have enough storage to run the program.

System Action: AUDITOR ends processing and shuts itself down.

User Response: You need to increase virtual storage, then you can restart AUDITOR.

DMS2304S A-disk or directory must be R/W to run AUDITOR.

Explanation: AUDITOR requires a read/write access to a minidisk or directory to begin monitoring service virtual machines. AUDITOR's virtual machine does not meet this requirement.

System Action: AUDITOR ends processing and shuts itself down.

User Response: If the virtual machine running AUDITOR has a read/write link to a minidisk or directory, make sure that it is accessed as file mode A; if not, then contact your system administrator to get one. Once you have accessed the read/write minidisk or directory as file mode A, you can restart AUDITOR.

DMS2305S A-disk or directory must be less than *num%* full to run AUDITOR.

Explanation: The A-disk or directory space used on AUDITOR's virtual machine cannot exceed the amount specified by the DISKMAX option in the AUDITOR OPTIONS file. This amount is shown in the message. The minidisk or directory you have accessed is too full.

System Action: AUDITOR ends processing and shuts itself down.

User Response: Look at the files on the minidisk or directory you have accessed with the file mode shown in the message, and erase or move any unnecessary files to another minidisk or directory. Also, you may want to reevaluate your DISKMAX value, to ensure that it is appropriate for your system. Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the AUDITOR command, see the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2306S The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **Invalid entry in line *num* of AUDITOR CONTROL: Invalid test period for SVM *userid*.**
- **Invalid entry in line *num* of AUDITOR CONTROL: Invalid maximum error value for SVM *userid*.**
- **Invalid entry in line *num* of AUDITOR CONTROL: Invalid flags for SVM *userid*.**

- **No valid entries in the AUDITOR CONTROL file: No SVM's to monitor.**

Explanation: While processing the AUDITOR CONTROL file, AUDITOR found the error(s) identified in the message.

System Action: AUDITOR ends processing and shuts itself down.

User Response: Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the AUDITOR command, see the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2308S The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **Error in line *num* of AUDITOR CONTROL: *execname* EXEC not found.**
- **Error in line *num* of AUDITOR OPTIONS: Invalid exit type *type*.**
- **Error in line *num* of AUDITOR OPTIONS: Invalid record type *type*.**
- **Error in line *num* of AUDITOR OPTIONS: Invalid reset time.**
- **Error in line *num* of AUDITOR OPTIONS: Invalid DISKMAX value *value*.**
- **Error in line *num* of AUDITOR OPTIONS: No *userid* specified for *keyword* *keyword*.**

Explanation: While processing the AUDITOR OPTIONS file, one of these errors occurred:

- AUDITOR could not find the *exec* named in the message. This *exec* was designated as a test *exec* in the AUDITOR CONTROL file.
- While processing the AUDITOR OPTIONS file, AUDITOR found an invalid exit type or record type as shown in the message.
- While processing the AUDITOR OPTIONS file, AUDITOR found an invalid reset time entry.
- While processing the AUDITOR OPTIONS file, AUDITOR found an invalid value in the DISKMAX option as shown in the message.
- AUDITOR is missing a user ID for the *keyword* shown in the message.

System Action: AUDITOR ends processing and shuts itself down.

User Response: Check one or more of the following:

- Ensure that all of the test *execs* listed in the AUDITOR CONTROL file reside on a minidisk or directory that AUDITOR has accessed—then restart AUDITOR.
- Respecify a valid reset time entry.
- Check the amount of storage that you have on your accessed A-disk or directory and compare it with the value specified in the DISKMAX option. Correct the

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value of the DISKMAX option so that it does not exceed the amount of A-disk or directory space you have.

For more information on the AUDITOR command, see the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2309I *userid* is being serviced at time

Explanation: AUDITOR checked the service virtual machine (SVM) named in the message and found it logged on and being serviced.

System Action: Because the SVM is being serviced, AUDITOR has reset the error counter for this SVM to 0.

User Response: Continue the maintenance of the SVM. For more information on the AUDITOR command, see the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2310I Next SVM to be tested is *userid* at *nodeid* in *num* seconds.

Explanation: This informational message tells you that AUDITOR is preparing to test the service virtual machine (SVM) named in the message at the time shown in the message.

System Action: None.

User Response: None. For more information on the AUDITOR command, see the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2311S Unexpected return code *rc* from LOCATE.

Explanation: While obtaining information about a service virtual machine, AUDITOR issued the CP LOCATE command and encountered an error; the return code is shown in the message.

System Action: AUDITOR ends processing and shuts itself down.

User Response: For more information, check the return code description for the LOCATE command in the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*. Correct the error and reissue the command.

DMS2312W Error condition detected by test exec in SVM *userid* at *nodeid*.

Explanation: AUDITOR received a return code of 1 from the test exec it used to test the service virtual machine (SVM) named in the message. A return code of 1 means that the test exec has detected an error in the SVM.

System Action: AUDITOR has noted the error, and incremented the error counter for this SVM by 1.

User Response: Log on to the SVM and make sure

that it is working correctly. For more information on the AUDITOR command, see the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2313W Unexpected return code *rc* from *execname* for SVM *userid*.

Explanation: AUDITOR received a return code other than 0 or 1 from the test exec named in the message. This test exec was invoked to test the service virtual machine (SVM) named in the message.

System Action: AUDITOR has noted that the SVM failed its test exec, and has incremented the error counter for this SVM by 1.

User Response: Make sure that the named SVM is running correctly.

For more information on the AUDITOR command, see the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2314I *userid* is now logged on at time.

Explanation: The service virtual machine (SVM) named in the message, with which AUDITOR previously found problems, is now up and running.

System Action: AUDITOR has noted that the named SVM is now running, and has reset the error counter for this SVM to 0.

User Response: None.

DMS2315I *userid* is not logged on *nodeid*.

Explanation: AUDITOR checked the service virtual machine (SVM) named in the message, and found it logged off.

System Action: Because the SVM is logged off, AUDITOR has incremented the error counter for this SVM by 1.

User Response: Make sure that the SVM is logged on and running correctly.

DMS2315W *userid* is not logged on at time.

Explanation: AUDITOR checked the service virtual machine (SVM) named in the message, and found it logged off.

System Action: Because the SVM is logged off, AUDITOR has incremented the error counter for this SVM by 1.

User Response: Make sure that the SVM is logged on and running correctly.

DMS2316I SVM *userid* was not logged on *nodeid*. It has been restarted.

Explanation: This is an informational message. AUDITOR checked the service virtual machine (SVM) named in the message, and found it logged off. Because the AUTOLOG (log on) flag in the AUDITOR CONTROL file is on, AUDITOR has logged on the SVM.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

DMS2317I SVM *userid* is in disabled wait state at time.

Explanation: AUDITOR checked the service virtual machine (SVM) named in the message, and found it in a disabled wait state. This means that CMS is not running in the SVM and that the SVM is not doing any processing.

System Action: AUDITOR has noted the condition of the SVM, and will check its force and AUTOLOG flag in the AUDITOR CONTROL file. If this flag is on, AUDITOR will try to log off the SVM, and then log it back on.

User Response: If the force and AUTOLOG flag for the SVM is on, there is nothing to do—AUDITOR logs off the SVM and then logs it back on. This will execute the SVM's profile exec, and restart processing on that SVM. If the force and AUTOLOG flag is not on, log on to the SVM and restart its processing manually.

DMS2318S Unexpected return code *rc* from *execname* exec. Unable to autolog SVM *userid*.

Explanation: AUDITOR invoked the AUTOLOG exec listed in the AUDITOR OPTIONS file, and tried to log on the service virtual machine (SVM) named in the message. In doing so, AUDITOR received a return code other than 0 from that exec.

System Action: AUDITOR has noted the condition of the SVM. If the error count for the SVM has not been exceeded, AUDITOR will test the SVM again, at the time called for in the AUDITOR CONTROL file.

User Response: Make sure that the named SVM is logged on and processing correctly. For more information on the AUDITOR command, see the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2319I SVM *userid* stopped running on *nodeid*. It was logged off the system and restarted.

Explanation: This is an informational message. AUDITOR has successfully logged off, and then logged back on, the service virtual machine (SVM) named in the message. AUDITOR will retest the SVM at the time called for in the AUDITOR CONTROL file.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

DMS2320W SVM *userid* has stopped running on *nodeid*. Please check it.

Explanation: AUDITOR has found that the service virtual machine (SVM) named in the message is in a disabled wait state. The SVM's force and AUTOLOG flag in the AUDITOR CONTROL file is not on, so AUDITOR has not tried to log off and restart the service virtual machine.

System Action: AUDITOR has noted the condition of the SVM, and incremented its error count by 1.

User Response: Make sure that the named SVM is logged on and processing normally.

DMS2321E Unknown user command: *command*. No action taken.

Explanation: AUDITOR does not recognize the command name shown in the message and therefore cannot take action.

System Action: AUDITOR ignores the command, but continues to monitor service virtual machines.

User Response: Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the AUDITOR command, see the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2322E {CMS | CP} command only valid from the console.

Explanation: You tried to issue an AUDITOR CP or CMS subcommand from somewhere other than the console of the virtual machine running AUDITOR. Issuing these two subcommands is restricted to the console of AUDITOR's virtual machine.

System Action: AUDITOR ignores your request, but continues to monitor service virtual machines.

User Response: Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the AUDITOR command, see the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2323I Restarting AUDITOR at *nodeid*.

Explanation: AUDITOR has received a RESTART subcommand from an authorized AUDITOR user.

System Action: AUDITOR restarts:

- Rechecking all AUDITOR requirements.
- The AUDITOR OPTIONS and AUDITOR CONTROL files again.
- Resetting all service virtual machine error counters.

User Response: None.

DMS2324I Shutting down *userid* at *nodeid*.

Explanation: AUDITOR has received a STOP subcommand from an authorized AUDITOR user.

System Action: AUDITOR has begun to shut itself down.

User Response: None.

DMS2325I Shutdown of *userid* completed. *hh:mm:ss*

Explanation: This informational message means that AUDITOR has completed shutting itself down after receiving a STOP subcommand from an authorized AUDITOR user. No service virtual machine monitoring is being done.

System Action: None.

User Response: None. For more information on the AUDITOR command, see the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2326S Unexpected return code *rc* from WAKEUP.

Explanation: There is an error in WAKEUP and monitoring stops.

System Action: AUDITOR has shut itself down, ending service virtual machine monitoring.

User Response: Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the WAKEUP command, see the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2327I *fileid* created by *userid* at *nodeid* (VM).

Explanation: Displays heading information that is written to AUDITOR's journal file which includes the journal file ID, the user ID and node ID of the virtual machine that is running AUDITOR.

System Action: AUDITOR continues to monitor service virtual machines.

User Response: Verify the heading information. For more information on the AUDITOR command, see the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2328I Processing command *command* for SVM *userid*.

Explanation: This informational messages means AUDITOR is testing the service virtual machine (SVM) named in the message by issuing the command shown in the message.

System Action: AUDITOR continues to monitor service virtual machines.

User Response: None For more information on the

AUDITOR command, see the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2329S An autolog exit is required to autolog service virtual machines. A record type "EXIT AUTOLOG" needs to be in the AUDITOR OPTIONS file.

Explanation: AUDITOR found at least one service virtual machine (SVM) with its autolog flag on or the force and AUTOLOG flag on while it was processing the AUDITOR CONTROL file. However, AUDITOR did not find an EXIT AUTOLOG option statement, which serves to direct AUDITOR to an exec it can use to log on SVMs. AUDITOR requires such an option statement along with a LOGON (AUTOLOG) exec, before it can log on SVMs.

System Action: AUDITOR ends processing and shuts itself down.

User Response: If you want AUDITOR to log on SVMs, either write an AUTOLOG routine that AUDITOR can invoke for this purpose or use the sample AUTOLOG routine, AUDALOG EXEC. You must modify the sample routine for your installation. After you have your own AUTOLOG routine, put an EXIT AUTOLOG statement in your AUDITOR OPTIONS file. It must include the name of your AUTOLOG routine as a value. Then restart AUDITOR. For more information on the AUDITOR command, see the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2330W Unexpected return code *rc* from EXECIO. *userid* will no longer write to its journal.

Explanation: While trying to write information to the AUDITOR JOURNAL file, AUDITOR received a non-zero return code from the EXECIO command.

System Action: AUDITOR is continuing to monitor service virtual machines. However, until AUDITOR is restarted, it will not try to write information into the AUDITOR JOURNAL file.

User Response: For more information on the EXECIO command, see the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference*. Correct the error and reissue the command.

DMS2331W Unexpected return code *rc* in NOTE EXEC. *userid* will not send notes.

Explanation: AUDITOR tried to send a note to either the AUDITOR administrator or one of the SVM administrators and received a nonzero return code from the NOTE EXEC.

System Action: AUDITOR is continuing to monitor service virtual machines. However, until AUDITOR is restarted, it will not try to send notes containing error messages to any user IDs.

User Response: For more information on the NOTE

command, see the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference*. Correct the error and reissue the command.

DMS2332W Unexpected return code *rc* in TELL EXEC to *userid*.

Explanation: While trying to send a message to a user ID on another system, AUDITOR received a non-zero return code from the TELL exec.

System Action: AUDITOR is continuing to monitor service virtual machines. However, until AUDITOR is restarted, it will not try to send messages to user IDs on other systems.

User Response: Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the AUDITOR command, see the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference* and for more information on the TELL command, see the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2333W AUDITOR could not deliver a message because:

Explanation: While trying to send a message or note to a user ID, AUDITOR encountered an error. If sending a note, this message is followed by message DMS2334W. If sending a message, this message is followed by message DMS2335W.

System Action: AUDITOR is continuing to process service virtual machines. However, until AUDITOR is restarted, it will not try to communicate by the same media with any user IDs.

User Response: Check the AUDITOR JOURNAL file for any messages documenting errors that were found when AUDITOR tried to use the NOTE or TELL execs. The error return code from these execs will be shown in these messages. For more information on the NOTE or TELL commands, see the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference*. Correct the error and reissue the command.

DMS2334W There was an unexpected return code from the note exec.

Explanation: AUDITOR tried to send a note to a user ID and received a nonzero return code from the NOTE exec.

System Action: AUDITOR is continuing to monitor service virtual machines. However, until AUDITOR is restarted, it will not try to send notes to user IDs.

User Response: Check the AUDITOR JOURNAL file for the latest DMSCYA2331W message—it contains the nonzero return code AUDITOR received from the NOTE EXEC. Correct the problem and restart AUDITOR.

DMS2335W There was an unexpected return code from the tell exec.

Explanation: While trying to send a message to a user ID on another system, AUDITOR received a nonzero return code from the TELL exec.

System Action: AUDITOR is continuing to monitor service virtual machines. However, until AUDITOR is restarted, it will not try to send messages to user IDs on other systems.

User Response: Check the AUDITOR JOURNAL file for the latest DMSCYA2332W message—it contains the nonzero return code AUDITOR received from the TELL EXEC. Correct the problem and restart AUDITOR.

DMS2352I Unknown command. Issue HELP with no arguments for a list of valid commands.

Explanation: AUDITOR does not recognize this command.

System Action: AUDITOR continues to monitor service virtual machines.

User Response: Issue the HELP subcommand to see a list of valid AUDITOR commands.

DMS2353W Unexpected return code *rc* from COPYFILE. AUDITOR will no longer write to its journal.

Explanation: The AUDITOR JOURNAL file has exceeded 4000 records. While trying to delete the first 1000 records to make room for more entries, AUDITOR received the nonzero return code from the CMS COPYFILE command as shown in the message.

System Action: AUDITOR continues to monitor service virtual machines. However, until AUDITOR is restarted, it will not try to write information into the AUDITOR JOURNAL file.

User Response: Correct the error and restart AUDITOR. For more information on the COPYFILE command, see the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2354I Service machine '*userid*' has been dropped from testing.

Explanation: The service virtual machine (SVM) named in the message is not functioning properly and AUDITOR will not restart the service virtual machine (SVM) until the problem is corrected. Testing of this SVM is currently being suspended.

System Action: AUDITOR ignores the named SVM; however, it continues to monitor other service machines.

User Response: Log on to the SVM and make sure

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that it is working correctly. Once the problem has been corrected issue the RESET subcommand for this *userid* to resume monitoring by AUDITOR. For more information on the AUDITOR command, see the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2355I Service machine '*userid*' has been reset and testing will resume.

Explanation: The service virtual machine (SVM) named in the message that AUDITOR previously ignored is now back up and running.

System Action: AUDITOR recognizes that the named SVM is now running, resets the error counter for this SVM to 0 and resumes testing.

User Response: None. For more information on the AUDITOR command, see the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2356I Service machine '*userid*' is not supported by AUDITOR.

Explanation: The service virtual machine (SVM) named in the message is not listed in the AUDITOR CONTROL file and is not being monitored by AUDITOR. An unknown service machine was specified with an AUDITOR command.

System Action: AUDITOR ignores the command, but continues to monitor service virtual machines.

User Response: Reissue the command with the correct service virtual machine for AUDITOR to monitor. For more information on the AUDITOR command, see the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2357I You must specify a machine id for the '*command*' command.

Explanation: You have issued the command named in the message without specifying a service virtual machine (SVM). A SVM must be specified with this command in order for AUDITOR to act on it.

System Action: AUDITOR ignores the command, but continues to monitor service virtual machines.

User Response: Reissue the command and specify a service virtual machine for AUDITOR to monitor.

DMS2358S EXECIO error while reading file *fileid*. EXECIO RC = *rc*.

Explanation: While trying to read the named file, AUDITOR received a nonzero return code from the EXECIO command.

System Action: AUDITOR ends processing and shuts itself down.

User Response: For more information on the EXECIO command, see the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility*

Reference. Correct the error and reissue the command.

DMS2359W Unexpected return code *rc* from exit *exec_name*. [The exit has been disabled.]

Explanation: AUDITOR invoked the named exec listed in the AUDITOR OPTIONS file, and attempted to perform the exit function. In doing so, AUDITOR received a return code other than 0 from that exec.

System Action: AUDITOR has noted the error condition and either restarted itself or disabled the exit.

User Response: Check the named exec that was invoked by AUDITOR and make any necessary corrections to enable the exit to function correctly.

DMS2360S Undefined variable on line *rc* of *exec_name*[: *record*]

Explanation: While running test routines against the monitored service virtual machines (SVM), AUDITOR encountered an undefined variable in the named test exec at the line number displayed in the message.

System Action: AUDITOR has noted the condition of the SVM and continues to monitor service virtual machines.

User Response: Make sure that the named test routine contains defined variables and processes correctly.

DMS2369I SYSMON is being initialized.

Explanation: This informational message shows that the SYSMON EXEC has started its initialization routine. When initialization is completed, SYSMON will begin collecting data for SYSWATCH to display.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

DMS2370S *command* is unable to continue because the file *fileid* is missing.

Explanation: The exec you are using, either SYSMON EXEC or SYSWATCH EXEC, cannot find the input file named in the message. The exec needs this file to continue processing.

System Action: The exec has ended processing.

User Response: Create or place the missing file on a minidisk or directory that your exec can access. Then restart the exec.

DMS2371I SYSMON is being shut down.

Explanation: SYSMON EXEC is shutting down because of an error in processing or a console interrupt.

System Action: SYSMON has ended processing.

User Response: If SYSMON is shutting down because

of an error, check the explanation for the return code you received, make the necessary corrections, and restart SYSMON. If a console interrupt occurred, just restart SYSMON to resume collecting data for display by SYSWATCH.

DMS2372I *userid at nodeid has not received data from any systems.*

Explanation: No systems have reported data to the CENTRAL monitoring user ID named in the message.

System Action: None.

User Response: Make sure that the virtual machine running SYSMON at each monitored node is running disconnected, and that the SYSWATCH CONTROL file at each node is set up correctly. Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the SYSWATCH command, see the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2373I **There are no systems in exception status.**

Explanation: This informational message means no monitored systems are reporting any data exceeding the warning levels set in the SYSWATCH THRESHLD file.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

DMS2374W **No data has been received from this system in over 5 minutes.**

Explanation: The system you have selected has not reported any data to the central monitoring user ID in over five minutes. The system may be down; or SYSWATCH input files are deficient or unavailable. Or, there may not be at least one exit routine in a SYSWATCH EXITS file running at an interval of five minutes or less.

System Action: None.

User Response: Make sure that the virtual machine running SYSMON at each monitored node is running disconnected, and that the input files SYSWATCH CONTROL and SYSWATCH EXITS at each of these nodes are set up correctly. Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the SYSWATCH command, see the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2375S **A system error was encountered while reading the file *fileid*.**

The return code from *command* was *rc*.

Explanation: EXECIO failed while attempting to read

the file named in the message, yielding the return code also named in the message.

System Action: The exec you are using, either SYSMON EXEC or SYSWATCH EXEC, has ended processing.

User Response: Verify that the file named in the message is in the correct format. Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the SYSWATCH command, see the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference* and for more information on the EXECIO command, see the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2376W **The file *fileid* could not be found, so *userid at nodeid* will be the central site collection id.**

Explanation: The SYSWATCH CONTROL file identifies the central system user ID where SYSWATCH data is collected. However, no SYSWATCH CONTROL file was found on any minidisk or directory accessed by the exec you are using (either SYSMON EXEC or SYSWATCH EXEC). As a result, the user ID named in the message will become the central monitoring user ID by default.

System Action: None.

User Response: If the user ID named in the message is not the one you want to be the central monitoring user ID, name a different one by creating a SYSWATCH CONTROL file. Add a CENTRAL statement to specify the user ID, and make the file accessible to your exec. Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the SYSWATCH command, see the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2377W **The keyword CENTRAL could not be found in the file *fileid*, so *userid at nodeid* will be the central site collection id.**

Explanation: The CENTRAL statement in the SYSWATCH CONTROL file identifies the central system user ID where SYSWATCH data is collected. The file was checked, however, no CENTRAL keyword was found. As a result, the user ID named in the message will become the central monitoring user ID by default.

System Action: None.

User Response: If the user ID in the message is not the one you want to be the central monitoring user ID, name a different one by adding a CENTRAL statement in the SYSWATCH CONTROL file. Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the SYSWATCH command, see the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2378I No user authorizations were specified, so all users will be allowed to access the data.

Explanation: The AUTHORIZE statements in the SYSWATCH CONTROL file identify the authorized SYSWATCH users. The file was checked, but no AUTHORIZE keywords were found. As a result, any user with access to the SYSWATCH EXEC will be allowed to look at the data.

System Action: None.

User Response: If you want to limit the use of SYSWATCH to certain users, add AUTHORIZE statements for these users to the SYSWATCH CONTROL file at the central monitoring user ID. Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the SYSWATCH command, see the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2379S No response received from the service machine *userid at nodeid*.

Explanation: The central monitoring user ID named in the message is not responding to requests from SYSWATCH to send data for display.

System Action: None.

User Response: Make sure that all RSCS links between your user ID and the user ID named in the message are working properly. Also make sure that the named user ID is running disconnected. Then restart SYSWATCH.

DMS2380S You are not authorized to view this data.

Explanation: You are not specified as a SYSWATCH user in the SYSWATCH CONTROL file at the central monitoring user ID.

System Action: None.

User Response: Either switch to an authorized user ID, or update the SYSWATCH CONTROL file at the central monitoring user ID by adding an AUTHORIZE statement for your user ID. Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the SYSWATCH command, see the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2381W No data has been received from this system.

Explanation: The system you have selected is listed as a REMOTE system in SYSWATCH CONTROL at the central monitoring user ID. REMOTE systems should begin sending data to the central site upon restart of SYSMON. The monitoring user ID at the system you chose has not reported any data, suggesting the system may be down, or its input files are deficient or unavailable.

System Action: None.

User Response: Make sure that the monitoring user ID at the system you selected is running disconnected. Also verify that the SYSWATCH CONTROL and SYSWATCH EXITS files at this system are present and set up correctly. For more information on the SYSWATCH command, see the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference*.

Alternatively, if you do not want to collect data from this system, remove its REMOTE statement from the SYSWATCH CONTROL file at the central monitoring user ID.

DMS2382I From: VM SYSMON Service Machine

userid at nodeid hh:mm:ss on yy/mm/dd

This SYSMON service machine has ended abnormally.

The following error occurred:

Explanation: This informational message means an error has occurred during SYSMON processing. The heading and error messages that follow are written to the SYSMON FAILURE error log file and describe the error that has occurred. The user ID and node ID of the SYSMON service machine are displayed along with the time and date at which SYSMON has ended processing.

System Action: SYSMON has ended processing.

User Response: Check the explanation for the error messages you received, make the necessary corrections, and reissue SYSMON to resume collecting data for display by SYSWATCH. For more information on the SYSWATCH command, see the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2385I This version of the System Tailoring Facility does not run on the level of VM you have installed.

Explanation: You have tried to run SYSIDT on some level of VM other than VM/ESA 1.1.

System Action: None.

User Response: If you are running a release of VM/ESA later than VM/ESA 1.1, you can update your time zone and system node ID without regenerating the CP nucleus by using the CP configurability functions provided with VM/ESA. If you are running a release of VM that predates VM/ESA 1.1, and you have the corresponding release of either the VM/Interactive Productivity Facility (VM/IPF) program product or the CMS Utilities Feature, then you may be able to use the system tailoring facility provided with that level of VM/IPF or CUF.

DMS2413W QSYSOWN requires additional privilege class D for this release of VM.

Explanation: For this release of VM, QSYSOWN uses the CP command QUERY ALLOC for input. The QUERY ALLOC command requires the executing virtual machine to have privilege class D.

System Action: QSYSOWN terminates with a return code 11.

User Response: Either:

1. Add privilege class D to this ID (in addition to the privilege classes required by QSYSOWN to examine real storage).
or
2. Run QSYSOWN on a different ID which already has all of the required privilege classes.

DMS2421W System owned volume not mounted: valid.

Explanation: The volume specified with the QSYSOWN command is not mounted on your system. QSYSOWN cannot find the volume you specified and is unable to report on the disk allocation usage of this volume.

System Action: QSYSOWN ignores the requested volume and continues reporting your system disk usage.

User Response: Check to ensure the volume you specified is mounted and defined as a system owned volume on your system and issue QSYSOWN again.

DMS2422W System owned volume of unknown device type: valid, devtype.

Explanation: The device type of the volume specified with the QSYSOWN command is unknown. QSYSOWN does not recognize the volume as a supported device and is unable to report disk allocation usage of this volume.

System Action: QSYSOWN ignores the requested volume and continues reporting your system disk usage.

User Response: Ensure that the device type of the volume you specified is supported by QSYSOWN.

DMS2423W Volser, volumeid, is not a valid system owned volume.

Explanation: The volume ID specified with QSYSOWN is either not defined as a system-owned volume or is not a valid DASD volume. QSYSOWN cannot find the volume you specified and is unable to report on the disk allocation usage of this volume.

System Action: QSYSOWN ignores the requested

volume and continues reporting your system disk usage.

User Response: Ensure that the volume ID you specified is defined as a system-owned volume and reissue QSYSOWN with the correct volume ID.

DMS2424W This user is not authorized to obtain real volume addresses.

Explanation: The user who invoked QSYSOWN does not have CP privilege class B, which is needed to query system devices. QSYSOWN cannot report the real volume addresses for those requested *volser*s and will report 'N/A' instead.

System Action: QSYSOWN continues reporting your system disk usage.

User Response: To report the usage of your system volumes with their real volume addresses, change your directory entry to include the needed CP privilege class and reissue the command.

DMS2425T No type allocations found [on the specified volumes].

Explanation: QSYSOWN has successfully completed your request. However, it could not find any of the PAGE and SPOL space on the volumes it searched.

System Action: None.

User Response: You can obtain a list of all the PAGE and SPOL space allocated on your system by entering this command on the command line:

```
qsysown all
```

DMS2426T The QSYSOWN module must be NUCXLOADed prior to invocation.

Explanation: You have issued the QSYSOWN module without loading it as a nucleus extension.

System Action: QSYSOWN has halted processing without completing your request.

User Response: Issue QSYSOWN again using the QSYSOWN EXEC to correctly request a report of your system disk usage. The QSYSOWN EXEC has already loaded the QSYSOWN module. If the QSYSOWN EXEC is missing from your system, then use the CMS NUCXLOAD command to load the QSYSOWN module before you reissue QSYSOWN.

DMS2427T The QSYSOWN module must be called from the REXX environment.

Explanation: You have invoked the QSYSOWN module incorrectly. To request a report of your system disk usage, invoke the QSYSOWN EXEC; it calls the QSYSOWN module from a REXX environment. The QSYSOWN EXEC may be missing on your system.

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System Action: QSYSOWN has halted processing without completing your request.

User Response: Reissue QSYSOWN with the QSYSOWN EXEC.

DMS2428T A required stem name is missing on QSYSOWN invocation.

Explanation: You have invoked the QSYSOWN module incorrectly. To request a report of your system disk usage, invoke the QSYSOWN EXEC, which calls the QSYSOWN module with a required stem name. The QSYSOWN EXEC may be missing on your system.

System Action: QSYSOWN has halted processing without completing your request.

User Response: Reissue QSYSOWN using the QSYSOWN EXEC.

DMS2429T QSYSOWN variable stem names cannot exceed *num* characters.

Explanation: You have invoked the QSYSOWN module incorrectly. To request a report of your system disk usage, invoke the QSYSOWN EXEC, which calls the QSYSOWN module with a valid stem name. The QSYSOWN EXEC may be missing on your system.

System Action: QSYSOWN has halted processing without completing your request.

User Response: Reissue QSYSOWN using the QSYSOWN EXEC.

DMS2430T The requested CP data area exceeds a page.

Explanation: An area of storage that QSYSOWN was examining for the information you requested was larger than 4096 bytes. This caused an error during the processing of your request.

System Action: QSYSOWN has halted processing without completing your request.

User Response: Make a note of this error message and the environment that you are working in, and report the problem to your system administrator. After the problem is corrected, reissue your request.

DMS2431T The CP system symbol table is missing required information.

Explanation: While trying to get the information you requested, QSYSOWN found an error in the CP system symbol table that prevents it from getting your data.

System Action: QSYSOWN has halted processing without completing your request.

User Response: Notify your system administrator that the CP system symbol table is missing information.

After the problem has been corrected, reissue QSYSOWN.

DMS2432T Address *addr* is out of range. Corrupt data structure encountered.

Explanation: While looking at data stored by CP, QSYSOWN found an address (identified in the message) that was incorrect.

System Action: QSYSOWN has halted processing without completing your request.

User Response: Make a note of this error message and the environment that you are working in, and report the problem to a system support person. Once the problem is corrected, reissue your request.

DMS2433T Apparent program loop encountered when running RECBLOK chain. QSYSOWN processing halted.

Explanation: While looking at a data structure—a “RECBLOK” chain—QSYSOWN encountered errors with the pointers used to traverse the data.

System Action: QSYSOWN has halted processing without completing your request.

User Response: This error probably occurred because CP was using the data QSYSOWN needed to look at. Wait a few minutes to allow CP to finish with the data, and try your task again.

DMS2434T Symbol table read failed RC= *rc*.

Explanation: An error occurred while issuing a CP diagnose X'38' to read the system symbol table; the return code is shown in the message. QSYSOWN must read the system symbol table to receive allocation information of your system disks.

System Action: QSYSOWN has halted processing without completing your request.

User Response: Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the return code descriptions for diagnose X'38', see the *z/VM: CP Programming Services*.

DMS2435T This user is not running in the required VM CP environment.

Explanation: QSYSOWN only runs on VM. The CP environment on your virtual machine is not VM.

System Action: QSYSOWN has halted processing without completing your request.

User Response: Make sure that the system is running on the correct level of VM. Correct the error and reissue the command.

DMS2436T Invalid parm specified: parm.

Explanation: QSYSOWN has not been invoked correctly. The invalid operand or option is shown in the message.

System Action: QSYSOWN has halted processing without completing your request.

User Response: For more information on the QSYSOWN command, see the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2437T Cannot select both options parm and parm.

Explanation: With each invocation of QSYSOWN, you can enter only one of the two options shown in the message.

System Action: QSYSOWN has halted processing without completing your request.

User Response: Choose one of the two options shown in the message. Then invoke QSYSOWN again, using only the option you chose.

DMS2438W No allocation map for system owned volume: valid.

Explanation: No allocation map exists for the volume specified with the QSYSOWN command. The volume exists but is not in VM format.

System Action: QSYSOWN ignores the requested volume and continues reporting your system disk usage.

User Response: None.

DMS2442E This user lacks the privilege class for MSGTYPE MSGNOH.

Explanation: You have specified the MSGTYPE MSGNOH option in your OPTIONS file or have received it by default; however, the user who invoked SFPURGER does not have required CP privilege class B to issue messages with MSGNOH.

System Action: SFPURGER ignores option MSGTYPE MSGNOH and continues processing. It instead will issue messages using the MSG command.

User Response: Before the next invocation of SFPURGER, either change the SFPURGER OPTIONS file to specify MSGTYPE MSG, or change the z/VM directory to include privilege class B for the user who will invoke SFPURGER.

DMS2443I MSGTYPE has been set to MSG.

Explanation: This informational message means that MSGTYPE MSG is now in effect and SFPURGER will use MSG to issue all messages.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

DMS2444T This user lacks the privilege to display real storage.

Explanation: The user ID on which SFPURGER is running does not have CP privilege class C or E, which is required to examine real storage. SFPURGER cannot perform spool file processing without the privilege to display real storage.

System Action: Spool file processing ends. No spool file maintenance has been performed.

User Response: Either invoke SFPURGER on a user ID that has privilege class E, or change the z/VM directory entry to include the required CP privilege class E for the user ID that will invoke SFPURGER.

DMS2445T This user lacks the privilege to handle SYSTEM spool files.

Explanation: The user who invoked SFPURGER does not have CP privilege class D, which is required to control system spool files. SFPURGER cannot perform spool file processing without this privilege.

System Action: Spool file processing ends. No spool file maintenance has been performed.

User Response: Either invoke SFPURGER on a user ID that has privilege class D, or change the z/VM directory entry to include the required CP privilege class D for the user ID that will invoke SFPURGER.

DMS2446E The user userid is an invalid destination for console log files. The log file will not be sent.

Explanation: In your SFPURGER OPTIONS file, you specified for the CONSOLE value the user ID named in the message. This value defines the user ID to which SFPURGER sends a copy of its LOG file. However, the user ID named is not a valid one on the system where SFPURGER is running.

System Action: SFPURGER ignored the CONSOLE value you specified and has continued processing. The LOG file will be kept on the A-disk or directory of the user ID that invoked SFPURGER, and no copy will be sent to the user ID named.

User Response: Before the next invocation of SFPURGER, correct the invalid value for the CONSOLE option in your SFPURGER OPTIONS file; or simply remove the CONSOLE option statement from your

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OPTIONS file, in which case SFPURGER will send out *no* LOG file copy, by default.

DMS2447T The *command* MODULE is not accessible to this user.

Explanation: SFPURGER tried to call the MODULE file specified in the message, but the file was not found. The missing module is needed for spool file processing or for sorting. It is either missing from the virtual machine trying to run SFPURGER, or its file name does not match the one you gave it in your options file.

System Action: SFPURGER has ended processing. No spool file maintenance has been performed.

User Response: If the module named in the message is SFPURGER or SORT, make sure that it exists and is accessible to the user running SFPURGER.

Although the spool file processing module name defaults to SFPURGER MODULE, you may have changed it using the SPFMOD option in the SFPURGER OPTIONS file. Similarly, the sort module name defaults to SORT MODULE, but you may have changed it using the SORTMOD option.

If you changed the default file name for this module in the SFPURGER OPTIONS file, make sure that the file name matches the appropriate module on your virtual machine.

After correcting the problem, you can invoke SFPURGER again.

DMS2448T SFPURGER was invoked with invalid parameter *parm*.

Explanation: Your task was to invoke SFPURGER. In doing so you either specified an incorrect mode, or you specified more than two parameters.

System Action: SFPURGER has ended processing. No spool file maintenance has been performed.

User Response: Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the SFPURGER command, see the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2449I No files purged.

Explanation: This informational message indicates that no spool files were purged as the result of SFPURGER spool file processing.

System Action: Spool file processing is complete.

User Response: Check the SFPURGER CONTROL file to verify that no purge action was to be taken on any of the system spool files.

DMS2450E The SYSOP value *value* is invalid.

Explanation: Your task was to invoke SFPURGER. You tried to invoke SFPURGER in RUN, FORCE, or SOS mode, but you used an invalid *sysop* value. Either the value you entered was too long (more than 8 characters), or it is not a valid user ID for your system.

System Action: SFPURGER ignores your *sysop* value and continues processing. Messages will be sent to the default *sysop*, OPERATOR.

User Response: The next time you invoke SFPURGER, use a *sysop* value that is valid for your system. For more information on the SFPURGER command, see the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2451I SYSOP has been set to OPERATOR.

Explanation: This informational message indicates the *sysop* value is now set to OPERATOR by default and all the important SFPURGER messages will be sent to the OPERATOR user ID.

System Action: Spool file processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS2452I SFPURGER starting at *hh:mm:ss* on *dd/mm/yy*.

Explanation: This informational message displays the starting time and date in which SFPURGER was invoked and spool file processing began.

System Action: Spool file processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS2453I Running in *type* mode - *ft*.

Explanation: This is an informational message that displays the mode in which SFPURGER is running and the resulting file type of the SFPURGER RUN or TEST file created to log the spool file processing activity.

System Action: Spool file processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS2454I You cannot invoke SFPURGER RUN in prime shift, *hh:mm:ss* - *hh:mm:ss*.

Explanation: You have invoked SFPURGER in RUN mode during prime shift. However, SFPURGER will not run in this mode during prime shift, since spool file chains may be changing.

System Action: SFPURGER has ended processing. No spool file maintenance has been performed.

User Response: Your current prime shift hours are displayed in the message. If you are sure you want to run SFPURGER during these hours, then invoke it in FORCE mode.

Alternatively, you can redefine your prime shift hours by changing the PRIMSHFT value in your SFPURGER OPTIONS file. You might do so if you plan to run SFPURGER regularly at this time each day. If you are using only the default options provided by SFPURGER, you will have to create an OPTIONS file in order to change the PRIMSHFT option. When you have redefined your prime shift, invoke SFPURGER in RUN mode again.

DMS2455I You cannot invoke SFPURGER RUN twice in one day.

Explanation: You already have invoked SFPURGER successfully today. SFPURGER will execute for normal operation only once each day, to limit its impact on your system users.

System Action: SFPURGER has ended processing. No spool file maintenance has been performed.

User Response: Invoke SFPURGER in FORCE mode if you want to run it again.

DMS2456I Erasing old output files till yyddd.

Explanation: This informational message tells you that SFPURGER output files were created prior to the cutoff date shown in the message and are being erased. The KEEPDAY value you specified in the SFPURGER OPTIONS file was used to calculate the cutoff date and to determine which output files are erased.

System Action: Spool file processing continues.

User Response: If you want to change the number of days for which to keep old output files, specify a new value for the KEEPDAY option in the SFPURGER OPTIONS file.

DMS2457I Output files are not erased in type mode.

Explanation: This informational message tells you that SFPURGER output files will not be erased when SFPURGER is invoked in the mode displayed regardless of the KEEPDAY value specified in the SFPURGER OPTIONS file.

System Action: Spool file processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS2458T Error number rc.

Explanation: Displays the return code from an SFPURGER error condition. Previous error messages have been issued describing this error.

System Action: Spool file processing ends.

User Response: Note the return code and the previous error messages.

DMS2459I Examining output file ...

Explanation: This informational message shows that an SFPURGER output file was created to log the spool file processing activity and is currently being examined. SFPURGER sorts the spool file information and writes it to the output file.

System Action: Spool file processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS2460E command failed. Return code = rc.

Explanation: The failed routine specified in the message yielded the return code shown. This message is issued by SFPURGER for FSREAD and FSWRITE errors, and for SORT routine errors.

System Action: SFPURGER has ended processing. No spool file maintenance has been performed.

User Response: Check the failed routine's documentation to find and resolve the problem before rerunning SFPURGER.

If a SORT routine failed, you can change the SORT routine that SFPURGER uses by changing the SORTMOD value in your OPTIONS file. Or you can remove the SORTMOD option statement from your OPTIONS file, in which case SFPURGER will use the CMS SORT routine by default. After you have done so, you can invoke SFPURGER again.

DMS2461I type mode - scanning only.

Explanation: This informational message shows the test mode in which SFPURGER is running and tells you that it is scanning the spool files in a testing environment.

System Action: Spool file processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS2462I Spool file scanning begins ...

Explanation: This informational message means that SFPURGER has begun scanning the spool files for SFPURGER processing.

System Action: Spool file processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS2463I num of the total spool files {HAVE | WOULD have} been purged.

Explanation: This informational message displays how many of the total number of system spool files HAVE been purged (RUN mode) or WOULD have been purged (TEST mode) as the result of the spool file processing performed by SFPURGER. The SFPURGER CONTROL file determines which spool files will be purged.

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System Action: Spool file processing continues.

User Response: Verify that the number of spool files processed is correct.

DMS2464W Return code *rc* was received from *command*.

Explanation: Displays the return code that was issued from the command shown in the message. This command was issued to perform a specific action on a system spool file while executing SFPURGER. Spool file processing could not be performed successfully.

System Action: Spool file processing ends.

User Response: Verify that the correct action was taken on the spool file being processed by checking the SFPURGER CONTROL file.

DMS2465I SFPURGER *type* has ended.

Explanation: Previous error messages have been issued. SFPURGER cannot continue spool file processing and has ended execution.

System Action: Spool file processing has ended.

User Response: None.

DMS2466I Run terminating - Return code *rc*.

Explanation: Previous error messages have been issued. Consequently, SFPURGER's RUN mode processing is ending with the return code as shown in the message.

System Action: Spool file processing has ended.

User Response: None.

DMS2467I No action taken.

Explanation: This informational message means that no action was taken on any system spool files as a result of SFPURGER spool file processing.

System Action: Spool file processing completed.

User Response: Check the SFPURGER CONTROL file to verify that no action was required on any of the system spool files.

DMS2468I SFPURGER run ends.

Explanation: This informational message means that no SFPURGER action is needed on the system spool files and spool file processing ends.

System Action: Spool file processing is completed.

User Response: None.

DMS2469I SFPURGER OPTIONS file processed ...

Explanation: This informational message means that the values specified in the SFPURGER OPTIONS file are now in effect. An SFPURGER OPTIONS file exists that contains either options you specified to tailor your system or the default options for SFPURGER.

System Action: Spool file processing continues.

User Response: If you want to change the default option values that SFPURGER uses, change the option values in the SFPURGER OPTIONS file.

DMS2470I Using *command* MODULE with *fn* CONTROL file.

Explanation: This informational message shows the file names of the MODULE and CONTROL files that SFPURGER is using to process spool files. When SFPURGER is run without tailoring the SFPURGER OPTIONS file, then these file IDs default to SFPURGER MODULE and SFPURGER CONTROL.

System Action: Spool file processing continues.

User Response: Verify that the spool file processing MODULE and CONTROL file are the ones you want SFPURGER to use. Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the SFPURGER command, see the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2471I Increase virtual storage and try again.

Explanation: This informational message means that an attempt to allocate virtual storage during SFPURGER processing was unsuccessful. Spool file processing cannot continue until this condition is resolved.

System Action: Spool file processing ends.

User Response: Increase virtual storage and reissue the SFPURGER command.

DMS2472I Rectify error in control file.

Explanation: A previous error message has been issued indicating an invalid control statement in your CONTROL file. Spool file processing cannot continue until this error is resolved.

System Action: Spool file processing ends.

User Response: Correct the invalid control statement in the CONTROL file and reissue the SFPURGER command.

DMS2473I Decrease spooling activity.

Explanation: A previous error message has been issued indicating the spool file chains are not stable enough for SFPURGER to run. Spool file processing cannot continue until this condition is resolved.

System Action: Spool file processing ends.

User Response: Either reduce spool file activity or wait until the system is less active and then invoke SFPURGER again.

DMS2474I Contact Systems Support for advice.

Explanation: A previous error message has been issued indicating an internal logic error within SFPURGER. Spool file processing cannot continue until this error is resolved.

System Action: Spool file processing ends.

User Response: Report the problem information to your system support personnel.

DMS2475I Check parameters and try again.

Explanation: A previous error message has been issued indicating that SFPURGER could not find the specified CONTROL file. Parameters as specified in the SFPURGER OPTIONS file may be incorrect. Spool file processing cannot continue until this error is resolved.

System Action: Spool file processing ends.

User Response: Check the parameters and values in the SFPURGER OPTIONS file and reissue the SFPURGER command.

DMS2476I Rectify disk errors and retry.

Explanation: A previous error message has been issued indicating that an FSREAD|FSWRITE error occurred. Either SFPURGER could not access the CONTROL files it requires or could not write output files to a minidisk or directory. Spool file processing cannot continue until this error is resolved.

System Action: Spool file processing ends.

User Response: Correct the disk errors and reissue the SFPURGER command.

DMS2477T An unknown command failure occurred. Return code = rc.

Explanation: The failed routine specified in the message yielded the return code shown. This routine was called by SFPURGER to process system spool files. If the routine name is not SFPURGER, then it is the routine that you specified with the SFPMOD value in your SFPURGER OPTIONS file.

System Action: SFPURGER has ended processing. No spool file maintenance has been performed.

User Response: Check the failed routine's documentation to find and resolve the problem before rerunning SFPURGER.

You can change the spool file processing routine that SFPURGER uses by redefining the SFPMOD value in your SFPURGER OPTIONS file. Or you can remove the SFPMOD option statement from your options file, in which case SFPURGER will use the SFPURGER module by default. After you have done so, you can invoke SFPURGER again.

DMS2478T The parm value value in the SFPURGER OPTIONS file is invalid.

Explanation: The SFPURGER OPTIONS file is used to tailor SFPURGER processing. For the option named in the message, you have specified in your OPTIONS file the invalid value shown.

System Action: SFPURGER has ended processing. No spool file maintenance has been performed.

User Response: Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the SFPURGER command, see the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2479T The option parm in the SFPURGER OPTIONS file is invalid.

Explanation: The SFPURGER OPTIONS file is used to tailor SFPURGER processing. You specified in your OPTIONS file the invalid option named in the message.

System Action: SFPURGER has ended processing. No spool file maintenance has been performed.

User Response: Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the SFPURGER command, see the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2480I Rectify error in OPTIONS file and try again.

Explanation: A previous error message has been issued indicating an invalid option was specified in the SFPURGER OPTIONS file. Spool file processing cannot continue until this error is resolved.

System Action: None.

User Response: Correct the SFPURGER OPTIONS file and reissue the command.

DMS2481E The action parm in the control file is unknown.

Explanation: The control file used by SFPURGER contains an action/keyword statement with the invalid action shown in the message. SFPURGER, therefore, could not perform that action on a spool file.

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System Action: SFPURGER has ignored the spool file keyed for the invalid action and has continued its processing, beginning with the next spool file.

User Response: Determine the valid actions, then correct the control file specified by the preceding message in the LOG file, DMSCYS2483I, and reissue the command. For more information on the SFPURGER command, see the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.

Note: If you have specified the APPEND YES option in your SFPURGER OPTIONS file, the invalid action may be in the appended local node CONTROL file. The name of this control file is also indicated in a preceding LOG file message, DMSCYS2483I.

DMS2482I {Executing | Testing}: *command_string*

Explanation: This informational message displays the command issued to perform a specific action on a system spool file while executing (RUN mode) or just testing (TEST mode) SFPURGER spool file processing.

System Action: Spool file processing continues.

User Response: Verify that the correct action was taken on the processed spool file.

DMS2483I Appending *fn* CONTROL file to *fn* CONTROL file.

Explanation: This informational message shows that the local node CONTROL file is being appended to your default CONTROL file. You have specified the APPEND YES option in your SFPURGER OPTIONS file to cause this action.

System Action: Spool file processing continues.

User Response: Verify that the APPEND option in the SFPURGER OPTIONS file is specified correctly if you still choose to use a local node CONTROL file.

DMS2484I The node control file to append, *fn* CONTROL, does not exist.

Explanation: You have specified in your SFPURGER OPTIONS file the APPEND YES option, to cause the local node CONTROL file to be appended to your default control file. However, the local node control file named in the message could not be found.

System Action: SFPURGER has ignored the request to append a local node control file and has continued its processing, using only the default control file.

User Response: Find or create the local control file that you wanted SFPURGER to use. Make sure that it is named as in the message, and that it is accessible to the user running SFPURGER. The file name must be the same as the node ID of the system on which SFPURGER is running.

If you do not want to use a local control file, change APPEND YES to APPEND NO in your SFPURGER OPTIONS file, or remove this option statement entirely.

DMS2485I *num* of the total spool files {HAVE | WOULD have} been changed.

Explanation: This informational message displays how many of the total number of system spool files HAVE been changed (RUN mode) or WOULD have been changed (TEST mode) as the result of the spool file processing performed by SFPURGER. The SFPURGER CONTROL file determines which spool files will be changed.

System Action: Spool file processing continues.

User Response: Verify that the number of spool files processed is correct.

DMS2486I *num* of the total spool files {HAVE | WOULD have} been handled by user exits.

Explanation: This informational message displays how many of the total number of system spool files HAVE been processed (RUN mode) or WOULD have been processed (TEST mode) by your exit routines specified in the SFPURGER CONTROL file.

System Action: Spool file processing continues.

User Response: Verify that the number of spool files processed is correct.

DMS2487I Reason code *num* record.

Explanation: This informational message displays the reason code assigned to each of the control statements processed in the SFPURGER CONTROL file. The reason code references the control statement which caused action on a specific system spool file.

System Action: Spool file processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS2488E A control file record must end in an action.

Explanation: Each control statement in the control file must describe a group of spool files to be processed, and an action for SFPURGER to take on them. You specified a statement that does not include an action for SFPURGER to take. The invalid statement is displayed after the message.

System Action: SFPURGER has ended processing. No spool file maintenance has been performed.

User Response: Correct the invalid statement in the control file by adding an action at the end of the record. The name of the control file used by SFPURGER is specified in the preceding message in the

LOG file, DMSCYS2483I. Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the SFPURGER command, see the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.

Note: If you have specified APPEND YES in your SFPURGER OPTIONS file, the invalid statement may be in a local node control file. The name of this control file is also indicated in a preceding LOG file message, DMSCYS2483I.

DMS2489S SFPURGER is terminating due to previous errors.

Explanation: Previous error messages have been issued showing previous errors that occurred. Spool file processing cannot continue until these errors are resolved.

System Action: Spool file processing ends.

User Response: Correct the previous errors indicated.

DMS2490E The *fn* CONTROL file cannot be found.

Explanation: SFPURGER could not find the control file named in the message. Therefore, SFPURGER could not determine what spool files to process and what actions to take.

System Action: SFPURGER ends processing. No spool file maintenance has been performed.

User Response: If the control file named in the message is SFPURGER or SOS, make sure that it exists and is accessible to the user running SFPURGER.

If the file named in the message is not the one that you expected SFPURGER to use, check your SFPURGER OPTIONS file. Although the file name of the control file defaults to SFPURGER for normal operation and SOS for emergency operation, you may have changed one of them in your SFPURGER OPTIONS file, using the SPCNTL or SOSCNTL options, respectively.

If you changed the default file name in the SFPURGER OPTIONS file for this control file, make sure that the file name matches the appropriate CONTROL file on your virtual machine. Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the SFPURGER command, see the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS2491E There is insufficient free storage to run SFPURGER.

Explanation: SFPURGER could not get enough free storage to process all the spool files.

System Action: SFPURGER ends processing. No spool file maintenance has been performed.

User Response: Increase the virtual storage for the

user running SFPURGER, then invoke SFPURGER again.

DMS2492E A control file record cannot start with an action.

Explanation: Each control statement in the control file must describe with a keyword or keywords a group of spool files to be processed, followed by an action telling SFPURGER how to process them. You specified a statement that begins with an action instead of a keyword or keywords. The invalid statement is displayed after the message.

System Action: SFPURGER ends processing. No spool file maintenance has been performed.

User Response: The name of the control file used by SFPURGER is specified by the preceding message in the LOG file, DMSCYS2483I. Correct the invalid statement in the control file by first specifying the keyword(s) that describes the group of spool files on which the action will be taken. Then end the statement with an action. Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the SFPURGER command, see the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.

Note: If you have specified APPEND YES in your SFPURGER OPTIONS file, the invalid statement may be in a local node control file. The name of this control file is also indicated in a preceding LOG file message, DMSCYS2483I.

DMS2493S There is an error in the ACTSECT card logical chaining.

Explanation: SFPURGER could not process spool files due to an error in its own internal processing.

System Action: SFPURGER ends processing. No spool file maintenance has been performed.

User Response: This is a logic error in the SFPURGER module. Try running SFPURGER again. If the problem persists, please report it to your system support personnel.

DMS2494S An invalid keyword *parm* was specified in a control file record.

Explanation: Each control statement in the control file must describe a group of spool files to be processed, and an action for SFPURGER to take on them. The group of spool files is described by keywords and values. You specified a statement that contains the invalid keyword named in the message. The invalid statement is displayed after the message.

System Action: SFPURGER ends processing. No spool file maintenance has been performed.

User Response: Correct the invalid record in the

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control file by specifying a valid keyword. The name of the control file used by SFPURGER is specified by the preceding message in the LOG file, DMSCYS2483I. Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the SFPURGER command, see the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.

Note: If you have specified APPEND YES in your SFPURGER OPTIONS file, the invalid statement may be in a local node control file. The name of this control file is also indicated in a preceding LOG file message, DMSCYS2483I.

DMS2495E Invalid data *parm* was specified in a control file record.

Explanation: Each control statement in the control file must describe a group of spool files to be processed, and an action for SFPURGER to take on them. The group of spool files is described by keywords and values. You specified a statement that contains a valid keyword but an invalid value for that keyword. The invalid value is named in the message. The invalid statement is displayed after the message.

System Action: SFPURGER ends processing. No spool file maintenance has been performed.

User Response: Correct the invalid statement in the control file by specifying a valid value for the keyword. The name of the control file used by SFPURGER is specified by the preceding message in the LOG file, DMSCYS2483I. Correct the error and reissue the command. For more information on the SFPURGER command, see the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.

Note: If you have specified APPEND YES in your SFPURGER OPTIONS file, the invalid statement may be in a local node control file. The name of this control file is also indicated in a preceding LOG file message, DMSCYS2483I.

DMS2496I Control card scan complete.

Explanation: This informational message means the control records of the SFPURGER CONTROL file were processed without any errors.

System Action: Spool file processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS2497S SFPURGER cannot run due to changing spool file chains.

Explanation: SFPURGER requires that the spool file chains be stable while it is processing the spool files. However, the spool file chains keep changing.

System Action: SFPURGER ends processing. No spool file maintenance has been performed.

User Response: Either attempt to reduce spool file activity or wait until the system is less active. Then invoke SFPURGER again.

DMS2498S SFPURGER had a program check. Code is code PSWADDR *addr*.

Explanation: A program check occurred while SFPURGER was trying to process spool files.

System Action: SFPURGER ends processing, yielding a VMDUMP in IPCS format. No spool file maintenance has been performed.

User Response: A program check can occur if the user ID running SFPURGER lacked the CP privilege class needed to view real storage. Make sure that this user has class E and invoke SFPURGER again.

If the problem persists, send a problem description and the dump to your system support personnel for evaluation.

DMS2499E SFPURGER abend - dumping.

Explanation: This message is displayed when a program check occurs from SFPURGER processing and indicates that a dump is occurring.

System Action: No spool file maintenance has been performed.

User Response: Send a problem description and the dump to your system support personnel for evaluation.

DMS2500I File *fn ft fm* is already empty

Explanation: An attempt was made to use the ERASE command with the DATAONLY option on an empty SFS file.

System Action: RC=0.

User Response: None.

DMS2501E One or more lines between the {OPTIONS:|USEROPTIONS:} line and the Date: line contain non-blank characters.

Explanation: In a NOTE command header, lines between the OPTIONS and Date lines are not sent as part of the note text. If any of these lines contain non-blank characters, the NOTE command has a format that is not valid and cannot be sent using the NOTE option of the SENDFILE command. An exception to this occurs with use of the USEROPTIONS: line. The USEROPTIONS: line, if specified, must appear in the note file between the OPTIONS: line and the DATE: line.

System Action: RC=32. Command execution of SENDFILE terminates.

User Response: Edit the note, ensure all lines between

the OPTIONS: and Date: lines are blank, and resend the note.

DMS2502E The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **Routine *rtname* not loaded. Current version is protected.**

Explanation: The most recently loaded version of the routine specified in the message is protected. Another routine version cannot replace it.

System Action: RTNLOAD will continue to load the routines specified by the RTNLOAD name list. RC = 4.

User Response: You can only replace the protected routines by issuing a SEGMENT PURGE command for the segment holding the protected routine. The CSLMAP command can show you which segments are involved. Reissue the command when the segments are purged.

- **Routine *rtname* not loaded. Unique path *path* locked for another routine**

Explanation: The CSL routine specified in the message will use the same unique path as another previously loaded routine. The run names however do not match. RTNLOAD will only replace the previously loaded version when the names of the two versions match.

System Action: RTNLOAD continues to process the list of routine names. Valid routine names are loaded.

User Response: To load the routine you must either load using the currently loaded routine as an alias name or drop all existing versions of currently loaded routine using the path in contention.

DMS2503S The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **Unable to initialize CSL environment**

Explanation: RTNLOAD was unable to initialize the CSL environment due to a storage error. The return code from CMSSTOR is returned as the return code from RTNLOAD.

System Action: RTNLOAD is terminated with RC=*rc* {1,2,3,9}.

User Response: If RC=1, increase the size of your virtual machine and reissue the RTNLOAD command. If you cannot increase your virtual machine size, place the library in a DCSS. For RC=2, 3, or 9, contact system service.

- **Unable to initialize internal tables**

Explanation: RTNLOAD was unable to initialize the CSL internal tables for direct call routines due to a storage error. The return code from CMSSTOR is returned as the return code from RTNLOAD.

System Action: RTNLOAD is terminated with RC=*rc* {1,2,3,9}.

User Response: If RC=1, increase the size of your virtual machine and reissue the RTNLOAD command. If you cannot increase your virtual machine size, place the library in a DCSS. For RC=2, 3, or 9, contact system service.

DMS2506E *rtname* is an ALIAS, no template is found

Explanation: An attempt was made to view the template information for a library entry that is defined as an ALIAS. An ALIAS entry has no associated template file or executable code. No template display is possible.

System Action: RC=28. CSLLIST returns to the CSLLIST display screen that the request was made from.

User Response: Make sure the library you are currently viewing is the correct one. If it is not, reissue the CSLLIST command with the correct library.

DMS2508W No library substitutions in effect [for *libname*] [RC=4]

Explanation: There are not any macro library substitutions defined by the SET MACLSUBS command for all libraries or for the specified library.

System Action: RC=4. This is a warning message for information only and no further action is required.

User Response: None.

DMS2509E FILEMODE option specified without filemode operand

Explanation: The FILEMODE option was specified on the CREATE NAMEDEF command, but a file mode was not specified.

System Action: RC=24. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Enter the command again, specifying a file mode letter instead of a *filename filetype* or *dirid*

DMS2510E Requested function is not supported for specified file object

Explanation: The specified command will not perform the requested function on the object type that was specified.

System Action: RC = 40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Ensure that the specified file ID is the intended file object. This may be done by issuing various QUERY, FILELIST or LISTFILE commands,

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such as QUERY FILEATTR, and examining the TYPE field.

If you entered the ERASE command on a byte file system, check to see what kind of file you tried to erase by entering OPENVM LISTFILE. Check the Type field. You can erase only a regular byte file with the ERASE command. If you tried to erase a byte file system directory or special file, you must use the OPENVM ERASE command.

DMS2511W An error impacting global storage was detected with the following diagnostics: *module, instance, condition, (object_address object_type), date time* [The connection to the file pool server for virtual machine *vmid* was severed]

Explanation: An SFS server system error was detected involving global control block contamination in virtual storage, but DASD was not contaminated. One or both of the following may have occurred:

- User requests failed with rollbacks.
- The users affected lost their connections to the file pool server. An occurrence of *vmid* in the message text alerts you of a virtual machine that was severed as a result of the error. The message is repeated to indicate each virtual machine that is severed.

The diagnostics: *module, instance, and condition* indicate the module that detected the error, the instance (detection point) within the module, and the particular error condition detected. The *object_address* and *object_type* identify the object in error, and the *date time* identify when the error was detected. This information is useful to the IBM support group for isolating any damage and correcting the system.

System Action: The file pool server performs recovery, repair, and isolation. The first occurrence produces a virtual machine dump according to the SFS file pool startup parameters, which are DUMP, FULLDUMP, and NODUMP. The dump is sent to the server machine virtual printer. Recovery and repair activities may reduce server performance.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer. Advise any severed virtual machines' users to continue using the file pool server, and instruct them to reaccess directories or restart applications that were in progress. If operation does not stabilize or if the performance impact of recovery activity by the server is not acceptable, it may be necessary to restart the file pool server.

System Programmer Response: Refer the message and the dump to the designated support group for your organization.

DMS2512E External interrupt code *nmmn* is not set by *program*

Explanation: The external interrupt code specified with EXTCLR was never set by *program* with the EXTSET option.

System Action: RC=16. Processing ends.

User Response: Check that you have specified the right code, that it has not already been cleared, and that you are trying to clear it with the same command (SUBPMAP or STORMAP) it was set for.

DMS2513E Extended plist is required.

Explanation: An extended plist was not passed to either STORMAP or SUBMAP.

System Action: RC=24. Processing ends.

User Response: If calling from an assembler program you must provide an extended parameter list to STORMAP or SUBPMAP.

DMS2514E STEM cannot be specified outside the REXX/VM or EXEC-2 environment.

Explanation: STEM is used to set REXX and EXEC-2 variables with the EXECCOMM interface; it can only be used within a REXX or EXEC-2 program.

System Action: RC=24. Processing ends.

User Response: Examine the call to STORMAP or SUBPMAP. Make sure you have used the STEM option only from a REXX/VM or EXEC-2 program.

DMS2515E Invalid stem variable.

Explanation: The stem you specified with the STEM option is not a valid REXX/VM variable.

System Action: RC=24. Processing ends.

User Response: Examine the value you specified for *xxxxxx* and determine if it has invalid characters or is too long.

DMS2516E Invalid address range: *addr1-addr2*, start greater than end.

Explanation: The starting value of the range is greater than the ending value.

System Action: RC=24. Processing ends.

User Response: Re-specify the address range so the second portion is greater than the first portion.

DMS2517E Error on Call to {EXECCOMM | FSxxxx | CMSDESK}, RC= nn.

Explanation: For EXECCOMM, the STEM option invoked the EXECCOMM interface, which returned error *nn*.

For CMSDESK, the call resulted in error code *nn*. The return code from the CMSDESK command is 104, but error code *nn* from RC=*nn* is the value CMSDESK received from CMSCALL. Refer to the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference* for a list of the return codes from CMSCALL.

For FSxxxx, an FSOPEN, FSCLOSE, or FSWRITE resulted in error code *nn*.

System Action: For EXECCOMM, RC=8. For FSxxxx, RC=20. For CMSDESK, RC=104. In all cases, processing ends.

User Response: Examine the RC returned by EXECCOMM and take the appropriate action.

If this message was issued for CMSDESK, you may need to increase your virtual machine size.

If this message was issued for call to FSxxxx, examine the RC returned by the FS macro and take the appropriate action. It may be that your disk or directory accessed as A is full, or your A disk is not accessed.

DMS2518E Error, RC= nn from {xxxxxx initialization | hndext set}.

Explanation: For *xxxxxx initialization*, either the DMSFRL or DMSFRQ module was not found when STORMAP, SUBPMAP, or STDEBUG were invoked. These modules are normally loaded as nucleus extensions along with SUBPMAP and STORMAP, and must be loaded before you can invoke these commands.

For HNDXET SET, an error occurred on an HNDXET SET or CLR call. In the case of HNDXET, the error is probably due to an EXTSET external interrupt code specified that already has an external interrupt exit defined elsewhere in the system. For CLR, someone else has probably purged your exit.

System Action: For *xxxxxx initialization*, RC=*rc*. For HNDXET SET, RC=16. In either case, processing ends.

User Response: For *xxxxxx initialization*, make sure that all module components (STORMAP, SUBPMAP, STDEBUG, DMSFRL, and DMSFRQ) are loaded and continue.

If this message was issued on an EXTSET specification, try invoking it with a different interrupt code.

DMS2519E Error detected in STORWORK savearea at address xxxxxxxx.

Explanation: DMSFRQ detected data corruption in the DMSFRWSW (STORWORK) control block.

System Action: RC=998. Processing ends.

User Response: A program has inadvertently stored into the STORWORK control block and overlaid one of the two data integrity fields. Set a trace and run the application again to determine who is storing into these fields.

DMS2520E THIS LEVEL OF CMS NO LONGER SUPPORTS THE OLD CMS EDITOR

Explanation: Beginning with CMS level 12, CMS no longer supports the old CMS editor.

System Action: RC=88. Command execution terminates.

User Response: Remove the “(OLD)” option on the EDIT command to use XEDIT in EDIT migration mode, or convert to using XEDIT.

DMS2521E *command cannot be performed on empty file file*

Explanation: The operation or command cannot be performed on an empty file.

System Action: RC=40 or 88.

The operation or command is terminated.

User Response: Check the input file. Check for the correct access to the version of the file to be used. Correct and reissue the command.

DMS2522E DIRCONTROL directory *dirid2* is already accessed using directory name *dirid1*.

Explanation: While you had the directory accessed as *dirid1*, it has been renamed or relocated. Before you can access the directory using its new name, *dirid2*, you must release it using the old name, *dirid1*.

System Action: The attempt to access the directory using the new name fails, with RC=36.

User Response: Release the directory using the old name; then access it using the new name.

DMS2523E The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- Unexpected SFS reason code *nn*; return code *nn*; secondary error codes *nn* and *nn*. [Detecting module *moduleid*] [RC=104]

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Explanation: An SFS function returned an unexpected reason code.

- **Unexpected SFS reason code *nn*; return code *nn*; secondary error codes *nn* and *nn*. [Detecting module *moduleid*] The server for file pool *filepoolid* is at a higher service level than CMS in your virtual machine. [RC=104]**

Explanation: The file pool server for the indicated file pool is at a higher service level than CMS in your virtual machine. In this case, the unexpected reason code may have been added as part of some support that is not present in the version of CMS that is running in your virtual machine.

System Action: RC=104. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Note the SFS reason code indicated in the message and refer to the “Callable Services Library (CSL) Reason Codes” listed in the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference* for a description of that reason code.

If the SFS reason code description cannot be found or the error cannot be resolved, contact your system support personnel or the IBM Support Center for assistance. Provide them with the return and reason codes supplied in the message.

DMS2524E Concurrent use of multiple file pool identifiers that resolve to file pool *filepoolid*.

Explanation: The command used a file pool identifier that resolves to a file pool for which there is already a connection under a different identifier. Either identifier may be the actual resource ID or a COMDIR nickname, or both identifiers may be COMDIR nicknames.

System Action: RC = 40. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Check the User and System COMDIR names files for definitions of nicknames that were used for file pool identification.

DMS2525E System error in DFSMS/VM; error code *error_code*.

Explanation: A DFSMS/VM error was encountered while trying to automatically recall a file.

System Action: RC = 31, 51 or 104. The file is not recalled.

For RC=31, execution of the command is terminated, and the current work unit is rolled back.

For RC=51 or 104, execution of the command is terminated, and the current work unit is not rolled back.

User Response: Contact your file pool administrator. You should have available the file pool ID, user ID, and fully qualified file ID (file name, file type, and directory

name) of the failing file and the error code shown in the message text.

System Programmer Response: Examine the error code shown with the message. It will differentiate between the following situations:

- Error code = 409

An attempt to automatically recall failed because the file was not in secondary storage. Run the DFSMS REPORT SPACEMANAGEMENT FILESPACE command for the file pool ID and user ID. If the file is indeed flagged as migrated, but not found in secondary storage, further investigation is necessary. This condition could be caused by:

- The data somehow was inadvertently erased from secondary storage
- The data from secondary storage was backed up; the file receiving the error was migrated; and then the (now) downlevel backup version was restored.

If neither of these are the case an internal error has occurred. Contact IBM Service and give the available log files, and a copy of the report file. Message FSM3156 should appear in either the console or log file on the DFSMS/VM server machine which encountered the problem.

- Error code other than 409

DFSMS/VM experienced a system failure.

Contact your IBM service representative and give them the available DFSMS/VM log files.

DMS2526E File or directory creation or file recall was rejected by a DFSMS/VM ACS routine; ACS Routine return code *reason_number*

Explanation: A value other than zero was returned by an ACS routine, REXX exit or module exit. A management class could not be assigned to the file or directory. The reason number given is returned by the ACS routine, REXX exit or module exit.

System Action: RC = 31, 51 or 104. File/Directory creation or file recall fails.

For RC=31, execution of the command is terminated, and the current work unit is rolled back.

For RC=51 or 104, execution of the command is terminated. The current work unit is not rolled back.

User Response: The system programmer should be contacted.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the ACS routine, and any ACS REXX exit or ACS module exit, are correct.

DMS2527E An error occurred during DFSMS/VM ACS processing; error code *nnnnn*

Explanation: A unexpected error occurred while processing a DFSMS/VM ACS routine. As a result, the specified file or directory was not created or not opened.

System Action: RC = 31, 51, or 104.

For RC=31, execution of the command is terminated, and the current work unit is rolled back.

For RC=51 or 104, execution of the command is terminated. The current work unit is not rolled back.

User Response: ACS routines are installation-supplied routines. Report the problem to your storage administrator or system support personnel. Refer to DFSMS/VM documentation for an explanation of the displayed error code.

DMS2528E Communication error in DFSMS/VM; APPC/VM return code *return_code*.

Explanation: The file pool server could not communicate with DFSMS/VM.

This may occur if DFSMS/VM is initializing or is not available. If DFSMS/VM is available, an APPC or IUCV communications error has occurred. Consult *z/VM: CP Programming Services* for information on APPC/VM and IUCV codes.

DMS3000W on the file pool server will indicate the communication service being attempted when the error occurred.

System Action: RC = 31, 51 or 104. DMS3000W is displayed on the file pool server console.

RC=31: Execution of the command is terminated, and the current work unit is rolled back.

RC=51 or 104:
Execution of the command is terminated. The current work unit is not rolled back.

User Response: The system programmer should be contacted.

System Programmer Response: Verify DFSMS/VM is available. See message DMS3000W on the file pool server console for further detail. The return code is from either the IPCODE or IPRCODE field of the APPC/VM macro output parameter list. Consult the APPC/VM documentation in the *z/VM: CP Programming Services* for further detail. If the problem cannot be resolved, IBM service should be contacted and both messages, including headers, should be given in their entirety.

DMS2530E No file blocks are assigned for this user in filepool *filepoolid*

Explanation: You have no file blocks assigned in that file pool. Either none were assigned to you when you were enrolled or a MODIFY USER was done to remove the blocks assigned for you.

System Action: RC = 40. Execution of the command is terminated and the current work unit is not rolled back.

User Response: An administrator could issue a MODIFY USER command to give the user blocks in the file space. Reissue the command.

DMS2531E Rename of user ID *userid* is partially successful. Re-execute the command with the same operands to complete the request

Explanation: The FILEPOOL RENAME command has failed after the command was partially complete. The affected file space will remain in an inconsistent state until the rename is complete.

System Action: RC=2531. The affected file space and storage group it is contained in remains in a locked state.

User Response: Enter the FILEPOOL RENAME command again with the same operands. For details on the FILEPOOL RENAME command, see the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* book.

DMS2532W An administrator has been renamed. The new user ID *userid* does not have administrator authority.

Explanation: The FILEPOOL RENAME command was issued against a user ID that had SFS administrator authority and the new user ID it was renamed to now does not.

System Action: RC = 4.

Command completed successfully.

User Response: If the new user ID should still have SFS administrator authority, a current SFS administrator must either:

- Update the DMSPARMS file with the new user ID name
- Grant administrator authority to the new user ID using the GRANT ADMIN operator command.
- Grant administrator authority to the new user ID using the ENROLL ADMINISTRATOR command.

DMS2533E Function *functionname* is not a valid function

Explanation: You used the FUNCTION option on FILEPOOL ENABLE, and specified a function that is not supported. The list of valid function names currently consists of one name, RENAME.

System Action: RC = 2533. The system will return RC=2533 for the FILEPOOL commands. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Use QUERY FILEPOOL DISABLE to see if a file space is disabled by RENAME. The use of FUNCTION RENAME should be done only in extreme cases where the FILEPOOL RENAME command cannot finish and the lock needs to be removed in order to recover.

DMS2534I No xxxLIB libraries have been globalized | A xxxLIB CLOSE was attempted, but no xxxLIB is globalized

Explanation: No libraries of the type indicated have been globalized, or the libraries of that type had not been globalized when the OPEN of the library was attempted. For CLOSE, the globalized libraries were probably cleared before the close was attempted.

Note: The assemblers (XF ASSEMBLER and H ASSEMBLER) both attempt to OPEN a default MACLIB when preparing to assemble a file. If no MACLIBS have been globalized prior to issuing the ASSEMBLE command, 'No MACLIB libraries have been globalized' will be issued. This is an information message only and can be ignored.

System Action:

OPEN The DCB will not be opened. The program continues executing, but the DCBOFOPN flag in the DCBOFLGS field (bit 3) in the DCB is not turned on and the DCB is not initialized.

CLOSE The global libraries that were opened for this DCB will not be closed, but Close processing continues on the DCB. Informational message only.

User Response: Consult the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference* and ensure correct use of the GLOBAL command. Issuing the GLOBAL command supersedes any previous GLOBAL command for the specified library type. If no file names are specified on the GLOBAL command, the command cancels any previous GLOBAL command for the specified library type.

OPEN Issue the appropriate GLOBAL command to define the *libtype* libraries and reissue the Open.

CLOSE Remove the GLOBAL command that cancels the library definition from the application.

Issue it instead *after* all DCBs using that library type have been Closed.

The GLOBAL and FILEDEF commands are used to set up the environment for OS simulation programs. If either command is issued while an OS simulation program is running, that environment is changed and unexpected results may occur.

DMS2536E File space usage exit caused a rollback to occur for file pool *filepoolid*

Explanation: The installation-supplied File Space Usage exit has selected your work unit for rollback in the specified file pool. Your file space usage exceeded the number of 4KB blocks allowed and met the rollback criteria set by your file pool administrator in the exit.

System Action: RC = 31.

Execution of the command is terminated and the current work unit is rolled back.

User Response: See your file pool administrator for an explanation of the criteria used to select a user for rollback when file space limit is exceeded.

Either delete some files in the file space, or ask the file pool administrator to add more blocks to your file space.

DMS2538E File is not in MACLIB/CSLLIB format

Explanation: The specified file is not in the expected format.

System Action: RC = 32.

User Response: Examine file and correct the format.

DMS2539E Search tags cannot be specified with 'ALL' option

Explanation: The NAMEFIND command was issued with both the ALL option and one or more search tags.

System Action: RC=24. The NAMEFIND command processing terminates.

User Response: Reissue the NAMEFIND command with either the ALL option or one or more search tags.

DMS2540T *nucext* nucleus extension dropped while running

Explanation: The nucleus extension, *nucext*, was dropped and the system control block storage will be freed. NAMEFIND processing cannot continue.

System Action: The system abends with code X'D0A'.

User Response: If you enter the DEBUG command at the VM READ issued by ABEND, the PSWs and registers at the time of the exception will be displayed. Use the CP DISPLAY command to display areas of

storage that are no longer displayed by DEBUG (CSW, CAW and so on) or issue any CMS command to exit ABEND processing. Upon exiting ABEND processing, control returns to the point a normal return would have been made.

DMS2541E *module reentry not allowed*

Explanation: An attempt was made to execute NAMEFIND when it was already running.

System Action: RC=38. The second attempt to execute NAMEFIND receives this return code. The first attempt continues processing.

User Response: Wait for the first entry of the NAMEFIND command to finish processing, and then reissue the second NAMEFIND command.

If the problem recurs or you did not try to issue a second version of the command, contact the support group that services your installation.

DMS2542I *Temporarily accessing target disk/directory as file mode fm*

Explanation: The CSLGEN command was issued with the target disk or directory specified as a file mode other than A. In order to generate the library TXTLIB file, the target disk or directory must be accessed as the A disk.

System Action: The current A disk status is recorded and the target disk or directory must be accessed as the A disk.

User Response: None.

DMS2543I *Restoring original CMS search order.*

Explanation: The CSLGEN command was issued with the target disk or directory specified as a file mode other than A. CSLGEN reaccessed the target disk or directory as A to generate the CSL library TXTLIB file. The TXTLIB file has been successfully generated.

System Action: The target disk or directory is reaccessed using the original file mode specified on the CSLGEN command. The original disk or directory, originally accessed as A, is restored as file mode A again.

User Response: None.

DMS2544W *User ID `userid1` does not exist in file pool `filepoolid`*

Explanation: The FILEPOOL RENAME command found `userid1` is not explicitly enrolled in the file pool, and there is no record of `userid1` having any authorization to use the file pool.

System Action: RC = 4 Successful completion, but the file pool did not need to be changed.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS2545E *filename LOADLIB was not found on any accessed file mode, and no CLINKNAME was defined*

Explanation: Certain loadlibs are required to run the shell, but one of these loadlibs could not be found in the current search order. CMS looked in the file `/etc/openvmdefaults` for the keyword CLINKNAME so it would know where to find the loadlibs, but one of the following occurred:

- The `/etc/openvmdefaults` file did not exist.
- You did not have read permission for the `/etc/openvmdefaults` file.
- CMS could not locate the keyword CLINKNAME at the start of a line in the `/etc/openvmdefaults` file.
- Nothing was specified after the CLINKNAME keyword.

System Action: RC=40. Execution of the command terminates and the shell is not invoked.

User Response: Enter an OPENVM LIST command to determine whether the `/etc/openvmdefaults` file exists. If the `/etc` directory is not found, ensure you have the right file system mounted. Otherwise, contact your system programmer. In the meantime, if you know where the loadlib exists, access that minidisk or directory before entering the OPENVM SHELL command.

System Programmer Response: Determine what loadlib was not found and where that loadlib resides. Either have the SYSPROF EXEC access this minidisk or directory, or create a file called `/etc/openvmdefaults` with public read authority, and add a CLINKNAME entry for this minidisk or directory.

DMS2546E *One of the minidisks or directories specified as a CLINKNAME could not be linked or accessed. Return code from VMLINK was rc*

Explanation: The list of minidisks and SFS directories needed to run the shell is contained in a file called `/etc/openvmdefaults` on lines that begin with the keyword CLINKNAME. CMS got an error when it tried to VMLINK one of these minidisks or directories.

System Action: RC=36. Execution of the command terminates and the shell is not invoked.

User Response: A previous message from VMLINK should indicate what CMS was trying to access and why it failed. Refer to the description of that previous message for more information.

System Programmer Response: Verify that there is only one entry per CLINKNAME line in the `/etc/openvmdefaults` file.

DMS2547E Error occurred while trying to GLOBAL loadlibs needed to run the shell. The return code from GLOBAL was *rc*

Explanation: Certain loadlibs are needed to run the shell. CMS appends this list of loadlibs to the list of loadlibs currently globaled. An error occurred when CMS issued the GLOBAL command with this updated list of loadlib names.

System Action: Execution of the command terminates and the shell is not invoked.

User Response: A previous message from the GLOBAL command should indicate what loadlibs CMS was trying to GLOBAL and why the command failed. Refer to the description of that previous message for more information.

DMS2548E UFTserverID not defined to TCPIP DATA; no files sent

Explanation: The UFTASYNC option has been specified, but there is no asynchronous UFT server defined in TCPIP DATA.

System Action: No files are sent, RC=53.

User Response: If there is an asynchronous UFT server available on your system, add it (or have it added) to the TCPIP DATA file definitions and enter the command again. If there is no asynchronous UFT server available on your system, enter SENDFILE with a different option (UFTSYNC, SMTP, or MIME).

DMS2549E PROP logging has stopped

Explanation: An error occurred while writing to the PROP log file. A previous error message has been issued indicating the error.

System Action: Logging to the PROP log file stops. PROP execution continues in an attempt to write to the log file. If the error that prevents PROP execution from writing to the log file is corrected, then PROP resumes logging and issues message DMSPOA2549I to indicate logging has restarted.

User Response: Determine the cause of the problem from the previous error message issued. Correct the problem to allow PROP logging to resume.

DMS2549I PROP logging has restarted

Explanation: A previous error occurred that prevented PROP from writing to the PROP log file; error message DMSPOA2549E was issued. The error has been corrected and PROP logging has resumed.

System Action: PROP execution continues.

User Response: None.

DMS2550E System Kernel Abend; Code *code*

Explanation: CMS has detected an error condition from which it cannot recover.

System Action: The virtual machine is placed in a disabled wait state.

User Response: One cause of this problem is a lack of available virtual storage. Try increasing the size of the virtual machine and reIPL CMS. If the problem persists, contact your system support personnel.

DMS2551E No block to format specified

Explanation: The FORMAT operand of CMSVIEW was entered without a block name.

System Action: The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Correct the subcommand by specifying a block name and reissue the subcommand.

DMS2552E No block name to search specified

Explanation: The OFFSET operand of CMSVIEW was entered without a block name.

System Action: The subcommand is not executed.

User Response: Correct the subcommand by specifying a block name and reissue the command.

DMS2553E No field to find specified

Explanation: The OFFSET operand of CMSVIEW and a block name were entered without specifying a field name in the block.

System Action: The subcommand is not issued.

User Response: Correct the subcommand by a specifying a field name for the block and reissue the subcommand.

DMS2554E No block to size specified

Explanation: The SIZE operand of CMSVIEW was specified without a block name.

System Action: The subcommand is not issued.

User Response: Correct the subcommand by specifying the name of a block for which you want to know the size. Reissue the subcommand.

DMS2555E Address of *block* could not be determined

Explanation: The specified block could not be located in the dump file.

System Action: The subcommand is not issued.

User Response: If the block name was entered incorrectly, correct the block name and reissue the

subcommand. If the block name was entered correctly, then the block does not exist in the dump and no further action is required.

DMS2556E Address *addr* is not a likely place to find a block

Explanation: The specified address is incorrect.

System Action: The subcommand stops.

User Response: Check that the address specified on the subcommand is a valid hexadecimal address. Also, check that the address is inside the dump. Make the corrections and reissue the subcommand.

DMS2557E Offset of field within block could not be determined

Explanation: The specified block was found, but the location of the field name could not be determined.

System Action: The subcommand stops.

User Response: Check that the field name specified is valid for the block. If it is not, correct the field name and reissue the subcommand. If it is, then either the dump data is invalid or the BLOCKDEF file is incorrect. If the dump data is invalid, no further action can be taken. If the BLOCKDEF file is incorrect, contact IBM.

DMS2558I Offset within block to field is *hexdisp*

Explanation: The field was located in the block and is at address *hexdisp*.

System Action: The subcommand completes.

User Response: No action is required.

DMS2559E Size of block could not be determined

Explanation: The size of the specified block is unknown.

System Action: The subcommand stops.

User Response: Check that the specified block has a BLOCKDEF file. If the the message DMSSBS2562 appears, then no BLOCKDEF file exists for this block. Correct the subcommand by specifying a valid block name and reissue the subcommand.

DMS2560I Size of block is X'xx' bytes

Explanation: The specified block has been found and is X'xx' bytes in length.

System Action: The subcommand completes successfully.

User Response: No further action is required.

DMS2561E There is a block at address *addr*, but its format is not known. *filename* BLOCKDEF file is probably incorrect

Explanation: The specified block was located at address *addr*, but either the data at that location is invalid or the BLOCKDEF file is incorrect.

System Action: The subcommand stops.

User Response: If the data at address *addr* is invalid, then the dump may be invalid. If the data is valid, determine if the BLOCKDEF file is correct. If the BLOCKDEF file is incorrect, contact IBM.

DMS2562E Error returncode loading *filename* BLOCKDEF *

Explanation: The *filename* BLOCKDEF file could not be read into storage.

System Action: The subcommand is not issued.

User Response: Clear some storage and reissue the subcommand.

DMS2563T RTNLOAD failed for VMMLIB

Explanation: CMS could not load the VMMLIB CSL library during initialization. Initialization could not complete.

System Action: The initialization procedure is stopped. A disabled wait PSW is loaded.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Ensure VMMLIB CSLSEG exists on the S-disk, or the logical segment VMMLTSEG containing VMMLIB CSLSEG is available.

DMS2564E Error on READSTRG command (rc=*rc*). Trace data processing stopped (address=*addr*)

Explanation: The Dump Viewing Facility READSTRG command failed with a return code of *rc*. The last address READSTRG processed correctly is *addr*.

System Action: The subcommand stops and any trace data accumulated so far is displayed.

User Response: Using the return code from the READSTRG command, determine why the command failed. If possible, reissue the TRACE subcommand.

DMS2565E No trace data could be found

Explanation: There is no CMS trace data in the dump. Nothing can be displayed.

System Action: The subcommand stops.

User Response: Reissue the failing CMS command or process with trace control on. Create another virtual

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machine dump and then reissue the CMSVIEW TRACE subcommand.

DMS2566E Unknown error

Explanation: The Dump Viewing Facility or CMS returned a strange, unexpected return code when CMSVIEW TRACE was running.

System Action: The subcommand stops.

User Response: Reissue the subcommand. If the problem persists, contact IBM.

DMS2567W The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

FOR number is not a positive whole number. Set to *nn*

FROM number is not a positive whole number. Set to *nn*

FROM number too big. Set to *nn*

LAST number is not a positive whole number. Set to *nn*

TO number is not a positive whole number. Set to *nn*

TO/FOR value too big. Set to *nn*

Explanation: The value passed on the FROM, FOR, TO, or LAST option was invalid and a default value of *nn* was used.

System Action: The subcommand completes successfully.

User Response: No action is required.

DMS2569R Should the VMMTLIB segment be used? Enter 1 (YES) or 0 (NO)

Explanation: During CMS nucleus generation, you can decide if you want to use the VMMTLIB Saved Segment or omit it. VMMTLIB contains the Callable Services Library for multitasking and related routines.

System Action: The system waits for a response. If a 1 (YES) is entered, message DMS2570R is issued.

User Response: Enter 1 to use the VMMTLIB Saved Segment name or enter 0 to omit it. A null response defaults to 1 (YES).

DMS2570R VMMTLIB segment name =

Explanation: During CMS nucleus generation, you can name the VMMTLIB Saved Segment or accept the default name.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter a valid name consisting of one to eight alphanumeric characters for the VMMTLIB

Saved Segment, or press enter to accept the default name.

DMS2727E Device address *devaddr* not valid (in 370 mode)

Explanation: The device address is not composed of hexadecimal digits, or it is greater than X'1FFF' in 370 mode. A possible cause is that a misspelled operand is being interpreted as a device address.

System Action: RC=2727. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify a valid device address.

DMS2884E Unexpected return code *rc* on command *command*

Explanation: An unexpected return code was received from a CMS or ISPF command.

System Action: RC=2884. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the error.

DMS2923E Missing right parenthesis

Explanation: A right parenthesis is missing.

System Action: RC=2923. The PIPE command or the stage ends.

User Response: Supply the missing parenthesis.

DMS3000W An error occurred while communicating with DFSMS/VM; APPC/VM or CMSIUCV function *function*, return code *return_code*.

Explanation: The file pool server could not communicate with DFSMS/VM. This is usually the condition during DFSMS/VM start-up. The failing APPC/VM or CMSIUCV macro function and return code are given.

System Action: If the request was for file or directory create, the request is completed. The file or directory is assigned a management class of "no management class". If the request was to recall a migrated file, the request is terminated. All other SFS requests that interact with DFSMS/VM proceed normally (without interaction with DFSMS/VM). Typically communication with DFSMS/VM is re-established automatically when DFSMS/VM is again operational.

User Response: The system programmer should be contacted.

System Programmer Response: Verify that DFSMS/VM is operational. If DFSMS/VM is operational, note the APPC/VM or CMSIUCV function and return code. Either refer to the APPC/VM documentation in the *z/VM: CP Programming Services* or the CMSIUCV documentation in the *z/VM: CMS Application Development Guide for Assembler* for more

detail. The return code is either the APPC/VM return code from the IPCODE or IPRCODE field of the output parameter list of the APPCVM macro, or the CMSIUVCV return code. If the problem cannot be resolved, contact IBM service and provide the message header and the message text.

DMS3001W The file pool server has used up *nn* percent of the available {virtual storage | MAXCONN connections}

Explanation: The file pool server has reached a threshold warning level.

System Action: The file pool server continues processing.

Operator Response: There are two operator responses depending on which type of threshold is reached.

- If the file pool server has reached its virtual storage threshold, the file pool server should be shut down. The virtual storage size of the file pool server machine should be increased if possible. If the storage size cannot be increased, you must reduce virtual storage consumption in the server machine by doing one or more of the following:
 - Decreasing the USERS startup parameter value
 - Decreasing the MAXCONN value on the OPTION directory control statement
 - Decreasing the CATBUFFERS and CTLBUFFERS startup parameter values
 - Decreasing the ITRACE buffer size (if ITRACE is active).

See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

Reducing some of these parameters could cause poor performance for file pool users unless the demand on the file pool is also reduced. To reduce file pool demand, move users to other file pools.

Note: Reducing MAXCONN may limit the number of users connecting to the file pool server, which reduces the amount of virtual storage consumed.

- If the file pool server has reached the MAXCONN threshold, you may want to allow more users to connect to the file pool server. Shut down the file pool server and increase the MAXCONN value in the directory.

DMS3002E File pool initialization error. {Reason = *n* | Incorrect parameter list from FILESERV EXEC}

Explanation: The FILESERV EXEC builds a parameter list based on the contents of the *serverid* DMSPARMS file. It then passes the parameter list to an initialization module.

This message is displayed when the module detects that the parameter list is not in the proper form.

If The keyword “ADMIN” was not in the proper place in the parameter list; the message will say that the parameter list is incorrect. This could be caused by a FILESERV EXEC that is at a different release level than the server modules (DMS5IF, or DMSSAC). For other conditions: The reason code *n* (either 2 or 3) tells what is wrong with the parameter list:

- 2 - The number of administrators specified in the *serverid* DMSPARMS file did not match the number of administrator user IDs passed in the parameter list.
- 3 - CMS DOS ON is in effect. The file pool server can not run with CMS DOS on.

System Action: File pool server initialization terminates.

User Response: Check to see if the *serverid* DMSPARMS file has been damaged. Also check to make sure the FILESERV EXEC has not been altered and is at the correct release level. Refer to *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for the format of the *serverid* DMSPARMS file.

DMS3003E Invalid file pool server startup parameter *name* [*value*]

Explanation: This message is issued by an initialization module that the FILESERV EXEC calls. The initialization module received either an invalid keyword or an invalid keyword value from the FILESERV EXEC. The FILESERV EXEC passes keywords to the initialization module via a parameter list. FILESERV builds the parameter list based on the contents of the *serverid* DMSPARMS file.

If *value* is not present in the message text, then the keyword received (*name*) is either misspelled or is incorrectly positioned in the parameter list.

If *value* is present in the message text, then it is an invalid value for keyword *name*. This could occur if the value for the keyword is incorrectly positioned in the parameter list.

System Action: File pool server initialization terminates.

Operator Response: Check to see if the *serverid* DMSPARMS file has been incorrectly coded. Also check to make sure the FILESERV EXEC has not been altered. Refer to *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for the format of the *serverid* DMSPARMS file.

DMS3004W REMOTE startup parameter specified but FILEPOOLID begins with VMSYS. File pool will be LOCAL.

Explanation: The LOCAL|REMOTE parameter in the *serverid* DMSPARMS file was specified as REMOTE,

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but the FILEPOOLID parameter begins with 'VMSYS'. These are conflicting values for start-up parameters.

System Action: The file pool initialization continues. The REMOTE parameter is ignored. The file pool will allow only LOCAL connections.

Operator Response: None.

DMS3005I The *segname* saved segment could not be loaded

Explanation: The *segname* is the name of the saved segment containing the file pool server code. This name is coded in the DMSPARMS file. The default name is CMSFILES. This message is issued for return code of 44 from the SEGMENT macro. If the *segname* is DMSSAC or DMSDAC then there is an error in the system segid file; otherwise the segment (default of CMSFILES) could not be found.

System Action: File pool server initialization continues. The DMSDAC and DMSSAC modules are loaded into virtual storage if possible (via NUCXLOAD).

Operator Response: Verify that the saved segment is defined correctly in CP. If it is, verify that the file pool server code has been loaded into the segment via the SEGGEN command.

DMS3006E FILESERV BACKUP invoked, but NOBACKUP was specified in the 'serverid DMSPARMS' start-up parameters.

Explanation: If your server was running with NOBACKUP then a FILESERV BACKUP is not possible. Refer to the BACKUP and NOBACKUP start-up parameter descriptions.

System Action: RC=8. The FILESERV BACKUP is not done.

User Response: To allow any subsequent backups to be possible you must:

1. Do a FILESERV LOG to format the log files.
2. Change the 'serverid DMSPARMS' file to BACKUP.

DMS3007R Fileserv Log may cause data corruption due to outstanding log records. Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel Fileserv Log

Explanation: A Fileserv Log command was entered, but the last shutdown of the SFS server was not a normal shutdown. Log records are on the log that need to be processed before Fileserv Log processing can be done safely.

System Action: If a '1' is entered, Fileserv Log processing continues, and SFS data corruption may result. If a '0' is entered, Fileserv Log processing terminates.

Operator Response: Enter a '0' unless you have some reason to take the risk of data corruption. Then enter FILESERV START and a STOP NOBACKUP operator command to shut the server down normally. Then enter the Fileserv Log command again. Do not enter a '1' without consulting your IBM service representative. If you formatted your log disks prior to entering the Fileserv Log command, enter a '0' and contact your IBM service representative.

DMS3008E The number of blocks in DDNAME=*ddname*, VDEV=*vdev* has decreased

Explanation: You have replaced one of the minidisks in the file pool. When you do that, you must be sure the number of 4KB blocks in the new minidisk is greater than or equal to the BLOCKS parameter in the POOLDEF file for the minidisk that was replaced. Do not modify the BLOCKS parameter in the POOLDEF file at this time.

System Action: Server processing terminates.

Operator Response: Increase the size of the minidisk for the specified DDNAME, and enter FILESERV START. If you want to decrease the size of a storage group minidisk, you must permanently disable the storage group using the exclusive and detach options. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for instructions on "Removing Space from a file pool" if this is what you intend to do.

DMS3009R A current control data backup is recommended before reorganizing the file pool catalog data. Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel the {FILESERV REORG | FILESERV FIXCENT}

Explanation: A control data backup is recommended before entering the FILESERV REORG or FILESERV FIXCENT command. If a non-SFS backup facility is used for backing up the file pool, be sure the backup is current. The control data backup or non-SFS backup will be needed for recovery if the FILESERV REORG or FILESERV FIXCENT is unable to complete. For example, if the FILESERV REORG or FILESERV FIXCENT encounters a tape failure while reloading the file pool catalog data, the server will need to restore from a previous backup before the file pool can be restarted.

System Action: If a '1' is entered, FILESERV REORG or FILESERV FIXCENT processing continues. If a '0' is entered, FILESERV REORG or FILESERV FIXCENT processing terminates.

Operator Response: Enter a '0' unless you already have a current control data backup or a current non-SFS backup. For more information about getting a control data backup, see the FILESERV BACKUP description in the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

DMS3025I The program *name* is loaded at *address*

Explanation: The *name* is the name of the program or load module.

The *address* is the virtual storage address (expressed in hexadecimal) where the load module was loaded.

System Action: File pool server processing continues.

Operator Response: You may want to note the address for use in any potential problem determination.

DMS3026E Server code level has changed from *level1* to *level2*. This is not allowed unless preceded by a normal shutdown

Explanation: At the time the server was shut down abnormally (via crash or the STOP IMMEDIATE operator command), the code was at *level1*. The next start-up must be done with the code level at *level1*.

System Action: The server terminates.

User Response: Issue FILESERV START with the code at *level1*. Issue the STOP operator command, and restart the server at *level2* level of code.

DMS3027E A communication error has occurred

Explanation: File pool server processing violated the use of the APPC/VM services. The most probable causes are:

- File pool server control blocks related to the use of communication services were damaged.
- Registers or register save areas used by the file pool server in performing communication functions may have had their contents altered.

System Action: File pool server initialization terminates.

Operator Response: Refer this message to your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Perform problem determination. If a file pool server system error occurred, make a record of what went wrong and contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3028I File pool server is terminating

Explanation: This informational message is issued as acknowledgment when a STOP command (other than STOP IMMEDIATE) is first entered.

System Action: The file pool server starts termination procedures. All connected users who are in a logical unit of work will be allowed to complete the Logical Unit of Work. Their communication links will then be severed. Communication links to the server for all users not in a logical unit of work are severed immediately. No new users are allowed access to the file pool. After

all user connections have been severed, the file pool server performs any optional functions specified on the STOP command and ends.

Operator Response: None.

DMS3029I *nnnnn* logical units of work [and *mmmmm* synchronization points] are still in-process

Explanation: This informational message tells the file pool server operator how many logical units of work are in-process when the STOP operator command was entered. If any CRR related processes are in progress they will be displayed in the second counter. The *nnnnn* is the number of in-process logical units of work.

This message is issued when a STOP operator command (other than STOP IMMEDIATE) is first issued. It is also issued with an updated number as logical units of work are completed. This allows the operator to estimate how long it might take to complete the STOP process.

System Action: File pool server processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS3030I File pool server termination is already in progress

Explanation: This informational message is issued in response to a STOP operator command (other than STOP IMMEDIATE) when the STOP command has already been issued.

System Action: Processing continues and the STOP command is ignored.

User Response: You can enter a STOP IMMEDIATE command, in which case any logical units of work in progress will be terminated as quickly as possible. These logical units of work will be backed out (all updates undone) the next time the file pool server is started.

DMS3031W STOP BACKUP requested but BACKUP is not in effect. The BACKUP operand was ignored

Explanation: The STOP command was entered with the BACKUP option, but the file pool server was started with the NOBACKUP parameter.

System Action: The STOP operator command is processed with the NOBACKUP option. The file pool server ends normally. The file pool control data is not backed up.

Operator Response: None.

DMS3032I File pool server has terminated

Explanation: The file pool server issues this informational message prior to closing any files and ending.

If the file pool server ends abnormally, a minidump is displayed. File pool server minidumps are described in the *z/VM: Diagnosis Guide*.

System Action: The file pool server is shut down.

User Response: After this message is displayed, you should not enter an HX command from the file pool server console. An HX would cause immediate termination of file pool server processing with the message DMS3034E being displayed.

DMS3033W Spoolid nnnn contains an empty file; {minidisk | filepool} does not support empty files

Explanation: The spool file contains a file that contained no data records. No file was created on the user's disk or SFS directory.

System Action: RC=74 or 88. Processing is terminated. No file was created on the user's disk or SFS directory.

User Response: Empty files can only be received into SFS directories in file pools that support empty files (VM/ESA Version 1 Release 1.0 or later). Try to receive the file into an SFS directory that supports empty files.

DMS3034E Error occurred during file pool server termination

Explanation: This message is issued whenever termination is in progress and an error (for example, a program check) occurs that causes the abnormal termination process to be invoked. This message is also issued if the operator enters a HX command after message DMS3032I has been displayed.

Note: Tape files may not have been closed and may be missing the contents of the last buffer. They may also be missing a tape mark (EOF indicator).

System Action: File pool server processing ends immediately.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer. You may wish to write a tape mark on any open tape files.

System Programmer Response: Perform problem determination. If a system error occurred, make a record of what went wrong and contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3035I File pool server cancel has been requested

Explanation: The virtual machine operator has issued an HX command.

System Action: File pool server operation ends after processing message DMS3044R.

Operator Response: The operator is allowed to request a dump if desired. See message DMS3044R.

DMS3036I hh:mm:ss Number of catalog records reloaded: nn

Explanation: The FILESERV REGENERATE command has successfully reloaded *nn* catalog records. This message is displayed periodically to let you know that the reload step is currently processing.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS3037E Insufficient free storage available, error code = code

Explanation: The server machine ran out of the virtual storage it needed to complete an operation. The error code indicates the operation that encountered the out of storage condition.

Error code 2 indicates the server could not get enough storage for a control backup to complete.

System Action: Operation canceled. Server processing continues.

User Response: For error code 2, if you issued a FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP command, try reissuing the command. Storage may have been reclaimed, and it may execute successfully. If it does not, inform the SFS operator.

Operator Response: You may need to stop the server and increase virtual storage.

DMS3037I Insufficient free storage available, error code = code

Explanation: The server machine ran out of the storage it needed to complete an operation. The error code indicates the operation that encountered the out of storage condition.

Error code 1 indicates the server could not get enough storage for an internal control block required for a performance optimization.

System Action: Server processing continues.

Operator Response: Stop the server and increase virtual storage size.

DMS3037W Insufficient free storage available, error code = 3

Explanation: The server machine could not successfully complete the FILEPOOL MINIDISK command because there was insufficient virtual storage. This was detected after the minidisks had been added, but were not made available to use.

System Action: RC = 4. The minidisks have been added, but cannot be used. Additional FILEPOOL MINIDISK commands will not be allowed until the server is stopped.

User Response: The minidisks and the FILEPOOL MINIDISK command will be available for use after the server is stopped and started again.

Operator Response: To make the minidisks added available, the server needs to be stopped and started. After the server has been stopped, check why the server had insufficient virtual storage. You may need to increase the virtual storage size.

DMS3038E Invalid return code from *modulename*

Explanation: An internal error has occurred.

The *modulename* is the name of the module which returned an unexpected or invalid return code to the caller and is only for the use of service personnel.

System Action: File pool server operation ends.

Operator Response: Refer this message to your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Perform problem determination. Make a record of what went wrong and contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3039E File pool server [virtual storage] limit error occurred - *modulename nn*

Explanation: This message is usually due to causes such as:

- Insufficient virtual machine storage
- Module not found
- Insufficient external storage space for functions such as logging.

Other messages issued prior to this message will identify the error condition and aid in determining the corrective action to be taken.

The *modulename* is the name of the module which detected the limit error.

The *nn* is the error detection point within that module.

The *modulename nn* is intended only for service personnel. A preceding message describes the cause of the limit error. No dump or minidump is taken if a limit error occurs.

System Action: File pool server processing ends.

Operator Response: If the error is due to insufficient storage, restart the file pool server after allocating a larger virtual machine.

System Programmer Response: You may have to reallocate external storage space, catalog missing modules into the saved segment area, generate modules, or assist the operator in allocating a larger virtual machine size, depending on the text of a previously issued message.

DMS3040E File pool server system error occurred - *modulename nn*

Explanation: An internal error occurred within the file pool server. A dump is taken according to the dump option chosen in the server startup parameters. This is a system error.

The *modulename* is the name of the module that detected the error.

The *nn* is the error detection point within the module.

The *modulename nn* is intended only for service personnel.

Note: If the file pool server ends abnormally, a minidump is displayed. Minidumps are described in the *z/VM: Diagnosis Guide*.

System Action: File pool server processing ends.

Operator Response: Refer this message to your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Perform problem determination. If a system error occurred, make a record of what went wrong and contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3041E System hardware error occurred - *modulename nn*

Explanation: A hardware error was detected during an I/O operation.

modulename

is the name of the module that detected the error.

nn is the error detection point in the module.

The *modulename nn* is intended only for service personnel.

A preceding message describes the cause of the hardware error. A dump or mini-dump is not taken when a hardware error occurs.

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System Action: File pool server processing ends.

Operator Response: Refer this message to your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Perform problem determination. If a hardware error is indicated, report this problem to the hardware service person at your installation. If a system error occurred, make a record of what went wrong and contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3043I File pool server return code = *n1*

Explanation: This message displays the return code that the FILESERV command will pass to CMS upon its completion. When a non-zero return code is displayed, preceding messages will describe the conditions that led to the non-zero return code.

The *n1* is one of the following:

Code	Meaning
------	---------

0	File pool server processing ended normally.
---	---

4	Stop immediate
---	----------------

8	Ended with error
---	------------------

Other Any other code is an SFS reason code.

System Action: File pool server operation terminates.

Operator Response: If the code is 0 no action is required. If the code is not 0, refer to preceding error messages.

DMS3044R If you want a dump, reply 1 (Yes), otherwise reply 0 (No)

Explanation: The file pool server termination routine has been entered due to an operator request. If you want a dump, reply "1" to the message (for yes). If you enter 0, no dump is taken. Any other reply will cause message DMS3052E to be displayed.

The start-up parameters DUMP|FULLDUMP|NODUMP determine the type of dump that the file pool server will take. If NODUMP was specified in the start-up parameters, but you respond "1" to this message, the server produces the same dump that would have been taken if you had specified DUMP in the start-up parameters.

System Action: Processing continues as determined by the operator reply.

Operator Response: Reply 1 if you want a dump. Reply 0 if you don't want a dump.

DMS3045I Ready for operator communications

Explanation: The file pool server is running in multiple user mode and is ready to accept file pool server operator commands.

System Action: The file pool server waits for a file pool server operator command to be entered and for work requests from other virtual machines.

Operator Response: You may enter any file pool server operator commands desired.

DMS3048E Accounting specified, but the ACCT option was not specified in the CP directory entry of the machine

Explanation: This message is displayed if you requested accounting (via the ACCOUNT start-up parameter), but have not specified the CP ACCT option.

Before a file pool server can generate accounting records, the CP ACCT option must be specified. If it is not, the file pool server cannot generate the accounting records. (File pool server processing uses the CP DIAGNOSE instruction code X'4C' to write accounting records to the z/VM system accounting file.) To set the CP ACCT option, specify the ACCT operand on the OPTION control statement in the z/VM directory entry for the server machine.

System Action: File pool server processing is terminated.

Operator Response: Refer this message to your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the z/VM directory entry of the file pool server machine. See the *z/VM: Planning and Administration* for details. Then restart file pool server processing.

DMS3049E CP diagnose instruction code X'70' failure.

Explanation: Accounting support uses the CP DIAGNOSE instruction code X'70' to capture CPU time on a user basis. Consult the *z/VM: CP Programming Services* for further details on accounting support.

System Action: If this condition occurs, accounting support is shut off and the file pool server is shut down.

Operator Response: Refer this message to your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The virtual machine must be reset. A virtual machine is reset by issuing any of these CP commands:

- IPL
- SYSTEM RESET
- SYSTEM CLEAR
- DEFINE STORAGE
- LOGOFF.

After the virtual machine is reset, FILESERV can be reissued. If this problem still occurs, contact the support group that services your installation.

DMS3050E CP Diagnose instruction code X'4C' failure

Explanation: File pool accounting records are written via the CP DIAGNOSE instruction code X'4C'. While attempting to write a file pool accounting record, this DIAGNOSE failed. This is a file pool server system error condition.

System Action: File pool server processing is terminated.

Operator Response: Refer this message to your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Record what went wrong and contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3052E response is incorrect, please reenter the correct response

Explanation: An incorrect value was entered in response to the previous message. If *response* is blank, a null response (no response or blanks) was entered.

System Action: The previous message will be re-displayed.

Operator Response: Determine the valid response to the previous message, and enter it when the prompting message is re-displayed.

DMS3055E Name: invalid name not valid. Valid names are: list of names

Explanation: The GENSERVE EXEC was called with a module name that is unknown to the EXEC. The invalid name is displayed along with names that are valid.

System Action: RC=8. The GENSERVE EXEC terminates.

User Response: Invoke the GENSERVE EXEC using valid names. If you do not specify a name, all the names are used by default. This will generate all the file pool server load modules.

DMS3056I Processing started for: module name

Explanation: The GENSERVE EXEC is starting to process this module name. The module name is mapped to a control file and then the following CMS commands are issued:

- PRELOAD
- LOAD
- GENMOD

System Action: The GENSERVE EXEC continues processing.

User Response: None. If an error message occurs later, you can then record the module name being processed.

DMS3057E Security product initialization error. Return code: n1 Identifier: RPIUCMS

Explanation: The exit routine RPIUCMS for an external security manager has failed to initialize. The *n1* is the return code from the CMSCALL macro that the server used to invoke RPIUCMS. The CMSCALL macro and its return codes are documented in the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference*.

System Action: File pool server processing is terminated.

Operator Response: Use the return code to determine the problem and then restart file pool server processing.

DMS3058E Program cancelled due to an error when freeing storage. CMSSTOR return code: n1 Subpool name: subpoolname. Bytes to be freed: bytes, starting at address: address. Calling program name or address: programname

Explanation: An attempt to free virtual storage (via the CMS CMSSTOR macro) in the virtual machine failed.

System Action: The program will be canceled because of unexpected error.

Operator Response: Refer this message to your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This error indicates a file pool server or z/VM system error. You should verify that a user program is not damaging CMS storage pointers (CMSSTOR macro return codes 2 and 3), or using a reserved storage subpool name. (DMS is a reserved prefix.) If a user error did not occur, determine the service level of z/VM (using the QUERY CMSLEVEL command) and report this problem to the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3059E Program cancelled due to insufficient virtual storage. CMSSTOR return code: n1 Subpool name: subpoolname. Bytes requested: bytes. Calling program name or address: programname

Explanation: An attempt to acquire virtual storage (via the CMS CMSSTOR macro) in the virtual machine failed.

System Action: The program will be canceled because of insufficient storage.

Operator Response: A return code other than 1 from

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the CMS CMSSTOR macro (see note), indicates a file pool server or z/VM system error. The system programmer should verify that a user program is not damaging CMS storage pointers (CMSSTOR macro return codes 2 and 3). Assuming that a user error did not occur, the system programmer should determine the service level of CMS and report this problem to the designated support group for your installation.

Otherwise, assume that the virtual storage is not enough and proceed as follows. Either run the failing program in a larger virtual machine or change the file pool server start-up parameters (USERS, CATBUFFERS, CTLBUFFERS) or directory MAXCONN option so that it requires less virtual storage. (You can use the CP QUERY STORAGE command to display the virtual storage size of your virtual machine. You can set the size of your virtual machine by using the CP DEFINE STORAGE command before you use the CP IPL CMS command.)

DMS3060I Initialization complete

Explanation: The file pool server has completed the initialization process for multiple user mode. The file pool server is ready to accept work requests from other virtual machines.

System Action: The file pool server enters a wait state, waiting for work requests from other virtual machines and for file pool server operator commands.

Operator Response: File pool server operator commands may be entered from the operator console.

DMS3063I No operator command entered

Explanation: The file pool server operator has entered a null line.

System Action: Operator command processing ends.

Operator Response: You may enter an operator command.

DMS3064E Invalid operator command entered

Explanation: The file pool server operator entered a command that is not a file pool server operator command. Or, the operator entered a valid command name but the parameters are incorrect.

System Action: Operator command processing ends.

Operator Response: You may enter an operator command.

DMS3065I Operator command processing complete

Explanation: An operator command has successfully completed processing.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

Operator Response: You may enter another operator command.

DMS3066E {Error processing operator command | Operator command not authorized}

Explanation: One of two things has happened:

- A file pool server operator command was routed to the module that processes the command. The module detected an error and ended command processing. If the error was an incorrect command parameter, the module issued a message identifying the error. If the module invoked file pool services that detected an error (for example, an I/O error), then the file pool server operator received an error message.
- The operator issued an unauthorized operator command. The command is not authorized because the ESECURITY start-up parameter was specified in the DMSPARMS file (for GRANT or REVOKE ADMIN) or the external security manager determined that you did not have authority to issue this command.

System Action: Operator command processing ends.

Operator Response:

- If there was a previous error message indicating the cause of command failure, take the corrective action suggested by that message.
- If there was no previous error message, the command was not executed because of some error detected by the file pool server. The operator has been notified of the error. If the problem persists, you may wish to notify the system programmer.
- Contact your system programmer to get authority to issue the operator command.

System Programmer Response: Determine whether the operator should have authority to issue the operator command. If so, update the DMSESMPROFILE file or the external security manager to grant him the appropriate authority.

DMS3068I Multiple file pool connections exist for user *userid*

Explanation: The FORCE file pool server operator command was issued for the specified user ID without the ALL parameter, but there are multiple APPC/VM links from multiple virtual machines currently connected to the file pool server for this user ID.

Multiple links for the same user ID could occur, for example, when a user submits a job to a batch machine and continues to use the file pool while the batch job is executing. The server would use different APPC/VM links to communicate with the two virtual machines, but does the work on behalf of the same user ID.

This message is always followed by DMS3069I.

System Action: FORCE operator command processing ends. No user is forced.

Operator Response: If all of the APPC/VM links for this user are to be severed, re-enter the FORCE command with the ALL parameter.

DMS3069I No user FORCED since ALL was not specified

Explanation: This message always follows DMS3068I. When more than one APPC/VM link exists for the user ID specified on the FORCE USER operator command, none of the links are severed unless the ALL parameter was specified.

System Action: FORCE operator command processing ends. No user is forced.

Operator Response: If all of the APPC/VM links for this user are to be severed, re-enter the FORCE command with the ALL parameter.

DMS3070I The specified user is not currently connected

Explanation: A valid FORCE command was accepted, but there is currently no user connected with the user ID specified on the command.

System Action: FORCE operator command processing ends. No user is forced.

Operator Response: If the user ID was entered correctly, no user response is required.

DMS3071I Insufficient storage available to handle FORCE

Explanation: A valid FORCE command was accepted, but there is currently not enough virtual storage available in the file pool server virtual machine to complete the request.

System Action: FORCE operator command processing ends. No user is forced.

Operator Response: You may try the FORCE command again.

DMS3072W Data spaces will not be created

Explanation: The file pool includes a minidisk that is on an FBA device. It is either not allocated on an 8 block boundary, or it was not allocated in 8 block increments. This situation prevents the paging of this device to a data space. As a result, no data spaces can be created until the device is removed or replaced.

System Action: Processing continues. The only effect is that no data spaces will be created for any directory in the file pool.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Move the data from the nonaligned FBA minidisk to an aligned FBA minidisk, or to a non-FBA disk.

DMS3073I Data spaces can now be created

Explanation: The file pool is now able to use data spaces. File pool data space support had previously been prevented and message DMS3072W was issued.

System Action: Processing continues. Data spaces may now be created for directory control (DIRCONTROL) directories in the file pool.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3074E Minidisk at cuu is on an FBA disk, and not properly aligned

Explanation: The specified minidisk is on an FBA device. It was either not allocated on an 8 block boundary, or it was not allocated in 8 block increments. Circumstances other than FILESERV START and FILESERV GENERATE, such as the ENABLE, FILEPOOL ENABLE, and FILEPOOL RESTORE operator issued commands may cause this message and fail the request.

System Action: The request fails.

Operator Response: Remove the minidisk from the file pool and replace it with a properly aligned FBA or a non-FBA minidisk.

System Action: Redefine the minidisk to be 8 block aligned, or to reside on a non-FBA device.

DMS3074I Minidisk at cuu is on an FBA disk, and not properly aligned

Explanation: The specified minidisk is on an FBA device. It was either not allocated on an 8 block boundary, or it was not allocated in 8 block increments. The ENABLE, FILEPOOL ENABLE, FILEPOOL RESTORE, FILESERV GENERATE, and FILESERV START operator issued commands may cause this message to occur.

System Action: Processing continues, but data space support may not be available.

Operator Response: Remove the minidisk from the file pool and replace it with a properly aligned FBA or a non-FBA minidisk.

System Action: Redefine the minidisk to be 8 block aligned, or to reside on a non-FBA device.

DMS3075E Enable of storage group *group_number* failed due to an FBA alignment error

Explanation: One of the minidisks in the storage group being enabled is on an FBA device. Either the start or end of the minidisk is not on an 8 block boundary. This situation prevents the paging of this device to a data space. The group cannot be enabled.

System Action: Operation fails. The storage group remains disabled.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Move the data from the nonaligned FBA minidisk to an aligned FBA minidisk, or to a non-FBA disk.

DMS3081I Trace point *nnnn* data too long

Explanation: In attempting to write a file pool server trace record to the trace spool file or table, the trace record length exceeded an internal buffer size limit. *nnnn* is the number of the trace point being processed.

For file pool server ITRACE, the maximum buffer length for an internal trace record is 255 bytes. This message is issued if the record length for the current trace point is greater than the buffer length.

For file pool server ETRACE, the maximum buffer length of an external trace record is 4096 bytes. This message is issued if the record length for the current trace point is greater than the buffer length.

System Action: For both ITRACE and ETRACE:

- Writes the current existing trace record to the trace spool file or table. The rest of the trace point data is truncated.
- The file pool server terminates the trace processing for the current trace point. ITRACE/ETRACE tracing continues.

Operator Response: Save the message and notify your system support personnel.

DMS3083W {ITRACE|ETRACE} command specified {ON|OFF}, but {ITRACE|ETRACE} is already {ON|OFF}

Explanation: The issued command is the same as current setting.

System Action: No changes are made.

Operator Response: None.

DMS3084R Enter one of: USERID, * (for all). Or reply 0 (Cancel) for cancel

Explanation: The file pool server is processing an ETRACE start-up parameter in dedicated maintenance mode or an ETRACE ON operator command. It is prompting you for the user ID to be traced.

System Action:

- If you enter a user ID, the file pool server generates trace output only for processing it does on behalf of that user ID.
- If you enter "*", the server generates trace output for processing it does on behalf of all connected user IDs as well as processing not related to any particular user.
- If you enter "0" (Cancel),
 - the ETRACE ON command ends, or
 - file pool server initialization continues as though ETRACE wasn't specified.

Operator Response:

- Enter a user ID if you want to trace processing for a single user. You may enter lower case characters. The file pool server translates them to upper case.
- Enter "*" if you want to trace file pool server activity for all users (and processes not related to any user ID).
- Enter "0" (for cancel) if you want to:
 - end ETRACE ON command processing, or
 - continue file pool server initialization without ETRACE.

DMS3085E You do not have permission to mount this directory or the remote NFS server requires the use of low port numbers

Explanation: Either the export list at the remote NFS server does not contain an entry that allows you to mount the directory, you do not have permission for the directory, or the NFS server requires that the NFS client use a low port number. The LOCALPORT Mount option will allow you to specify the port numbers to be used by the Client.

System Action: RC=99. The request is terminated.

User Response: Use the OPENVM SHOWMOUNT command to display the export list for the remote host.

When the remote host is not a VM system:

If the export list does not include an entry that authorizes you to mount the file system, contact the system administrator for the remote host to update the export list.

If the export list does include an entry that authorizes you to mount the file system, this error may occur because the NFS server needs the NFS client to use a low port number. Contact the system administrator for the remote host to ask that the remote NFS server configuration be changed to permit clients to use any port number. The system administrator should consult the NFS server documentation to determine how this is done. The documentation may make reference to "secure" or "insecure" port numbers.

Alternatively, you can use the LOCALPORT option on the mount to force the NFS client to use a low port number.

When the remote host is a VM system:

By default, the VM NFS server allows mounting file systems that are not in the export list. (You can determine whether this default has been changed by using the SMSG Q CONFIG command from a VM user ID on the remote host. Refer to the chapter about NFS in *z/VM: TCP/IP Level 420 User's Guide* for more information.)

If “Exportonly yes” is in effect for the NFS server, contact the system administrator for the remote host to update the export list or set Exportonly to “no.” If “Exportonly no” is in effect, it is likely that you do not have permission to mount the file system. Contact the owner of the file system to update permissions (BFS), grant you authority (SFS or ESM-protected minidisks), or provide you with a password (password-protected minidisks).

DMS3086E Invalid response [BLANK | *value*] to prompt message

Explanation: One of the following was entered in response to a prompt from ETRACE ON operator command processing or ETRACE startup parameter processing in dedicated maintenance mode:

- An incorrect value (*value* in the message text)
- No value (BLANK in the message text)
- A duplicate or extra value (no *value* in the message text).

For message DMS3084R, one of the following occurred:

- A blank or null response was entered.
- More than one response keyword was entered.

For message DMS3087R, one of the following occurred:

- A blank or null response was entered (BLANK in the message text).
- A value other than SAC or DAC was entered (*value* in the message text).
- A duplicate value of SAC or DAC was entered.
- More than two response keywords were entered.

For message DMS3088R, one of the following occurred:

- Only a blank or null response was entered (BLANK in the message text).
- A value for function name other than *, CA, CT, SS, RQ, SP, ST, RP, PM, or WK was entered (*value* in the message text).

For message DMS3090R, one of the following occurred:

- A blank or null response was entered (BLANK in the message text).
- A value for function name other than *, ENTRY, EXIT, LOG, LOCK, LUW, DC, DM, STOR, INDEX, FA, or WS was entered (*value* in the message text).

System Action: The trace prompting message (the invalid response was entered for) is displayed again.

Operator Response: Determine the valid response to the trace prompting message and enter the entire string again (after correcting any errors) when the message is displayed again.

DMS3087R Enter one or both of: DAC SAC. Or reply 0 (Cancel) for cancel

Explanation: The file pool server is processing either an ETRACE start-up parameter in dedicated maintenance mode or and ETRACE ON operator command. It is prompting you to specify which file pool server subcomponents (SAC and/or DAC) are to be traced.

System Action:

- If you enter “SAC”, the server will issue prompting message DMS3090R so that you can specify which functions of SAC are to be traced.
- If you enter “DAC”, the server will issue prompting message DMS3088R so that you can specify which functions of DAC are to be traced.
- If you enter “0” (Cancel),
 - the ETRACE ON command ends, or
 - file pool server initialization continues as though ETRACE was not specified.

Operator Response:

- Enter “SAC” if only SAC tracing is desired.
- Enter “DAC” if only DAC tracing is desired.
- Enter “SAC DAC” if both SAC and DAC tracing are desired.
- Enter “0” (for cancel) if you want to:
 - end ETRACE ON command processing, or
 - continue file pool server initialization without ETRACE.

Note: Both DAC and SAC may be entered (with one or more blanks between them). They may be entered in either order.

DMS3088R Enter DAC function name and trace level pairs. Valid function names are: * CA CT SS RQ SP ST RP PM WK. Valid function names are: RESYN CRLOG BRML. Valid trace level values are: 0, 1, 2. Or reply 0 (Cancel) for cancel

Explanation: The file pool server is processing an ETRACE startup parameter in dedicated maintenance

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mode or an ETRACE ON operator command. The server issues this message when you reply “DAC” to message DMS3087R. Now the file pool server is prompting you to specify which functions of DAC are to be traced and the desired trace level for each function. The valid function names are:

*	All DAC functions
CA	Cache Management
CT	Catalog Management
PM	Pool Management
RP	Response Management
RQ	Request Management
SP	Space Management
SS	Session Management
ST	Startup Management
WK	Work Management
RESYN	Resynchronization Component
CRLOG	CRR Log Manager
BRLM	Byte Range Lock Management.

System Action:

- If you enter “*”, all DAC functions are traced at level *n*.
- If particular functions are entered, each followed by a trace level *n*, the file pool server will trace those functions at the specified levels. For example, you might enter:
SS 1 CT 2 CA 2
- If you enter “0” (Cancel), the ETRACE ON command ends, or file pool server initialization continues without ETRACE.

If trace level 0 is entered for a function, it will not be traced (equivalent to not entering the function at all). Therefore, if you want to trace all DAC functions (at level 2, for example) except CA, you can enter:

```
* 2 CA 0
```

Because CA appears after the * specification, it overrides the CA 2 implied by * 2. Entering:

```
* 1 RQ 2
```

will cause all DAC functions except RQ to be traced at level 1 and RQ to be traced at level 2.

Operator Response:

- To trace all DAC functions, enter * plus 1 or 2 for desired trace level (with blank between * and number).
- To trace selected DAC functions, enter pairs of function names and trace levels. For example:
PM 1 ST 2 WK 1

If you enter a function name more than once, the last entry for the function overrides any preceding entry.

- Enter “0” (for cancel) if you want to end ETRACE ON command processing, or to continue file pool server initialization without ETRACE.
- See the Note in the **System Action** section of this message for possible use of * in combination with other function names.

DMS3089E ETRACE level [*value*] for {DAC|SAC} {*** | *function-name*} invalid or missing

Explanation: An incorrect trace level value (*value* displayed in the message text) or no trace level value (*value* omitted from the message text) was entered in response to message DMS3088R or DMS3090R. If the incorrect response was made to message DMS3088R, DAC appears in the message text. If it was in response to message DMS3090R, SAC appears in the message text. The *|*function-name* in the message text identifies the valid DAC or SAC function name that precedes the omitted or incorrect trace level value.

System Action: The ETRACE prompting message (to which the incorrect response was entered) is re-displayed.

Operator Response: Determine the valid response to the trace prompting message and reenter the entire string (after correcting any errors) when the message is re-displayed. (Each function name must be followed by a valid trace level value of 0, 1, or 2 with a blank between them.)

DMS3090R Enter SAC function name and trace level pairs. Valid function names are: * ENTRY EXIT LOG LOCK LUW. Valid function names are: DC DM STOR INDEX FA WS. Valid trace level values are: 0, 1, 2. Or reply 0 (Cancel) for cancel

Explanation: The file pool server is processing either an ETRACE start-up parameter in dedicated maintenance mode or an ETRACE ON operator command. You have responded “SAC” to message DMS3087R. Now the server is prompting you to specify which function of SAC is to be traced and the desired trace level for each function. The valid function names are:

*	All SAC functions
DC	Data Control
DM	Data Manipulation
ENTRY	SAC Call Entry
EXIT	SAC Call Exit
FA	File Access Management
INDEX	Index Management
LOCK	Lock Management
LOG	Log / Recovery
LUW	Logical Unit of Work (LUW) Management
STOR	Storage (I/O) Management
WS	Working Storage usage (for both SAC and DAC)

System Action:

- If you enter “* n”, all SAC functions are traced at trace level *n*.
- If particular functions are entered, each followed by a trace level *n*, the file pool server will trace those functions at the specified levels. For example, you might enter:

```
LOG 1 ENTRY 2 DC 2
```

Note: “WS *n*” is for both SAC and DAC.

- If you enter “0” (Cancel),
 - the ETRACE ON command ends, or
 - file pool server initialization continues as though ETRACE were not specified.

Note: If trace level 0 is entered for a function, it will not be traced (equivalent to not entering the function at all). Therefore, if you want to trace all SAC functions (at level 2, for example) except INDEX, you can enter:

```
* 2 index 0
```

Since INDEX appears after the * specification, it overrides the INDEX 2 implied by * 2. Likewise, entering:

```
* 1 entry 2
```

causes all SAC functions except ENTRY to be traced at level 1 and ENTRY to be traced at level 2.

Operator Response:

- To trace all SAC functions, enter * plus 1 or 2 for desired trace level (with blank between * and number).
- To trace selected SAC functions, enter pairs of function names and trace levels. For example:

```
luw 1 index 2 fa 1
```

If you enter a function name more than once, the last entry for the function overrides any preceding entry.

- Enter “0” (for cancel) if you want to:
 - end ETRACE ON command processing, or
 - continue file pool server initialization without ETRACE.
- See the note in the System Action section of this message for possible use of * in combination with other function names.

DMS3091E ETRACE requested, but TRSOURCE not available for this virtual machine

Explanation: To perform external tracing (ETTRACE), the file pool server virtual machine must be authorized to use the TRSOURCE spool file. Either the TRSOURCE command has not been issued or it did not specify this virtual machine. Note that TRSOURCE must be issued specifying the GT BLOCK operand.

System Action:

- If ETRACE was specified as a FILESERV command start-up parameter, the file pool server terminates.
- If the ETRACE ON operator command was entered, the command ends without external tracing enabled.

Operator Response:

1. Notify the system programmer and determine the status of the TRSOURCE command.
2. Correct the setting of the TRSOURCE command.
3. Either:
 - reenter the FILESERV command, or
 - reenter the ETRACE ON operator command.

DMS3092W ETRACE has been turned off due to insufficient virtual storage

Explanation: Due to insufficient virtual storage the file pool server has performed the equivalent of the ETRACE OFF operator command. External tracing is no longer being performed.

System Action: Server processing continues without external tracing.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer that this message occurred.

System Programmer Response: Before the file pool server is started again, you should increase its virtual machine size. Alternatively, you may consider reducing the values for one or more of the following server startup parameters:

- USERS
- CATBUFFERS
- CTLBUFFERS.

See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for additional information on the startup parameters.

DMS3093I ETRACE terminated by request

Explanation: The file pool server is processing either an ETRACE start-up parameter in dedicated maintenance mode or an ETRACE ON operator command. The operator responded with the cancel option to a prompting message.

System Action: Either,

- the ETRACE command ends
- file pool server initialization continues without external tracing enabled.

Operator Response: None required. The operator may reenter the ETRACE ON command.

DMS3094E Failed to get storage for ITRACE, buffer size = *nn* K

Explanation: There was insufficient virtual storage for the trace buffer for the file pool server internal trace. The default value is 16KB. *nn* is the requested or default trace buffer size (in kilobytes). The default buffer size is 16KB. The maximum length of internal file pool server trace buffer size is 2097148 KB.

System Action:

- If the ITRACE ON command is being processed, the command ends.
- If the file pool server was started with the ITRACE parameter, file pool server processing ends.

Operator Response: Enter the ITRACE ON command or the ITRACE parameter with a smaller buffer size or you may want to increase the size of the virtual machine.

DMS3095I {ITRACE|ETTRACE} is now {active|off}

Explanation: Either:

- The ITRACE ON operator command or the ITRACE start-up parameter was successfully processed and internal tracing is now active (ITRACE active).
- The ETRACE ON operator command or the ETRACE start-up parameter was successfully processed and external tracing is now active (ETRACE active).
- The ITRACE OFF operator command was processed successfully and internal tracing has stopped (ITRACE off).
- The ETRACE OFF operator command was processed successfully and external tracing has stopped (ETRACE off).

System Action: Either,

- the ITRACE or ETRACE command ends normally, or
- file pool server initialization continues with internal tracing (ITRACE) or external tracing (ETRACE) active.

Operator Response: None required.

DMS3110E *function* function failed. {Return|Audit} code *nn*

Explanation: The *function* is the name of the function being performed.

The *nn* is the error return code or reason code returned by the function specified in *function*. If the function is an APPC/VM function, the return code is 100 + the decimal IPRCODE returned by CP. The *nn* may also be the hex audit code resulting from an APPC/VM audit error.

Examples:

The file pool server invokes CMS to issue the CP DIAGNOSE using the CMS TODACCNT function. This

function has failed while attempting to issue the DIAGNOSE X'70'. The return code is the return code (in decimal) issued by the CMS TODACCNT function. If this condition occurs, accounting support is shut off.

Other possible functions issuing this message are:

- APPC functions (such as CONNECT or SEND)
- DIAGNOSE X'94' (for dumping an address space during abend processing in VMDUMP format)
- DIAGNOSE X'DC' (for starting or stopping Application Monitor Support)
- ETRACE DMSTRACE (ETTRACE buffering)
- ETRACE DMSTRACE OFF (ETTRACE buffering)
- HNDIUCV SET (establishing IUCV path)
- NUCEXT (query of module load address failed)
- NUCXLOAD (could not load module DMSDMM)
- SEGMENT ASSIGN (could not assign server modules to the specified physical segment name)
- SEGMENT LOAD (loading executable server code).

System Action: If an APPC/VM function failed because of an error in the user's machine, the user's path to the file pool server is severed and system operation continues. Otherwise, the file pool server is terminated.

User Response: Consult the proper z/VM manual to look up the return code from the function specified by *function*.

DMS3111I Dump started for data space: {ASIT|ALET} = {*asit*|*alet*}

Explanation: The file pool server has abended and is now dumping its data spaces via VMDUMP. If the FULLDUMP SFS start-up parameter is in effect, then an automatic VMDUMP of each data space, specified by ASIT=*asit*, is taking place. If the DUMP SFS start-up parameter is in effect and the server is in access register mode, then an automatic VMDUMP of each data space, specified by ALET=*alet* from an access register containing a non-zero value, is taking place.

System Action: You receive this message for each data space being dumped. The data spaces are dumped in VMDUMP format through DIAGNOSE X'94' in continuous output mode.

Operator Response: Wait for the dump to complete. Other messages will explain the reason for the abend and dump.

DMS3112W *filename* DMSPARMS includes duplicate or conflicting parameters

Explanation: The specified DMSPARMS file contains start-up parameters that are either duplicates or conflicting (specifying both SAVESEGID and NOSAVESEGID, or specifying USERS twice). This

message is being issued in case the administrator was not aware of this condition.

System Action: This message is issued and processing will continue with the **last** instance of the parameter being used.

Operator Response: If the duplicate/conflicting value was intentional (and the last one in the file is acceptable), no action is necessary. If a parameter is being overridden by a subsequent instance, the server should be stopped and the unwanted parameter removed.

**DMS3126E SAC termination during
{forward | rollback | undo | redo}
processing**

Explanation:

- If FORWARD appears in the message, file pool server has failed in the SAC subcomponent while accessing the file pool catalogs. The file pool server was performing normal file pool activity for a CMS application program or a terminal user. The following display output provides more information about the failing SAC operation and identifies the file pool server user who requested the operation.
- If ROLLBACK appears in the message, the file pool server has failed in the SAC subcomponent while trying to “undo” a file pool catalog update previously made by a logical unit of work. The logical unit of work is identified in the following display output. The file pool server is performing log recovery for a logical unit of work that failed because the application, the terminal user, or file pool server itself initiated the ROLLBACK WORK process. The following display output provides more information about the failing SAC operation and identifies the file pool server user who requested the operation.
- If UNDO appears in the message, the file pool server has failed in the SAC subcomponent during either:
 - the log recovery phase of file server initialization
 - the log recovery phase of a restore of the file pool control data.

The error occurred while the server was trying to “UNDO” a file pool catalog update made by an uncommitted logical unit of work. (The uncommitted logical unit of work is recorded on the log.) The logical unit of work is identified in a following message. Following messages will also provide more information about the failing SAC operation and identify the user who requested the operation.

- If REDO appears in the message, file pool server has failed in the SAC subcomponent during:
 - the log recovery phase of a warm start
 - restoring from a backup. During the RESTORE, the failure can occur while trying to “REDO” a catalog update. The update was made by a

committed Logical Unit of Work (LUW) identified in the following display output.

The following display output provides more information about the failing SAC operation and identifies the file pool server user who requested the operation.

System Action: File pool server ends.

Operator Response: Save this message, the subsequent display output and contact your system programmer immediately.

System Programmer Response: Save this display output and the virtual machine dumps and contact the designated support group for your installation.

**DMS3134I File pool *filepoolid* defined as
{LOCAL | GLOBAL} resource**

Explanation: The *filepoolid* is the file pool identifier.

The file pool server has identified itself as a LOCAL or GLOBAL resource.

System Action: File pool server initialization continues.

User Response: None.

**DMS3135E Machine not authorized to identify
{LOCAL | GLOBAL} resource**

Explanation: The file pool server machine is not authorized to identify a LOCAL or GLOBAL resource in an APPC/VM environment. The virtual machine’s directory entry for *IDENT is incorrect. The causes are:

- The directory does not contain an *IDENT entry for the file pool being used or there is no *IDENT entry for RESANY.
- An attempt has been made to identify a file pool as a global resource when it should be identified as a local resource.

System Action: File pool server initialization terminates. Message DMS3042I is issued with a reason code.

User Response: Ensure that the *IDENT directory entry for the file pool server machine exists and is correct. Sample entries are:

```
*IDENT xxxxxxxx GLOBAL
*IDENT yyyyyyyy LOCAL
*IDENT RESANY LOCAL
*IDENT RESANY GLOBAL
```

If the entry only allows LOCAL identification for resource yyyyyyyy, then an attempt to start the file pool server as a GLOBAL resource will fail.

DMS3136E File pool identifier *filepoolid* is already in use

Explanation: Another virtual machine is using the resource name *filepoolid*. Resource names on the same processor or in a TSAF collection must be unique.

System Action: File pool server initialization terminates. Message DMS3042I is issued with a reason code.

User Response: Ensure that the resource name *filepoolid* is unique within your TSAF collection.

DMS3191E {File *fn ft dirname* assigned no management class | Directory *dirname* assigned no management class.}

Explanation: During file or directory create a management class of “no management class” was assigned to the specified file or directory.

Either of these may be caused by one of the following conditions:

- DFSMS/VM was not operational when the file or directory was created
- DFSMS/VM encountered an internal error while determining the management class for the file or directory during creation, or for the file during recall.
- DFSMS/VM encountered a communication error. If this occurs, message DMS3000W will also be present.

In order for DFSMS/VM to manage the file or directory, a management class must be assigned. This can be done using either:

- the DFSMS MANAGE or DFSMS CONVERT command for a particular storage group.
- the ALTER line operator from the ISMF File Application, to assign a management class to a specific file or directory.

System Action: A file or directory was created and was assigned “no management class”. This will cause no impact to the end user; however, DFSMS/VM requires a management class in order to manage the file or directory.

Operator Response: The system administrator should be contacted.

System Programmer Response: Run DFSMS CONVERT or DFSMS MANAGE to assign management classes to a particular storage group, or use the ISMF line operator ALTER to change the management class of a particular file or directory.

DMS3200E Sizes of dual logs are {unequal | larger than allowed}

Explanation: During file pool server generation (FILESERV GENERATE command) or during log file reconfiguring/reformatting (invoking FILESERV LOG

command), the file pool server logs were defined. It has been determined that either the two log minidisks are not the same size or there are more than 524,200 4KB blocks per log minidisk. This is not permitted.

System Action: File pool server processing terminates.

System Programmer Response: Redefine the z/VM Block I/O minidisks for the logs so they are equal in size, and make sure that the number of 4KB blocks per minidisk is less than 524,200. See the guidelines in the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* to plan the size of your SFS log minidisks. They are always equal in size if they are on the same device type and you specify the same number of cylinders (count-key-data devices) or blocks (FB-512 devices).

DMS3201E Storage group *n* is full

Explanation: The physical storage in storage group number *n* has reached a level at which the system cannot function.

System Action: File pool server processing terminates.

Operator Response: Return the console output to the system administrator.

System Programmer Response: Define an additional minidisk for the storage group. Then enter the FILESERV MINIDISK command to add the minidisk to the storage group that is full.

See your SFS Administrator for instructions on adding minidisks to storage groups

DMS3202W Storage group *n* is short on storage

Explanation: Storage group *n* has reached the level specified by the GROUPTHRESH startup parameter.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Enter the QUERY FILEPOOL STATUS command to determine the amount of space left in the storage group. You may need to use the FILEPOOL or FILESERV MINIDISK command to add more minidisks to the storage group. If the situation is not alleviated for storage group 1, you may encounter error message DMS3201E Storage group 1 is full, and the SFS server will terminate.

See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for instructions on adding minidisks.

DMS3203E No catalog buffers available. File pool server must terminate.

Explanation: A catalog buffer was needed to perform an SFS server function. The buffers were all in use by the user requesting the buffer.

System Action: SFS server terminates.

Operator Response: Increase the value of the CATBUFFERS' startup parameters specified in the DMSPARMS file, and enter FILESERV START.

DMS3204R The RESTORE startup parameter is in effect. The current file pool control data will be replaced by a backup. Reply '1' to continue, or '0' to cancel

Explanation: The FILESERV START command was issued with the RESTORE option. This causes the contents of the file pool minidisks to be replaced (restored from a backup copy). The restored file pool is then updated with any logging that has occurred since the backup was taken.

System Action: The system waits for your reply.

If the reply is '1' the restore process continues.

If the reply is '0', the server is terminated without modification to the file pool minidisks.

Any other reply causes the message to be reissued.

Operator Response: If the file pool is to be restored from a backup file, reply '1'.

If the file pool is not to be restored from a backup file, reply '0' to terminate the FILESERV START process.

System Programmer Response: Inform the operator of your intentions when restoring, including any mounting of backup tapes. If the backup file resides in another file pool, be sure that the file pool server is operational.

DMS3206E File pool control data backup unsuccessful

Explanation: An error occurred during control data backup processing. The backup file was not created.

System Action: If the log is less than 95% full, normal server processing continues. If the log is 95% or more full, server processing terminates.

Operator Response: If the log was more than 95% full, and the server terminated, determine the cause of the failure and fix it before you issue FILESERV BACKUP or FILESERV START.

If the server did not terminate, fix the problem before issuing another BACKUP command or before the log reaches 95% full.

You may also consider redirecting the control data backup file to a different destination. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3207E Can not lock file *fn ft* in *dirid*. Reason code *code*

Explanation: Control data backup/restore processing needed to lock file *fn ft* in *dirid*. That file was already locked either implicitly (because it was opened) or explicitly, via the CREATE LOCK command or a call to DMSCRLOC.

System Action: Command processing is terminated.

Operator Response: Assure that nobody is using the control data backup file and reissue the command. You may use the QUERY LOCK command to find out the user(s) who have explicit locks for the file.

System Programmer Response: *code* is the reason code returned from the DMSCSL interface. These values are defined in the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference*.

DMS3208E Unexpected reason code *code* returned from routine *rtnname*

Explanation: A call to the CSL routine *rtnname* was made during control data backup/restore processing, FILEPOOL command processing, or CMSDESK command processing. It failed in an unexpected manner.

System Action: Command processing is terminated.

Operator Response: Call your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Perform problem determination. Make a record of what went wrong and contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3209E *rtnname* request failed. Return code = *code1*. Reason code = *code2*

Explanation: A call to the CSL routine *rtnname* was made during control data backup/restore processing or FILEPOOL command processing. It failed in an unexpected manner.

System Action: Command processing is terminated.

Operator Response: Record the message immediately preceding this one and call your system programmer.

If backing up of the file pool control data was in process, reissue the DEFBACKUP, BACKUP, or STOP BACKUP operator command or FILESERV BACKUP command with a valid control data backup file destination. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

If restoring the file pool control data was occurring, restart the restore process.

If executing a FILEPOOL command, restart the operation after the problem has been corrected.

System Programmer Response: Determine and correct the problem. *code1* and *code2* are the return and reason

codes resulting from the invocation of *rtname*. These values are defined in the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* and in the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference*. Additional information can be gathered from the message immediately preceding this one. When interpreting the meaning of that message and the meaning of the reason codes, please note that in this case the server which performs the backup/restore operation is in effect a user machine issuing DMSCSL calls to the server in which the control data backup file is being created/read from.

Determine and correct the cause of the error and inform the operator to restart the operation. If this failure occurs while doing a backup, you may consider redirecting the backup file to a different destination. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3216E CONTROL disk verify function completed with discrepancies

Explanation: The control disk is verified during a STOP BACKUP command and during the FILESERV BACKUP command. This message is issued after the completion of the control disk verify function if discrepancies are found in the directory. Specific error messages for each discrepancy found will precede this message.

System Action: File pool server continues with the termination process.

Operator Response: Refer this message and the preceding messages to your system programmer.

Note: No file pool control backup will be taken.

System Programmer Response: Make note of the information in the messages preceding this message and refer to the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for information on recovery procedures.

DMS3217E Physical page *n1* X allocated to CATALOG SPACE 1, page *n2* X not allocated in allocation bit map.

Explanation: The control disk verify function has detected that the physical page number identified by *n1* X that has been allocated to logical page *n2* X of CATALOG SPACE 1 (also known as storage group 1) is reflected as not being allocated in the allocation bit map. The allocation bit map is an internal structure stored on the control minidisk. This is an internal file pool error.

System Action: File pool server will continue verifying storage group 1 and end normally.

Operator Response: Refer this message to your system programmer.

Note: The control data will not be backed up.

System Programmer Response: Make note of the information given in this message and refer to the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for information on recovery procedures.

DMS3218E CATALOG SPACE 1, page *n1* X is allocated to physical page *n2* X of storage group *n3* instead of storage group 1.

Explanation: The control disk verify function has detected that physical page *n2* X of storage group *n3* was allocated to physical page *n1* X of CATALOG SPACE 1 (also known as storage group 1). This is an internal file pool error.

System Action: File pool server will continue verifying storage group 1 and end normally.

Operator Response: Refer this message to your system programmer.

Note: The control data will not be backed up.

System Programmer Response: Make note of the information given in this message and refer to the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for information on recovery procedures.

DMS3220W Catalog {data | data index} limit reached

Explanation: This message is issued when the data or index space for file pool catalog data is exhausted. The size of the file pool catalog space is predetermined at file pool generation or regeneration time.

System Action: The file pool server processing continues.

File pool users will experience periodic file pool request failures as a result of this condition.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: You need to increase the value of MAXUSERS in the file pool. The MAXUSERS value is used to compute how much space is needed on the control minidisk to represent logical catalog space in the file pool. To increase MAXUSERS, issue the FILESERV REGENERATE command with a larger MAXUSERS value. The MAXUSERS value resides in the POOLDEF file. For more information, refer to the FILESERV REGENERATE topic in the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

Note: You can monitor catalog space data and index block usage via the "Catalog Space Information" displayed by the QUERY FILEPOOL STATUS command (specifying the CATALOG option).

DMS3221E The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- File definition specified for {BACKUP | AUDIT} already in use [file pool = *filepoolid*]
- File definition specified for LISTBKUP is identical to file definition for BACKUP

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- A control data backup (BACKUP) file definition was specified (in the POOLDEF file or on the command line) that is already in use by another service.
- A security audit (AUDIT) file definition was specified (in the POOLDEF file or on the command line) that is already in use by another service.
- The file definitions for LISTBKUP and BACKUP for a FILEPOOL LIST BACKUP command are identical.

For example, VDEV=181 was specified for both the tape control data backup file and tape audit file, or for both the list backup file and the storage group backup file.

System Action: If the message is a result of the BACKUP, DEFBACKUP, FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP, or FILEPOOL LIST BACKUP command, the command is rejected. If the message is a result of the STOP BACKUP command, the backup file is not created. If the message is issued during FILESERV START processing, the server is terminated.

User Response: If the message was issued as a result of the FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP command, redirect the backup to a different file. If the message was issued as a result of the FILEPOOL LIST BACKUP command, ensure the FILEDEF commands for LISTBKUP and BACKUP are not identical.

Operator Response: If the message was issued during FILESERV START processing, enter either a FILESERV DEFBACKUP or FILESERV DEFAUDIT command to change the duplicate file definition, or change the duplicate definition by manually updating the POOLDEF file. If the message was issued as a result of a BACKUP or DEFBACKUP command, enter the command again with a different file definition specified. If the message was issued as a result of the FILEPOOL MINIDISK command, the backup definition must be changed using the FILESERV DEFBACKUP command, and a FILESERV BACKUP command entered followed by FILESERV START.

DMS3222E Tape specified for BACKUP contains current control data backup file

Explanation: The tape volume mounted for control backup output has been determined to contain the current control data backup file. In an effort to protect your current, and therefore only valid, control data backup, SFS will not overwrite this file. If the control

data was damaged during the creation of a control backup file, and the previous file was being overwritten, it would be impossible to restore the control data.

System Action: Backup file is not created.

Operator Response: Use a different tape volume for the backup file, or redirect the control backup file to a disk file via a command such as DEFBACKUP.

DMS3226I Force is already scheduled for user *userid*

Explanation: The user ID identified by *userid* is already scheduled for FORCE processing. This action may have been scheduled because of a previous FORCE command, or a system action.

System Action: Command processing terminates.

User Response: None.

DMS3227E A backup file must be created by running the FILESERV BACKUP command before normal file pool operations may continue

Explanation: One of the following commands was processed that obsoletes any previous control backup files: FILESERV GENERATE, FILESERV REGENERATE, FILESERV LOG, FILESERV MINIDISK, FILESERV REORG or a switch was made from NOBACKUP to BACKUP processing. A backup file must be created by successful completion of the FILESERV BACKUP command before normal file pool operations will continue.

System Action: File pool server processing terminates.

Operator Response: Run the FILESERV BACKUP command to create a control backup file of the file pool minidisks.

DMS3228E A FILESERV START with startup parameter RESTORE must be issued before normal file pool operations may continue

Explanation: Prior to this start-up, file pool restore processing was initiated but did not complete successfully. Your file pool will be in an unusable state until completion of a successful restore.

System Action: File pool server processing terminates.

Operator Response: Run the FILESERV START command with start-up parameter RESTORE specified.

DMS3229E FILESERV REORG processing is incomplete. FILESERV REORG, FILESERV REGENERATE or FILESERV START with RESTORE must be issued before normal file pool operations may continue

Explanation: FILESERV REORG processing was started but did not run to completion. The storage group 1 minidisks are in an inconsistent state. The file pool will remain unusable until FILESERV REORG, FILESERV REGENERATE, or FILESERV START with RESTORE runs successfully.

System Action: File pool server processing terminates.

Operator Response: Issue one of the FILESERV commands listed above to reestablish the file pool storage group 1 minidisks.

DMS3230I FORCE [not] scheduled for *nnnnn* connections of USER *userid* [due to operator request]

Explanation: A FORCE USER or FORCE PREPARED was initiated for the user ID identified by *userid* due to the operator force command.

System Action: The FORCE command processing is scheduled. The actual rollback or commit may not occur immediately. When the USER begins processing and detects that the rollback or commit was scheduled, it will then begin the requested process. The communication path between the SFS server and the USER will be disconnected after the process completes, if not already severed.

If the USER has completed the first phase of the two phase commit process, the user cannot be forced using the FORCE USER command option. In this case “not” will appear in the message and *nnnnn* identifies the number of connections that cannot be forced. You must use the FORCE PREPARED command option.

In addition, the following communication paths for the specified USER cannot be forced:

- Paths associated with the CRR log
- Paths used for AVS
- Resynchronization paths.

Since these connections cannot be forced, “not” will appear in the message and *nnnnn* identifies the number of connections that cannot be forced.

Operator Response: If “not” appears in the message and the user has completed the first phase of the two-phase commit process, use the FORCE PREPARED command. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3231E Backup scheduled for file pool *filepoolid* by command {FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP|FILEPOOL MINIDISK} was unsuccessful

Explanation: The backup scheduled by the stated command was attempted, but failed. If the backup was scheduled by the FILEPOOL MINIDISK command, note that the minidisks have been added regardless of whether the backup was successful.

System Action: If the backup was scheduled by the FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP command, server processing continues. If the backup was scheduled by the FILEPOOL MINIDISK command, server processing terminates.

User Response: If the backup was scheduled by the FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP command, correct the problem and reissue the command. If the backup was scheduled by the FILEPOOL MINIDISK command, contact the file pool server operator.

Operator Response: Look at the console messages to determine the cause of the problem, correct the problem, and issue a FILESERV BACKUP command followed by a FILESERV START command.

DMS3231I Backup scheduled for file pool *filepoolid* by command {FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP|FILEPOOL MINIDISK} was successful

Explanation: The backup scheduled by the stated command completed successfully

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS3233E Invalid FREECLASS for page *n1 X* of CATALOG SPACE 1 (BLOCK *n2 X*).

Explanation: File pool server processing has detected that the FREECLASS setting for page *n1 X* of CATALOG SPACE 1 (also known as storage group 1) is not within the valid range. (The FREECLASS setting is used internally to classify blocks by the amount of free space available in them.) This is an internal file pool error.

Note: The BLOCK number *n2* refers to the Page Map Table block that is being processed. The Page Map Table is an internal structure stored on the control minidisk.

System Action: File pool server will continue verifying storage group 1 and end normally.

Operator Response: Refer this message to your system programmer.

Note: The control data will not be backed up.

System Programmer Response: Make note of the information given in this message and refer to the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for information on recovery procedures.

DMS3234E Invalid physical page *n1 X* for page *n2 X* of CATALOG SPACE 1.

Explanation: File pool server processing has detected that physical page value *n1 X* for logical page *n2 X* of CATALOG SPACE 1 (also known as storage group 1) is outside the currently defined physical pages of the file pool. This is an internal file pool error.

System Action: The file pool server will continue verifying storage group 1 and end normally.

Operator Response: Refer this message to your system programmer.

Note: The control data will not be backed up.

System Programmer Response: Make note of the information given in this message and refer to the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for information on recovery procedures.

DMS3235E The disk the backup file is being written to is full

Explanation: A FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP command was issued, and while writing the backup file, the disk that was being written to became full.

System Action: Command is terminated. The backup file remains unchanged.

User Response: Determine how much space you need by looking in the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*, and redirect the backup file accordingly.

DMS3239I The DDNAME=BACKUP file is being created with the following timestamp: *mm-dd-yy hh:mm:ss*

Explanation: This message is displayed before a file pool backup is taken. The timestamp is used internally during the restore process to determine whether the input backup file is current.

System Action: The backup process continues.

Operator Response: When creating tape backup files, use the displayed information to externally label the backup file.

DMS3245I *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* The log is *nn%* full

Explanation: On the date specified by *mm/dd/yy* and the time specified by *hh:mm:ss*, the log is getting full. *nn* indicates what percentage of the log is full. If BACKUP is in effect, this message is issued when the log reaches 78% full and 79% full. The reason for the message is to

warn the user that an automatic control data backup will soon be initiated. An automatic control data backup will be initiated when the log becomes 80% full if BACKUP is in effect.

Whether BACKUP is in effect or not, this message will be issued before the log is filled to the point where it must do automatic logical unit of work (LUW) rollback processing to keep the log from getting completely full. When the log gets completely full, the file pool server terminates. This message is issued when there is 2% of the log left before the automatic LUW rollback process must be initiated and again when there is 1% of the log left before the automatic LUW rollback processing begins.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: If BACKUP is in effect, prepare for control data backup file creation. If the backup file is being created on tape, get the tape mounted and rewound. If the backup is being created in another file pool, be sure that server is operational.

If BACKUP is not in effect, the problem may either be that the size of the log is not adequate for the number of concurrent users, or it may be that one logical unit of work has been started and has not been committed or rolled back. This active logical unit of work prevents reuse of log space. The automatic logical unit of work (LUW) rollback processing may solve the problem. If it doesn't, the log will fill completely and the file pool server will terminate.

System Programmer Response: Check the guidelines for the amount of log space needed in the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

DMS3246W *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* LUW processing suspended. LUW processing will resume upon completion of the backup

Explanation: At the date specified by *mm/dd/yy* and the time specified by *hh:mm:ss*, during the creation of a file pool backup file, the log filled to the point where it would start the automatic logical unit of work (LUW) rollback process to avoid a completely full log.

Issuing the QUERY FILEPOOL STATUS command can verify that the log is getting close to full.

A log full condition would cause the file pool server to terminate. Suspending LUW processing will protect the creation of the backup file. Once the backup file is created the log is reclaimed, so by suspending LUW activity a system crash is avoided.

System Action: File pool backup file creation continues. LUW processing resumes when the file pool backup creation is complete.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3247W *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* **Automatic LUW rollback processing initiated**

Explanation: At the date specified by *mm/dd/yy* and the time specified by *hh:mm:ss*, the log has filled to the point where it must roll back LUWs to keep from becoming completely full. If the log becomes completely full the file pool server crashes, and all in-process LUWs are rolled back. This is an attempt to avoid a completely full log.

If backup is not in effect, LUWs are rolled back, starting with the oldest LUW, until enough log is freed to keep below the point at which LUW rollback processing is initiated.

If backup is in effect, only those LUWs that started before the previous backup was created are rolled back.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3248E **SFS log getting full. SFS server will terminate after unresolved units of work are rolled back.**

Explanation: The SFS server was previously terminated because the SFS log was nearly full and one or more in-doubt LUWs were in process. In order to assure that all LUWs could be resolved, the SFS server terminated with just enough space on the SFS log to complete all in-doubt LUWs.

System Action: The in-doubt LUWs are rolled back, message DMS4QP3249E is issued, and the SFS server shuts down.

Operator Response: None.

DMS3249E **All unresolved units of work are rolled back. Issue FILESERV START to continue**

Explanation: Message DMS5BB3248E was previously issued to inform the user that the SFS log was nearly full, all in-doubt LUWs would be rolled back, and the server would terminate. All LUWs have now been rolled back.

System Action: The SFS server shuts down.

Operator Response: Issue FILESERV START.

DMS3250E **Control data backup failed and the SFS logs are full to the LUW rollback/suspend threshold. File pool server must terminate**

Explanation: A control data backup was needed to free log space, but it was not successful. The logs were full to the point of old LUWs being rolled back and new LUWs being suspended. In order to preserve the

log data, the file pool was terminated.

System Action: The SFS server shuts down.

Operator Response: Determine the cause of the problem by examining the messages on the operator console. Fix the problem and issue either a FILESERV START command or a FILESERV BACKUP command, followed by a FILESERV START command.

DMS3251E **The input file pool control data backup file is not current. The input DDNAME=RESTORE file has the following timestamp: *mm-dd-yy hh:mm:ss*. The current DDNAME=RESTORE file has the following timestamp: *mm-dd-yy hh:mm:ss***

Explanation: When restoring your file pool, you must use the last control backup file created. System checks have determined that the restore was from a back level file. The timestamps indicate the discrepancy.

System Action: Either message DMS3252E or DMS3256E is issued and the file pool server terminates.

Operator Response: Issue the FILESERV START command with RESTORE specified, and use the most recently created file pool backup file as input.

DMS3252E **File pool restore processing will terminate. The existing file pool minidisks are not destroyed**

Explanation: System checks have determined that your restore input file contains a back level control backup file. The file pool server detected this before it destroyed any minidisks.

System Action: The system terminates.

Operator Response: When restoring, use the most recently created file pool backup file as input.

DMS3253I **Audit records captured in *fn ft fm***

Explanation: A snapshot of the security audit trace was captured in the file identified in the message.

System Action: If OFF is specified, auditing is turned OFF. If OFF is not specified, auditing remains on. When auditing remains on, the audit file is identified by the DDNAME=AUDIT control statement in the POOLDEF file.

User Response: None.

DMS3254E **The named audit file cannot be created. The current audit file is not open to disk or is empty**

Explanation: You can create an audit "snapshot" file only when all the following are true:

1. The security audit trace file is open. This indicates either audit is ON or in the OFF NOCLOSE state.
2. The security audit trace file is a disk file.
3. The security audit trace file is not empty. That is, at least one auditable event has occurred since auditing was started.

System Action: The AUDIT command is ignored.

User Response: None.

DMS3255E Error during the creation of *fn ft fm*. The audit file has been closed in *fn ft fm*. Auditing is turned OFF

Explanation: The audit file identified by the DDNAME=AUDIT control statement in the POOLDEF file has been closed. An error occurred when the server attempted to rename this file to the file specified in the AUDIT command; this error is described in a previous DMS3209E message.

System Action: Because the AUDIT command failed after the audit file was created, auditing has been turned off. This is so subsequent audit records will not write over existing audit records. Server processing continues.

User Response: Interpret the return code and reason code in message DMS3209E to determine the cause of the failure.

You can use the AUDIT command to turn auditing back ON, but be aware this will result in the creation of a new audit file, thereby destroying the existing audit file. To avoid this, you must first save the existing audit file. This may require logging on to another user ID and copying the audit file to a safe place.

DMS3256E Your current DDNAME=CONTROL minidisk and storage group 1 minidisks have been destroyed. You must restart the restore process or issue a FILESERV GENERATE.

Explanation: An error has occurred during the restore process. Your control disk and storage group 1 minidisks have been replaced from the control data backup input file. However, the POOLDEF file is intact. File pool server operations will not proceed until the restore completes successfully.

System Action: File pool server processing terminates.

Operator Response: If the cause of the error can be determined from a previous message, fix the error. Issue the FILESERV START command with RESTORE specified, and use the most recently created control backup file as input. If the most recently created backup file is unusable, you must generate the file pool again (FILESERV GENERATE) and restore all user storage groups. Recovery procedures are discussed in the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

DMS3259E Your current DDNAME=CONTROL minidisk has been destroyed. You must restart the restore process

Explanation: An error has occurred during the restore process. Your control disk has been replaced from the file pool control backup input file. File pool server operations will not proceed until the restore completes successfully.

System Action: File pool server processing terminates.

Operator Response: If the cause of the error can be determined from a previous message, fix the error. Issue the FILESERV START command with RESTORE specified, and use the most recently created backup file as input.

DMS3276E The log is full

Explanation: The SFS log has filled. Overflow procedures designed to prevent this from happening have failed.

Possible causes include:

- The logs are too small for the workload.
- One logical unit of work has been started and has not been committed or rolled back. It inadvertently remains active. This logical unit of work prevents reuse of log space.
- A control data backup was scheduled to reclaim log space, but the attempt was unsuccessful.

System Action: File pool server processing ends with a limit error.

Operator Response:

If NOBACKUP is specified in the DMSPARMS file, issue FILESERV START.

If BACKUP is specified in the DMSPARMS file, issue FILESERV BACKUP.

Then, contact your system programmer to determine whether to increase log space. Do not do anything to increase the size of the logs until either a FILESERV START with a normal shutdown has been done, or, if BACKUP is in effect, a FILESERV BACKUP has been done.

System Programmer Response:

The procedure for increasing log space and guidelines for SFS log minidisk allocation can be found in the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

DMS3277E The DDNAME=RESTORE input file does not contain a valid file pool control data backup file

Explanation: The specified input file for the control data restore is invalid.

DMS3278E • DMS3280W

If the backup was taken on a server at CMS level 11 or later, and you are trying to restore with a server at CMS level 10 or earlier, you will get this message.

If the backup was taken on a server at CMS level 10 or earlier, and you are trying to restore with a server at CMS level 11 or later, you will get this message.

If the backup file is kept on tape, possible causes include:

- The FILEDEF command entered for DDNAME=RESTORE did not contain SL to indicate IBM standard label processing.
- The mounted tape for DDNAME=RESTORE does not contain a file pool control data backup file.
- The mounted tape for DDNAME=RESTORE is not the first volume of a multivolume file pool control data backup file.
- The backup file was inadvertently corrupted.

If the backup file is kept on disk, possible causes include:

- The wrong file name, file type, or file mode was specified for DDNAME=RESTORE.
- The backup file was inadvertently corrupted.

System Action: Server terminates. All resources are left in their original state.

Operator Response:

If the server release level is mismatched with the server release level at backup, you must go to the correct server level to do the restore.

If the backup is on tape, and the wrong tape volume was mounted, mount the correct volume, and enter the FILEDEF and FILESERV START commands again.

If the control data backup file is on tape, and SL was not specified on the FILEDEF command to indicate IBM standard label processing, enter the FILEDEF command again with SL specified, and enter the FILESERV START command again.

If the backup is on disk, and the wrong file was specified, enter the FILEDEF command again with the correct input file for DDNAME=RESTORE, and enter the FILESERV START command again.

If you are unable to determine the cause of the problem, contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the current control data backup file cannot be found, or has been corrupted, follow the instructions for restoring a file pool by generating it again in *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

DMS3278E Unexpected end of file found on DDNAME=RESTORE input file

Explanation: During a file pool restore from backup, the end-of-file indicator was encountered before all data required to restore the POOLDEF file, the control minidisk, and the catalog storage group minidisks was read. A system error might have occurred that caused backup file records to be lost.

System Action: The backup file is closed, and file pool server processing terminates. The file pool restore is not complete, so the file pool is not usable until you have successfully completed FILESERV START with RESTORE processing.

Operator Response: If you can determine the cause of the error and can fix it, issue FILESERV START with RESTORE to restart the file pool restore process.

Otherwise, contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Retry the restore process. If the error persists, you will not be able to use this control data backup file.

When you must restore the control data, but the backup file is unusable, your only alternative is to generate the file pool again and then restore all user storage groups. For information on recovery procedures, refer to the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

DMS3279E Remote server response: response

Explanation: During a SENDFILE operation involving a connection with a remote Unsolicited File Transfer server, the UFT server encountered the error described in the response.

System Action: The SENDFILE operation is terminated, no file is sent.

User Response: Determine why the remote server could not complete receipt of the file from the response information. Either correct the SENDFILE command and try again or send the file through a different service (for example, SMTP).

DMS3280W NOBACKUP was specified, but the current log indicates that BACKUP processing is in effect. Until the procedure is followed to switch from BACKUP to NOBACKUP, file pool initialization will not complete

Explanation: You were running with BACKUP in effect and have switched to specifying NOBACKUP without going through the proper procedure for doing so. If you accidentally switched to NOBACKUP, and processing continued, your current file pool control backup file would be useless as any break in the logging process will obsolete your file pool backup. This processing is in place to protect against

accidentally obsoleting a current file pool backup file. To switch a file pool from BACKUP to NOBACKUP processing, you must do the following:

1. Stop FILESERV START processing via operator command STOP.
2. If FILESERV START was not last terminated with a STOP BACKUP or a STOP NOBACKUP command, run FILESERV BACKUP to ensure that changes on the log that occurred since the last checkpoint are applied.
3. Change startup parameter to NOBACKUP in the DMSPARMS file.
4. Run FILESERV LOG command specifying existing log minidisk addresses.
5. Run FILESERV START command to resume normal operations.

Detailed instructions on recovery procedures are in the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

System Action: File pool server initialization does not complete. The file pool server terminates.

Operator Response: If you want to run with NOBACKUP in effect, see the explanation. If you want to run with BACKUP in effect, then change your DMSPARMS startup parameter to BACKUP.

**DMS3281I SFS log recovery begins at *mm/dd/yy*
*hh:mm:ss***

Explanation: The process of analyzing the log to determine those logical units of work that require redoing and/or undoing at start-up time is beginning.

The *mm/dd/yy* and *hh:mm:ss* are the current date and time.

System Action: The log recovery portion of initialization continues.

Operator Response: None.

**DMS3282I SFS log recovery continuing at *mm/dd/yy*
*hh:mm:ss***

Explanation: The logical units of work in the current log that require undoing and redoing at start-up time are being processed by the recovery procedure. This message will be issued once before undo begins if there are any LUWs to undo, and once before redo begins.

The *mm/dd/yy* and *hh:mm:ss* are the current date and time.

System Action: The log recovery portion of initialization continues.

Operator Response: None.

**DMS3283I SFS log recovery completes at *mm/dd/yy*
*hh:mm:ss***

Explanation: The current log has been recovered successfully by the recovery procedure.

The *mm/dd/yy* and *hh:mm:ss* are the current date and time.

System Action: Initialization continues.

Operator Response: None.

DMS3284E DDNAME= { RESTORE | BACKUP | UNLOAD | RELOAD} input file not found

Explanation: You were starting up the server with the RESTORE startup parameter, or you were executing the FILEPOOL RESTORE, FILEPOOL FILELOAD, FILEPOOL LIST BACKUP, FILEPOOL UNLOAD or FILEPOOL RELOAD command. The indicated input file was not found.

System Action: Command processing terminates.

Operator Response: Verify that the specified input file exists, enter the required FILEDEF command, and rerun the command.

DMS3286E RESTORE and NOBACKUP are conflicting file pool server start-up parameters

Explanation: FILESERV START was issued with RESTORE and NOBACKUP specified. The RESTORE option is not allowed unless BACKUP is specified and in effect.

System Action: File pool server processing terminates.

Operator Response: Fix the DMSPARMS file and run the FILESERV START command again.

DMS3287E {BACKUP | DEFBACKUP | STOP BACKUP | FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP} command rejected because backup is being performed

Explanation: A BACKUP, DEFBACKUP, or STOP BACKUP command was entered by the operator or a FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP command was entered by the file pool administrator while one of the following conditions was in progress:

- A control data backup file was being created.
- A file pool minidisk command had scheduled a control data backup.

System Action: The scheduled control data backup file is completed and the extraneous BACKUP, DEFBACKUP, STOP BACKUP or FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP command is ignored.

DMS3288E • DMS3295I

User Response: Use the current backup which is in progress.

Operator Response: Enter the command again when the backup is complete.

DMS3288E {BACKUP|DEFBACKUP|QUERY
DEFBACKUP|FILEPOOL CONTROL
BACKUP} command rejected because
NOBACKUP is in effect [file
pool=*filepoolid*]

Explanation: A BACKUP, DEFBACKUP or QUERY DEFBACKUP command was entered by the operator, or a FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP command was entered by the file pool administrator, but NOBACKUP was specified in the DMSPARMS file.

System Action: The command is ignored.

Operator Response: Follow instructions in *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* to switch from NOBACKUP to BACKUP. Once the server is running with BACKUP in the DMSPARMS file, the command may be reissued.

User Response: Once the server is running with BACKUP in the DMSPARMS file, the command may be reissued.

DMS3289E {FILEPOOL CONTROL
BACKUP|BACKUP|STOP
BACKUP|DEFBACKUP|QUERY
DEFBACKUP} command rejected
because the control data backup file
definition is currently being changed.
[file pool=*filepoolid*]

Explanation: A DEFBACKUP operator command is in process.

System Action: Command rejected.

User Response: Wait for the DEFBACKUP command to complete and reissue the command. Be aware that the backup file destination may have changed.

Operator Response: Wait for the DEFBACKUP command to complete and reissue the command. Be aware that the backup file destination may have changed.

DMS3290I Restoring DDNAME=CONTROL
minidisk

Explanation: The FILESERV START command was issued with RESTORE specified. The File pool control minidisk is being restored.

System Action: The restore process continues.

Operator Response: None.

DMS3291I Restoring storage group 1 minidisks:
DDNAME=*ddname*

Explanation: The FILESERV START command was issued with RESTORE specified. The File pool Control minidisk has been restored. Now storage group 1 minidisks are being restored. The *ddname* indicates the *ddname* of the storage group 1 minidisk being restored.

System Action: The restore process continues.

Operator Response: None.

DMS3292I Restore of DDNAME=POOLDEF file,
DDNAME=CONTROL minidisk, and
storage group 1 minidisks is complete

Explanation: The FILESERV START command was issued with RESTORE specified. The restore of the control data, which includes the POOLDEF file, the control minidisk and the storage group 1 minidisks is complete. Until this message is issued, the POOLDEF file is not restored.

System Action: File pool initialization continues.

Operator Response: None required. The file pool backup volume(s) can be removed from the system and stored until needed.

DMS3293I *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* File pool control data
backup starting

Explanation: File pool control data backup processing is beginning.

System Action: The process continues.

Operator Response: None.

DMS3294I *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* File pool control data
backup complete

Explanation: A control data backup file has been created successfully. If you are backing up to tape, the backup tape unit is now available for other purposes.

System Action: File pool processing continues.

Operator Response: If backing up to tape, the backup tape volume(s) can be removed from the system and stored until required for the restore process (or until they are no longer required).

DMS3295I *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* File pool backup
scheduled.

Explanation: At the date specified by *mm/dd/yy* and the time specified by *hh:mm:ss*, the log is at least 80% full. Therefore, a file pool backup file is being scheduled by the automatic backup support.

System Action: Processing continues. A file pool backup will be created.

Operator Response: Prepare for file pool backup file creation. If the backup file is being created on tape, get the tape mounted and rewound. If the backup file is being created in another file pool, be sure that file pool server is operational.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3296I A FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP has been successfully scheduled. File pool = *filepoolid*

Explanation: A control data backup has been scheduled for the file pool.

System Action: A control data backup file will be attempted. When the control data backup processing completes, either successfully or unsuccessfully, the server being backed up will notify the issuing administrator via a reader file named \$\$\$SFS \$MSG\$.

User Response: Watch your reader for a file named \$\$\$SFS \$MSG\$ from the server being backed up. It will contain messages DMS3231, and either message DMS3613, DMS3614, or DMS3615, which will tell you whether the backup was successful, where it was directed, and if it failed, the cause of the failure, and where the last successful backup was directed.

DMS3297E Error encountered while processing the FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP command

Explanation: An error occurred while preparing to send a request to the server to issue a control data backup.

System Action: Command processing is terminated.

User Response: Look for the messages preceding this one for clues to what went wrong. Try to determine the cause of the error, fix it, and re-issue the command. If a cause cannot be found, and the problem persists, contact the designated support group for your installation.

Operator Response: None.

DMS3298E File pool *filepoolid* does not support the *operand operand* on the FILEPOOL command

Explanation: The operand you specified on the FILEPOOL command is not supported by the service level of your file pool.

System Action: Command is rejected.

User Response: Consider moving the data to a file pool which is at the needed level of support, or ask your system programmer to upgrade the file pool to the service level which includes the needed support.

System Programmer Response: Consider upgrading

the file pool to a service level which includes the needed support.

DMS3299W Ready file pool BACKUP output tape

Explanation: A tape control backup file is going to be created when the log reaches 80% full. The warning to the SFS operator is to ensure that a tape is mounted and readied on the virtual tape unit specified for DDNAME=BACKUP.

System Action: When the log is 80% full, the tape file on the virtual tape unit specified for DDNAME=BACKUP is opened for output. If the tape is ready, backup processing proceeds. If the tape is not ready, message DMS113 will be issued, and backup processing terminates.

Operator Response: Request (via the CP MSG OP command) that the CP operator select an available tape unit, mount and ready a tape volume, and attach the tape unit to your virtual machine with the required virtual tape unit address.

DMS3300E LU *luname* [executing {TPN *tpn*|TPN X'*tpn*'}] has issued a deallocate of type abend

Explanation: This message is issued during initialization processing of exchange log names or resynchronization recovery processing if the target of the resynchronization transaction does a deallocate of type abend. This may be due to a protocol violation in exchange log name data, or compare states data detected by the target. An appropriate message will also be displayed on the target indicating the cause of the error.

The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the target.

The statement, "executing {TPN *tpn*|TPN X'*tpn*'}," is only displayed for protected resources to indicate the transaction program name of the protected resource at the specified LU. A hexadecimal value is displayed when the TPN consists of one or more characters that are not part of the set consisting of A-Z, a-z, 0-9, @, \$, #, and period (.).

A transaction program is an application program that executes one or more transactions (LUWIDs). TPN is the transaction program name. It is the resource identifier used to connect to a resource manager (if the participant is a protected resource). This value can be either the regular TPN or the recovery TPN.

System Action: If this message is issued during resynchronization initialization, the protected conversation that was in the process of being allocated will be deallocated.

If this message is issued during resynchronization processing, the resynchronization for the LUWID with the specified LU is suspended and message 3309I is issued.

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Operator Response: Contact the operator at LU *luname* to determine the cause of the deallocate type abend. It may be necessary to manually force some units of work at one of the partners. Manual intervention may be required to complete the resynchronization. The CRR RESYNC command may be issued for the LU (and TPN) specified.

DMS3301W A decision of {commit|backout} has been made for LU *luname* [executing TPN *tpn*] participating in LUWID *luwid* with token *token*. As a result, the following resources may be in states that are inconsistent: LU *luname(1)* [executing TPN *tpn(1)*] with index *index*. . . LU *luname(n)* [executing TPN *tpn(n)*] with index *index*

Explanation: A system operator has used the CRR RESYNC command to manually respond on behalf of the specified protected resource or protected conversation partner participating in the specified LUWID.

The *luname(1)*, ... , *luname(n)* are the fully qualified LU names of the protected resources or protected conversation partners.

The statement, “executing TPN *tpn(1)*, ... , TPN *tpn(n)*” is only displayed for protected resources to indicate the transaction program name of the protected resource at the specified LU.

TPN is the transaction program name. It is the resource identifier used to connect to a resource manager (if the participant is a protected resource). This value can be either the regular TPN or the recovery TPN. A transaction program is an application program that executes one or more transactions (LUWIDs).

The *luwid* is the logical unit of work identification number broken down into these parts:

- LU name (up to 17 characters)
- Instance number (12 hexadecimal digits)
- Sequence number (four hexadecimal digits).

The *token* is the local identifier of the log record for the specified LUWID of *luwid*.

The *index* is a value that represents a participant in this coordinated transaction.

System Action: The result of issuing the CRR RESYNC command depends on where the LUWID is in the resynchronization process. If the LUWID was awaiting direction from its initiator, then the resynchronization process can now continue to propagate toward the leaves in the synchronization point (sync point) tree. If the LUWID was awaiting a response from an agent, then the resynchronization process can now continue to propagate toward the root of the sync point tree. For more information, see the

z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation.

- CRR RESYNC command with NOPURGE option:
The heuristic decision will take effect for the LUWID at the specified LU and TPN, but the CRR log records for the LUWID will still be available for resynchronization processing. When resynchronization processing occurs, it will be determined if the LUWID has suffered heuristic damage. At that time, other messages will indicate the outcome of resynchronization.
- CRR RESYNC command with PURGE option:
A subtree of the sync point tree is permanently disconnected from the sync point tree. The local log record will be deleted. In most cases, other commands will be required to completely clean up log records in other nodes in the sync point tree for the LUWID.

Operator Response: The operator should take user-defined action to protect resource integrity until the resynchronization process has been able to process the LUWID. This may include communicating with operators at other locations to ensure that if another heuristic action is required that it is consistent with the action taken by invoking the CRR RESYNC command at this LU. When this message results from using the CRR RESYNC command with PURGE option, the operator must coordinate cleaning up disconnected parts of the sync point tree. This may also involve cooperation by operators at other processors and network nodes. It is the operator’s responsibility to coordinate this manual process.

DMS3302I LU *luname*, [executing TPN *tpn*] previously reported to be exposed to state inconsistency with respect to other resources for LUWID *luwid* with token *token* has been found to be synchronized

Explanation: Earlier message 3301W indicated that the state of the specified participant may not be consistent with the states of other resources for LUWID *luwid* with token *token*. Now it has been determined that a consistent state has been reached and the heuristic response did not cause any damage to the LUWID *luwid* with token *token* at the specified participant. In general, this message is to inform you that resynchronization processing is proceeding successfully.

The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the protected resource or protected conversation partner.

The statement, “executing TPN *tpn*”, is only displayed for protected resources to indicate the transaction program name of the protected resource at the specified LU.

TPN is the transaction program name. It is the resource identifier used to connect to a resource manager (if the participant is a protected resource). This value can be either the regular TPN or the recovery TPN but it will

always be the recovery TPN if one was specified in the registration. A transaction program is an application program that executes one or more transactions (LUWIDs).

The *luwid* is the logical unit of work identification number broken down into these parts:

- LU name (up to 17 characters)
- Instance number (12 hexadecimal digits)
- Sequence number (four hexadecimal digits).

The *token* is the local identifier of the log record for the specified LUWID of *luwid*.

System Action: The potential for heuristic damage at LU *luname*, as reported in message 3301W, no longer exists. The participant has been committed or backed out as appropriate.

Operator Response: None.

DMS3303E LU *luname*, [executing TPN *tpn*] previously reported to be exposed to state inconsistency with respect to other resources for LUWID *luwid* with token *token* has been found to be out of synchronization [Transaction tag: *trantag*]

Explanation: Earlier message 3301W indicated that the state of the specified participant may not be consistent with the states of other resources for LUWID *luwid* with token *token*. This message reports an unexpected response detected during resynchronization (resync). This message indicates that an out-of-synchronization condition has arisen when the system tried to commit or back out resources in LU *luname* with respect to other resources for LUWID *luwid* with token *token*. The unexpected response probably resulted from a heuristic decision made either by a CRR recovery server operator or a resource manager operator.

The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the protected resource or protected conversation partner.

The statement, “executing TPN *tpn*”, is only displayed for protected resources to indicate the transaction program name of the protected resource at the specified LU.

TPN is the transaction program name. It is the resource identifier used to connect to a resource manager (if the participant is a protected resource). This value can be either the regular TPN or the recovery TPN but it will always be the recovery TPN if one was specified in the registration. A transaction program is an application program that executes one or more transactions (LUWIDs).

The *luwid* is the logical unit of work identification number broken down into these parts:

- LU name (up to 17 characters)
- Instance number (12 hexadecimal digits)

- Sequence number (four hexadecimal digits).

The *token* is the local identifier of the log record for the specified LUWID of *luwid*.

The *trantag* is a description (up to 80 characters) that is supplied by an application program. The *trantag* describes what the application program is doing.

System Action: The heuristic decision described by 3301W has resulted in heuristic damage to LUWID *luwid* with token *token* at the specified participant. Automatic resynchronization cannot be performed. Resynchronization will not attempt any further retries.

Operator Response: Take installation defined action to resynchronize the resources.

DMS3304E Protocol violation detected in the resynchronization of LUWID *luwid* with token *token*. State sent was *sent_state* and state received from LU *luname* [executing TPN *tpn*] was *received_state*

Explanation: Resynchronization processing detected a response that violates the resynchronization protocol during resynchronization of LUWID *luwid* with token *token*. Resynchronization support in one of the CRR participants probably has a program error.

The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the protected resource or protected conversation partner that sent the invalid state.

The statement, “executing TPN *tpn*”, is only displayed for protected resources to indicate the transaction program name of the protected resource at the specified LU.

TPN is the transaction program name. It is the resource identifier used to connect to a resource manager (if the participant is a protected resource). This value can be either the regular TPN or the recovery TPN, but it will always be the recovery TPN if one was specified in the registration. A transaction program is an application program that executes one or more transactions (LUWIDs).

The *luwid* is the logical unit of work identification number broken down into these parts:

- LU name (up to 17 characters)
- Instance number (12 hexadecimal digits)
- Sequence number (four hexadecimal digits).

The *token* is the local identifier of the log record for the specified LUWID of *luwid*.

The *sent_state* indicates the state that was sent to the CRR participant and *received_state* indicates the state that was received from the CRR participant. For more information on sent and received states, see *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

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System Action: The resynchronization for the LUWID with the specified LU is suspended and message DMS3309I is issued.

Operator Response: Make inquiries to determine the state of the resources. Take installation defined action to resynchronize the resources.

DMS3305I LUWID *luwid* with token *token* requires resynchronization on *mm/dd/yy* at *hh:mm:ss* with:

LU *luname(1)* [executing TPN *tpr(1)*] with index *index*

.

.

.

LU *luname(n)* [executing TPN *tpr(n)*] with index *index*

[Transaction tag: *trantag*]

Explanation: This message notifies the operator that the CRR recovery server detected a need for resynchronization of an LUWID involving the listed LU(s).

The *luname(1)*, ... , *luname(n)* are the fully qualified LU names of the protected resources or protected conversation partners.

The statement, “executing TPN *tpr(1)*, ... , *tpr(n)*” is only displayed for protected resources to indicate the transaction program name of the protected resource at the specified LU.

TPN is the transaction program name. It is the resource identifier used to connect to a resource manager (if the participant is a protected resource). This value can be either the regular TPN or the recovery TPN but it will always be the recovery TPN if one was specified in the registration. A transaction program is an application program that executes one or more transactions (LUWIDs).

The *mm/dd/yy* and *hh:mm:ss* are the current date and time.

The *luwid* is the logical unit of work identification number broken down into these parts:

- LU name (up to 17 characters)
- Instance number (12 hexadecimal digits)
- Sequence number (four hexadecimal digits).

The *token* is the local identifier of the log record for the specified LUWID of *luwid*.

The *index* is a value that represents a participant in this coordinated transaction.

The *trantag* is a description (up to 80 characters) that is supplied by an application program. The *trantag* describes what the application program is doing.

System Action: Resynchronization has been scheduled for the specified unit of work.

Operator Response: Note message for future reference. It may be needed for problem determination.

DMS3306I LUWID *luwid* with token *token* is being committed at LU *luname* [executing TPN *tpr*]

Explanation: This message indicates that during resynchronization processing the specified participant in LUWID *luwid* with token *token* is being committed.

The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the protected resource or protected conversation partner.

The statement, “executing TPN *tpr*”, is only displayed for protected resources to indicate the transaction program name of the protected resource at the specified LU.

TPN is the transaction program name. It is the resource identifier used to connect to a resource manager (if the participant is a protected resource). This value can be either the regular TPN or the recovery TPN but it will always be the recovery TPN if one was specified in the registration. A transaction program is an application program that executes one or more transactions (LUWIDs).

The *luwid* is the logical unit of work identification number broken down into these parts:

- LU name (up to 17 characters)
- Instance number (12 hexadecimal digits)
- Sequence number (four hexadecimal digits).

The *token* is the local identifier of the log record for the specified LUWID of *luwid*.

System Action: Resynchronization processing has sent the commit request to the specified participant.

Operator Response: None.

DMS3307I LUWID *luwid* with token *token* is being backed out at LU *luname* [executing TPN *tpr*]

Explanation: This message indicates that during resynchronization processing the specified participant in LUWID *luwid* with token *token*, is being backed out.

The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the protected resource or protected conversation partner.

The statement, “executing TPN *tpr*”, is only displayed for protected resources to indicate the transaction program name of the protected resource at the specified LU.

TPN is the transaction program name. It is the resource identifier used to connect to a resource manager (if the participant is a protected resource). This value can be either the regular TPN or the recovery TPN but it will always be the recovery TPN if one was specified in the registration. A transaction program is an application program that executes one or more transactions (LUWIDs).

The *luwid* is the logical unit of work identification number broken down into these parts:

- LU name (up to 17 characters)
- Instance number (12 hexadecimal digits)
- Sequence number (four hexadecimal digits).

The *token* is the local identifier of the log record for the specified LUWID of *luwid*.

System Action: Resynchronization processing has sent the direction to back out to the specified participant.

Operator Response: None.

DMS3308E Resources in LU *luname* [executing TPN *tpn*], previously reported to be in the resynchronization process for LUWID *luwid* with token *token* have been found to be out of synchronization [Transaction tag: *trantag*]

Explanation: This message reports an unexpected response detected during resynchronization with the specified participant. An out-of-synchronization condition has been detected that cannot be corrected by resynchronization. The unexpected response resulted from a heuristic decision made prior to resynchronization processing that was reported to the CRR recovery server during resynchronization. Heuristic damage has been detected for the LUWID *luwid* with token *token*.

It is possible that more than one LU will be affected by the error reported in this message. If this is the case, then this message will be displayed once for each affected LU.

The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the protected resource or protected conversation partner.

The statement, “executing TPN *tpn*”, is only displayed for protected resources to indicate the transaction program name of the protected resource at the specified LU.

TPN is the transaction program name. It is the resource identifier used to connect to a resource manager (if the participant is a protected resource). This value can be either the regular TPN or the recovery TPN but it will always be the recovery TPN if one was specified in the registration. A transaction program is an application program that executes one or more transactions (LUWIDs).

The *luwid* is the logical unit of work identification

number broken down into these parts:

- LU name (up to 17 characters)
- Instance number (12 hexadecimal digits)
- Sequence number (four hexadecimal digits).

The *token* is the local identifier of the log record for the specified LUWID of *luwid*.

The *trantag* is a description (up to 80 characters) that is supplied by an application program. The *trantag* describes what the application program is doing.

System Action: The system has detected the out-of-synchronization condition. Heuristic mixed state will be propagated to the initiator (if any).

Operator Response: Take installation defined action to resynchronize the specified out-of-synchronization resource with the other participants in this LUWID.

DMS3309I The resynchronization of LUWID *luwid* with token *token* is being suspended on *mm/dd/yy* at *hh:mm:ss*. Resynchronization was started on *startdate* at *starttime* for the LUWID. The resynchronization awaits availability of: LU *luname(1)* [executing TPN *tpn(1)*] with index *index*. . . LU *luname(n)* [executing TPN *tpn(n)*] with index *index*

Explanation: This message indicates an attempt to resynchronize LUWID *luwid* with token *token* has been delayed. Resynchronization can be delayed by inability to establish connections with the named resources, conversation partners (or both), or by detecting a log name mismatch or protocol violation that requires operator intervention. Periodic retry is the strategy used to handle all recoverable errors detected during resynchronization.

The *luname(1)*, ... , *luname(n)* are the fully qualified LU names of the protected resources or protected conversation partners.

The statement, “executing TPN *tpn(1)* ... *tpn(n)*”, is only displayed for protected resources to indicate the transaction program name of the protected resource at the specified LU.

TPN is the transaction program name. It is the resource identifier used to connect to a resource manager (if the participant is a protected resource). This value can be either the regular TPN or the recovery TPN, but it will always be the recovery TPN if one was specified in the registration. A transaction program is an application program that executes one or more transactions (LUWIDs).

The *mm/dd/yy* and *hh:mm:ss* are the current date and time.

The *luwid* is the logical unit of work identification number broken down into these parts:

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- LU name (up to 17 characters)
- Instance number (12 hexadecimal digits)
- Sequence number (four hexadecimal digits).

The *token* is the local identifier of the log record for the specified LUWID of *luwid*.

The *index* is a value that represents a participant in this coordinated transaction.

The *startdate* and *starttime* is the date and time when resynchronization originally started for this LUWID.

This message identifies the protected resource(s) or the LU(s) of the protected conversation partner(s) that are holding up resynchronization.

System Action: An attempt by resynchronization processing to resynchronize the listed participants has failed. The system will try to resynchronize again later. The time interval between attempts to try are controlled by the RESYNCINTERVAL parameter in the DMSPARMS file for the CRR recovery server.

Operator Response: You may wish to investigate the possibility of the unavailable resources becoming available. This may involve communicating with operators at other sites if the resources are supported at different locations.

The operator can optionally use the CRR SUSPEND command to stop the timed-wait-retry action of resynchronization. This would be a reasonable action if it is determined that some unavailable resource will become available at a predictable future time and that resynchronization could then continue to completion.

If it is determined that it is unlikely that the unavailable resource will be restored to service or that resynchronization would appear to be impossible when the resource is restored (cold start is required), then the operator could optionally use the CRR RESYNC command to respond on behalf of the failed resource so that resynchronization can continue. For more information on operator commands, see the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

DMS3310E CRR recovery server, as initiator of an exchange log names interchange, received an error reply from LU *luname* [executing {TPN *tpn*|TPN X'*tpn*'}]

Explanation: An exchange log name interchange originating in this CRR recovery server has received an error reply from the partner.

The error reply can result from a warm versus cold mismatch or a log name mismatch. If a participant does not already have a log name for the partner that it is exchanging log names with, then it sends its log name as a cold log name. If the partners have exchanged log names before, then they send warm log names.

The partner's fully qualified LU name is *luname*.

The statement, "executing {TPN *tpn*|TPN X'*tpn*'}," is only displayed for protected resources to indicate the transaction program name of the protected resource at the specified LU. A hexadecimal value is displayed when the TPN consists of one or more characters that are not part of the set consisting of A-Z, a-z, 0-9, @, \$, #, and period (.).

A transaction program is an application program that executes one or more transactions (LUWIDs). TPN is the transaction program name. It is the resource identifier used to connect to a resource manager (if the participant is a protected resource). This value can be either the regular TPN or the recovery TPN.

System Action: If this message is issued during resynchronization recovery processing, resynchronization with the listed participant is suspended and message 3309I is issued. Resynchronization processing will wait for a specified time interval and then will try to exchange log names again. The time interval is controlled by the RESYNCINTERVAL start-up parameter in the DMSPARMS file for the CRR recovery server.

If this message is issued during resynchronization initialization, the protected conversation that was in the process of being allocated will be deallocated. No protected conversations between this LU and the target LU will be allowed.

Operator Response: Contact the operator at LU *luname* to determine the cause of the error response. It may be due to the wrong level of log data at this or the partner LU. Or, it may be necessary to manually force some units of work due to a cold log start at one of the partners.

DMS3311E LU *luname*, [executing {TPN *tpn*|TPN X'*tpn*'}] has provided a new log name resulting from a cold start. As a result, some LUWID(s) cannot be automatically resolved by resynchronization

Explanation: This message is issued during resynchronization (resync) initialization or resync recovery processing if the target of the resynchronization transaction responds with a cold log name.

The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the target.

The statement, "executing {TPN *tpn*|TPN X'*tpn*'}," is only displayed for protected resources to indicate the transaction program name of the protected resource at the specified LU. A hexadecimal value is displayed when the TPN consists of one or more characters that are not part of the set consisting of A-Z, a-z, 0-9, @, \$, #, and period (.).

A transaction program is an application program that executes one or more transactions (LUWIDs). TPN is the transaction program name. It is the resource

identifier used to connect to a resource manager (if the participant is a protected resource). This value can be either the regular TPN or the recovery TPN.

System Action: The resynchronization for the LUWID with the specified LU is suspended and message 3309I is issued.

Operator Response: Contact the operator at LU *luname* to determine the cause of the error response. It may be due to the wrong level of log data at this or the partner LU. Or it may be necessary to manually force some units of work due to a cold log start at one of the partners. Manual intervention may be required to complete the resynchronization. The CRR RESYNC command may be issued for the LU (and TPN) specified.

DMS3312E CRR recovery server, as a target of an exchange log names interchange, received a log name from LU *luname* [executing {TPN *tpn*|TPN X'*tpn*}] that does not match the log name from the previous activation

Explanation: This message is issued during resynchronization initialization or resynchronization recovery. During the exchange log name interchange, the partner sent a log name that does not match the one saved by the CRR recovery server for that partner.

The partner's fully qualified LU name is *luname*.

The statement, "executing {TPN *tpn*|TPN X'*tpn*}," is only displayed for protected resources to indicate the transaction program name of the protected resource at the specified LU. A hexadecimal value is displayed when the TPN consists of one or more characters that are not part of the set consisting of A-Z, a-z, 0-9, @, \$, #, and period (.).

A transaction program is an application program that executes one or more transactions (LUWIDs). TPN is the transaction program name. It is the resource identifier used to connect to a resource manager (if the participant is a protected resource). This value can be either the regular TPN or the recovery TPN.

System Action: If this message is issued during resynchronization recovery processing, resynchronization cannot continue. Resynchronization processing will wait for a specified time interval and then will try to exchange log names again. The time interval is controlled by the RESYNCINTERVAL start-up parameter in the DMSPARMS file for the CRR recovery server. If this message is issued during resynchronization initialization, no protected conversations between the local LU and the partner LU can be allocated.

Operator Response: Contact the operator at the LU *luname* to determine the cause of the log name change. It may be due to the wrong level of log data at this or the partner LU. Or, it may be necessary to manually

force some units of work due to a cold log start at one of the partners.

DMS3313E Protocol violation detected in the {exchange log names|compare states} data sent by LU *luname* [executing {TPN *tpn*|TPN X'*tpn*}]

Explanation: This message is issued during CRR resynchronization initialization or resynchronization recovery processing.

If this message is issued during resynchronization initialization, it will indicate that a format error was detected in the exchange log name data sent by a protected resource or another resynchronization manager. This message may also be issued if an error was detected in the capabilities negotiation with a resynchronization manager at another LU. This means that the partner responded with an indication that it supports a capability that VM does not support.

If this message is issued during resynchronization recovery, it will indicate that a format error was detected in the exchange log name data or the compare states data that is sent by a protected resource or another resynchronization manager as part of resynchronization recovery.

The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the partner sending the capabilities that are in error. If ???????? appears in the *luname*, an error was discovered in the exchange log names data before the *luname* field.

The statement, "executing {TPN *tpn*|TPN X'*tpn*}," is only displayed for protected resources to indicate the transaction program name of the protected resource at the specified LU. A hexadecimal value is displayed when the TPN consists of one or more characters that are not part of the set consisting of A-Z, a-z, 0-9, @, \$, #, and period (.).

A transaction program is an application program that executes one or more transactions (LUWIDs). TPN is the transaction program name. It is the resource identifier used to connect to a resource manager (if the participant is a protected resource). This value can be either the regular TPN or the recovery TPN. If ???????? appears in the TPN, an error was discovered in the length specified for the TPN.

System Action: An error reply is sent to the offending LU. If this message is issued during resynchronization initialization, the protected conversation that was in the process of being allocated will be deallocated. No protected conversations between this LU and the target LU *luname* will be allowed.

Operator Response: Contact the operator at LU *luname* to determine the cause of the error.

System Programmer Response: Contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3314E Protocol violation detected when communicating with the synchronization point initiator at LU *luname*. Participants in the synchronization point for LUWID *luwid* have been [committed|backed out] [Transaction tag: *trantag*]

Explanation: This message reports that a protocol violation was detected by the synchronization point manager (SPM) when it tried to communicate with its initiator at LU *luname*. The LUWID *luwid* was in process when the protocol violation was detected. The protocol violation was detected at the end of the synchronization point (sync point) processing, so all of the resources are in the state that was displayed in the message (committed or backed out).

The *luwid* is the logical unit of work identification number broken down into these parts:

- LU name (up to 17 characters)
- Instance number (12 hexadecimal digits)
- Sequence number (four hexadecimal digits).

The *trantag* is a description (up to 80 characters) that is supplied by an application program. The *trantag* describes what the application program is doing.

System Action: The SPM has detected a protocol violation. No resynchronization attempts will be tried for LU *luname*.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3315E Resynchronization terminated due to lack of system resources [for LUWID *luwid* with token *token*]

Explanation: This message notifies the operator that resynchronization is being terminated because of system resources being unavailable at the present time. Most likely, the required virtual storage was unavailable.

The *luwid* is the logical unit of work identification number broken into these parts:

- LU name (up to 17 characters)
- Instance number (12 hexadecimal digits)
- Sequence number (four hexadecimal digits).

The *token* is the local identifier of the log record for the specified LUWID of *luwid*.

System Action: Resynchronization of the current or specified LUW has been terminated.

Operator Response: Increase virtual storage in the CRR recovery server and restart the CRR recovery server.

DMS3316E Protocol violation detected by the synchronization point manager for LUWID *luwid* with token *token* at LU *luname* [executing TPN *tpn*] [Transaction tag: *trantag*]

Explanation: This message reports that a protocol violation was detected by the synchronization point manager (SPM) for resources in LU *luname*. The LUWID *luwid* with transaction tag *trantag* was in process when the protocol violation was detected.

The statement, “executing TPN *tpn*”, is only displayed for protected resources to indicate the transaction program name of the protected resource at the specified LU.

TPN is the transaction program name. It is the resource identifier used to connect to a resource manager (if the participant is a protected resource). A transaction program is an application program that executes one or more transactions (LUWIDs).

The *luwid* is the logical unit of work identification number broken down into these parts:

- LU name (up to 17 characters)
- Instance number (12 hexadecimal digits)
- Sequence number (four hexadecimal digits).

The *trantag* is a description (up to 80 characters) that is supplied by an application program. The *trantag* describes what the application program is doing.

System Action: The synchronization point manager (SPM) has detected a protocol violation. No further resynchronization attempts will be tried for LU *luname*.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3317E Protocol violation detected while reading the log name for LU *luname* [executing TPN *tpn*] during the resynchronization of LUWID *luwid* with token *token*

Explanation: System tried to read the log name for *luname* for LUWID *luwid* with token *token*. This happened during resynchronization processing. This is most likely the result of a protected resource manager failing to exchange log names with the CRR recovery server before that resource participated in a synchronization point (sync point).

The statement, “executing TPN *tpn*”, is only displayed for protected resources to indicate the transaction program name of the protected resource at the specified LU.

TPN is the transaction program name. It is the resource identifier used to connect to a resource manager (if the participant is a protected resource). This value can be

either the regular TPN or the recovery TPN but it will always be the recovery TPN if one was specified in the registration. A transaction program is an application program that executes one or more transactions (LUWIDs).

The *luwid* is the logical unit of work identification number broken down into these parts:

- LU name (up to 17 characters)
- Instance number (12 hexadecimal digits)
- Sequence number (four hexadecimal digits).

The *token* is the local identifier of the log record for the specified LUWID of *luwid*.

System Action: If this happened when resynchronization tried to resynchronize with a particular resource (participant), resynchronization with the listed participant is suspended and message 3309I is issued. Resynchronization processing will wait for a specified time interval and then try to read the log name again. The time interval is controlled by the RESYNCINTERVAL start-up parameter in the DMSPARMS file for the CRR recovery server.

If this happened while resynchronization tried to resynchronize with the sync point initiator, resynchronization will not attempt any further retries for the parent.

Operator Response: Contact the operator at the LU *luname* to determine if an exchange log name (ELN) had taken place between the LU and this CRR recovery server. If no ELN took place, resynchronization processing will not complete until it is done. If the exchange cannot be done, manual intervention will be required to complete the resynchronization. The CRR RESYNC command may be issued for the LU (and TPN) specified. If the ELN had successfully taken place, contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3318E Protocol violation detected when communicating with the synchronization point manager at LU *luname(1)*. Participants in the synchronization point for LUWID *luwid* with token *token* are being {committed | backed out}. The participants are: LU *luname(2)* [executing TPN *tpn(2)*] . . . LU *luname(n)* [executing TPN *tpn(n)*] [Transaction tag: *trantag*]

Explanation: This message reports that a protocol violation was detected by the synchronization point manager (SPM) when it tried to communicate with its initiator at LU *luname*. This message also displays any protected conversation or protected resources that were in LUWID *luwid* and which were heuristically answered (committed or backed out) for by the SPM.

“Committed” or “backed out” is based on the value specified in the Set Synchronization Point Options CSL routine (DMSSSPTO).

The *luname(2)*, . . . , *luname(n)* are the fully qualified LU names of the protected resources or protected conversation partners.

The statement, “executing TPN *tpn(2)* . . . *tpn(n)*”, is only displayed for protected resources to indicate the transaction program name of the protected resource at the specified LU.

TPN is the transaction program name. It is the resource identifier used to connect to a resource manager (if the participant is a protected resource). A transaction program is an application program that executes one or more transactions (LUWIDs).

The *luwid* is the logical unit of work identification number broken down into these parts:

- LU name (up to 17 characters)
- Instance number (12 hexadecimal digits)
- Sequence number (four hexadecimal digits).

The *trantag* is a description (up to 80 characters) that is supplied by an application program. The *trantag* describes what the application program is doing.

System Action: The SPM has detected a protocol violation. No further resynchronization attempts will be tried for LU *luname*.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3319E Resources in LU *luname* [executing TPN *tpn*] have been found to be out of synchronization for LUWID *luwid* [Transaction tag: *trantag*]

Explanation: This message reports an unexpected out-of-synchronization detected by the synchronization point manager (SPM) for LU *luname*. An out-of-synchronization condition has been detected among resources that cannot be corrected by resynchronization. Heuristic damage has been detected for the LUWID *luwid* at LU *luname*.

The statement, “executing TPN *tpn*”, is only displayed for protected resources to indicate the transaction program name of the protected resource at the specified LU.

TPN is the transaction program name. It is the resource identifier used to connect to a resource manager (if the participant is a protected resource). A transaction program is an application program that executes one or more transactions (LUWIDs).

The *luwid* is the logical unit of work identification number broken down into these parts:

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- LU name (up to 17 characters)
- Instance number (12 hexadecimal digits)
- Sequence number (four hexadecimal digits).

The *trantag* is a description (up to 80 characters) that is supplied by an application program. The *trantag* describes what the application program is doing.

System Action: The system has detected the out-of-synchronization condition. No resynchronization attempts will be tried for LU *luname*.

Operator Response: Take locally defined action to manually correct the out of sync condition of the listed resource to make it consistent with the actions of the other resources participating in this LUWID. (That is, if the other resources backed out, you must also manually back out this resource.)

DMS3320E LUWID token *token* not found

Explanation: The specified LUWID token *token* was not found in the CRR log.

System Action: Execution of the command is terminated. The resynchronization status remains the same.

Operator Response: Reissue the command, specifying the correct LUWID token. You may use the CRR QUERY LU command and CRR QUERY LUWID command to get information about LUWID token.

DMS3321E CRR {SUSPEND | RESUME | RESYNC} command failed. Error code is *nn*

Explanation: The system rejected execution of your operator command. The error code indicates the kind of error that occurred, as shown:

Error Code

	Meaning
2	Token is locked by another process.
3	Resynchronization is not in progress.
4	Resynchronization is already in progress.
5	Resynchronization is not in a timer or suspend wait.
6	Synchronization is not in an INDOUBT state, resynchronization is already in progress, or both.
7	No participants to be resynchronized.
8	CRR RESYNC command has already been issued for this participant, this participant has already responded for resynchronization processing, or both.
9	Insufficient free storage is available to complete the command.
99	System error occurred.

System Action: Execution of the command is terminated. The resynchronization status remains the same.

Operator Response: Reissue the command if appropriate, depending on the displayed error code.

Error Code

	Action
2	None, or reissue the command later.
3	None, or issue the CRR RESUME command to start the resynchronization process, then reissue the CRR RESYNC command.
4	None, or issue the CRR SUSPEND command to stop the resynchronization process, then reissue the CRR RESYNC command.
5	Use the CRR QUERY LU command or the CRR QUERY LUWID command to get information about the resynchronization status.
6	Use the CRR QUERY LU command or the CRR QUERY LUWID command to get information about the resynchronization status.
7	None.
8	Use the CRR QUERY LU command or the CRR QUERY LUWID command to get information about the resynchronization status.
9	None, or reissue the command later. Or, stop the CRR recovery server, increase its virtual storage, and restart the CRR recovery server sometime in the future.
99	Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3322I Resynchronization of LUWID *luwid* with token *token* has been {suspended | resumed}

Explanation: The CRR SUSPEND command or CRR RESUME command has been completed successfully.

The *luwid* is the logical unit of work identification number broken down into these parts:

- LU name (up to 17 characters)
- Instance number (12 hexadecimal digits)
- Sequence number (four hexadecimal digits).

The *token* is the local identifier of the log record for the specified LUWID of *luwid*.

System Action: Resynchronization of the LUWID has been suspended or resumed.

Operator Response: None.

DMS3323E Index *index* not found for token *token*

Explanation: The index value specified is not found. You may use the CRR QUERY LUID command to get the valid index value.

The *token* is the LUW token in the CRR log (a hexadecimal value).

The *index* specifies the participant in the synchronization point on whose behalf the CRR RESYNC command is issued.

System Action: Execution of the command is terminated. The resynchronization status remains the same.

Operator Response: Reissue the CRR RESYNC command, specifying the correct index value.

DMS3324I LUWID *luwid* with token *token* has been {committed | backed out} at LU *luname* [executing TPN *tpn*]

Explanation: This message indicates that during the resynchronization processing for LUWID *luwid* with token *token* the specified participant has been committed or backed out.

The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the protected resource or protected conversation partner.

The statement, “executing TPN *tpn*”, is only displayed for protected resources to indicate the transaction program name of the protected resource at the specified LU.

TPN is the transaction program name. It either identifies the transaction program to be invoked in the partner LU (if the participant is a protected conversation) or it is the resource identifier used to connect to a resource manager (if the participant is a protected resource). This value can be either the regular TPN or the recovery TPN but it will always be the recovery TPN if one was specified in the registration. A transaction program is an application program that executes one or more transactions (LUWIDs).

The *luwid* is the logical unit of work identification number broken down into these parts:

- LU name (up to 17 characters)
- Instance number (12 hexadecimal digits)
- Sequence number (four hexadecimal digits).

The *token* is the local identifier of the log record for the specified LUWID of *luwid*.

System Action: Resynchronization processing has received the state reflecting commit or back out from the specified participant.

Operator Response: None.

DMS3325R Do you wish to continue resynchronization? Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel

Explanation: During CRR RESYNC command processing, you must decide if you want to continue processing the command or cancel it.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

Operator Response: Enter '1' to continue to process a

resynchronization command, (CRR RESYNC command), or '0' to cancel it.

DMS3326I CRR RESYNC command canceled at user request

Explanation: The CRR RESYNC command has been canceled.

System Action: Execution of the CRR RESYNC command is terminated. The resynchronization status remains the same.

Operator Response: None.

DMS3327E Protocol violation detected when communicating with the synchronization point manager at LU *luname(1)*. No participants exist in the synchronization point for LUWID *luwid* with token *token*. [Transaction tag: *trantag*]

Explanation: This message reports that a protocol violation was detected by the synchronization point manager (SPM) when it tried to communicate with its initiator LU *luname*. There are no downstream participants in the synchronization point for LUWID *luwid* with token *token*.

The *luwid* is the logical unit of work identification number broken down into these parts:

- LU name (up to 17 characters)
- Instance number (12 hexadecimal digits)
- Sequence number (four hexadecimal digits).

The *trantag* is a description (up to 80 characters) that is supplied by an application program. The *trantag* describes what the application program is doing.

System Action: The SPM has detected a protocol violation. No further resynchronization attempts will be tried for LU *luname*.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3328E CRR recovery server, as initiator of a resynchronization, has received an error reply in the compare states data from LU *luname* [executing {TPN *tpn* | TPN X'*tpn*}]

Explanation: A resynchronization (resync) interchange originating in this CRR recovery server has received an error reply in the compare states data from its partner.

The error reply resulted from the CRR recovery server's partner detecting a protocol violation in the compare states data that it was sent.

The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the

partner that detected the protocol violation.

The statement, “executing {TPN *tpn*|TPN X'*tpn*},” is only displayed for protected resources to indicate the transaction program name of the protected resource at the specified LU. A hexadecimal value is displayed when the TPN consists of one or more characters that are not part of the set consisting of A-Z, a-z, 0-9, @, \$, #, and period (.).

A transaction program is an application program that executes one or more transactions (LUWIDs). TPN is the transaction program name. It is the resource identifier used to connect to a resource manager (if the participant is a protected resource). This value can be either the regular TPN or the recovery TPN.

System Action: If this happened when resync tried to resync with a particular resource (participant), resync with the listed participants is suspended and message 3309I is issued. Resync processing will wait for a specified time interval and then try to resync again. The time interval is controlled by the RESYNCINTERVAL parameter in the DMSPARMS file for the CRR recovery server.

If this happened while resynchronization tried to resync with the syncpoint initiator, resynchronization will not attempt any further retries for the parent.

Operator Response: Contact the operator at LU *luname* to determine the cause of the error. Manual intervention may be required to finish the resync. The CRR RESYNC command may be issued for the LU (and TPN) specified.

System Programmer Response: Contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3330E Defined CRR log minidisks { not the same size | are larger than allowed }

Explanation: You are in the process of initializing new CRR log minidisks either by the FILESERV GENERATE command with CRR parameters specified in the DMSPARMS file, or by the FILESERV CRRLOG command. It is required that the two CRR log minidisks specified have the same number of blocks, and that the number of 4KB blocks per CRR log minidisk is less than 524,200.

System Action: FILESERV processing terminates.

Operator Response: Define two minidisks with the same number of blocks to be used for CRR1 and CRR2, and make sure that the number of blocks is less than 524,200. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* to plan the size of your CRR log minidisks. Then, restart the CRR log initialization process either by reissuing the FILESERV CRRLOG command with the appropriate minidisks specified on the command line, or by reissuing the FILESERV GENERATE command with the appropriate minidisks specified in the POOLDEF file.

DMS3331E Both CRR log minidisks are disabled

Explanation: I/O errors have disabled both CRR log minidisks. During CRR recovery server processing, at least one of the dual CRR log minidisks must be operational, or the CRR recovery server must terminate.

System Action: The CRR recovery server terminates.

Operator Response: If possible, alleviate the problem with the CRR log minidisks and warm start the CRR recovery server. Otherwise, replace the bad CRR log minidisk(s). If you must replace only one CRR log minidisk, this can be done without any loss of log data. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for instructions. If both CRR log minidisks must be replaced, then issue a FILESERV CRRLOG command. All CRR log data is lost when a FILESERV CRRLOG command is issued.

DMS3332E CRR log minidisk *ddname* is disabled. Dual logging is suspended until both CRR log minidisks are operational

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on the CRR log minidisk *ddname*. Because the CRR log utilizes dual logs, this is not a problem that requires the CRR recovery server to terminate. However, it is important the user is aware that log data is much more vulnerable with dual logging suspended.

System Action: Processing continues with CRR log writes being done only to the single CRR log that is operational. Dual logging will resume when the next CRR log checkpoint is taken if the problem has been corrected.

Operator Response: Determine the cause of the I/O error. If it is possible, fix the problem while the CRR recovery server is operational. If it is not possible to fix the problem online, plan for a good time to terminate the CRR recovery server and fix the problem. Fixing the problem may require replacing the bad CRR log minidisk with a new CRR log minidisk. This can be done without any loss of log data. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for instructions.

DMS3333E CRR log minidisk *ddname* is not a valid CRR log minidisk

Explanation: The CRR recovery server is in the process of initializing the CRR log manager's internal data. Both of the CRR logs were readable, but minidisk *ddname* was determined not to be a valid CRR log minidisk. This could either be due to a user error (the minidisk used has never been a CRR log minidisk), or it could be due to a system error that has made the CRR log minidisk useless.

System Action: The CRR recovery server terminates.

Operator Response: If you have mistakenly specified the wrong minidisk as your CRR log minidisk, replace

the mistaken minidisk with the correct one. If this is not the case, see the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for instructions on how to replace one bad CRR log minidisk with a new CRR log minidisk without any loss of log data. If the problem is still unresolved, contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3334E Neither {SFS | CRR} log minidisk contains valid {SFS | CRR} log data

Explanation: The CRR server or SFS server is in the process of initializing its internal data. Both of the logs were readable, but both were determined not to be usable log minidisks. This can be caused, for example, by inadvertently formatting the log minidisks or by altering the POOLDEF file, and thereby pointing to minidisks that had never been used as log minidisks before. Or, the logs could have been rendered useless by a previous server system error.

System Action: The CRR or SFS server terminates.

Operator Response: If the wrong minidisk has been specified as one or both of your CRR or SFS log minidisks, replace the mistaken minidisk with the correct one. If this is not the case, issue FILESERV CRRLOG if it was a CRR server or FILESERV LOG if it was an SFS server, to format the log minidisks. For more information on the FILESERV CRRLOG or FILESERV LOG commands, see the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*. If the problem is still unresolved, contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3335I CRR log recovery {begins | completes} at mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss

Explanation: The CRR recovery server is either beginning or completing the process of recovering the CRR log data to the state it was in when the CRR recovery server last terminated.

The *mm/dd/yy* and *hh:mm:ss* are the current date and time.

System Action: CRR recovery server processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

DMS3336I Initialization {begins | completes} for the CRR log minidisks

Explanation: The CRR recovery server is either beginning or completing the process of initializing the CRR log minidisks. CRR1 and CRR2 are initialized to zeroes.

System Action: CRR recovery server processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

DMS3337E CRR log name table {limit reached | token at maximum}

Explanation: Either the maximum size of the CRR log name table has been reached and the table is full, or the largest allowed log name table token has been used.

System Action: Exchange log names processing will fail. CRR recovery server processing continues.

Operator Response: Using the CRR ERASE LU command, erase log names that are not needed any more. If this is not going to free enough space, contact your system administrator. You may consider issuing the CRR QUERY LOGTABLE command, which will display the contents of the CRR log name table.

System Programmer Response: Check the guidelines for the amount of log name table space needed in the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

DMS3337W CRR log name table is nn % full

Explanation: The CRR log name table is over *nn* % full. If it becomes 100 % full, the CRR recovery server will stop accepting new log names and exchange log names processing will fail.

System Action: CRR recovery server processing continues.

Operator Response: Using the CRR ERASE LU command, erase log names that are not needed any more. If this is not going to free enough space, contact your system administrator. You may consider issuing the CRR QUERY LOGTABLE command, which will display the contents of the CRR log name table.

System Programmer Response: Check the guidelines for the amount of log name table space needed in the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

DMS3338E [{TPN tpn | Log name token log_name_token} at] LU luname not found [in {Synchronization point | Resynchronization | Resynchronization Pending}]

Explanation: You have issued a CRR QUERY LU command, CRR ERASE LU command, or CRR QUERY LOGTABLE command, but no transaction with the specified LU name *luname* and TPN *tpn* or Log name token *log_name_token* could be found. (The scope of the query could have been limited by specifying SYNCPT, RESYNC or PENDING as an option to the CRR QUERY LU command or by specifying the BEFORE option of the CRR QUERY LOGTABLE command.)

A transaction program is an application program that executes one or more transactions (LUWIDs). TPN is the transaction program name. It either identifies the transaction program to be invoked in the partner LU (if

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the participant is a protected conversation) or it is the resource identifier used to connect to a resource manager (if the participant is a protected resource). When the TPN *tpn* is not specified on the CRR ERASE LU command, the *tpn* is assumed to be blank.

The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the protected resource or protected conversation partner.

The *log_name_token* can be used instead of the TPN if the TPN contains unprintable characters.

System Action: Execution of the command is terminated.

Operator Response: Check the values of the LU name and the optional TPN *tpn* or *log_name_token*, and reissue the command. Or, issue the CRR QUERY LU command with the ALL operand, which will display information for all transactions for all LUs known to this CRR Recovery Server or the CRR QUERY LOGTABLE command to display the contents of the CRR log name table.

DMS3338I No LUs found

Explanation: You have issued the CRR QUERY LU ALL command or the CRR QUERY LOGTABLE ALL command, but there are no active transactions at the present time or the CRR log name table is empty. (The scope of the query could have been limited by specifying SYNCPT, RESYNC or PENDING as an option to the CRR QUERY LU command or by specifying BEFORE as an option to the CRR QUERY LOGTABLE command.)

System Action: Execution of the command is terminated.

Operator Response: None.

DMS3339E TPN or Log name token must be specified when LU name is *LOCAL

Explanation: You have issued a CRR ERASE LU command and *LOCAL without providing a TPN. TPN must be specified when LU name is *LOCAL.

TPN is the transaction program name. It either identifies the transaction program to be invoked in the partner LU (if the participant is a protected conversation) or it is the resource identifier used to connect to a resource manager (if the participant is a protected resource). A transaction program is an application program that executes one or more transactions (LUWIDs).

A log name token is a unique token associated with each log name table entry, and is needed only if the TPN contains unprintable characters. You could obtain the log name token from the output of the CRR QUERY LOGTABLE command.

System Action: Execution of the command is terminated.

Operator Response: Reissue the command with the TPN or log name token specified.

DMS3340I The log name entry(s) for {TPN *tpn* | Log name token *log name token*} at LU *luname* erased from the log

Explanation: You have issued the CRR ERASE LU command. The log name entries for the specified LU *luname* and TPN or log name token have been erased from the log.

The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the protected resource or protected conversation partner.

TPN is the transaction program name. It either identifies the transaction program to be invoked in the partner LU (if the participant is a protected conversation) or it is the resource identifier used to connect to a resource manager (if the participant is a protected resource). A transaction program is an application program that executes one or more transactions (LUWIDs).

The log name token is a unique token associated with the log name table entry, and is needed only if the TPN contains unprintable characters.

System Action: Command processing is completed.

Operator Response: None.

DMS3341I LUWID with token *token* erased

Explanation: You have issued the CRR ERASE LUWID command. The specified CRR log entry of the LUWID has been erased.

The *token* is the local identifier of the log record.

System Action: Command processing is completed.

Operator Response: None.

DMS3342E [{TPN *tpn* | Log name token *log name token*} at] LU *luname* involved in active work

Explanation: You have issued the CRR ERASE LU command, but it was determined that the specified LU, LU TPN, or LU log name token is involved in active work (for example, synchronization point or resynchronization processing).

The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the protected resource or protected conversation partner.

TPN is the transaction program name. It either identifies the transaction program to be invoked in the partner LU (if the participant is a protected conversation) or it is the resource identifier used to connect to a resource manager (if the participant is a protected resource). A transaction program is an application program that executes one or more transactions (LUWIDs).

A log name token is a unique token associated with the log name table entry, and is needed only if the TPN contains unprintable characters.

System Action: Execution of the CRR ERASE LU command is terminated. The erase request is rejected.

Operator Response: Check the value of the LU, LU TPN, or LU log name token. If you are sure that you want to erase the log names for this LU, LU TPN, or LU log name token, reissue the command after the active work completes.

DMS3343E LUWID with token *token* involved in active work

Explanation: You have issued the CRR ERASE LUWID command, but it was determined that the specified CRR log entry of the LUWID is involved in active work. (For example, synchronization point or resynchronization processing.)

The *token* is the local identifier of the log record.

System Action: Execution of the CRR ERASE LUWID command is terminated. The erase request is rejected.

Operator Response: Check the value of the token for the LUWID CRR log entry that you want to delete. If you are sure that you want to erase this CRR log entry for the LUWID, reissue the command after the active work completes.

DMS3344R Erasing LUWID with token *token*. Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel

Explanation: You have issued the CRR ERASE LUWID command and now you are asked to confirm it.

The *token* is the local identifier of the log record.

System Action: If the response is cancel, then the erase operation is terminated and all resources are left in their original state. If the choice is to continue, then the specified CRR log entry of the LUWID will be erased.

Operator Response: If you are sure that you want to erase the specified CRR log entry for the LUWID, enter the number '1'. Enter the number '0' if you wish to cancel the erase request.

DMS3345R Erasing [TPN *tpn* | Log name token *log name token*] at LU *luname*. Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel

Explanation: You have issued the CRR ERASE LU command and now you are asked to confirm it.

The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the protected resource or protected conversation partner.

TPN is the transaction program name. It either identifies the transaction program to be invoked in the

partner LU (if the participant is a protected conversation) or it is the resource identifier used to connect to a resource manager (if the participant is a protected resource). A transaction program is an application program that executes one or more transactions (LUWIDs).

A log name token is a unique token associated with the log name table entry, and is needed only if the TPN contains unprintable characters.

System Action: If the response is cancel, the erase operation is terminated and all resources are left in their original state. If the choice is to continue, the log names for this LU, LU TPN, or LU log name token will be erased.

Operator Response: If you are sure that you want to erase the log names for this LU, LU TPN, or LU log name token, then enter the number '1'. Enter the number '0' if you wish to cancel the erase request.

DMS3346I CRR log getting full on *mm-dd-yy* at *hh:mm:ss*. New synchronization points not allowed until the log is reclaimed

Explanation: Due to the amount of work being handled by the CRR recovery server, and the size of the CRR log minidisks, the CRR log is getting full. To alleviate the problem without doing a FILESERV CRRLOG, the CRR recovery server is denying requests for new synchronization (sync) points until enough of the in-process sync points have completed such that a CRR log checkpoint can be taken and the CRR log reclaimed.

The *mm/dd/yy* and *hh:mm:ss* are the current date and time.

System Action: FILESERV processing continues. All requests for new syncpoints are denied by the CRR recovery server until log space has been reclaimed.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: You may want to consider taking the CRR recovery server down at a convenient time and redefining larger CRR logs. This involves running the FILESERV CRRLOG command which results in a loss of all CRR log data.

DMS3347E CRR log full

Explanation: Attempts to save the CRR log from filling have failed. There is no more room on the CRR log to write new log data.

System Action: FILESERV processing terminates.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact the designated support group for your installation. This should never happen.

DMS3348E An attempt to increase the size of the CRR log name table failed CMSSTOR return code: *code*. Table size: *nn* K

Explanation: An attempt to get additional storage for the CRR log name table failed. *nn* is the size (in kilobytes) needed to expand the CRR log name table. *code* is the value returned in register 15 when the call to CMSSTOR completed. These values are defined in the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference*.

System Action: Exchange log names process will fail. CRR recovery server processing continues.

Operator Response: Contact your system administrator.

System Programmer Response: Determine and correct the cause of error. If it is insufficient storage, ask the operator to erase log names that are not needed any more. Consider increasing the size of the virtual machine.

DMS3348W An attempt to increase the size of the CRR log name table failed CMSSTOR return code: *code*. Table size: *nn* K

Explanation: An attempt to get additional storage for the CRR log name table failed. The *nn* is the size (in kilobytes) needed to expand the CRR log name table. The *code* is the value returned in register 15 when the call to CMSSTOR completed. These values are defined in the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference*.

System Action: CRR recovery server processing continues.

Operator Response: Contact your system administrator.

System Programmer Response: Determine and correct the cause of error. If it is insufficient storage, ask the operator to erase log names that are not needed any more. Consider increasing the size of the virtual machine.

DMS3349E An attempt to allocate virtual storage failed. CMSSTOR return code: *code*. Storage requested: *nn* bytes

Explanation: An attempt to obtain virtual storage for operator command processing via the CMSSTOR macro was made but it failed. *code* is the value returned in register 15 when the call to CMSSTOR completed. These values are defined in the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference*.

System Action: The operator command failed. CRR recovery server processing continues.

Operator Response: Contact your system administrator.

System Programmer Response: Determine and correct the cause of error. If it is insufficient storage, consider

increasing the size of the virtual machine.

DMS3350E AVS virtual machine handling gateway *gateway_ID* is not available

Explanation: The CRR recovery server was attempting to send a message to an AVS virtual machine, but there was no communications path to the AVS virtual machine. It is likely that the AVS virtual machine handling gateway *gateway_ID* is not running. The path to the AVS virtual machine is needed for controlling the exchange of log names for protected conversations and for resynchronization (resync) activity.

System Action: The CRR recovery server continues running, but any existing resynchronization work that needs the AVS virtual machine, is delayed until that AVS virtual machine is available. Protected conversations cannot be allocated until the paths to the AVS virtual machine are established again.

Operator Response: Determine why the AVS virtual machine that was handling the *gateway_ID* is unavailable and make it available.

DMS3351I CRR recovery server has established a path to AVS virtual machine *userid*

Explanation: The CRR recovery server has been successful in establishing a control path to the AVS communications server running in the *userid* AVS virtual machine.

System Action: This path represents the path that the CRR recovery server will use to communicate to this AVS virtual machine. This message is useful to validate the resolution of possible earlier problems associated with the loss of or inability to initialize this path. Receipt of this confirmation is important to indicate the full operation of the synchronization point (sync point) recovery processes for protected conversations as well as the capability for initializing new protected conversations.

Operator Response: None.

DMS3352I AVS virtual machine *userid* has established a path to CRR recovery server

Explanation: The CRR recovery server has successfully accepted an allocation of a path for control information from the AVS communication server running in the *userid* AVS virtual machine.

System Action: This connection represents the path that this AVS virtual machine will use to communicate to the CRR recovery server. Receipt of this confirmation is important to indicate the full operation of the synchronization point (sync point) recovery processes for protected conversations as well as the capability for initializing new protected conversations.

Operator Response: None.

DMS3353E Path from CRR recovery server to AVS virtual machine *userid* has been severed

Explanation: The path from the CRR recovery server to the AVS virtual machine has gone away. Restoration of this path is important to indicate the full operation of the synchronization point (sync point) recovery processes for protected conversations as well as the capability for allocating new protected conversations.

System Action: The CRR recovery server and the affected AVS virtual machine will attempt to reestablish this connection as needed. The operator will be advised of success (message DMS3351I) or failure (message DMS3350E or DMS3356E) in these attempts.

Operator Response: Determine why the AVS virtual machine is unavailable and make it available.

DMS3354E Path from AVS virtual machine *userid* to CRR recovery server has been severed

Explanation: The path from the AVS virtual machine to the CRR server has gone away. Restoration of this path is important to indicate the full operation of the synchronization point (sync point) recovery processes for protected conversations as well as the capability for allocating new protected conversations.

System Action: The AVS virtual machine and CRR recovery server will attempt to reestablish this connection as needed.

When an attempt to reestablish this connection is successful, message DMS3352I will be displayed on the CRR recovery server operator's console. If the attempt failed, message AGW326S is displayed on the AVS virtual machine *userid* operator's console.

Operator Response: Determine why the AVS virtual machine is unavailable and make it available.

DMS3355I Requesting AVS virtual machine handling gateway *gateway_ID* to initialize

Explanation: The CRR recovery server is attempting to send a message to the AVS virtual machine that is handling *gateway_ID*, but is unable to because no communication path between the servers exists. This message occurs when:

- The AVS virtual machine terminated while the CRR recovery server continued to run.
- The AVS virtual machine became available before the CRR recovery server.

System Action: A subsequent message, DMS3351, indicates the initialization was a success and the message was sent. If message DMS3350 is issued, it indicates the AVS virtual machine was not found. If message DMS3356 is issued, no resources were available. So an attempt to send a message was not even initiated.

Operator Response: If message DMS3351 follows, no action is needed. If message DMS3350 follows, determine why that AVS virtual machine is no longer running and make it available. If message DMS3356 persists, enter the FORCE USER command to free some connections.

DMS3356E Unable to send request to AVS virtual machine handling gateway *gateway_ID*

Explanation: In the unlikely event this message is issued, (following message DMS3355I, request for initialization), an attempt was made to send a request to an AVS virtual machine, but no resources were available. This indicates the greatest number of connections (MAXCONN) has been reached and no further connections are possible.

System Action: The request is not sent to the AVS virtual machine. Resynchronization will retry the request until it is able to send the request to the AVS virtual machine. Once MAXCONN is reached, additional users are prevented from accessing the AVS virtual machine until connections become available.

Operator Response: If the problem persists, the FORCE USER command can be used to free some connections.

DMS3357S Protocol error on path from AVS virtual machine *userid* to CRR recovery server

Explanation: The CRR recovery server expects to stay in "receive" state on this path. The path is no longer in "receive" state.

System Action: There is a severe programming error in either the CRR recovery server or the AVS virtual machine. The CRR recovery server will abend after issuing this message.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3358S Protocol error on path from CRR recovery server to AVS virtual machine *userid*

Explanation: The CRR recovery server expects to stay in "send" state on this path. The path is no longer in "send" state.

System Action: There is a severe programming error in either the CRR recovery server or the AVS virtual machine. The CRR recovery server will abend after issuing this message.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3359E Duplicate add for gateway *gateway_ID* received from AVS virtual machine *userid*

Explanation: The AVS virtual machine sent a message to the CRR recovery server informing it that it is now handling traffic for the specified gateway *gateway_ID*, but the CRR recovery server has already received such a message from that AVS virtual machine.

System Action: This message in itself should have no effect on processing. The request to add the gateway is ignored. The CRR recovery server continues to run but there may be problems with the AVS virtual machine or CRR recovery server.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer. There may be a programming logic error either at the AVS virtual machine or CRR recovery server.

System Programmer Response: Contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3360W Add for gateway *gateway_ID* moved this gateway from AVS virtual machine *userid1* to AVS virtual machine *userid2*

Explanation: AVS virtual machine *userid2* sent an add for *gateway_ID*. The CRR recovery server had previously received a message from AVS virtual machine *userid1* stating it owned the gateway. It is likely the gateway was being moved from AVS virtual machine *userid1* to *userid2* and the add of the gateway to AVS virtual machine *userid2* was received before the delete of the gateway from AVS virtual machine *userid1*.

System Action: CRR recovery server processed the add so the gateway is now associated with the AVS virtual machine at *userid2*. See related message DMS3363W.

Operator Response: If the gateway has just been moved from AVS virtual machine *userid1* to AVS virtual machine *userid2*, there is no problem. However if the gateway was not moved, refer the problem to your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact the designated support group for your installation only if the gateway was not moved.

DMS3361E Delete for unknown gateway *gateway_ID* received from AVS virtual machine *userid*

Explanation: The CRR recovery server had no record of gateway *gateway_ID* and therefore could not delete it.

System Action: The CRR recovery server might have made an error and not processed the original add for the *gateway_ID* or the AVS virtual machine might not have sent the add. This message in itself should not

affect processing, because the purpose of the delete has been met.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer. There is a programming logic error either at the CRR recovery server or the AVS virtual machine.

System Programmer Response: Contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3362E Imbedded blanks found in *{filename / filetype}*

Explanation: A blank was found imbedded in either file name or file type.

System Action: RC = 20. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying the file name or file type with no imbedded blanks.

DMS3363W AVS virtual machine *userid1* tried to delete gateway *gateway_ID* owned by AVS virtual machine *userid2*

Explanation: An AVS virtual machine tried to delete a gateway not assigned to it. It is likely that message DMS3360W was issued earlier saying that the gateway was moved from AVS virtual machine *userid1* to AVS virtual machine *userid2*. This would happen if the original delete of the gateway by AVS virtual machine *userid1* took a long time getting to the CRR recovery server.

System Action: The CRR recovery server did not perform the delete.

Operator Response: If the gateway has just been moved from AVS virtual machine *userid1* to AVS virtual machine *userid2*, gateway assignments between the AVS virtual machines should now be consistent. No further action is required. However, if the gateway was not moved, refer the problem to your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact the designated support group for your installation only if the gateway was not moved.

DMS3364W File pool *filepoolid* is not able to service requests

Explanation: Tasks in a file pool processor have been tied up in a "prepared" state, which means that they have completed phase one of a two-phase commit process initiated by synchronization point (sync point) processing. Prolonged and extensive existence in this state would only occur when participants in CRR have encountered failures (application or communications between applications) that would prevent the second state (commit or rollback) to proceed to complete the process. Extensive failures would probably be necessary to consume all available tasks, as indicated by this message.

System Action: The system is unable to begin any new units of work until tasks are made available through operator action.

Operator Response: Follow procedures outlined in the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for resolution of prepared tasks in order to free up the tasks for additional work and allow continued operation of the file pool server.

DMS3365E IBM reserved resource ID *resourceid* is already in use

Explanation: During CRR recovery server initialization, a CRR recovery server tried to use the *IDENT for one of the resource IDs that are reserved for CRR. The resource ID was already in use. There are two possible causes for this message:

- A CRR recovery server is already running on this processor.
- Some program other than the CRR recovery server has used the *IDENT using the reserved resource ID *resourceid* indicated in the message.

System Action: CRR recovery server initialization is terminated.

Operator Response: If a CRR recovery server is already running, no action is needed. However, you may want to determine why there was an attempt to start a second CRR recovery server.

If some program other than a CRR recovery server is using the resource ID *resourceid*, that program must be stopped so that the CRR recovery server can be started. The program should also be changed so that it does not use the reserved resource ID.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3366W Sever from *IDENT for resource *resourceid*. Reason code *rc*

Explanation: The path to the *IDENT CP system service for the specified server resource name has been severed by *IDENT. The reason code given by CP for the sever is displayed, and is the RCODE value from IPUSER (see the *z/VM: CP Programming Services*.)

System Action: The server machine no longer owns the specified *resourceid*. Refer to the *z/VM: CP Programming Services* to diagnose the reason for the resource name being revoked.

User Response: None.

DMS3371E File pool server, as target of an exchange log name interchange, received an error reply from CRR recovery server at LU *luname*, TPN *tpn*

Explanation: The exchange log name interchange received at this file pool server has indicated a log

name mismatch. This situation has occurred after the CRR recovery server sent the initial exchange log name and compare states data. The file pool server has replied OK and sent exchange log name and compare states data back to the CRR recovery server. However, the partner CRR recovery server found a discrepancy with the log name sent by the file pool server and has replied with an error condition.

The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the coordinating CRR recovery server.

TPN is the resource identifier used to connect to the coordinating CRR recovery server.

System Action: Resynchronization cannot continue at the CRR recovery server.

Operator Response: Contact the operator at LU *luname* to determine the cause of the error reply.

DMS3372E File pool server, as {target | source} of an exchange log name interchange, received a log name from CRR recovery server at LU *luname*, TPN *tpn* which does not match log name from previous transaction

Explanation: If the file pool server is the source of the initial exchange log name interchange, the file pool server has sent exchange log name data to the partner CRR recovery server. The CRR recovery server has received the data, verified the log names match, and sent exchange log name data back to the file pool server. However, the file pool server found a discrepancy with the log name sent by the CRR recovery server.

If the file pool server is the target of the exchange log name interchange, the partner CRR recovery server has sent exchange log name/compare states data to the file pool server. The file pool server has received the data and verified the log name sent by the CRR recovery server does not match the log name stored in the file pool catalog.

The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the coordinating CRR recovery server.

TPN is the resource identifier used to connect to the coordinating CRR recovery server.

System Action: If the file pool server is the source of the exchange log name interchange, the command issued will fail due to a programming logic error in the exchange log name processing. When the command is reissued, the exchange log name will be attempted again.

If the file pool server is the target of the exchange, the resynchronization cannot continue.

Operator Response: If the file pool server is the source of the exchange log name, contact your system programmer or contact the operator at the LU *luname* to determine the cause of the log name change. It may

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be due to the wrong level of log data at this or the partner LU. It may be necessary to manually force some prepared units of work. See the QUERY PREPARED and FORCE PREPARED commands in the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

System Programmer Response: Contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3373E CRR recovery server at LU *luname*, TPN *tpn* has provided a new log name resulting from a cold start. Some LUWID(s) cannot be automatically resolved by resynchronization

Explanation: The specified partner has done a cold start and has no record of the log name provided by the file pool server in the exchange log name data. In addition, prepared work exists for the specified LU, TPN pair in this file pool server.

The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the coordinating CRR recovery server.

TPN is the resource identifier used to connect to the coordinating CRR recovery server.

System Action: Resynchronization cannot continue and any prepared agents existing will remain in the prepared state.

Operator Response: Contact the operator at LU *luname* to determine the reason for the unknown CRR recovery server log name. It may be necessary to manually force some prepared units of work. See the QUERY PREPARED and FORCE PREPARED commands in the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3374E File pool server, as target of an exchange log name interchange, has no knowledge of log name provided by CRR recovery server at LU *luname*, TPN *tpn*

Explanation: The partner CRR recovery server has initiated an exchange log name request and the file pool server has a new log name as the result of the FILESERV LOG command. The file pool server has no knowledge of the log name sent by the CRR recovery server and indicates this with an error reply in the exchange log name data that is sent from the file pool server to the recovery server.

The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the coordinating CRR recovery server.

TPN is the resource identifier used to connect to the coordinating CRR recovery server.

System Action: Resynchronization cannot continue.

Operator Response: Contact the operator at LU *luname* to notify them of the FILESERV LOG having

been issued. It may be necessary to manually force some prepared units of work. See the QUERY PREPARED and FORCE PREPARED commands in the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3375I Catalog *catalog* has been successfully created

Explanation: The system has successfully generated the catalogs necessary to bring the catalog space to the current level of SFS.

System Action: The file pool server continues with normal processing.

Operator Response: None.

DMS3376E The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **File pool server log contains unresolved units of work. Restart file pool server specifying USERS *nnnnn***

Explanation: The file pool server log contains entries for coordinated units of work that did not complete during a synchronization point (sync point). The current setting of the USERS startup parameter is too small to recreate the unresolved units of work. This must be resolved before processing continues.

System Action: File pool server initialization terminates.

Operator Response: Update the DMSPARMS file for your file pool server, specifying at least *nnnnn* for the USERS parameter. Then, restart the file pool server by issuing FILESERV START.

- **File pool server log contains unresolved units of work. Dedicated maintenance mode function not allowed**

Explanation: The file pool server log contains entries for coordinated units of work that did not complete during sync point. Dedicated maintenance mode functions cannot continue until these units of work are resolved.

System Action: File pool server initialization terminates.

Operator Response: Refer this message to your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Issue the FILESERV START command. Contact the administrator of the coordinating CRR recovery server to determine the appropriate action. The QUERY PREPARED operator command will display information about the unresolved units of work. Refer to the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3376I File pool server log contains *nnnnn* unresolved units of work

Explanation: The file pool server log contains *nnnnn* entries for coordinated units of work that did not complete a synchronization point (sync point). A system failure during a sync point could cause this situation that completed the first phase of a two-phase commit and is currently in a prepared state. Any resources involved with these units of work will remain locked until the second phase completes (until a commit or backout occurs). Each unit of work will also tie up a user task agent until it completes.

System Action: File pool server initialization continues and resynchronization should resolve these unresolved units of work.

Operator Response: The resynchronization process should resolve the unresolved units of work without any intervention. If this is not the case, refer the message to your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact the administrator of the coordinating CRR recovery server to determine the action to be taken. The QUERY PREPARED operator command will display information about the unresolved units of work. Refer to the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3377I Heuristic decision recorded for userid *userid* at CRR recovery server LU *luname*, TPN *tpn*

Explanation: A prepared agent is being forced due to either a FORCE PREPARED operator command, or a log full condition. When the SFS log approaches capacity, the current LUW for some users may need to be rolled back. Either of these situations depict a heuristic decision that should be recorded in case of a failure in a coordinated transaction. The record facilitates resynchronization.

The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the coordinating CRR recovery server.

TPN is the resource identifier used to connect to the coordinating CRR recovery server.

System Action: The FORCE will continue for the prepared agent, and the heuristic decision has been recorded.

Operator Response: None.

DMS3378I The variations of this message are explained below.
MESSAGES:

- **No task found in prepared or forced state**

Explanation: The system operator issued a QUERY PREPARED ALL command to query all users and no tasks were found in either the prepared or forced state.

System Action: The file pool server continues with normal processing.

Operator Response: None.

- **No task found for userid *userid***

Explanation: The system operator issued a QUERY PREPARED command for the specified user and no tasks were found in the prepared or forced state for this user.

System Action: The file pool server continues with normal processing.

Operator Response: None.

DMS3379E Previous FILESERV LOG processing did not complete

Explanation: The system has detected that previous FILESERV LOG processing did not complete successfully. The catalogs are in an inconsistent state. FILESERV LOG must be rerun to complete the process.

System Action: FILESERV processing terminates.

Operator Response: Restart the file pool server, specifying FILESERV LOG.

DMS3380I The variations of this message are explained below.
MESSAGES:

- **LU *luname*,TPN *tpn* pair erased**

Explanation: The operator has issued an ERASE LUNAME command with an LU/TPN pair and all records containing the specified LU/TPN pair have been erased from the log name table and/or history of prepared and forced work based on the option specified on the request.

The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the coordinating CRR recovery server.

TPN is the resource identifier used to connect to the coordinating CRR recovery server.

System Action: The file pool server continues with normal processing.

Operator Response: None

- **LU *luname* erased**

Explanation: The operator issued an ERASE LUNAME command with an LU name and all records containing the specified LU name have been erased from the log name table and/or history of prepared and forced work based on the option specified on the request.

The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the coordinating CRR recovery server.

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System Action: The file pool server continues with normal processing.

Operator Response: None.

DMS3381I The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **LU *luname*,TPN *tpn* pair not found**

Explanation: The operator issued an ERASE LUNAME command with an LU/TPN pair and the specified LU/TPN pair was not found in the log name table or history of prepared and forced work.

The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the coordinating CRR recovery server.

TPN is the resource identifier used to connect to the coordinating CRR recovery server.

System Action: The file pool server continues with normal processing.

Operator Response: None.

- **LU *luname* not found**

Explanation: The operator issued an ERASE LUNAME command with an LU name and the specified LU name was not found in the log name table or history of prepared and forced work.

The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the coordinating CRR recovery server.

System Action: The file pool server continues with normal processing.

Operator Response: None.

DMS3382I The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **LU *luname*,TPN *tpn* pair not erased because prepared or forced work exists**

Explanation: The operator issued an ERASE LUNAME command with a LU/TPN pair and there is prepared work outstanding for this LU/TPN pair. This LU/TPN pair will not be erased from the system until the prepared work is resolved and the operator reissues this command.

The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the coordinating CRR recovery server.

TPN is the resource identifier used to connect to the coordinating CRR recovery server.

System Action: The file pool server continues with normal processing.

Operator Response: Issue the QUERY PREPARED and FORCE PREPARED operator commands to clean up the prepared work. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information on these commands.

- **LU *luname* not erased because prepared or forced work exists**

Explanation: The operator issued an ERASE LUNAME command with an LU name and there is prepared work outstanding for this LU name. This LU name will not be erased from the system until the prepared work is resolved and the operator reissues this command.

The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the coordinating CRR recovery server.

System Action: The file pool server continues with normal processing.

Operator Response: Issue the QUERY PREPARED and FORCE PREPARED operator commands to clean up the prepared agents. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information on these commands.

DMS3385E Task ID *taskid* not found or not in prepared state

Explanation: The operator has issued a FORCE PREPARED command with a specified task ID and the task ID that was specified was not found or is not in the prepared to commit state.

System Action: The file pool server continues with normal processing.

Operator Response: None.

DMS3386E Prior QUERY PREPARED not issued for task ID *taskid*

Explanation: The operator has issued a FORCE PREPARED command and the required prior QUERY PREPARED has not yet been issued.

System Action: The file pool server continues with normal processing.

Operator Response: Issue the QUERY PREPARED operator command and reissue the FORCE PREPARED command.

DMS3387I The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **No logname table entries found**

Explanation: The operator has issued a QUERY LOGTABLE command specifying ALL and no entries were found in the log name table.

System Action: The file pool server continues with normal processing.

Operator Response: None.

- **No logname table entries found for LU *luname***

Explanation: The operator issued a QUERY LOGTABLE command for the specified LU name and no entries were found in the log name table for that LU name.

The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the coordinating CRR recovery server.

System Action: The file pool server continues with normal processing.

Operator Response: None.

- **No logname table entries found for LU *luname*, TPN *tpn* pair**

Explanation: The operator issued a QUERY LOGTABLE command for the specified LU name and TPN pair and no entries were found in the log name table for that LU/TPN pair.

The *luname* is the fully qualified LU name of the coordinating CRR recovery server.

The *tpn* is the resource identifier used to connect to the coordinating CRR recovery server.

System Action: The file pool server continues with normal processing.

Operator Response: None.

DMS3400I **Initializing {begins | ends} for {DDNAME | CATALOG} = {ddname | catalog}**

Explanation: This message informs you when initialization of the minidisk or catalog has begun or ended. Possible values for *ddname* will be CONTROL, LOG 1, LOG 2, or MDK*nnnnn*. Possible values for *catalog* will be LOGNAMECAT, ACAT, or FORCECAT.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3401E **No minidisk was defined for storage group *n***

Explanation: The user must define a minidisk for storage group 1 or storage group 2.

System Action: Process is terminated

System Programmer Response: Define a minidisk for storage group 1 or 2.

DMS3402E **Internal error. Statement = *statement***

Explanation: An incorrect type was received from the FILESERV exec. Possible reasons are, either the information the user supplied is incorrect or the FILESERV exec is in error. The first part of the statement in question is provided in *statement*.

System Action: Process is terminated

System Programmer Response: Check the input into the FILESERV exec or check any updates that may have been made to the FILESERV exec. Rerun the FILESERV command.

DMS3404W **File pool limit of *nnnnn* minidisks has been reached**

Explanation: This is a warning message to inform the user that if any minidisks are added, an overflow error will occur. See DMS3917E.

System Action: Program continues uninterrupted.

System Programmer Response: Be aware of the limit being reached. If more minidisks are needed, regenerate a file pool with a greater number of minidisks allowed.

DMS3405W **A virtual storage request has failed due to insufficient virtual storage.**

Explanation: This is a warning message to inform the user that the user request could not be satisfied because command processing could not acquire the storage necessary to hold the output.

System Action: File pool server processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Be aware of the storage capacity being reached.

DMS3406I **New CONTROL disk definition complete**

Explanation: Regeneration has been completed. You are now using the new CONTROL disk with an increase in MAXUSERS, MAXDISKS, and/or space.

System Action: Program continues uninterrupted.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3407E **New maximum for {MAXUSERS | MAXDISKS} is less than current maximum of *nnnnn***

Explanation: During the regenerate processing, the value that is defined for (MAXUSERS or MAXDISKS) is less than the current value *nnnnn* for the same field. It must be greater than or equal.

System Action: Process is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Check the input value for MAXUSERS or MAXDISKS and make corrections where necessary.

DMS3408E **New CONTROL disk must be larger than current**

Explanation: Regenerate processing detected that the number of blocks on the new CONTROL disk is less than or equal to the current CONTROL disk. It must be greater than the current CONTROL disk.

System Action: Process is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Increase the size of the new CONTROL disk and rerun the process.

DMS3409E Requested number of blocks for *ddname* is invalid.

Explanation: You issued a FILEPOOL or FILESERV command. The value assigned to the BLOCKS parameter on a 'DDNAME=MDKnnnnn' storage group minidisk control statement is invalid. This statement can be found in the minidisk definition control statement file for the FILEPOOL MINIDISK and FILESERV MINIDISK commands, or in the POOLDEF file for other FILESERV commands. The *ddname* blocks parameter is invalid for one of the reasons listed below.

- The value is not a decimal number in the range 0 - 99,999,999.
- The value is greater than the number of 4KB blocks available on the storage group minidisk.

System Action: Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

Operator Response: For the FILEPOOL MINIDISK or FILESERV MINIDISK commands, edit the minidisk definition control statement file and correct the value that is not valid. The minidisk definition control statement file is the one that you specified on the FILEPOOL MINIDISK or FILESERV MINIDISK command. For the FILEPOOL MINIDISK command, if the value was specified by a prompt, correct the value when you reissue the command. For other FILESERV commands, edit the POOLDEF file and correct the value that is not valid. Then retry the command. If you do not know the correct value, contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For the FILESERV GENERATE command, if the correct BLOCKS value is not known, and physical DASD used by this storage group was not replaced prior to the file pool generation attempt, you can delete the BLOCKS parameter for the storage group from the POOLDEF file. The server will automatically assign the correct value during file pool generation. If DASD used by the storage group was replaced, then you must reinstall the original DASD, delete the incorrect BLOCKS parameter from the POOLDEF file, and generate the file pool. For more information, refer to the usage notes for the FILESERV GENERATE command in the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*. (Note that 'replacing DASD' is **not** the same as adding a new minidisk with the FILEPOOL or FILESERV MINIDISK command, but instead refers to replacing DASD for one or more existing storage groups.)

For FILEPOOL MINIDISK or FILESERV MINIDISK commands, under normal circumstances you should let the BLOCKS parameter default to the size of the minidisk. This can be done by not specifying the BLOCKS parameter for the minidisk being added in the minidisk definition control statement file.

DMS3410E 'BLOCKS=nnnnnnnn' parameter cannot be added to *ddname* control statement in POOLDEF file.

Explanation: If a 'DDNAME=MDKnnnnn' storage group minidisk control statement in the POOLDEF file does not contain a BLOCKS parameter, the server will automatically add a BLOCKS value at the end of the statement during file pool generation, unless there is not enough room at the end of the file line. *ddname* indicates the ddname of the storage group minidisk to which this message applies.

System Action: The file pool generation process does not complete.

Operator Response: Edit the POOLDEF file, and make more room at the end of the file line by decreasing the number of spaces between other parameters on the line. Always leave at least one space between parameters.

DMS3420E Return code *code* from *command* for minidisk with virtual device address *vdev*

Explanation: During FILEPOOL MINIDISK command processing, for minidisk with virtual address *vdev*, *command* returned a return code of *code*.

System Action: RC=3420. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Determine the cause of the return code issued by the *command*. For more information on return codes for CP commands refer to *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*, and on CMS commands in *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference*. Once you know the reason, correct the situation.

DMS3421E Error copying POOLDEF file. Reason code = *code*

Explanation: During FILEPOOL MINIDISK command processing, the POOLDEF file is copied into a temporary file named \$STEMP \$POOLDEF in the server machine of the file pool to which you are adding minidisks. Later in the command processing, the temporary file \$STEMP \$POOLDEF is copied back to the POOLDEF file. The copy operation is done by CSL routine DMSFILEC. An error has occurred when doing either of the copy operations, and the *code* is the reason code issued by the DMSFILEC CSL routine.

To confirm when the copy operation failed, you need to look at the server machine console. If a message DMS4FM3922I has been issued, the copying of temporary file to POOLDEF has failed. And, if the message DMS4FM3922I has not been issued by this command processing, copying of POOLDEF file to the temporary file has failed. You need to find out which file copy operation failed, so that you can take appropriate recovery action.

System Action: RC=3421. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Determine the cause of the reason code issued by the DMSFILEC CSL routine. Information on DMSFILEC and reason codes can be found in the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference*. Once you know the reason, correct the situation.

To add the minidisks, you need to know which copy operation failed. This has been discussed above. If copying of POOLDEF to temporary \$STEMP SPOOLDEF file failed, you need to issue the command again.

If copying of temporary file to POOLDEF file failed, inform your System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: When copying of the temporary file to POOLDEF file has failed, you need to logon to the server machine. And then, add the control statements from the \$STEMP SPOOLDEF file to the POOLDEF file. Do this by copying the DDNAME=MDK*nnnn* (minidisk definition control statements) for the newly added minidisks to the \$STEMP SPOOLDEF file at the end of the POOLDEF file.

If the BACKUP startup parameter is in effect, then the FILESERV BACKUP must be done to backup control data before starting the SFS server again.

DMS3422E No available virtual device address for CP LINK command

Explanation: During FILEPOOL MINIDISK command processing, the minidisks being added need to be linked using the CP LINK command. There are no virtual device addresses available in the machine where the FILEPOOL MINIDISK command was issued. The command cannot be completed until at least one virtual device address is free.

System Action: RC=3422. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: You can use the CP DETACH command to detach devices that may not be needed at this time. This will make virtual device addresses of the detached devices available. Then issue the FILEPOOL MINIDISK command again to add the minidisks to the file pool.

DMS3423I The minidisk with virtual device address *vdev_address* has been formatted and reserved

Explanation: The CMS FORMAT and RESERVE commands have been successfully issued for the minidisk with virtual device address *vdev_address*.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

DMS3424W A warning was issued from *routine-name* routine, return code was *return-code* reason code was *reason-code*. Processing continues

Explanation: During FILEPOOL MINIDISK command processing, *routine-name* CSL routine was invoked. This CSL routine issued a warning return code *return-code* and reason code *reason-code*.

System Action: Execution of the command continues.

User Response: Take appropriate action for the warning issued. Refer to the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference* for more information on the CSL routine, return codes, and reason codes that can be generated by it.

DMS3425R Enter MDK number (*nnnnn*) virtual minidisk address (*vvvv*), and storage group number (*ggggg*) for a minidisk to be added. Use format *nnnnn vvvv ggggg*

Explanation: The FILEPOOL MINIDISK command was issued, but the file ID of the minidisk definition control statement file has not been specified. This message prompts you for information on a single minidisk that you want to add to the file pool.

System Action: The terminal is in read mode waiting for input.

User Response: Enter the minidisk sequence number (usually expressed as MDK*nnnnn*, but specify only *nnnnn* part here), virtual device address, and the storage group number where this minidisk will be added. You can omit the leading zeroes in any of these three values.

Entering a null or a blank line twice will cancel the command.

Operator Response: None.

DMS3426I The following minidisk(s) will be formatted and reserved for *serverid* on *nodeid* {MDK*nnnnn* *vvvv* *ggggg*}

Explanation: This message identifies the minidisk with minidisk number MDK*nnnnn*, virtual device address *vvvv*, and storage group number *ggggg* that will be formatted and reserved. All the minidisks that you are adding to the file pool will be identified. The *serverid* is the user ID of the server machine, and the *nodeid* is the node ID of the server machine.

System Action: Message DMS3427R will be issued after all minidisks have been identified.

User Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

DMS3427R **FORMAT will erase all files on the above minidisks. Do you wish to continue? Enter 1 (YES) or 0 (NO)**

Explanation: Earlier message number DMS3426I identified all the minidisks that you intend to add to the file pool. If the minidisks identified in the message DMS3426I are correct and you want to proceed with addition of minidisks, enter 1 for a YES response. This will issue CMS FORMAT command for all of the minidisks being added. CMS FORMAT command erases all the files on the minidisks.

System Action: The terminal is in read mode waiting for input.

User Response: Enter 1 to continue with addition of minidisks, which includes the formatting of minidisks with CMS FORMAT command. Enter 0 for NO if you do not want to proceed with CMS FORMAT command being issued on any of your minidisks. In this situation, FILEPOOL MINIDISK command processing will be terminated.

Operator Response: None.

DMS3428I **New minidisks will not be available for use until a confirmation message is sent to your virtual reader.**

Explanation: The FILEPOOL MINIDISK command has successfully completed, and the minidisks have been added to the file pool. The file pool has the backup startup parameter in effect. After addition of minidisks, backup of control data will be taken. This is done asynchronously; after you have seen this message, backup of control data begins in the server machine. The new minidisks will not be available for use until backup of control data is completed successfully. You will be informed of the control data backup completion because a reader file will be sent to you.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

DMS3429E **An error occurred in *name* {command | routine}, return code was *return-code* [, reason code was *reason-code* [for file pool *filepoolid*]]**

Explanation: During FILEPOOL MINIDISK command processing, *name* command or CSL routine was invoked. This command or CSL routine issued a return code *return-code*. If it is a CSL routine, the reason code is *reason-code*. If the file pool ID is shown in the message, it is the file pool ID that applies in context to the message. This may be different from the one to which you are adding minidisks.

System Action: RC=3429. Execution of the command terminates. The status of the system remains the same.

User Response: Determine the cause of the error from the command or CSL routine. Refer to the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference* or *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference* to get more information on CP or CMS commands, and *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference* for more information on the CSL routines, return codes, and reason codes that can be generated by it. Take appropriate action to correct the error.

DMS3430E **Error {opening | writing | closing} POOLDEF file. Reason code = *reason-code***

Explanation: The temporary copy of the POOLDEF file in the server machine is \$STEMP SPOOLDEF. It is updated with new control statements for the minidisks being added during FILEPOOL MINIDISK command processing. The server encountered an error in the opening, writing, or close operation. CSL routines DMSOPEN, DMSWRITE, and DMSCLOSE were used to do the open, write, and close operations respectively. The reason code returned by the CSL routine is *reason-code*.

System Action: RC=3430. Execution of the command terminates. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Determine and correct the cause of the reason code issued by the DMSOPEN, DMSWRITE, or DMSCLOSE CSL routines. Information on the CSL routines and reason codes can be found in the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference*. There is also a table listing the CSL reason codes with their respective CSL routines located in the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference* book.

DMS3431E **{BACKUP | DEFBACKUP | FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP | FILEPOOL MINIDISK} command rejected because FILEPOOL MINIDISK is being performed[. File pool=*filepoolid*] or server is performing a control data backup. File pool = *filepoolid*]**

Explanation: A BACKUP, DEFBACKUP, FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP, or FILEPOOL MINIDISK command was entered when the FILEPOOL MINIDISK command was in progress, or when the server was performing a control data backup.

System Action: RC=3431. Execution of the command terminates. The system status remains the same.

User Response: For the FILEPOOL MINIDISK command, determine if the minidisk you wanted to add is not being added by another administrator. If not, wait for a few minutes until the FILEPOOL MINIDISK command that is in progress completes. Then enter the FILEPOOL MINIDISK command again, or wait until the control data backup is complete.

For other commands, wait for a few minutes until the

FILEPOOL MINIDISK command completes. Then enter the command again.

DMS3432E FILEPOOL MINIDISK command rejected because minidisk that is to be added with virtual device address *vdev* already exists in the file pool

Explanation: There is already an existing minidisk in the server machine with the same virtual device address *vdev* as the one you tried to add.

System Action: RC=3432. Execution of the command terminates. The system status remains the same.

User Response: You may have mistyped the virtual device address. If a minidisk definition control statement file was created to add minidisks, correct the virtual device address. If the virtual device address was provided as part of the response to the prompt by the command, ensure you type it correctly the next time you issue the command. Issue the command again to add the minidisks.

DMS3433E Data in *fn ft dirname* may have changed

Explanation: The minidisk definition control statement file has been changed since the FILEPOOL MINIDISK command was issued.

System Action: RC=3433. Execution of the command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Start with a new minidisk definition control statement file. Make sure the file does not get changed by another application or user while the FILEPOOL MINIDISK command is in progress.

DMS3434E FORMAT option is not valid for a remote file pool server *serverid*, NOFORMAT must be specified

Explanation: The file pool to which you are adding minidisks is owned by the *serverid* server machine that is on a remote system (node) as compared to your user ID. The minidisks owned by the server machine cannot be linked, formatted, and reserved. So the FORMAT option is invalid for the remote file pool server.

System Action: RC=3434. Execution of the command terminates. The system status remains the same.

System Programmer Response: Ensure you are adding minidisks to the remote file pool. If that is the case, you can complete your task by one of two ways:

- If there is an SFS administrator user ID available on the system local to the server machine, you can enter the FILEPOOL MINIDISK command from that user ID with the FORMAT option.
- You can format and reserve the minidisks using CMS FORMAT and RESERVE commands before issuing the FILEPOOL MINIDISK command with NOFORMAT option. For details on how to format

and reserve the minidisks to be added using the FILEPOOL MINIDISK command, refer to the z/VM: *CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

DMS3435E *value* is invalid for the *parameter* parameter on the *command-name* command

Explanation: You entered the *command-name* command. The value of *value* is invalid for the *parameter* parameter.

System Action: RC=3435. Execution of the *command-name* command is terminated. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Correct the value of the *parameter* parameter and enter the command again.

DMS3436E FILEPOOL MINIDISK command rejected because an earlier FILEPOOL MINIDISK command was not successfully completed

Explanation: A FILEPOOL MINIDISK command issued earlier caused the server to have insufficient virtual storage, and the minidisks not being available for use. Additional FILEPOOL MINIDISK commands are not allowed until the file pool is stopped and started again.

System Action: RC = 3436. Execution of the command terminates. The system status remains the same.

User Response: Additional FILEPOOL MINIDISK commands are not allowed until the file pool server is stopped and started again.

Operator Response: To issue a FILEPOOL MINIDISK command again, do the following:

1. Stop the server.
2. Check why the server has insufficient virtual storage. You may need to increase the virtual storage size.
3. Restart the server.

DMS3437E File pool *filepoolid* is not in server machine *serverid*

Explanation: The *serverid* server ID that was specified on the FILEPOOL MINIDISK command does not support the file pool with *file_pool_ID* that may have been specified on the command or defaulted to.

System Action: RC = 3437. Execution of the command terminates. The system status remains the same.

User Response: If the file pool ID was defaulted to, verify the default value is correct. Correct the server ID or the file pool ID and reissue the command.

DMS3438E • DMS3453E

DMS3438E FILEPOOL {LIST MINIDISK | LIST BACKUP | UNLOAD | RELOAD}
command unsuccessful

Explanation: The FILEPOOL command has completed processing, but was unsuccessful due to a previously reported error.

System Action: None.

User Response: Determine the cause of the problem from previous messages. Fix the problem, and rerun the command.

DMS3438I FILEPOOL {LIST MINIDISK | LIST BACKUP | UNLOAD | RELOAD}
command successful

Explanation: The FILEPOOL command has successfully completed processing.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

DMS3439W No {objects | files } were found for FILEPOOL LIST BACKUP {FILESPEC *filespace* | DIRECTORY *dirid* | ALL}

Explanation: The FILEPOOL LIST BACKUP command was entered. No objects or files were found in the backup file matching the input criteria.

System Action: Processing terminates.

User Response: None.

DMS3440E Server level has changed from CMSLEVEL 9 or earlier to CMSLEVEL 10 or or greater. You must issue FILESERV BACKUP on the new release to continue

Explanation: A FILESERV BACKUP command must be entered if BACKUP is specified in the DMSPARMS FILE, and you are changing the server from CMSLEVEL 9 or earlier to CMSLEVEL 10 or greater.

System Action: Server terminates.

System Programmer Response: Enter FILESERV BACKUP with the new level of the server code. When you have created a valid control data backup, enter FILESERV START again.

DMS3450R Enter CRR selections: '1' to Ignore, '2' for Only, or just press enter to skip this selection

Explanation: This FILEPOOL FORMAT AUDIT prompt asks if you want CRR records ignored (skipped), or only CRR in the formatted audit records. A response of '1' will ignore CRR records, and a response of '2' will cause only CRR records to be

formatted. The default formatting will include CRR audit records.

System Action: The system waits for a response.

User Response: Enter either a 1, 2, or just press enter.

DMS3451E Input file specified for FILEPOOL LIST BACKUP is not a backup file for FILEPOOL *filepoolid*

Explanation: The input backup file is not a backup file for the file pool specified in the fully qualified directory name for which the selection was made.

System Action: Processing terminates

User Response: Rerun the command after matching the input backup file with the fully qualified directory name specified on the command.

DMS3452E Invalid file pool catalog interface level, level=*level*

Explanation: The FILEPOOL command detected a catalog interface level incompatibility between the file pool server machine and the user machine. This can happen when the server machine is running a more recent release of CMS than the user machine is. There may be enhancements to the catalog in the server machine that the CMS in the user machine is not aware of. The catalog interface level value is an internal identifier for the release level that created the file pool catalogs.

System Action: The FILEPOOL command terminates normally, but does not complete the requested task.

User Response: Call your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Upgrade to a more recent CMS release on the user machine. The catalog interface level does not necessarily change with every CMS release. If this FILEPOOL command no longer generates this error message after the upgrade, then the catalog interface levels are compatible.

DMS3453E File space *filespaceid* not found in RELOAD file

Explanation: The FILEPOOL RELOAD command did not find data for the input *filespaceid* in the input RELOAD file.

System Action: Processing stops.

User Response: Ensure that you are using the correct RELOAD file, and that the *filespaceid* is specified correctly.

DMS3454E The input file contains the reload data for file space *filespaceid*. FILEPOOL RELOAD cannot be done at the storage group level.

Explanation: The FILEPOOL RELOAD command was entered to reload an entire storage group, but the file specified as input to reload contains data unloaded for only one file space.

System Action: Processing stops.

User Response: Verify that you are specifying the correct file as input to FILEPOOL RELOAD. Once the problem has been resolved, rerun the command.

DMS3455I The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **The reload of file space *filespaceid* is {starting | complete}: hh:mm:ss**

Explanation: The FILEPOOL RELOAD command has either just started or has completed the processing for file space *filespaceid*. If an entire storage group is being reloaded, this message is to let you know which file spaces are in tact in case reload does not complete successfully for the entire storage group.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

- **The unload of file space *filespaceid* is {starting | complete}: hh:mm:ss**

Explanation: The FILEPOOL UNLOAD command has either just started or has completed the processing for file space *filespaceid*. If an entire storage group is being unloaded, this message is to let you know which file spaces are currently being unloaded.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

- **The reload of file space *filespaceid* is incomplete: hh:mm:ss**

Explanation: The FILEPOOL RELOAD command of file space *filespaceid* did not complete successfully. It failed in an unexpected manner.

System Action: FILEPOOL RELOAD processing continues with the next file space in the group to be reloaded.

User Response: Refer to the preceding messages to determine why the FILEPOOL RELOAD command was not able to reload the file space. You may be able to reload the file space individually using FILEPOOL RELOAD FILESPACE.

DMS3470W AUDIT {ON PARTIAL | ON ALL | OFF CLOSE | OFF NOCLOSE | CRR ON | CRR OFF | CRR ONLY} requested, but that is the current setting

Explanation: The AUDIT operator command entered is the same as the current setting.

System Action: The command is ignored.

User Response: None.

DMS3471I The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **AUDIT {ON ALL | ON PARTIAL} started, was AUDIT {ON PARTIAL | ON ALL | CRR ONLY}**
- **AUDIT CRR ONLY completed, other auditing types are disabled**
- **AUDIT CRR {ON | OFF} completed**

Explanation: The level of auditing is updated to what was requested by the AUDIT command.

System Action: If ALL is specified, all authorization requests will be tracked. If PARTIAL is specified, only authorization requests that fail and requests that were successful due to special authority will be tracked. If CRR ONLY is specified, regular auditing is stopped and only CRR records will be audited. If CRR ON is specified, CRR records will be restarted. If AUDIT CRR OFF is specified, CRR audit records will no longer be audited (the audit file is still open).

User Response: None.

DMS3472I AUDIT ON {ALL | PARTIAL} started.

Explanation: The DDNAME=AUDIT file has been opened successfully and auditing will begin.

System Action: If ALL is specified, all authorization requests will be tracked. If PARTIAL is specified, only authorization requests that fail and requests that were successful due to special authority will be tracked.

User Response: None.

DMS3473I AUDIT OFF {CLOSE | NOCLOSE} completed.

Explanation: If CLOSE is specified, the DDNAME=AUDIT file has been closed successfully and auditing is stopped. If NOCLOSE is specified, auditing is stopped but the file remains open.

System Action: If CLOSE is specified, the file is closed. If NOCLOSE is specified, auditing is stopped but the file remains open.

User Response: None.

DMS3474E AUDIT OFF NOCLOSE requested, but file is already closed.

Explanation: The AUDIT OFF NOCLOSE command was issued when the audit file was already closed. The file cannot be changed to NOCLOSE state.

System Action: The AUDIT command is ignored.

User Response: If auditing is desired, the AUDIT ON command must be issued.

DMS3475E I/O error on audit file, auditing canceled.

Explanation: An I/O error has made the audit file unusable, so auditing is canceled.

System Action: The audit tracing is stopped and the DDNAME=AUDIT file is not used. The audit file is not closed but is left in whatever state it was in when the error occurred. The system continues to run, but without auditing.

User Response: Check previous message DMS3900E for specific information. Correct the problem and either enter the AUDIT operator command to restart auditing or restart the server machine.

If the FILEDEF has to be entered, the server will need to be restarted. When multiple user mode processing is stopped, use the FILESERV DEFAUDIT command to define the audit output file. Then enter FILESERV START to resume multiple user mode processing. FILESERV START automatically issues the necessary FILEDEF.

DMS3476E Input keyword *keyword* not valid

Explanation: The submitted control statement keyword is unrecognized. The recognized audit formatter control statement keywords are AUTHREQ, DATE, DUMPALL, OWNERID, RESULTS, TIME, FILEREQ, USERID, CRRONLY, and CRRIGNOR.

System Action: The program is ended.

Programmer Response: Select the correct control statement keyword. Each control statement can contain only one keyword.

DMS3477E Number of parameters in xxxxxxxx exceeds {two | six | ten}.

Explanation: The maximum number of parameters specified on an audit control file record (DDNAME=INPUTCTL) is larger than expected. Specifically:

- For keyword, DATE or TIME is two.
- For keyword, USERID or OWNERID is six.
- For keyword, AUTHREQ or FILEREQ is ten.

System Action: The program is ended.

Programmer Response: Reduce the number of parameters to the correct amount. For more information about the audit formatter parameters, refer to the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

DMS3478E {AUTHREQ | FILEREQ} parameters must be numeric and less than 256.

Explanation: This indicates a syntax error. At least one of the parameters used with the control statement keyword AUTHREQ and FILEREQ contains non-numeric characters or a value of 256 or more.

System Action: The program is ended.

Programmer Response: Change the parameters to the correct syntax. For more information about AUTHREQ and FILEREQ parameters, refer to the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

DMS3479E Syntax error in one of the {DATE | TIME} parameters.

Explanation: Syntax error. The DATE (a real date) must be in the 'mm/dd/yy' form with no imbedded blanks and two digits for each position(pad with leading zeroes if needed). The delimiter must be '/'. The second date, if used, must be greater than the first date. An example of correctly specified dates is: DATE 01/23/85 02/08/85.

The TIME must be in the 'hh:mm:ss' form with no imbedded blanks and two digits for each position(pad with leading zeroes if needed). The delimiter must be ':'.

Note: The second time specified should be greater than the first time. For example, specifying TIME 23:45:00 00:10:00 will cause no audit output to be selected (no warning message will be issued). Consequently, specifying an interval that passes through midnight must be done in two different runs of the audit formatter. An example of correctly specified times is: TIME 09:05:00 14:04:59. The TIME must have a range specified.

System Action: The program is ended.

Programmer Response: Submit the parameter(s) with the correct syntax.

DMS3480E RESULTS parameter can only be 1, 2, or 3.

Explanation: The RESULTS parameter can only be 1, 2, or 3.

A 1 will display unsuccessful authority checks, 2 will display all successful authority checks, and 3 will display successful due to special authority such as file pool administrator authority checks.

System Action: The program is ended.

Programmer Response: Correct the RESULTS

parameter to the correct syntax.

DMS3481E The audit file does not contain the audit data.

Explanation: The audit file (DDNAME=INPUT) does not contain the audit data.

System Action: The program is ended.

Programmer Response: If tape is used, ensure that the operator mounted the correct tape and/or that the correct CMS FILEDEF command was entered for DDNAME=INPUT. If a CMS file is used, make sure the correct name was specified and/or that the correct CMS FILEDEF command was entered for DDNAME=INPUT. If the correct file is being accessed, it does not contain the audit data.

DMS3482W The audit file is empty.

Explanation: The audit formatter program has detected that the audit file is empty. (It contains no records.) When activity was being audited, no audit output data was created.

System Action: The program is ended.

Programmer Response: None required.

DMS3483E AUDIT CRR requires AUDIT ON

Explanation: An AUDIT CRR command was issued and regular auditing was not enabled. Auditing must be running to do AUDIT CRR commands.

System Action: The AUDIT CRR command is ignored.

User Response: Issue the AUDIT ON ALL or AUDIT ON PARTIAL command to enable auditing, then reissue the AUDIT CRR {ON|OFF|ONLY} command. For more information on CRR AUDIT, see the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

DMS3484E File pool server is not a CRR recovery server

Explanation: You have issued a command to a file pool server that is not a CRR recovery server.

System Action: The file pool server continues processing.

Operator Response: Verify the syntax of the command you want to issue.

DMS3485I FILEPOOL processing begun at time on date.

Explanation: FILEPOOL exec started processing. The current time and date are displayed.

System Action: FILEPOOL exec continues.

User Response: None.

DMS3486I FILEPOOL processing ended at time on date.

Explanation: FILEPOOL exec ended processing. The current time and date are displayed.

System Action: FILEPOOL exec processing is completed.

User Response: None.

DMS3487R Enter AUDIT selections: 1 (All) or 2 (Select).

Explanation: Enter 1 to format the entire audit file. Enter 2 if you want to be prompted for selection criteria.

System Action: The terminal is in read mode waiting for input.

User Response: Enter 1 or 2.

DMS3488R Enter up to 6 userids or just press enter to skip this selection.

Explanation: This prompt is to get audit information for specific requesting user IDs (which are being checked for authorization). Either enter a particular user ID or press enter to select all user IDs. Use one or more blanks between the user IDs (maximum of 6 user IDs).

System Action: The terminal is in read mode waiting for input.

User Response: Enter the user IDs or just press enter.

DMS3489R Enter up to 6 ownerids or just press enter to skip this selection.

Explanation: This prompt is to get audit information for specific object owner user IDs. Either enter specific user IDs or just press enter to select all data owner user IDs. Use one or more blanks between the user IDs (maximum of 6 user IDs).

System Action: The terminal is in read mode waiting for input.

User Response: Enter the user IDs or just press enter.

DMS3490R Enter up to 10 authorization types or just press enter to skip this selection.

Explanation: Enter up to 10 numbers that represent the authorization types you wish to select or just press enter to select all authorization types. Refer to the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for information on the authorization numbers. The valid numbers are:

- 1 Administrator authority
- 2 Object ownership authority

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- 3 Write authority to the directory
- 4 Read authority to the directory
- 5 Write authority to the file
- 6 Read authority to the file.

System Action: The terminal is in read mode waiting for input.

User Response: Enter the authorization numbers or just press enter.

DMS3491R Enter up to 10 file pool server function codes or just press enter to skip this selection.

Explanation: Enter up to 10 numbers that represent the types of file pool server function codes you wish to select, or just press enter to select all file authority requests. Refer to the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for information on the file pool server function codes.

System Action: The terminal is in read mode waiting for input.

User Response: Enter the file pool server function code numbers or just press enter.

DMS3492R Enter a date range (mm/dd/yy) or just press enter to skip this selection.

Explanation: Enter a data range in the form 'mm/dd/yy mm/dd/yy' or press enter to select all dates. If one date is entered then only audit information for that specific date will be selected. There must be two digits for each portion of the date, enter leading zeros if needed. The separator character must be a '/'.

System Action: The terminal is in read mode waiting for input.

User Response: Enter a date, date range, or just press enter.

DMS3493R Enter a time range (hh:mm:ss) or just press enter to skip this selection.

Explanation: Enter a time range in the form 'hh:mm:ss hh:mm:ss' or null enter to select all times. A range must be specified. There must be two digits for each portion of the time, enter leading zeros if needed. The separator character must be a ':'.

System Action: The terminal is in read mode waiting for input.

User Response: Enter a time range, or just press enter.

DMS3494R Enter authority check results wanted:

- 1 (Unsuccessful),
- 2 (Successful),
- 3 (Successful due to special authority), or just press enter to skip this selection.

Explanation: Entering a 1 selects only unsuccessful audit authority checks. Entering a 2 selects all successful audit authority checks. Entering a 3 selects those successful due to special authority audit authority checks. Just pressing Enter without any input selects all authority check results.

System Action: The terminal is in read mode waiting for input.

User Response: Enter 1, 2, 3, or just press enter.

DMS3495E Write error from CMS EXECIO on file \$STEMP \$SINPUT. RC=*rc*

Explanation: An error occurred when trying to write records to \$STEMP \$SINPUT. The *rc* is the return code from CMS EXECIO.

System Action: Program ends with return code 8.

User Response: Use the return code with the CMS EXECIO command to determine how to fix the problem. See the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference* for more information on CMS EXECIO. Reissue the FILEPOOL FORMAT AUDIT command to start over.

DMS3496E An error occurred for CMS FILEDEF INPUTCTL DISK \$STEMP \$SINPUT. RC=*rc*

Explanation: An error occurred when trying to issue the FILEDEF command. The *RC* is the return code from CMS FILEDEF.

System Action: Program ends with return code 8.

User Response: Use the return code with the FILEDEF command to determine how to fix the problem. See the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference* for more information on CMS FILEDEF. Reissue the FILEPOOL AUDIT FORMAT command to start over.

DMS3497E Input is not in the correct format.

Explanation: A syntax error was found in the response.

System Action: The previous message is reissued.

User Response: Refer to the previous message number for details on the correct format of the response.

DMS3498R You have not entered any special selections. Enter 9 (quit audit file processing) or just press enter to process all the audit records.

Explanation: Selective audit processing was requested, but you didn't specify any selections in preceding prompts.

System Action: The terminal is in read mode waiting for input.

User Response: If you want to quit audit processing, enter a 9. Otherwise just press enter.

DMS3499R Enter 1 (if DDNAME=INPUTCTL is already available), 9 (to quit audit file processing), or just press enter if you want to be prompted for audit processing.

Explanation: If you want the FILEPOOL FORMAT AUDIT command to prompt you for audit selections for the audit formatter, just press enter. If you do not want to continue audit processing enter 9. Enter 1 only if you have already:

- created your own control file
- entered a CMS FILEDEF command associating *ddname* INPUTCTL with that file.

Refer to the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* manual for information on the audit formatter control file.

System Action: The terminal is in read mode waiting for input.

User Response: Enter a 1, 9, or just press enter.

DMS3500I {Backup | Restore} of storage group *nn* in file pool *filepoolid* successfully completed at *hh:mm:ss* on *mm:dd:yy*.

Explanation: The backup or restore of storage group *nn* was successful.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3501I *rrrr* {BACKUP | RESTORE} records processed. [*nblock* total data blocks remain to be {backed up | restored}.] Time = *hh:mm:ss*

Explanation: This message is issued at approximately five minute intervals during FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE processing for a Shared File System storage group. The *nblock* is the total number of 4096-byte data minidisk blocks in the storage group remaining to be backed up or restored.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3502I The variations of this message are listed below.

MESSAGES:

- {Backing up | Restoring} minidisk *MDKnnnnn*. *nblock* total data blocks remain to be {backed up | restored}. Time = *hh:mm:ss*.
- {Backing up | Restoring} the catalog data. Time = *hh:mm:ss*.
- {Backing up | Restoring} migration level *n* files. Time = *hh:mm:ss*.

Explanation: This message is issued whenever FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE starts the next stage in its processing. The *nblock* is the total number of 4096-byte data minidisk blocks remaining to be backed up or restored. The *n* is the level of migration. File migration is controlled by DFSMS/VM.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3503E Migrated data not found in backup file

Explanation: FILEPOOL RESTORE processing did not find backed up migrated data as expected.

Note: This is probably due to a problem in handling multi-volume tape files, but it could also be caused by using restore files from backup runs that failed.

System Action: The FILEPOOL command is terminated. The storage group will be left disabled. Users will not be able to reference it.

User Response: Use a valid restore file and reissue the command.

DMS3504W GLOBALV facility not available. Reason code = *code*.

Explanation: An error occurred during the execution of a FILEPOOL BACKUP, FILEPOOL RESTORE or FILEPOOL CLEANUP command while attempting to access variables via the CMS GLOBALV facility.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Call your system programmer. The cause of the error should be corrected before the command is re-issued.

System Programmer Response: The *code* is the value returned in register 15 from the GLOBALV call. These

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values are defined in the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS3505R Minidisk *MDKnnnnn* at *vdev* is not present on the restore file and will be empty when restore completes. Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel.

Explanation: Minidisk *MDKnnnnn* was not allocated to the storage group when the restore file was created, but it is now.

System Action: If the user chooses the "cancel" response, the restore operation is terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

If the choice is to continue, the identified minidisk will not be restored.

User Response: Enter the number 1 if you wish to continue anyway. Enter the number 0 if you wish to cancel the restore operation.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3506R Minidisk *MDKnnnnn* at *vdev1* from restore file is now at address *vdev2*. Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel.

Explanation: The minidisk that was located at virtual address *vdev1* when the storage group backup file was built, is now at address *vdev2*.

System Action: If the user chooses the "cancel" response, the operation is terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

If the choice is to continue, the specified minidisk will be restored using the new address.

User Response: Enter the number 1 if you wish to continue anyway. Enter the number 0 if you wish to cancel the restore operation.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3507W User *userid* has been dropped from storage group *nn* in file pool *filepoolid*.

Explanation: User *userid* was not present in storage group *nn* when the storage group backup file was created, but was in the file pool when the FILEPOOL RESTORE command was issued. The user has been dropped from the storage group.

System Action: The user *userid* has been dropped from the storage group and all data associated with that *userid* has been erased.

User Response: Data belonging to *userid*, if any, will have to be restored by the user.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3508E Data for user *userid* has not been reloaded in storage group *nn* in file pool *filepoolid*. User is currently enrolled in a different storage group

Explanation: The user identified by *userid* is enrolled in a storage group other than *nn*. A user may only be enrolled in one storage group in a file pool.

System Action: The user *userid* is not reloaded into this storage group.

User Response: Determine whether you have specified the correct file space and file pool ID on the FILEPOOL RELOAD command. You may rerun the command once the conflict has been resolved.

DMS3508W Data for user *userid* in storage group *nn* in file pool *filepoolid* has not been restored. User is currently enrolled in a different storage group.

Explanation: The user identified by *userid* was in the storage group when the backup file was built but has since been moved to another storage group.

System Action: The user *userid* will not be restored into this storage group. (The user remains enrolled in the new storage group. His or her data is not affected.)

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3509I {Backup | Restore} of the primary SFS data in storage group *nn* completed

Explanation: FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE processing successfully completed the backup or restore of the non-migrated data in storage group *nn*.

System Action: Processing continues with the backing up or restoring of the DFSMS/VM migrated data.

User Response: None.

DMS3510R Restore file is a storage group backup file for file pool *filepoolid1* and not *filepoolid2*. Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel.

Explanation: The restore file was built from file pool *filepoolid1* and the restore request was to restore a storage group or files in file pool *filepoolid2*.

System Action: If the user chooses the cancel option, the operation is terminated. All resources are left in their original state. If *continue* is chosen, the restore process continues under the new file pool ID.

User Response: Answer '1' if this is the same file pool with a different name, '0' if it is actually a different file pool.

DMS3511E Specified storage group number *nn* is invalid[.]

Explanation: The storage group ID *nn* is not numeric, less than two, or greater than 32767.

System Action: The command is terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying a valid storage group number.

DMS3512E Invalid option *option* specified.

Explanation: An option was specified for the FILEPOOL command that was not valid.

System Action: The FILEPOOL command will be terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying a valid option parameter.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3513E Insufficient virtual device addresses available to address data minidisks. *n* addresses needed.

Explanation: The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command must LINK to each minidisk in the storage group being backed up or restored and needs virtual device addresses available in the machine it is operating in with which to address them. Either not enough virtual device addresses in the range X'191' to X'FFF' were available, or the LINK request returned a 153 code, indicating too many virtual device addresses in use.

System Action: The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

User Response: DETACH *n* virtual devices and reissue the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3514E The variations of this message are listed below.**MESSAGES:**

- **Action *action* invalid. Must be BACKUP, RESTORE, CLEANUP, UNLOAD or RELOAD**
- **Action *action* invalid. Second parameter must be LIST**
- **Action *action* invalid. Third parameter must be BACKUP**
- **Action *action* invalid. Fourth parameter must be ALL**
- **Action *action* invalid. Must be LIST MINIDISK**

Explanation: The requested action *action* was not valid for the FILEPOOL command being entered.

System Action: The FILEPOOL command is terminated. All resources are left in the original state they were in prior to the requested action.

User Response: Enter the command again specifying a valid action parameter.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3515E *parameter* is an invalid parameter.

Explanation: A parameter specified for FILEPOOL BACKUP, FILEPOOL RESTORE, FILEPOOL CLEANUP, FILEPOOL LIST MINIDISK, FILEPOOL UNLOAD or FILEPOOL RELOAD command is not valid.

System Action: FILEPOOL command processing terminates. All resources are left in the original state they were in prior to this action.

User Response: Enter the command again with the correct parameters.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3516E No workunitids currently available

Explanation: The command made a request to CMS for a work unit ID and none were available.

System Action: Command processing is terminated.

User Response: Re-IPL CMS to free up any unused work unit IDs and reissue the command.

DMS3517E Storage group *nn* in file pool *filepoolid* was enabled during {backup | restore | cleanup}.

Explanation: Someone entered an ENABLE STORAGE GROUP program request or ENABLE GROUP command while FILEPOOL command processing was accessing the storage group. It removed the lock needed for successful backup, restore, or cleanup.

System Action: The User Storage Group Recovery backup or restore of the storage group will be terminated. If a restore was in progress, the storage group will be left disabled. Users will not be able to reference it. If a backup was in progress, the BACKUP file will not be usable as a restore file.

User Response: Make sure you aren't running two backups for the same storage group at the same time (one in your machine and one in a batch machine, for example). Ensure no other administrators are entering the command. Reissue the command.

System Programmer Response: Your operators should be warned not to issue ENABLE requests without checking with the shared file system administrator first. If no ENABLE was issued by an operator, the other programs running at the time under the same user ID should be checked to see if they are issuing ENABLE requests. This might occur if two backups for the same

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storage group were running concurrently for the same user ID (one in the user's machine and one in a batch machine, for instance).

DMS3518E File pool *filepoolid* is unavailable or unknown.

Explanation: Either the file pool server was not available when the FILEPOOL command was entered, or it failed during execution of the command, possibly because the USERS parameter is too low.

If this message is issued while backing up or restoring migrated files, *filepoolid* is the name of the file pool containing the migration repository. This name is specified in the DFSMS/VM control file.

System Action: The FILEPOOL command terminates. If a backup was in progress, the BACKUP file is not usable as a RESTORE file. If an unload was in progress, the UNLOAD file is not usable as a RELOAD file. Check the termination messages to determine the status of the storage group if a restore was being done.

User Response: If necessary, have the SFS Administrator check and raise the USERS startup parameter in the DMSPARMS file of the server. If the command is canceled by the system, restart the file pool server and enter the command again.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3518R File pool *filepoolid* is not available. Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel.

Explanation: Either the file pool server was not available when the FILEPOOL BACKUP, FILEPOOL RESTORE, or FILEPOOL CLEANUP command was issued or it failed during execution of the command.

System Action: If a backup was in progress, the BACKUP file will not be usable as a RESTORE file. Check the termination messages to determine the status of the storage group if a restore was being done.

If a response is requested and the user chooses to cancel, the backup or restore operation will be terminated. If a restore was in progress, the storage group will be left disabled. Users will not be able to reference it.

If the continue option is selected, the system continues processing and will try again to connect to the file pool server.

Note: Although operations may proceed without it, the file pool server **MUST** be restarted to allow the command to complete successfully.

User Response: Enter the number 1 if you wish to continue. Enter the number 0 if you wish to cancel the backup or restore. If the continue option is presented, operations may proceed, but the server **MUST** be

restarted to allow the command to complete successfully.

If the command is canceled, either by the system or by user response '0', restart the server and reissue the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3519E The variations of this message are listed below.

MESSAGES:

- Storage group *storage_group* does not exist in file pool *filepoolid*[,]
- Storage group *storage_group* does not exist or you are not authorized to it
- File space *filespace* does not exist or you are not authorized to it

Explanation: The FILEPOOL command or QUERY FILEPOOL DISABLE command has determined the storage group or file space is not defined for the file pool *filepoolid*, or you are not authorized to use it.

Note: A possible cause of this error is using a restore file for the wrong file pool.

System Action: The FILEPOOL command or QUERY FILEPOOL DISABLE command will be terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

User Response: Correct the cause of the error and reissue the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3520E Error detected in routine *rtname*

Explanation: A call to the CSL routine *rtname* was made during FILEPOOL command processing. It failed in an unexpected manner.

System Action: Command processing is terminated.

Operator Response: Call your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Perform problem determination and record what happened. Contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3521E No FILEDEF specified for {BACKUP | RESTORE | LISTBKUP | LISTMDSK | UNLOAD | RELOAD} file.

Explanation: A FILEDEF command for the *ddname* indicated must be entered before the FILEPOOL command is entered. No such FILEDEF command was found.

System Action: The FILEPOOL command terminates. All resources are left in the original state they were prior to this action.

User Response: Specify the required FILEDEF and enter the command again.

DMS3522E {RESTORE | BACKUP | RELOAD | UNLOAD}
file record was not generated by
{backup | unload}

Explanation: The FILEPOOL RESTORE, FILEPOOL FILELOAD, FILEPOOL LIST BACKUP or FILEPOOL RELOAD command determined that the input file was not valid. This indicates that the file was not created by the FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL UNLOAD command, or that a record was encountered that was not written by the FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL UNLOAD command.

System Action: The command is terminated.

User Response: If FILEPOOL RESTORE or FILEPOOL RELOAD was in progress, check the termination messages to determine the status of the storage group or file space. If FILEPOOL FILELOAD or FILEPOOL RELOAD FILES was in progress, refer to the preceding messages to determine which files were successfully restored. Enter the command again using a valid input file.

DMS3523E {Backup | Restore} of migration level *n*
files in storage group *nn* failed

Explanation: FILEPOOL processing failed during the backup or restore of the migrated files in storage group *nn*. *n* is the level of migration. File migration is controlled by DFSMS/VM.

System Action: The FILEPOOL command is terminated. If a backup was in progress, the BACKUP file will not be usable as a restore file. If a restore was in progress, the storage group will be left disabled. Users will not be able to reference it.

User Response: Check the preceding messages to determine the cause of the problem. After the problem is corrected, reissue the command.

DMS3524E The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- Restore file is format version *n*, but utility processes format version *m*.
- Invalid input BACKUP file version: *n*

Explanation: To ensure the functions that read and process this backup file are compatible with its contents, a check is performed using the backup file version value. The input file was built with a version of the FILEPOOL BACKUP command that used version *n* of the backup file format. If a FILEPOOL RESTORE is being done, version *m* is the expected format of the restore file. If a FILEPOOL LIST BACKUP is being done, version *n* is not supported for the FILEPOOL LIST BACKUP command.

System Action: The FILEPOOL command is terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

User Response: Enter the command again with the correct version of the command or with a valid input file.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3525E Restore file is for storage group *nn* and not *mm*. File pool = *filepoolid*.

Explanation: The FILEPOOL RESTORE or FILEPOOL FILELOAD command was for storage group *mm*, but the restore file supplied was for storage group *nn*.

System Action: The command is terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

User Response: Either reissue the command specifying the correct storage group, or reissue the command with the correct restore file.

DMS3526E {Restore | Backup | Unload | Reload} file is inconsistent.

Explanation: A record has been encountered on the input file that is inconsistent with previous records. For instance, it may be for a different storage group or file pool, or it may not be in the proper sequence.

Note: A probable cause of this error is the mishandling of multivolume tape files. It could also occur if the restore is being done to the wrong file pool, or if the backup file was copied and edited by the user.

System Action: The FILEPOOL command is terminated. If a FILEPOOL RESTORE, FILEPOOL FILELOAD or FILEPOOL RELOAD command was in process, check the termination messages to determine the status of the storage group.

User Response: Enter the command again using a valid input file.

DMS3527E {BACKUP | RESTORE | LISTBKUP | LISTMDSK | UNLOAD | RELOAD}
file device type is not tape or disk.

Explanation: The CMS FILEDEF command supplied for the indicated file did not specify a device type of tape or disk. This is a restriction of the command.

System Action: The FILEPOOL command is terminated. All resources are left in the original state they were prior to this action.

User Response: Supply a FILEDEF defining a valid device type and enter the command again.

DMS3528E CLOSE for {BACKUP | RESTORE | LISTBKUP | LISTMDSK | UNLOAD | RELOAD} file failed.

Explanation: An error occurred during CLOSE for the indicated file.

System Action: The FILEPOOL command is terminated. If a backup was in progress, the BACKUP file will not be usable as a restore file. If an unload was in progress, the UNLOAD file will not be usable as a reload file.

User Response: Check the termination messages to determine the status of the storage group or file space if FILEPOOL RESTORE or FILEPOOL RELOAD was being done. If FILEPOOL FILELOAD was in progress, refer to the preceding messages to determine which of the files were successfully restored. If the failure occurred while closing the LISTBKUP file during FILEPOOL LIST BACKUP or the LISTMDSK file during FILEPOOL LIST MINIDISK, determine and correct the cause of the error and enter the command again. If the failure occurred while closing the BACKUP file for FILEPOOL LIST BACKUP, the command will not need to be rerun. The output should still be valid in the LISTBKUP file.

DMS3529E Unrecoverable I/O error on {BACKUP | RESTORE | LISTBKUP | LISTMDSK | UNLOAD | RELOAD} file.

Explanation: An irrecoverable I/O error occurred on the indicated file.

System Action: The FILEPOOL command is terminated. If a backup was in progress, the BACKUP file will not be usable as a restore file. If an unload was in progress, the UNLOAD file will not be usable as a reload file. Check the termination messages to determine the status of the storage group or file space if FILEPOOL RELOAD or FILEPOOL RESTORE was being done. If FILEPOOL FILELOAD or FILEPOOL RELOAD FILES was in progress, refer to the preceding messages to determine which of the files were successfully restored.

User Response: If a restore or reload was in progress, enter the command again with a valid restore or reload file. If a FILEPOOL BACKUP, FILEPOOL UNLOAD, FILEPOOL LIST BACKUP or FILEPOOL LIST MINIDISK command was in process, fix the problem and rerun the command.

DMS3530E Unexpected end of file on {RESTORE | BACKUP | RELOAD} file.

Explanation: The end of the input file was reached before the check summary record was read. (The check summary record is the very last record in the backup file. It contains the total number of bytes written.)

Note: This is probably due to a problem handling multivolume tape files, but it could also be caused by using input files from backup runs that failed.

System Action: The command is terminated.

User Response: If FILEPOOL RESTORE or FILEPOOL RELOAD was in progress, check the termination messages to determine the status of the storage group or file space. If FILEPOOL FILELOAD or FILEPOOL RELOAD FILES were in progress, refer to the preceding messages to determine which of the files were successfully restored. If FILEPOOL LIST BACKUP was in progress, enter the command again with a valid backup file. Use a valid input file and enter the command again.

DMS3531E Insufficient virtual storage

Explanation: The virtual machine in which the FILEPOOL command was run was not large enough.

System Action: The FILEPOOL command is terminated.

User Response: If FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL UNLOAD was in progress, check the termination message to determine the status of the backup or unload file. If FILEPOOL RESTORE or FILEPOOL RELOAD was in progress, check the termination message to determine the status of the storage group or file space. If FILEPOOL FILELOAD or FILEPOOL RELOAD files were in progress, refer to the preceding messages to determine which of the files were successfully restored.

Note: When there is a possibility for storage to be reused, the FILEPOOL FILELOAD command or FILEPOOL RELOAD FILES command will continue processing.

Define more storage for the virtual machine and enter the command again.

DMS3532E The variations of this message are listed below.

MESSAGES:

- **This userid does not have administrator authority.**
- **This userid does not have administrator authority, or the FOR owner userid does not have administrator authority for file pool *filepoolid***

Explanation: For the FILEPOOL command to complete successfully, the machine must have file pool administrator authority.

For FILEPOOL ENABLE and FILEPOOL DISABLE, the user ID specified on the FOR option must have file pool administrator authority.

System Action: The FILEPOOL command is

terminated. If FILEPOOL BACKUP, FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP, FILEPOOL RESTORE, FILEPOOL MINIDISK, FILEPOOL LIST MINIDISK, FILEPOOL UNLOAD or FILEPOOL RELOAD was in progress, all resources are left in the original state they were prior to this action. If FILEPOOL FILELOAD or FILEPOOL RELOAD FILES was in progress, refer to the preceding messages to determine which of the files were successfully restored.

User Response: Either have a file pool administrator grant your user ID (or the user ID specified on the FOR option) file pool administration authorization and enter the command again, or enter the command again under a user ID (or FOR a user ID) that has administrator authority.

DMS3533I Linking to minidisk MDKnnnnn at vdev1 as vdev2.

Explanation: FILEPOOL command processing is about to issue an internal CP LINK command to the identified file pool minidisk.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3534E Minidisk MDKnnnnn is not defined for storage group nn in file pool filepoolid.

Explanation: Minidisk MDKnnnnn was associated with storage group nn when the storage group was backed up, but it isn't currently.

Note: This error could also occur if a restore file for the wrong file pool was used.

System Action: The FILEPOOL RESTORE command is terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

User Response: Use a restore file built since the minidisk was removed and reissue the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3535E Unrecoverable I/O error on minidisk MDKnnnnn at vdev.

Explanation: An irrecoverable I/O error occurred on minidisk MDKnnnnn at virtual device address vdev during FILEPOOL command processing.

System Action: The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. If a backup was in progress, the BACKUP file will not be usable as a restore file. If a restore was in progress, the storage group will be left disabled. Users will not be able to reference it.

User Response: Determine and correct the cause of the error and reissue the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3536E Unrecoverable I/O error on CP directory.

Explanation: An irrecoverable I/O error has occurred on the CP directory during FILEPOOL command processing.

System Action: The FILEPOOL BACKUP, FILEPOOL RESTORE, or FILEPOOL CLEANUP command will be terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

User Response: Call your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Either a return code of 52 was received because a LINK request or a return code of 36 was received from a CMS HNDIUCV SET request indicating a permanent I/O error on the CP Directory. The cause of this failure should be determined and corrected.

DMS3537R CP directory is busy. Enter '1' to retry or '0' to cancel.

Explanation: FILEPOOL command processing received a return code of 116 as the result of a LINK request, indicating that the CP directory was busy.

System Action: If the user chooses to cancel, the operation is terminated. All resources are left in their original state. If the user chooses to continue, the LINK will be reissued.

User Response: Enter the number 0 if you wish to cancel the command. If you wish to retry, enter the number 1 after ensuring that the CP directory is no longer busy.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3538R Minidisk MDKnnnnn at vdev not available for {read|write}. Enter '1' to retry or '0' to cancel.

Explanation: FILEPOOL command processing received a 104, 105 or 106 return code from a CP LINK command, indicating that minidisk MDKnnnnn at virtual address vdev is already linked in a mode that will not allow the utility to link in the required mode.

System Action: If the user chooses to cancel, the operation is terminated. All resources are left in their original state. If the user chooses to retry, the LINK will be reissued.

User Response: Enter the number 0 if you wish to cancel the command. If you wish to retry, enter the number 1 after ensuring that no conflicting links exist for the device.

Note: The most likely reason for this error is that the storage group is being restored. If this is the case, wait until the restore completes and then retry.

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System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3539R Minidisk *MDKnnnnn* at *vdev* not mounted. Enter '1' to retry or '0' to cancel.

Explanation: FILEPOOL command processing received a 108 return code from a CP LINK command, indicating that minidisk *MDKnnnnn* at virtual address *vdev* was on a volume that was not mounted.

System Action: If the user chooses to cancel, the operation is terminated. All resources are left in their original state. If the user chooses to continue, the LINK will be reissued.

User Response: Enter the number 0 if you wish to cancel the command. If you wish to retry, enter the number 1 after ensuring that the volume is mounted.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3540E Minidisk *MDKnnnnn* at *vdev* is not present on the restore file.

Explanation: Minidisk *MDKnnnnn* was not associated with the storage group when it was backed up, but it is now. In other words, the POOLDEF file contains a DDNAME=*MDKnnnn* control statement for a minidisk that does not exist in the backup file. Furthermore, minidisk numbers greater than the one displayed do exist in the backup file. Because of this inconsistency, the restore file cannot be used to restore this storage group.

System Action: The FILEPOOL RESTORE command is terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

User Response: Ensure that the restore is for the correct file pool and storage group and that no changes have been made to the storage group definition since the backup file was built. Determine and correct the cause of the error and reissue the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3541R Incorrect password supplied for minidisk *MDKnnnnn* at *vdev*. Enter '1' to retry or '0' to cancel.

Explanation: During FILEPOOL command processing, the password supplied as the result of the prompt for a password to access minidisk *MDKnnnnn* at virtual address *vdev* was invalid.

System Action: If the user chooses to cancel, the operation is terminated. All resources are left in their original state. If the user chooses to continue, the LINK will be reissued and the user will be prompted again for the password.

User Response: Enter the number 0 if you wish to cancel the command. If you wish to retry, enter the number 1.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3542E Cannot continue - too many incorrect passwords attempted.

Explanation: FILEPOOL command processing received a 115 return code from a CP LINK command, indicating that the limit for the number of invalid passwords attempted has been exceeded and the security system has prohibited any further LINKs from this machine.

System Action: The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

User Response: See your security coordinator to fix this problem and then reissue the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3543E Minidisk *MDKnnnnn* at *vdev* pending offline.

Explanation: FILEPOOL command processing received a 199 return code from a CP LINK command, indicating that the volume containing minidisk *MDKnnnnn* at *vdev* was pending offline.

System Action: The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

User Response: Have the CP operator put the volume back online and reissue the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3544E Unrecoverable I/O error on system file.

Explanation: FILEPOOL command processing received a 113, 202, 203, or 213 return code from a CMS DISKID request, indicating an unrecoverable error occurred on a system file.

System Action: The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

User Response: Call your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine and correct the cause of the error and inform the user to restart the operation.

DMS3545E Non-CMS IUCV interface active.

Explanation: FILEPOOL command processing uses the CMS IUCV interface to the *BLOCKIO facility. The CMS IUCV interface allows multiple users in the same machine to be using the IUCV interface, but only if all of them are connected through CMS. If one is connected directly to CP IUCV without going through CMS, the CMS interface cannot be used.

System Action: The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

User Response: Either terminate the application using the IUCV interface or reIPL CMS and reissue the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3546E Error on DIAGNOSE {X'18' | X'20'} call during CMS DISKID function processing. DIAGNOSE return code = code.

Explanation: FILEPOOL command processing issued a CMS DISKID function request that internally called the CP DIAGNOSE facility to do I/O to a system DASD file but it failed in an unexpected manner.

System Action: The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

User Response: Call your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: *code* is the code returned in register 15 from the DIAGNOSE code X'18' or DIAGNOSE code X'20' request. These values are defined in the *z/VM: CP Programming Services*. Determine and correct the cause of the error and inform the user to restart the operation.

DMS3547E Migration directory *dirname* not found or this userid does not have administrator authority for file pool *filepoolid*

Explanation: FILEPOOL command processing attempted to access or recreate migration directory *dirname*. It failed because the directory could not be found or this user ID is not properly authorized.

System Action: The FILEPOOL command is terminated. If a backup was in progress, the BACKUP file will not be usable as a restore file. If a restore was in progress, the storage group will be left disabled. Users will not be able to reference it.

User Response: Correct the problem and reissue the command.

DMS3548E Too many IUCV connects from this machine.

Explanation: FILEPOOL command processing uses the IUCV interface to the *BLOCKIO facility. The maximum number of possible connections from this machine to the CMS IUCV interface were exceeded.

System Action: The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. If a restore was in progress, the storage group will be left disabled. Users will not be able to reference it. If a

backup was in progress, the BACKUP file will not be usable as a restore file.

User Response: Call your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The user's machine should be redefined to allow a higher number of connections. This is done using the MAXCONN parameter on the OPTION statement in the user's z/VM directory. The OPTION control statement is described in the *z/VM: Planning and Administration*.

DMS3549R *BLOCKIO not available. Too many existing connections. Enter '1' to retry or '0' to cancel.

Explanation: FILEPOOL command processing uses the IUCV interface to the *BLOCKIO facility. The maximum number of possible connections (4096) to the facility were already in use when the utility tried to make its connection.

System Action: If the user chooses to cancel, the operation is terminated. If a backup was in progress, the BACKUP file will not be usable as a restore file. If a restore was in progress, the storage group will be left disabled. Users will not be able to reference it.

If the user chooses to continue, the connect will be tried again.

User Response: Enter the number 0 if you wish to cancel the command. If you wish to retry, enter the number 1.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3550I All APPC/VM and IUCV paths have been severed.

Explanation: When CMS fails, DMSDIE is called to load a disabled wait state. Before the wait state is loaded, all the paths in the virtual machine are severed and this message is printed out if any of them were active at the time of the CMS failure. "All...paths" means all APPC/VM and IUCV paths, application and control, created by CPI Communications (also known as the SAA communications interface), the CMS macro interface (HNDIUCV and CMSIUCV), and the CP interface (APPCVM and IUCV); this includes paths created for CMS system functions (for example, Session Services, Shared File System, and so on) and user applications. "APPC/VM" paths include both APPC/VM and CPI Communications conversations.

System Action: None. This is an informational message.

User Response: None.

DMS3551E Minidisk *MDKnnnnn* at *vdev* has been reset.

Explanation: The minidisk *MDKnnnnn* at virtual device address *vdev* was reset while FILEPOOL command processing was linked to it. This could have been due to a RESET or a DETACH issued by the user or CP operator.

System Action: The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. If a backup was in progress, the BACKUP file will not be usable as a restore file. If a restore was in progress, the storage group will be left disabled. Users will not be able to reference it.

User Response: Reissue the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3552E Cleanup of prior ABEND for backup/restore for storage group *nn* in file pool *filepoolid* failed.

Explanation: A previous ABEND occurred during FILEPOOL BACKUP, FILEPOOL CLEANUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE for storage group *nn* and the storage group was left in a disabled state and/or data minidisks were left linked. The attempt to cleanup failed.

System Action: Execution is terminated. If backup was in progress, no backup file is generated. If restore was in progress, the storage group being restored is still in its original state.

User Response: Determine and correct the cause of the error and reissue the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3553E QUERY format error on output from QUERY FILEPOOL.

Explanation: A CMS QUERY FILEPOOL command was issued by FILEPOOL command processing and the last field of the returned output was not in a valid format for a file pool ID (1-to-8 alphanumeric characters and terminated with a colon).

System Action: The FILEPOOL BACKUP, FILEPOOL RESTORE, FILEPOOL CLEANUP, or FILEPOOL FILELOAD command will be terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

User Response: Reissue the command, explicitly specifying the file pool ID parameter.

System Programmer Response: If the QUERY FILEPOOL CURRENT output was translated using national language support, make sure that the last parameter of the output is the file pool ID delimited with a colon, with no further punctuation.

DMS3554E Error on enable of {storage group *storage_group* | file space *filespace*} in file pool *filepoolid*. [Reason code = *reasoncode*.]

Explanation: FILEPOOL ENABLE, FILEPOOL BACKUP, FILEPOOL RESTORE, or FILEPOOL CLEANUP command processing issued an ENABLE STORAGE GROUP or ENABLE FILESPACE CSL routine request that failed in an unexpected manner.

System Action: The FILEPOOL ENABLE, FILEPOOL BACKUP, FILEPOOL RESTORE, or FILEPOOL CLEANUP command will be terminated. Check the termination messages to determine the status of the backup file if you entered FILEPOOL BACKUP, or the storage group if you entered FILEPOOL RESTORE.

User Response: For FILEPOOL ENABLE, if there were other error messages issued by the command, check them for the immediate cause of the problem. If there were no messages, call your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The *reasoncode* is the reason code returned from the DMSCSL invocation of the ENABLE STORAGE GROUP or ENABLE FILESPACE CSL routine. For a description of these values, refer to the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference* book for information about CSL Reason Codes. Determine and correct the cause of the failure. Check the termination messages for information on how to enable the storage group if possible.

DMS3555E The variations of this message are below.

MESSAGES:

- Error on disable of {storage group *storage_group* | file space *filespace*} in file pool *filepoolid*. [Reason code = *reasoncode*]
- Error renaming *userid1* in file pool *filepoolid*. Reason code = *reasoncode*

Explanation: FILEPOOL command processing issued a DISABLE STORAGE GROUP, DISABLE FILESPACE, or used an internal function that failed in an unexpected manner.

System Action: The FILEPOOL DISABLE, FILEPOOL BACKUP, FILEPOOL RENAME, FILEPOOL RESTORE, or FILEPOOL CLEANUP command will be terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

User Response: For FILEPOOL DISABLE or RENAME, if there were other error messages issued by the command, check them for the immediate cause of the problem. If there were no other messages, call your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The *code* is the reason code returned from the DMSCSL invocation of the DISABLE STORAGE GROUP or DISABLE FILESPACE CSL routine. For a description of these values, refer to the CSL Reason Codes listed in the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference* book. Determine and correct the cause

of the error and inform the user to restart the operation. In the case of FILEPOOL RENAME, check the CSL Reason Codes listed in the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference* book for an explanation of the code returned.

DMS3556E Error on workunitid allocation request.
Reason code = code

Explanation: A GET WORKUNITID CSL routine request was made by FILEPOOL command processing to get a work unit ID. It failed in an unexpected manner.

System Action: The FILEPOOL ENABLE, FILEPOOL DISABLE, FILEPOOL BACKUP, FILEPOOL RESTORE, FILEPOOL MINIDISK, or FILEPOOL CLEANUP command will be terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

User Response: Call your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The *code* is the reason code returned from the DMSCSL invocation of the GET WORKUNITID CSL routine. For a description of these values, refer to the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference* book for information about CSL Reason Codes. Determine and correct the cause of the error and inform the user to restart the operation.

DMS3557E Error on {BACKUP | RESTORE | LISTBKUP | LISTMDSK | UNLOAD | RELOAD} file open.

Explanation: An error was encountered during an OPEN call to CMS/OS QSAM for the indicated file.

System Action: The FILEPOOL command is terminated. All resources are left in the original state they were prior to this action.

User Response: Determine and correct the cause of the error and enter the command again. Refer to the previous error message from CMS/OS QSAM to determine the cause of the error.

DMS3558E {Backup | Restore} of storage group *nn* in file pool *filepoolid* failed.

Explanation: The backup or restore of storage group *nn* was not successful. A message was already issued indicating the cause of the failure.

System Action: See previous error message.

User Response: See previous error message.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3559E Error on QUERY command. Return code = code.

Explanation: An error was returned from a CP QUERY LINKS *vdev*, CP QUERY ALL, or CMS QUERY FILEPOOL command issued internally by FILEPOOL command processing.

System Action: The FILEPOOL BACKUP, FILEPOOL RESTORE, FILEPOOL CLEANUP, or FILEPOOL FILELOAD command is terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

User Response: Call your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The *code* is the value of the return code from register 15. For more information about CP return codes, see the section called **Sample Return Code from a CP Command** at the front of the *z/VM: System Messages and Codes*. For a description of the CMS return codes and associated commands, see the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference*. Determine and correct the cause of the error and inform the user to restart the operation.

DMS3560E Error on Shared File System catalog interface {OPEN | READ | WRITE | CLOSE} CATALOG request. Reason code = code.

Explanation: A request was made by FILEPOOL command processing to open, close, read from, or write to the file pool catalogs. It failed in an unexpected manner.

System Action: The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. If a backup was in progress, the BACKUP file will not be usable as a restore file. Check the termination messages to determine the status of the storage group if restore was being done.

User Response: Call your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The *code* is the reason code returned from the DMSCSL invocation of the OPEN CATALOG, READ CATALOG, WRITE CATALOG, or CLOSE CATALOG CSL routine. For a description of these values, see the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference* book for information about CSL (SFS) Reason Codes. Determine and correct the cause of the error and inform the user to restart the operation.

DMS3561E Storage group *nn* in file pool *filepoolid* has no associated file spaces.

Explanation: FILEPOOL command processing has determined that no file spaces are associated with the storage group *nn*. There is no need to backup or unload a storage group with no associated file spaces.

System Action: The backup or unload of the storage group is terminated. The BACKUP or UNLOAD file is not usable as a RESTORE or RELOAD file.

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User Response: Ensure that the correct file pool and storage group were specified. If so, there is no need to back up this storage group.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3562E {Storage group *nn* | File space *filespaceid*}
in file pool *filepoolid* has not been
modified.

Explanation: The FILEPOOL RESTORE or FILEPOOL RELOAD command failed before any changes were made to the target storage group or file space. It is still in its original state.

System Action: Check the termination messages to determine the status of the storage group or file space.

User Response: Determine and correct the cause of the error and enter the command again.

DMS3563I Cleanup of prior ABEND for
backup/restore for storage group *nn* in
file pool *filepoolid* completed
successfully.

Explanation: A previous ABEND occurred during FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE for storage group *nn* and the storage group was left in a disabled state and/or data minidisk were left linked. All resources have been released.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3564E Error on COPY BUFFER request. Reason
code = *code*.

Explanation: A COPY BUFFER CSL routine request was made by FILEPOOL command processing. It failed in an unexpected manner.

System Action: The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated.

User Response: Call your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The *code* is the reason code returned from the DMSCSL invocation of the COPY BUFFER CSL routine. For a description of these values, see the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference* book for information about CSL (SFS) Reason Codes. Determine and correct the cause of the error and inform the user to restart the operation.

DMS3565E Unexpected SEVER on IUCV path to
*BLOCKIO service. SEVER interrupt
IPUSER = *code*.

Explanation: The FILEPOOL command's path to the *BLOCKIO facility was unexpectedly severed.

System Action: The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. If a restore was in progress, the storage group will be left disabled. Users will not be able to reference it. If a backup was in progress, the BACKUP file will not be usable as a restore file.

User Response: Call your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The *code* is the value of the first byte of the IPUSER field returned in the IUCV SEVER interrupt PLIST when the IUCV SEVER interrupt was received. These values are defined in the *z/VM: CP Programming Services*. Determine and correct the cause of the error and inform the user to restart the operation.

DMS3566E Error on IUCV SEVER for *BLOCKIO
service. SEVER request IPRCODE =
code.

Explanation: A SEVER request was made on the FILEPOOL command's IUCV interface to the *BLOCKIO system service. It failed in an unexpected manner.

System Action: The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. If a restore was in progress, the storage group will be left disabled. Users will not be able to reference it. If a backup was in progress, the BACKUP file will not be usable as a restore file.

User Response: Call your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The *code* is the value of the IPRCODE field returned in the IUCV PLIST when the IUCV SEVER request was issued. These values are defined in the *z/VM: CP Programming Services*. Determine and correct the cause of the error and inform the user to restart the operation.

DMS3567E Error on IUCV SEND for *BLOCKIO
service. SEND request IPRCODE = *code*.

Explanation: A SEND request was made by FILEPOOL command processing on the IUCV interface to the *BLOCKIO system service. It failed in an unexpected manner.

System Action: The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. If a restore was in progress, the storage group will be left disabled. Users will not be able to reference it. If a backup was in progress, the BACKUP file will not be usable as a restore file.

User Response: Call your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The *code* is the value of the IPRCODE field returned in the IUCV PLIST when the IUCV SEND request was issued. These values are defined in the *z/VM: CP Programming Services*. Determine and correct the cause of the error and inform the user to restart the operation.

DMS3568E Error on *BLOCKIO request for minidisk MDKnnnnn at vadr. REPLY interrupt IPRMMSG1 = code.

Explanation: A request to read or write a set of blocks to minidisk MDKnnnnn at address vadr using the multiblock feature of the block I/O facility was made by FILEPOOL command processing. (The vadr is the owner's virtual address, not the one used to reference the minidisk in this machine.) A failure other than an I/O error occurred.

System Action: The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. If a restore was in progress, the storage group will be left disabled. Users will not be able to reference it. If a backup was in progress, the BACKUP file will not be usable as a restore file.

User Response: Call your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The code is the value of the IPRMMSG1 field in the IUCV REPLY interrupt PLIST returned when the reply to the request for I/O is received from the *BLOCKIO interface. These values are defined in the *z/VM: CP Programming Services*. Determine and correct the cause of the error and inform the user to restart the operation.

DMS3569E Error on *BLOCKIO request for minidisk MDKnnnnn at vdev. Multiple Chained Block I/O status code = code.

Explanation: A request to read or write a set of blocks to minidisk MDKnnnnn at address vdev using the multiblock feature of the block I/O facility was made by FILEPOOL command processing. (The vdev is the owner's virtual address, not the one used to reference the minidisk in this machine.) A failure other than an I/O error occurred.

System Action: The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. If a restore was in progress, the storage group will be left disabled. Users will not be able to reference it. If a backup was in progress, the BACKUP file will not be usable as a restore file.

User Response: Call your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The code is the value of the status code returned in the multiblock I/O PLIST when the reply to the request for I/O is received from the *BLOCKIO interface. These values are defined in the *z/VM: CP Programming Services*. Determine and correct the cause of the error and inform the user to restart the operation.

DMS3570E Error on CMS DMSFREE or DMSFRET request. Return code = code.

Explanation: FILEPOOL command processing attempted to obtain storage via a CMS DMSFREE request or to free storage using a DMSFRET call. An

error occurred other than out of storage.

System Action: The FILEPOOL command will be terminated. If a backup was in progress, the BACKUP file will not be usable as a restore file. Check the termination messages to determine the status of the storage group if restore was being done.

User Response: Call your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The code is the value returned in register 15 when the DMSFREE or DMSFRET call completed. These values are defined in the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference*. Determine and correct the cause of the error and inform the user to restart the operation.

DMS3571E Error on IUCV DECLARE BUFFER request. DECLARE BUFFER request IPRCODE = code.

Explanation: An IUCV DECLARE BUFFER was issued by FILEPOOL command processing to initialize the IUCV interface. It failed in an unexpected manner.

System Action: The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

User Response: Call your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The code is the value of the IPRCODE field returned when the IUCV DECLARE BUFFER was done. These values are defined in the *z/VM: CP Programming Services*. Determine and correct the cause of the error and inform the user to restart the operation.

DMS3572E Error on CMS HNDIUCV SET request. Return code = code.

Explanation: A CMS HNDIUCV SET macro was invoked by FILEPOOL command processing in order to initialize the IUCV interface. It failed in an unexpected manner.

System Action: The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

User Response: Call your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The code is the value returned in register 15 from the CMS HNDIUCV macro call. These values are defined in the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference*. Determine and correct the cause of the error and inform the user to restart the operation.

DMS3573E Error on CP LINK for minidisk MDKnnnnn at vdev1 as vdev2. Return code = code.

Explanation: A CP LINK request was issued by FILEPOOL command processing for minidisk

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MDKnnnnn at virtual address vdev1 to link it as vdev2. It failed in an unexpected manner.

System Action: The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

User Response: Call your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The *code* is the message number associated with the error detected by the CP LINK command. To define the message number, see the section entitled HCP MESSAGES located in this book. Determine and correct the cause of the error and inform the user to restart the operation.

DMS3574E Error on CP DETACH for minidisk MDKnnnnn at vdev1, linked as vdev2. Return code = code.

Explanation: A CP DETACH request was issued by FILEPOOL command processing for minidisk MDKnnnnn at virtual address vdev1 (linked as vdev2), associated with the storage group referenced. It failed in an unexpected manner.

System Action: The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. If a restore was in progress, the storage group will be left disabled. Users will not be able to reference it. If a backup was in progress, the BACKUP file will not be usable as a restore file.

User Response: Call your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The *code* is the message number associated with the error detected by the CP DETACH command. To define the message number, see the section entitled HCP MESSAGES located in this book. Determine and correct the cause of the error and inform the user to restart the operation.

DMS3575E Error on CMS DISKID request for minidisk MDKnnnnn at vdev1, linked as vdev2. Return code = code.

Explanation: A CMS DISKID request was issued by FILEPOOL command processing to retrieve information about minidisk MDKnnnnn at address vdev1 (linked as vdev2) associated with the storage group referenced. It failed in an unexpected manner.

System Action: The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

User Response: Call your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The *code* is the value returned in register 15 from the CMS DISKID function call. These values are defined in the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference*. Determine and correct the cause of the error and inform the user to restart the operation.

DMS3576E Error on CMS CMSIUCV CONNECT. Return code = code.

Explanation: A CMS CMSIUCV CONNECT macro was invoked by FILEPOOL command processing in order to connect to the *BLOCKIO facility to access a minidisk associated with the storage group. It failed in an unexpected manner.

System Action: The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. If a restore was in progress, the storage group will be left disabled. Users will not be able to reference it. If a backup was in progress, the BACKUP file will not be usable as a restore file.

User Response: Call your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The *code* is the value returned in register 15 from the CMS CMSIUCV macro call. These values are defined in the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference*. Determine and correct the cause of the error and inform the user to restart the operation.

DMS3577E Error on IUCV CONNECT for *BLOCKIO service. CONNECT request IPRCODE = code.

Explanation: An IUCV CONNECT was issued by FILEPOOL command processing to connect to the *BLOCKIO facility to access a minidisk associated with the storage group. It failed in an unexpected manner.

System Action: The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. If a restore was in progress, the storage group will be left disabled. Users will not be able to reference it. If a backup was in progress, the BACKUP file will not be usable as a restore file.

User Response: Call your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The *code* is the value of the IPRCODE field returned when the IUCV CONNECT was done. These values are defined in the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference*. Determine and correct the cause of the error and inform the user to restart the operation.

DMS3578E No file pool specified.

Explanation: No file pool ID was specified on the FILEPOOL BACKUP, FILEPOOL RESTORE, FILEPOOL CLEANUP, or FILEPOOL FILELOAD command and no default file pool has been identified.

System Action: The command is terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

User Response: Reissue the command specifying the file pool ID parameter.

DMS3579E Unexpected return code *code* at completion.

Explanation: A program error has occurred in utility module DMS5PR or DMS5PS during FILEPOOL command processing. The error code *code* was not one of the valid values.

System Action: The FILEPOOL BACKUP, FILEPOOL RESTORE, or FILEPOOL FILELOAD command is terminated. If a backup was in progress, the BACKUP file will not be usable as a restore file. If a restore was in progress, the storage group will be left disabled. Users will not be able to reference it. If FILEPOOL FILELOAD was in progress, refer to the preceding messages to determine which of the files were successfully restored.

User Response: Reissue the command and report the problem to your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This error will not normally occur. If it does, it is probably because the module has been modified, maybe by another program running in the same virtual machine. Make sure that you have a valid unmodified version of module DMS5PR or DMS5PS.

DMS3580E Missing storage group id parameter.

Explanation: When the FILEPOOL BACKUP, FILEPOOL RESTORE, or FILEPOOL CLEANUP command is entered, the storage group id must be specified.

System Action: The FILEPOOL BACKUP, FILEPOOL RESTORE, or FILEPOOL CLEANUP command will be terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

User Response: Reissue the command, specifying a valid storage groupid.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3581E Storage group *nn* in file pool *filepoolid* is in an invalid state and is unreferencable.

Explanation: The FILEPOOL RESTORE command has failed for a reason stated in a previous message, leaving the storage group in an invalid state. It will remain unreferencable until a successful restore has been done.

System Action: The storage group is left in a locked state.

User Response: Reissue the command specifying a valid storage groupid.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3582W The enable for storage group *nn* in file pool *filepoolid* failed. Do CLEANUP to enable the storage group.

Explanation: The FILEPOOL command's attempt to enable the storage group failed.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: If the file pool server had failed, restart the file pool server and issue the FILEPOOL CLEANUP command to enable the storage group.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3583W The enable for storage group *nn* in file pool *filepoolid* failed. Have the file pool server operator enable the storage group.

Explanation: The FILEPOOL command's attempt to enable the storage group failed.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: If the file pool server had failed, restart the file pool server. Contact the file pool server operator and have them enable the storage group using the ENABLE command.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3584E FILEDEF failure for minidisk MDKnnnnn at *vdev1*, linked as *vdev2*. Return code = *code*.

Explanation: FILEPOOL command processing issued a FILEDEF for minidisk MDKnnnnn at address *vdev1* (linked as *vdev2*). It failed in an unexpected manner.

System Action: The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

User Response: *code* is the return code from the FILEDEF command. These values are defined in the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference*. Determine and correct the cause of the error and reissue the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3585E Cannot access {storage group *nn* | file space *file spaceid*} in file pool *filepoolid*. Conflicting lock outstanding.

Explanation: FILEPOOL command processing attempted to disable the storage group or file space, but the storage group or file space is already disabled in a conflicting mode.

System Action: The FILEPOOL command is terminated. All resources are left in the original state they were prior to this action.

User Response: Determine and correct the cause of

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the error and enter the command again.

Note: To prevent this error, enter the command with FILEWAIT set on.

A possible cause of the error could be the existence in the storage group of a DIRCONTROL directory accessed in R/W mode. You can use the QUERY ACCESSORS command to determine which users from the storage group you are processing have DIRCONTROL directories accessed in R/W mode. Ensure that all such directories are released and enter the FILEPOOL command again.

DMS3586W FSWRITE error during GLOBALV request. Return code = *code*.

Explanation: An error occurred in a GLOBALV request issued during FILEPOOL command processing when it tried to use the CMS FSWRITE macro to write the variables to file mode A.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: The *code* is the value returned in register 15 from the FSWRITE call. The values are defined in the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference*. The cause of the error should be corrected before the utility is used again.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3587W NUCEXT error during GLOBALV request. Return code = *code*

Explanation: An error occurred in a GLOBALV request issued during FILEPOOL command processing when it tried to use the CMS NUCEXT macro.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: The *code* is the value returned in register 15 from the NUCEXT call. (A code 25 indicates out of storage). These values are defined in the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference*. The cause of the error should be corrected before the utility is used again. If code 25 was returned, re-IPLing CMS may be sufficient.

DMS3588E The definition of minidisk MDKnnnnn at vdev1 is not consistent with its definition on the restore file.

Explanation: A change has been made in the definition of the minidisk since the storage group was backed up. The change prevents the restore from being successful.

Note: The most likely cause for this error is that the restore is for the wrong file pool. Another possibility is that a FILESERV GENERATE with a different POOLDEF file was done since the restore file was created.

System Action: The FILEPOOL RESTORE command is terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

User Response: Either reset the minidisk to its original definition and reissue the command or reissue the command using a restore file built after the minidisk was redefined.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3589E Reserved minidisk MDKnnnnn at vdev1, linked as vdev2, has a block size of *blksize*.

Explanation: The block size returned from the CMS DISKID function issued by FILEPOOL command processing for minidisk MDKnnnnn at virtual address vdev1 (linked as vdev2) was not 4096.

System Action: The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

User Response: Call your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is a system failure. The minidisk at vdev1 was obtained from a list of data minidisks connected to the storage group and all these disks are supposed to have block sizes of 4096. Contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3590E Unexpected IUCV interrupt type. Interrupt IPTYPE code = *code*.

Explanation: An IUCV interrupt of an unexpected type was received on the FILEPOOL command's *BLOCKIO connection.

System Action: The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. If a backup was in progress, the BACKUP file will not be usable as a restore file. If a restore was in progress, the storage group will be left disabled. Users will not be able to reference it.

User Response: Call your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is a system failure. Contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3591W Most recent ABEND for file pool *filepoolid* was for storage group *nn*, not *mm*.

Explanation: A FILEPOOL CLEANUP request was made for storage group *mm* in file pool *filepoolid*, but the most recent ABEND of backup or restore for that file pool involved storage group *nn*.

System Action: The resources for the storage group *mm* are cleaned up.

User Response: Ensure the file pool ID and storage

group you specified was correct. If so, any necessary cleanup of the storage group you specified had already been done. If not, enter the request again with the correct file pool ID and storage group.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3592W Nothing to clean up for file pool *filepoolid*.

Explanation: A FILEPOOL CLEANUP command was made for a storage group in file pool *filepoolid*, but there were no recorded abnormal ends involving the group.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Make sure the file pool ID you specified was correct. If so, any necessary cleanup of the storage group you specified had already been done. If not, reissue the request with the correct file pool ID.

Notes:

1. If either backup or restore has been issued for any storage group in this file pool since the abnormal end, cleanup would have been automatically done. This message would result from an attempt to clean up after such an abnormal end.
2. It is possible that the backup or restore could have abnormally ended at a point where no resources requiring cleanup were allocated. This message would result from an attempt to clean up after such an abnormal end.
3. It is also possible to get this message if the abnormally ended command was not able to use the GLOBALV facility to record the fact that an operation was being performed on the storage group. In that case, cleanup will have to be performed manually. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* manual for instructions.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3593I BACKUP file creation begun for storage group *nn* in file pool *filepoolid* at *hh:mm:ss* on *mm:dd:yy*.

Explanation: The backup has begun for the specified storage group in file pool *filepoolid*.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3594R The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **Restoring storage group *nn* in file pool *filepoolid* from a restore file created at *hh:mm:ss* on *mm:dd:yy*.**
Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel.
- **Storage group *nn* in file pool *filepoolid* will be replaced by storage group *nn* in file pool *filepoolid* in reload file created at *hh:mm:ss* on *mm:dd:yy*.**
Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel.
- **File space *filespaceid* in storage group *nn* in file pool *filepoolid* will be replaced from storage group *nn* in file pool *filepoolid* in reload file created at *hh:mm:ss* on *mm:dd:yy*.**
Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel.
- **Files from storage group *nn* in file pool *filepoolid* will replace files in file pool *filepoolid* from reload file created at *hh:mm:ss* on *mm:dd:yy*.**
Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel.
- **Files from file space *filespaceid* in file pool *filepoolid* will replace files in file pool *filepoolid* from reload file created at *hh:mm:ss* on *mm:dd:yy*.**
Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel.
- **File space *filespaceid* in file pool *filepoolid* will be replaced from file space *filespaceid* in file pool *filepoolid* from reload file created at *hh:mm:ss* on *mm:dd:yy*.**
Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel.
- **File space *filespaceid* in storage group *nn* in file pool *filepoolid* will be replaced from file pool *filepoolid* in reload file created at *hh:mm:ss* on *mm:dd:yy*.**
Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel.

Explanation: The FILEPOOL RESTORE or FILEPOOL RELOAD command is about to restore or reload storage group *nn* in file pool *filepoolid* using a file generated at the time and date identified.

System Action: If the user chooses to cancel, the operation is terminated. All resources are left in their original state. If the user chooses to continue, processing will continue.

User Response: The user should verify the time and date, and then respond '1' if they are correct or '0' if they are not.

DMS3595I Storage group *nn* in file pool *filepoolid* has been enabled.

Explanation: A previous abnormal end occurred during a FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command for storage group *nn* and the storage group was left disabled. It has been released.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

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System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3596I All data minidisks for storage group *nn* in file pool *filepoolid* have been detached.

Explanation: A previous ABEND occurred during a FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE for storage group *nn* and the data minidisks were left attached to this machine. They have all been detached.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3597I Cleanup of prior ABEND for backup/restore for storage group *nn* in file pool *filepoolid* in progress.

Explanation: A previous abnormal end (ABEND) occurred during a FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command for storage group *nn* and the storage group was left in a disabled state and/or data minidisks were left linked. The utility is releasing these resources.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3598E Error on CMSIUCV SEVER for *BLOCKIO service. Return code = *code*.

Explanation: A SEVER request was made by FILEPOOL command processing using the CMSIUCV interface to the *BLOCKIO system service. It failed in an unexpected manner.

System Action: The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command will be terminated. If a restore was in progress, the storage group will be left disabled. Users will not be able to reference it. If a backup was in progress, the BACKUP file will not be usable as a restore file.

User Response: Call your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The *code* is the value returned in register 15 from the CMSIUCV SEVER request. These values are defined in the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference*. Determine and correct the cause of the error and inform the user to restart the operation.

DMS3599E No action specified. Must be BACKUP, RESTORE, or CLEANUP.

Explanation: No action was specified for the FILEPOOL command.

System Action: The FILEPOOL command will be terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

User Response: Reissue the command specifying a valid action parameter.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3600E Control data backup file not defined [file pool = *filepoolid*]

Explanation: Control data backup was attempted but currently the control data backup file destination is undefined, so the backup could not be performed. The control data backup file destination could have been invalidated by a previous automatic backup that did not complete successfully.

System Action: Command processing is terminated.

User Response: If you are executing the FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP command, reissue the command specifying a backup file destination. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information. If you were executing the FILEPOOL MINIDISK command, you must first get the file pool server operator to issue a DEFBACKUP operator command to define the control data backup file destination.

DMS3600W Control data backup file not defined

Explanation: The BACKUP startup parameter was specified in the DMSPARMS file, but the control data backup file destination is not defined or was not invalidated by the server because an automatically started backup did not complete successfully.

System Action: Server processing continues.

Operator Response: Issue the DEFBACKUP operator command before a control data backup occurs or specify a valid backup file destination when issuing the BACKUP or STOP BACKUP operator command. Otherwise, a subsequent control data backup will not be successful. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3601E Invalid device address *vdev* for tape backup. [File pool = *filepoolid*]

Explanation: The tape device address specified on the DEFBACKUP, BACKUP, or STOP BACKUP operator command or the FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP administrator command is not valid. It must be in the range 180-187 or 288-28F.

System Action: Command processing is terminated.

User Response: Reissue the FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP command with a valid control data backup file destination. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

Operator Response: Reissue the DEFBACKUP, BACKUP, or STOP BACKUP operator command with a valid control data backup file destination. See the

z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation for more information.

DMS3601W Invalid device address *vdev* for tape backup

Explanation: The BACKUP startup parameter was specified in the DMSPARMS file, but the tape device address specified on the DDNAME=BACKUP entry in the POOLDEF file is not valid. It must be in the range 180-187 or 288-28F.

System Action: Server processing continues.

Operator Response: Issue the DEFBACKUP operator command before a control data backup occurs or specify a valid backup file destination when issuing the BACKUP or STOP BACKUP operator command, otherwise a subsequent control data backup will not be successful. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3602E The variations of this message are listed below.

MESSAGES:

- **Error issuing FILEDEF BACKUP for tape *vdev*.** [File pool = *filepoolid*] Return code = *code*
- **Error issuing FILEDEF BACKUP DISK *fn ft fm*.** [File pool = *filepoolid*] Return code = *code*
- **Error issuing FILEDEF TBACKUP DISK \$\$TEMP \$BACKUP *fn*.** [File pool = *filepoolid*] Return code = *code*

Explanation: An error occurred when issuing a FILEDEF command for DDNAME=BACKUP or DDNAME=TBACKUP while processing either a control data backup request, or a DEFBACKUP command. *code* is the return code from the FILEDEF command.

System Action: Command processing is terminated.

User Response: Contact your system programmer to determine the cause of the FILEDEF error. Correct the error, and reissue the FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP command.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer to determine the cause of the FILEDEF error.

Reissue the DEFBACKUP, BACKUP, or STOP BACKUP operator command or FILESERV BACKUP command with a valid control data backup file destination. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

System Programmer Response: Determine and correct the problem. See the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference* for an explanation of the FILEDEF return code.

DMS3602W The variations of this message are listed below.

MESSAGES:

- **Error issuing FILEDEF BACKUP for tape *vdev*.** Return code = *code*
- **Error issuing FILEDEF BACKUP DISK *fn ft fm*.** Return code = *code*
- **Error issuing FILEDEF TBACKUP DISK \$\$TEMP \$BACKUP *fn*.** Return code = *code*

Explanation: An error occurred when issuing a FILEDEF command for DDNAME=BACKUP or DDNAME=TBACKUP. *code* is the return code from the FILEDEF command.

System Action: Server processing continues.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer to determine the cause of the FILEDEF error.

Issue the DEFBACKUP operator command before a control data backup occurs or specify a backup file destination when issuing the BACKUP or STOP BACKUP operator command, otherwise a subsequent control data backup will not be successful. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

System Programmer Response: Determine and correct the problem. See the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference* for an explanation of the FILEDEF return code.

DMS3603E {File name | File type | File mode} {*fn* / *ft* / *fm*} is invalid for disk backup. [File pool = *filepoolid*]

Explanation: A file ID was specified for the control data backup file that was not valid.

System Action: Command processing is terminated.

User Response: Enter a control data backup command again (such as the DEFBACKUP, BACKUP, or STOP BACKUP operator command) with a valid control data backup file destination specified on the command line. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3603W {File name | File type | File mode} {*fn* / *ft* / *fm*} is invalid for {disk backup | backup file}

Explanation: The BACKUP startup parameter was specified in the DMSPARMS file, but an invalid file ID was specified for the control data backup file specified in the POOLDEF file.

System Action: Server processing continues.

Operator Response: Issue the DEFBACKUP operator command before a control data backup occurs or specify a valid backup file destination when issuing the

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BACKUP or STOP BACKUP operator command, otherwise a subsequent control data backup will not be successful. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3604E No minidisk or directory is accessed as mode *fm*. {for server *serverid*} {Backup | Restore} processing will fail. [File pool = *filepoolid*]

Explanation: The file mode that was specified for the control data backup file is not accessed.

System Action: Command processing is terminated.

User Response: Reissue the FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP command with a valid control data backup file destination. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

Operator Response: If backing up the file pool control data, reissue the DEFBACKUP, BACKUP, or STOP BACKUP operator command or FILESERV BACKUP command with a valid control data backup file destination. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

If restoring the file pool control data, access the minidisk or directory and restart the restore process.

DMS3604W No minidisk or directory is accessed as mode *fm*. Backup processing will fail

Explanation: The BACKUP startup parameter was specified in the DMSPARMS file, but the file mode that was specified for the control data backup file is not accessed.

System Action: Server processing continues.

Operator Response: Issue the DEFBACKUP operator command before a control data backup occurs or specify a valid backup file destination when issuing the BACKUP or STOP BACKUP operator command, otherwise a subsequent control data backup will not be successful. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3605E Error in CSL routine DMSQFMOD. Filemode = *fm*, return code = *code1*, reason code = *code2*. [File pool = *filepoolid*]

Explanation: The CSL routine DMSQFMOD (Query Filemode *fm*) failed. *code1* is the return code and *code2* is the reason code returned from DMSQFMOD.

System Action: Command processing is terminated.

User Response: Contact your system programmer to determine the cause of the DMSQFMOD error.

Reissue the FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP command with a valid control data backup file destination.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer to determine the cause of the DMSQFMOD error.

Reissue the DEFBACKUP, BACKUP, or STOP BACKUP operator command or FILESERV BACKUP command with a valid control data backup file destination. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

If restoring the file pool control data, correct the problem and restart the restore process.

System Programmer Response: Determine and correct the problem. See the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference* for an explanation of the DMSQFMOD return and reason codes.

DMS3605W Error in CSL routine DMSQFMOD. Filemode = *fm*, return code = *code1*, reason code = *code2*

Explanation: The CSL routine DMSQFMOD (Query Filemode *fm*) was called during file pool control data backup processing. The request failed. *code1* is the return code and *code2* is the reason code returned from DMSQFMOD.

System Action: Server processing continues.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer to determine the cause of the DMSQFMOD error.

Issue the DEFBACKUP operator command before a control data backup occurs or specify a valid backup file destination when issuing the BACKUP or STOP BACKUP operator command, otherwise a subsequent control data backup will not be successful. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

System Programmer Response: Determine and correct the problem. See the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference* for an explanation of the DMSQFMOD return and reason codes.

DMS3606E File mode *fm* not accessed read/write [by server *serverid*] for disk backup. [File pool = *filepoolid*]

Explanation: The file mode that was specified for the control data backup file is not accessed read/write.

System Action: Command processing is terminated.

User Response: Reissue the FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP command with a valid control data backup file destination. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

Operator Response: Reissue the DEFBACKUP, BACKUP, or STOP BACKUP operator command or FILESERV BACKUP command with a valid control data backup file destination. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3606W File mode *fm* not accessed read/write for disk backup

Explanation: The BACKUP startup parameter was specified in the DMSPARMS file, but the file mode that was specified for the control data backup file in the POOLDEF file is not accessed read/write.

System Action: Server processing continues.

Operator Response: Issue the DEFBACKUP operator command before a control data backup occurs or specify a valid backup file destination when issuing the BACKUP or STOP BACKUP operator command, otherwise a subsequent control data backup will not be successful. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3607E Directory *dirname* does not exist or (you are | server *serverid* is) not authorized for it. [File pool = *filepoolid*]

Explanation: The SFS directory that was specified for the control data backup file does not exist or you are not authorized for it.

System Action: Command processing is terminated.

User Response: Reissue the FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP command with a valid control data backup file destination. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

Operator Response: Reissue the DEFBACKUP, BACKUP, or STOP BACKUP operator command or FILESERV BACKUP command with a valid control data backup file destination. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

If restoring the file pool control data, correct the problem and restart the restore process.

DMS3607W Directory *dirid* does not exist or you are not authorized for it

Explanation: The BACKUP startup parameter was specified in the DMSPARMS file, but the SFS directory *dirid* that was specified for the control data backup file does not exist or you are not authorized to write to it.

System Action: Server processing continues.

Operator Response: Issue the DEFBACKUP operator command before a control data backup occurs or specify a valid backup file destination when issuing the BACKUP or STOP BACKUP operator command, otherwise a subsequent control data backup will not be successful. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3608E Directory *dirname* is [invalid or is] not fully qualified. [File pool = *filepoolid*]

Explanation: The specified SFS directory is invalid or is not a fully qualified directory name.

System Action: Command processing is terminated.

User Response: Reissue the command with a valid fully qualified directory name specified. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

Operator Response: Reissue the command with a valid fully qualified directory name specified. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3608W Directory *dirid* is invalid or is not fully qualified

Explanation: The BACKUP startup parameter was specified in the DMSPARMS file, but the SFS directory that was specified for the control data backup file in the POOLDEF file is invalid or is not a fully qualified directory name.

System Action: Server processing continues.

Operator Response: Issue the DEFBACKUP operator command before a control data backup occurs or specify a valid backup file destination when issuing the BACKUP or STOP BACKUP operator command, otherwise a subsequent control data backup will not be successful. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3609E File pool *filepoolid* is unavailable or unknown. [File pool = *filepoolid2*]

Explanation: The file pool *filepoolid* that was specified for the control data backup file is unavailable or an APPC/VM sever occurred. The *filepoolid2* is the file pool being backed up or restored.

System Action: Command processing is terminated.

User Response: Contact the operator of the *filepoolid* file pool to check on that file pool. Or, enter the FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP command again with a different control data backup file destination. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

Operator Response: Contact the operator of the *filepoolid* file pool to check on that file pool. Or, enter the BACKUP or STOP BACKUP operator command or FILESERV BACKUP command again with a different control data backup file destination. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

If restoring the file pool control data, correct the problem and restart the restore process.

DMS3609W File pool *filepoolid* is unavailable or unknown

Explanation: The BACKUP startup parameter was specified in the DMSPARMS file, but the file pool that was specified for the control data backup file in the POOLDEF file or on the DEFBACKUP operator command is unavailable or an APPC/VM sever occurred.

System Action: Server processing continues.

Operator Response: Contact the operator of the *filepoolid* file pool to check on that file pool. Or, issue the DEFBACKUP operator command before a control data backup occurs or specify a different control data backup file destination when issuing the BACKUP or STOP BACKUP operator command. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3610E Error in CSL routine DMSEXIDI. Directory = *dirid*, return code = *code1*, reason code = *code2* [File pool = *filepoolid*]

Explanation: The CSL routine DMSEXIDI (SFS Exist-Directory *dirid*) was called during control data backup processing. The request failed. *code1* is the return code and *code2* is the reason code returned from DMSEXIDI. The indication of a *filepoolid* in this message identifies the file pool being backed up.

System Action: Command processing is terminated.

User Response: Contact your system programmer to determine the cause of the DMSEXIDI error. Enter the FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP command again with a valid control data backup file destination. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer to determine the cause of the DMSEXIDI error.

Enter the DEFBACKUP, BACKUP, or STOP BACKUP operator command or FILESERV BACKUP command again with a valid control data backup file destination. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

System Programmer Response: Determine and correct the problem. See the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference* for an explanation of the DMSEXIDI return code and reason code.

DMS3610W Error in CSL routine DMSEXIDI. Directory = *dirid*, return code = *code1*, reason code = *code2*

Explanation: The CSL routine DMSEXIDI (SFS Exist-Directory *dirid*) was called during server startup or DEFBACKUP command processing for the current control backup directory. The request failed. *code1* is the return code and *code2* is the reason code returned from

DMSEXIDI. The identified directory is to contain the control data backup file.

System Action: Server processing continues.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer to determine the cause of the DMSEXIDI error.

Enter the DEFBACKUP operator command before a control data backup occurs or specify a backup file destination when entering the BACKUP or STOP BACKUP operator command. Otherwise, a subsequent control data backup will not be successful. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

System Programmer Response: Determine and correct the problem. See the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference* for an explanation of the DMSEXIDI return code and reason code.

DMS3611E {You are | Server *serverid* is} not authorized to create a file in directory *dirname*. [File pool = *filepoolid*]

Explanation: You do not have write authority to the SFS directory that was specified for the control data backup file. The indication of a *filepoolid* in this message identifies the file pool being backed up.

System Action: Command processing is terminated.

User Response: The user ID running the server being backed up must obtain the proper authorization and enter the FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP command again with a valid control data backup file destination. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

Operator Response: Obtain the proper authorization and enter the DEFBACKUP, BACKUP, or STOP BACKUP operator command or FILESERV BACKUP command again with a valid control data backup file destination. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3611W You are not authorized to create a file in directory *dirid*

Explanation: The BACKUP startup parameter was specified in the DMSPARMS file, but the SFS server user ID does not have write authority to the SFS directory that was specified for the control data backup file.

System Action: Server processing continues.

Operator Response: Obtain the proper authorization and enter the DEFBACKUP operator command again before a control data backup occurs or specify a valid backup file destination when entering the BACKUP or STOP BACKUP operator command, otherwise a subsequent control data backup will not be successful. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3612E File pool *filepoolid* cannot be used for backup [of file pool = *filepoolid2*]

Explanation: The file pool ID that was specified for the control data backup file is the current file pool. You may not backup control data into a file in this file pool. The indication of a *filepoolid2* in this message identifies the file pool being backed up.

System Action: Command processing is terminated.

User Response: Enter the FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP command again with a valid control data backup file destination. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

Operator Response: Enter the DEFBACKUP, BACKUP, or STOP BACKUP operator command or FILESERV BACKUP command again with a different control data backup file destination. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3612W File pool *filepoolid* cannot be used for backup

Explanation: The BACKUP startup parameter was specified in the DMSPARMS file, but the file pool ID that was specified for the control data backup file in the POOLDEF file is the current file pool. You may not back up control data into a file in this file pool.

System Action: Server processing continues.

Operator Response: Enter the DEFBACKUP operator command before a backup occurs or specify a different backup file destination when entering the BACKUP or STOP BACKUP operator command. Otherwise, a subsequent backup will not be successful. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3613I [Default | Current | Last successful] control data backup file {will be | is | was} directed to tape device *vdev*

Explanation: This message is a response to the QUERY DEFBACKUP operator command, or is part of the \$\$\$SFS \$MSG\$ file returned to the issuer of the FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP or FILEPOOL MINIDISK command. It indicates the default destination for the control data backup file, the current destination for the control data backup file, or the file where the last successful, that is, the only valid, control data backup file was created. The *vdev* is the tape device virtual address.

System Action: Server processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS3614I [Default | Current | Last successful] control data backup file {will be | is | was} directed to minidisk. File name: *filename* File type: *filetype* File mode: *filemode*

Explanation: This message is a response to the QUERY DEFBACKUP operator command, or is part of the \$\$\$SFS \$MSG\$ file returned to the issuer of the FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP or FILEPOOL MINIDISK command. It indicates the default destination for the control data backup file, the current destination for the control data backup file, or the file where the last successful, that is, the only valid, control data backup file was created. The *filename* is the file name of the control data backup file. The *filetype* is the file type of the control data backup file. The *filemode* is the file mode letter of the accessed minidisk.

System Action: Server processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS3615I [Default | Current | Last successful] control data backup file {will be | is | was} directed to file pool *filepoolid*. File name: *filename* File type: *filetype* Directory id: *dirid* [Timestamp: *date time*]

Explanation: This message is a response to the QUERY DEFBACKUP operator command, or is part of the \$\$\$SFS \$MSG\$ file returned to the issuer of the FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP or FILEPOOL MINIDISK command. It indicates the default destination for the control data backup file, the current destination for the control data backup file, or the file where the last successful, that is, the only valid, control data backup file was created. The *filename* is the file name of the control data backup file. The *filetype* is the file type of the control data backup file. The *dirid* is the fully qualified directory name where the control data backup file will be/was created.

System Action: Server processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS3616W The variations of this message are explained below.**MESSAGES:**

- File pool *filepoolid* does not support empty files.
- File *fileid* cannot be restored
- File cannot be restored: *pathname*

Explanation: The FILEPOOL FILELOAD or FILEPOOL RELOAD FILES command was not able to restore the indicated file. Check the preceding messages to determine the reason. *z/VM* Release 1.1 or later is required for SFS empty file support.

System Action: Command processing continues.

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User Response: Correct the problem and enter the command again to restore the file.

DMS3617I The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- File *fn ft dirname* successfully restored
- File successfully restored: *pathname*

Explanation: The FILEPOOL FILELOAD command or FILEPOOL RELOAD FILES command successfully restored the SFS file identified by *fn ft dirname* or the byte file system (BFS) file identified by *pathname*.

System Action: Command processing continues.

User Response: None.

DMS3618W The variations of this message are listed below.

MESSAGES:

- File *fn ft dirname* not found in the {backup|unload} file
- File not found in the unload file: *pathname*

Explanation: The FILEPOOL FILELOAD or FILEPOOL RELOAD FILES command cannot restore the specified file because the file did not exist in the storage group or file space at the time the FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL UNLOAD command was run.

System Action: Command processing continues with the rest of the files to be restored.

User Response: Verify that you are using the correct backup or unload file, or that you have specified the correct file ID or path name in file CONTROL FILELOAD or CONTROL RELOAD and enter the command again.

DMS3619W Migrated data for file *fn ft dirname* not found in the backup file

Explanation: File *fn ft dirname* cannot be restored because the FILEPOOL FILELOAD command cannot locate the migrated data for the file. This condition could be caused by:

- Mishandling of multivolume tape files
- Using an input file from a FILEPOOL BACKUP that failed during the migrated data backup step
- The primary SFS had the file as migrated, but at the time of the backup the migrated data was not found in the DFSMS/VM repositories because of a DFSMS problem. FILEPOOL BACKUP cannot detect such cases. The backup file is considered complete.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Determine the cause of the error and rerun the FILEPOOL FILELOAD command for the files that were not restored. If the problem is with the

DFSMS/VM repositories being out of sync, use the procedures described in the *VM/ESA: DFSMS/VM Function Level 221 Storage Administration Guide and Reference* to resolve the discrepancies.

DMS3620I *n* files restored

Explanation: *n* files were successfully restored by the FILEPOOL FILELOAD or FILEPOOL RELOAD FILES command.

System Action: Command processing ends.

User Response: None.

DMS3621E Error on *functionname*. Reason code = *code*

Explanation: An error was encountered during the execution of the CMS macro or command *functionname*.

System Action: The FILEPOOL command will be terminated.

User Response: Report the problem to your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: *code* is the value of the return code from register 15. For a description of the CMS return codes and associated commands, see the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference* or the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference*. Determine and correct the cause of the error and inform the user to restart the operation.

DMS3622E File CONTROL {FILELOAD|RELOAD} A not found

Explanation: A CMS file named CONTROL FILELOAD or CONTROL RELOAD must be created on the user's A disk before the corresponding FILEPOOL FILELOAD or FILEPOOL RELOAD FILES command can be run. No such file was found.

System Action: The FILEPOOL FILELOAD or FILEPOOL RELOAD FILES command is terminated.

User Response: If you were doing:

FILEPOOL FILELOAD

Create the corresponding file CONTROL FILELOAD A with the list of the files to be restored.

FILEPOOL RELOAD FILES

Create file CONTROL RELOAD A with the list of the files to be reloaded.

Then enter the command again.

For more information see the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

DMS3623E {OPEN | READ | CLOSE} of file
{CONTROL FILELOAD A | CONTROL
RELOAD A} failed. Reason code = *code*.

Explanation: An error was encountered during an FSSTATE, FSOPEN, FSREAD, or FSCLOSE macro call to CMS for file CONTROL FILELOAD A during FILEPOOL FILELOAD or file CONTROL RELOAD A during FILEPOOL RELOAD FILES command processing.

System Action: The FILEPOOL command is terminated.

User Response: Report the problem to your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The *code* is the value of the return code from register 15. For a description of the CMS return codes and associated commands, see the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference*. Determine and correct the cause of the error and inform the user to restart the operation.

DMS3624W File is locked and cannot be restored:
{filename filetype dirname | pathname}

Explanation: The FILEPOOL FILELOAD command or FILEPOOL RELOAD FILES command cannot restore the specified file because either the file, its directory, its file space, or its storage group is locked. Another reason could be that somebody else has the file already opened for write, or that *dirname* is a directory control directory that someone already has accessed R/W.

System Action: Command processing continues with the rest of the files to be restored.

User Response: Use the QUERY LOCK command to determine if the file or its directory is explicitly locked and to find out who is holding the lock. Contact the user and ask that the lock be deleted. If the file or its directory is not explicitly locked, use the QUERY DISABLE operator command to determine if the file space or storage group is locked (disabled). Contact the file pool administrator who disabled the file space or storage group and ask if it can be enabled. After the lock has been deleted, you can enter the command again.

DMS3625W File *fn ft dirname* was restored with the RECOVER and NOTINPLACE attributes

Explanation: The FILEPOOL FILELOAD command restored file *fn ft dirname* with the RECOVER and NOTINPLACE attributes. The original file had different recoverability or overwrite attributes.

System Action: Command processing continues with the rest of the files to be restored.

User Response: Check the preceding messages to determine why the FILEPOOL FILELOAD command was not able to restore the original attributes and

correct the problem. You can set the desired attributes with the FILEATTR command. For more information, see the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference*.

DMS3626E System error occurred - *modulename code*

Explanation: A program error has occurred in module *modulename*. The *code* is the indicator of the error and is intended for IBM use only.

System Action: The command will be terminated. If FILEPOOL FILELOAD was in progress, refer to the preceding messages to determine which of the files were successfully restored.

User Response: Reissue the command and report the problem to your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This error will not normally occur. If it does, it is probably because the module has been modified, maybe by another program running in the same virtual machine. Make sure that you have a valid unmodified version of module. If the error persists, contact the support group that services your installation.

DMS3627E Too many syntax errors detected

Explanation: The FILEPOOL FILELOAD command detected more than 20 syntax errors in file CONTROL FILELOAD, or the FILEPOOL RELOAD FILES command detected more than 20 syntax errors in file CONTROL FILELOAD.

System Action: The FILEPOOL command is terminated.

User Response: Verify the syntax in the control file and enter the command again.

For more information see the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

DMS3628E Inconsistent catalog information [*code*]

Explanation: The FILEPOOL command detected an error in the catalog data. The *code* is the indicator of the error and is intended for IBM use only.

System Action: The FILEPOOL command is terminated. If FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL UNLOAD were in progress, check the termination message to determine the status of the backup or unload file. If FILEPOOL RESTORE or FILEPOOL RELOAD were in progress, check the termination message to determine the status of the storage group or file space. If FILEPOOL FILELOAD or FILEPOOL RELOAD FILES were in progress, refer to the preceding messages to determine which of the files were successfully restored.

User Response: Enter the command again and call your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This error will not

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normally occur. If it does, it is probably because the backup or unload file for the storage group or file space has been modified. Ensure you have a valid unmodified backup file. If the error persists, contact the support group that services your installation.

DMS3629E Directory *dirname* is invalid or is not fully qualified

Explanation: The FILEPOOL FILELOAD command detected in file CONTROL FILELOAD, or the FILEPOOL RELOAD FILES command detected in file CONTROL RELOAD, a directory *dirname* that is not valid or is not fully qualified.

System Action: Command processing continues with the rest of the files to be restored.

User Response: Correct the directory *dirname* and enter the command again.

For more information see the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

DMS3630W *filepoolid1* is not equal to the target file pool *filepoolid2*

Explanation: The FILEPOOL FILELOAD command detected a request in file CONTROL FILELOAD or the FILEPOOL RELOAD FILES command detected a request in file CONTROL RELOAD to restore a file in file pool *filepoolid1*. Files are currently being restored in file pool *filepoolid2*.

System Action: Command processing continues with the rest of the files to be restored.

User Response: If file pool *filepoolid1* was specified in error in the control file, correct it and enter the command again. If file pool *filepoolid1* is the intended file pool, enter the FILEPOOL command again and specify *filepoolid1* on the command line.

For more information see the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

DMS3631W User *user* has no available file space in file pool *filepoolid*.

Explanation: The FILEPOOL FILELOAD or FILEPOOL RELOAD FILES attempted to restore a file in *user's* file space, but the user has no available space in file pool *filepoolid*.

System Action: Command processing continues with the rest of the files to be restored.

User Response: Ask the user to free some space, or allocate more blocks to the user's file space with the help of the MODIFY USER command, and enter the FILEPOOL FILELOAD command again.

DMS3632W The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- Directory *dirname* does not exist
- Directory does not exist: *pathname*

Explanation: The FILEPOOL FILELOAD command or FILEPOOL RELOAD FILES command cannot restore the file because the parent directory does not exist in the target filepool.

System Action: Command processing continues with the rest of the files to be restored.

User Response: Update the control file so the file is placed in an existing directory, or create the missing directory, and enter the command again.

For more information see the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

DMS3633R File pool *filepoolid* is not at CMSLEVEL 8 or greater. It may not be possible to restore some of the system control data. Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel.

Explanation: The file pool server machine is at a lower CMS level. The base file data will be restored but there may be cases where it will not be possible to restore certain system control data.

System Action: If the user chooses the cancel option, the operation is terminated. All resources are left in their original state. If "continue" is chosen, the restore process will continue.

User Response: Enter the number '1' if you want to continue. Enter the number '0' if you want to cancel the restore process.

DMS3634W Clean up of migration level *n* directory may have failed. There are no migrated files to restore

Explanation: FILEPOOL RESTORE processing attempted to perform a cleanup of the migration level *n* directory that may currently be associated with the storage group being restored. This attempt failed, but since there were no migrated files in the storage group at the time of the backup, the error is ignored and the FILEPOOL RESTORE command continues processing. File migration is controlled by DFSMS/VM.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Check the preceding messages to determine the cause of the problem, if any. If the storage group is managed by DFSMS/VM, follow the procedures outlined in the *VM/ESA: DFSMS/VM Function Level 221 Storage Administration Guide and Reference* to resolve any possible discrepancies.

DMS3635W Backup file not registered with DFSMS/VM

Explanation: FILEPOOL BACKUP successfully backed up the user data in the storage group, but failed to register the backup file with DFSMS/VM.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: If the file pool is not managed by DFSMS/VM, ignore this message.

If the file pool is managed by DFSMS/VM, determine the cause of the error and rerun the FILEPOOL BACKUP command. DFSMS/VM requires files to be backed up before they can be migrated. For more information see the *VM/ESA: DFSMS/VM Function Level 221 Storage Administration Guide and Reference*.

DMS3636E {Storage group nn|File space filespaceid} in file pool filepoolid contains migrated data. DFSMS/VM encountered an error verifying the execution environment

Explanation: FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL UNLOAD processing detected migrated files in the storage group or file space being backed up or unloaded. Because something is wrong with the DFSMS/VM environment, the backup or unload fails. Look at the preceding messages to determine the cause of the problem.

System Action: The FILEPOOL command is terminated.

User Response: Correct the problem and enter the FILEPOOL BACKUP command again.

DMS3637E FILEPOOL RENAME command is currently being executed. FILEPOOL {BACKUP|RESTORE} processing cannot continue

Explanation: A FILEPOOL RENAME command is currently in progress for a file space in the storage group you are trying to back up or restore. The FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command cannot be executed until the FILEPOOL RENAME command completes its processing.

System Action: FILEPOOL BACKUP or FILEPOOL RESTORE command processing is terminated. All resources are left in their original state.

User Response: Reissue the command after the FILEPOOL RENAME command completes its processing.

DMS3638I No file data blocks were found on virtual device vdev

Explanation: The FILEPOOL LIST MINIDISK command was entered for a minidisk that does not have any data on it.

System Action: Processing completes.

User Response: None.

DMS3639E Virtual address vdev is not part of a user storage group in file pool filepoolid

Explanation: A FILEPOOL LIST MINIDISK command has been entered for a minidisk that is not part of the specified file pool.

System Action: Command terminates.

User Response: Correct the problem and enter the command again.

DMS3640I File pool server is reclaiming its unused free storage.

Explanation: When the SFS file pool server is running low on virtual storage, it performs a reclaim process to free up additional storage.

System Action: Server processing continues.

Operator Response: None required, but the low storage condition that causes free storage reclaim can be avoided by increasing the server's virtual storage.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3641W The variations of this message are explained below.**MESSAGES:**

- **Path name not valid or not fully qualified:** *pathname*
- **Symbolic link encountered in path name prefix:** *pathname*

Explanation: A path name specified in the CONTROL RELOAD file as input to the FILEPOOL RELOAD FILES command is not in a format that is acceptable to the command, or the path name prefix contains a symbolic link.

System Action: Reload of that file is rejected. Processing continues for the other files.

User Response: If the path name syntax was not valid, correct the syntax for that file, and rerun the command for that file. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for the syntax of the CONTROL RELOAD file. If the parent directory of the file contains a symbolic link, specify the path name such that the parent directory does not contain a symbolic link in its path name, and rerun the command for that file.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3642W One CONTROL RELOAD file may not contain both SFS file IDs and BFS path names

Explanation: FILEPOOL RELOAD FILES was entered to reload the files in a CONTROL RELOAD file beginning with BFS path names, but also containing SFS file identifiers.

System Action: Reload of the SFS files is rejected. Processing continues for BFS path names.

User Response: Rerun the command for the SFS files using a CONTROL RELOAD file containing only SFS file identifiers. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for the syntax of the CONTROL RELOAD file.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3700E SAC error. Retcode=*n1* Reason=*n2*, *n3* *n4*

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to perform a SAC action during the processing of a FILESERV command. This information is supplied for support group problem determination.

Note: The following table indicates which file pool server module is executed within each of the relevant FILESERV commands.

Command Type:

File Pool Server Module:

FILESERV START

Server Initialization

FILESERV GENERATE

Catalog Generation

FILESERV REORG

Catalog Generation or Unload/Reload

FILESERV REGENERATE

Catalog Generation or Unload/Reload

FILESERV LIST

List Catalog

FILESERV MOVEUSER

DAC Moveuser

n1 The RETCODE value is the error code returned by SAC. See the System Programmer Response in this message for a description of some of these error codes. Values not listed there are intended only for service personnel.

n2 The REASON value describes the type of SAC operation that was in progress when the error occurred.

- 10** Opening a scan
- 20** Closing a scan
- 30** Deleting a row
- 40** Next
- 50** Fetching a row
- 60** Insert
- 70** Cinsert
- 80** Beginning a Logical Unit of Work
- 90** Committing a Logical Unit of Work

- 100** Rolling back a Logical Unit of Work
- 110** Lock
- 120** Updating a row
- 130** Cdelete
- 140** General Catalog Scan Access
- 150** Reading user file blocks
- 160** Writing user file blocks
- 170** Unallocating user file blocks
- 180** Assigning unique id's to a user object

n3 is 'CATALOG =' or 'INDEX =' or 'CATALOGSPACE'

n4 When *n3* is 'CATALOG =', *n4* is the catalog name. When *n3* is 'INDEX =', *n4* is the index name. When *n3* is 'CATALOGSPACE', *n4* is blank. When *n3* is blank, *n4* is blank.

System Action: Execution stops. All catalog updates are rolled back.

Operator Response: Refer this message to your z/VM System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: For SAC RETCODE (*n1*) values other than those listed below, make a record of what went wrong and contact the designated support group for your installation.

The following SAC RETCODE values require action as listed:

n1 = -77 (NOROOME) or -78 (NOROOMI)

Refer to message DMS3220W for recovery action.

n1 = -303 (SH4FAMDPFULL)

Add a minidisk to the "TO" storage group via the FILESERV MINIDISK command and then rerun the FILESERV MOVEUSER command.

n1 = -81 (IOERROR)

If the REASON (*n2*) is 150 (reading user file blocks) then you must restore the "FROM" user storage group via the FILEPOOL RESTORE command and then rerun FILESERV MOVEUSER.

If the REASON (*n2*) is 160 (writing user file blocks) then you must restore the "TO" user storage group via the FILEPOOL RESTORE command and then rerun FILESERV MOVEUSER.

Note: All of the above FILESERV commands can be rerun if they fail. If the failing command is FILESERV REORG or FILESERV REGENERATE and the failure occurs after the message indicating that REORG must complete before using the file pool, the file pool cannot be used for other processing until a rerun is completed. The rerun must read as input the file identified by ddname=TEMP that was created by processing the command that failed.

DMS3701I File Pool catalogs unloaded to DDNAME=TEMP. Timestamp: n1

Explanation: During the processing of FILESERV REORG or FILESERV REGENERATE the File Pool Server Unload/Reload module has unloaded the file pool catalogs to the output file identified by the ddname TEMP. The file is uniquely identified by the contents of its first record, which contains the DDNAME followed by the date and time of unload, in readable format.

n1. is the timestamp value (format mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss) from the first record of the output file.

System Action: File Pool Server Unload/Reload processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

DMS3702I Expected input file for Reload processing is DDNAME=n1 Timestamp: n2

Explanation: During the processing of FILESERV REORG or FILESERV REGENERATE the File Pool Server Unload/Reload module has unloaded the file pool catalogs to the output file named TEMP. Reload processing is beginning. Normally the file used for input to the reload process should be the same file that was used for output in the unload process. This message provides the saved information from the first record of the unload file. You can verify that you have defined the correct file for input by comparing this information to the information in the next message (DMS3703I).

Note: If a rerun is being done after a failure during Server Catalog Generation processing, it is possible that the information saved from the first record of the unload file has been erased. In that case, this message contains DDNAME=???????? and timestamp 00/00/00 00:00:00.

n1 is the DDNAME value saved from the first record of the unload file or '????????'.

n2 is the timestamp value (format mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss) saved from the first record of the unload file or 00/00/00 00:00:00.

System Action: File Pool Server Unload/Reload processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

DMS3703E The current input file for Reload processing is incorrect. DDNAME=n1 Timestamp: n2

Explanation: During the processing of FILESERV REORG or FILESERV REGENERATE the File Pool Server Unload/Reload module has unloaded the File

Pool catalogs to the output file associated with DDNAME TEMP. Reload processing has terminated because an incorrect file has been defined as input to the reload.

n1. is '????????' since the DDNAME value could not be determined from the first record of the input file.

n2. is '00/00/00 00:00:00' since the timestamp value could not be determined from the first record of the input file.

System Action: The FILESERV command terminates.

Operator Response: Define or mount the correct file and enter the FILESERV command again that was processing when the error occurred. The catalogs must be reloaded before the file pool can be used.

DMS3703I The current input file for Reload processing is DDNAME=n1 Timestamp: n2

Explanation: During the processing of FILESERV REORG or FILESERV REGENERATE the File Pool Server Unload/Reload module has unloaded the File Pool catalogs to the output file associated with DDNAME TEMP. This message describes the information found on the first record of the file that will be used as input in the reload of the catalogs.

n1. is the DDNAME value read from the first record of the input file.

n2. is the timestamp value (format mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss) read from the first record of the input file.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

DMS3704R The above information describes the file that will be used as input to reload the file pool catalogs. Enter '1' to reload the catalogs from this file, or '0' to prevent reload from this file.

Explanation: This message is preceded by messages DMS3702I and DMS3703I. Message DMS3702I contains the information in the first record of the file created by the most recent unloading of the file pool catalogs. The file pool catalogs are unloaded to a file as part of FILESERV REORG processing or FILESERV REGENERATE processing (when MAXUSERS is increased). Message DMS3703I contains the information in the first record of the file that will be used for reloading the catalogs. You are given two options with this message:

- Reply 1: The file identified in message DMS3703I will be used as input for the reload of the File Pool catalogs.

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- Reply 0: FILESERV REORG or FILESERV REGENERATE processing is halted. When the command is entered again, the file pool server will reload the catalogs. The file pool cannot be used for other processing until a rerun is completed.

System Action: The terminal is in read mode waiting for input. When input is received, one of the following actions will occur:

- Reply was 1: The FILESERV command continues processing.
- Reply was 0: The FILESERV command terminates.

Operator Response: Enter '1' (continue) or '0' (cancel).

Note: The normal response is '1' (continue). You will want to reply '0' (cancel) if you need to reload the catalogs from an unload file that was not the most recent one created by FILESERV REORG or FILESERV REGENERATE processing. You would also reply '0' if the wrong file has been defined as the input file. The catalogs must be reloaded before the file pool can be used. After you have defined the correct file as input, enter the FILESERV command again.

DMS3705I Restart of Reload assumed

Explanation: The FILESERV REORG or FILESERV REGENERATE command has been re-issued. The File Pool catalogs were unloaded to a file during File Pool Server Unload/Reload processing in the previous run. Processing of Unload/Reload resumes with the reload of the catalogs.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

DMS3706I Reload of File Pool catalogs complete

Explanation: The File Pool catalogs have been re-created from the file described in message DMS3703I.

System Action: The FILESERV command will end normally.

Operator Response: None.

DMS3707I Storage Group *n1* disabled by *n2*, MODE= *n3* Devices are *n4*

Explanation: This message is a response to the operator command to determine if a storage group has been previously disabled.

- n1.** is the storage group number of the group being queried. The range of valid storage group numbers is 2 to the MAXDISKS value defined for the system.
- n2.** is the user ID of the person who disabled the storage group.

n3. is the mode of the lock acquired to disable the storage group.

- 1** SHARE
- 2** EXCLUSIVE

n4. is the state of the minidisks associated with the storage group.

- 1** detached
- 2** linked

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

DMS3708I File space *n1* disabled by *n2*, MODE= *n3*

Explanation: This message is a response to the operator command to determine if a file space has been previously disabled.

n1. is the user ID of the file space that is being queried.

n2. is the user ID of the person who disabled the file space.

n3. is the mode of the lock acquired to disable the file space.

- 1** SHARE
- 2** EXCLUSIVE

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

DMS3709I Storage Group *n1* not disabled

Explanation: This message is a response to the operator command to determine if a storage group has been previously disabled.

n1. is the storage group number of the group being queried. The range of valid storage group numbers is 2 to the MAXDISKS value defined for the file pool.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

DMS3710I File space *n1* not disabled

Explanation: This message is a response to the operator command to determine if a file space has been previously disabled.

n1. is the user ID of the file space that is being queried.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

DMS3711E User *userid* not enrolled in the file pool
[*filepoolid*]

Explanation: When processing FILESERV MOVEUSER command or QUERY FILEPOOL DISABLE command, the specified user ID was not found in the file pool.

System Action: Process is terminated.

Operator Response: Correct the user ID in error and rerun the FILESERV MOVEUSER command or QUERY FILEPOOL DISABLE command.

DMS3712E User *userid* already enrolled in storage
group *groupnum*

Explanation: When processing the FILESERV MOVEUSER command, the specified user ID was found to be already enrolled in the specified storage group.

System Action: Process is terminated.

Operator Response: Check to make sure you specified the correct input on the FILESERV MOVEUSER command.

DMS3713E Insufficient DASD storage in storage
group *groupnum* to move user *userid*

Explanation: An attempt to move a user's file space during FILESERV MOVEUSER processing found there would not be enough DASD storage in the specified storage group to complete the move.

System Action: Process is terminated.

Operator Response: Run the FILESERV MINIDISK command to add minidisk(s) to the specified storage group.

DMS3714E Invalid storage group number: Reason =
reasonnum

Explanation: When processing FILESERV MOVEUSER, an error was encountered involving the storage group number specified as input. The reason number listed in the message will be one of the following:

Reason: Explanation:

- 2 Invalid integer specified for the storage group number.
- 1 The storage group number specified was out of the acceptable range (less than 2 or greater than MAXDISKS).
- 1 No minidisks are assigned to the specified storage group number.
- 2 No minidisks are assigned to the specified storage group number and MAXDISKS has been reached.

System Action: Process is terminated.

Operator Response: If the reason value is -1 or -2,

correct the storage group number and rerun the FILESERV MOVEUSER command. If the reason value is 1 or 2, determine if the user could be moved to a different storage group. If not:

- If the reason value is 1, run the FILESERV MINIDISK command to add minidisk(s) to the storage group.
- If the reason value is 2, run the FILESERV REGENERATE command to increase MAXDISKS and FILESERV MINIDISK to add minidisk(s) to the storage group.

DMS3715I FILESERV MOVEUSER processing
successful for user *userid*

Explanation: The FILESERV MOVEUSER command completed successfully.

System Action: Process is ended normally.

Operator Response: None.

DMS3716E FILESERV MOVEUSER processing
terminated because locks are held

Explanation: The FILESERV MOVEUSER detected that there are outstanding locks held on objects in the file pool that can not exist during MOVEUSER processing. This message will be accompanied by message DMS3717E listing the locks that are held.

System Action: Message DMS3717E is issued and the process is terminated.

Operator Response: Check with your system administrator to find out why these locks are held. FILESERV MOVEUSER will not run if any of the following are true:

- The FROM storage group is locked SHARE.
- The FROM storage group is locked EXCLUSIVE.
- The FROM file space is locked SHARE.
- The FROM file space is locked EXCLUSIVE.
- The TO storage group is locked SHARE.
- The TO storage group is locked EXCLUSIVE.

DMS3717E {From | To} {STORAGE
GROUP | FILESPACE} locked
{SHARE | EXCLUSIVE}

Explanation: This message is issued after message DMS3716E. It identifies the object that is locked and the type of lock held on the object. FILESERV MOVEUSER processing can not continue with this lock held.

System Action: Process is terminated.

Operator Response: Check with your system administrator to find out why these locks are held and refer to message DMS3716E.

DMS3718W Userid *userid* {already has | does not have} administrator authority.

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a GRANT ADMIN or REVOKE ADMIN file pool server operator command.

userid is the user ID specified in the GRANT ADMIN or REVOKE ADMIN operator command.

System Action: File pool server processing continues. The system is ready for another operator command.

Operator Response: None.

DMS3719I {Storage group | File space} is not disabled by *userid*

Explanation: This message may be issued in response to the ENABLE operator command. When this message is issued, one of the following occurred:

- The specified storage group number or user ID was not found.
- The group or file space was not disabled by the owner user ID.

Note that if the FOR *owner* operand is omitted from the ENABLE operator command, it defaults to the user ID of the server machine.

System Action: File pool server processing continues. The system is ready for another operator command.

User Response: Reissue the ENABLE operator command.

DMS3720E The server virtual machine has run out of virtual storage. An attempt was made to get *nnnn* bytes of storage. The User Storage Group Full exit will not be invoked.

Explanation: This message is issued after it has been determined that the User Storage Group Full exit needs to be taken and there is not enough virtual storage. Further processing of the exit can not be continued.

The *nnnn* is the number of bytes of storage that were requested to continue the processing.

System Action: The work unit will be rolled back.

Operator Response: If the problem persists, stop the server, re-IPL and start the server again. If the problem still persists, increase the storage size of the server virtual machine, re-IPL, and start the server.

DMS3721E The User Storage Group Full exit could not be invoked

Explanation: During user storage group full processing, an attempt was made to invoke DMSSFSEX CSL routine. This routine returned an invalid return code.

System Action: The work unit that attempted to invoke the exit will be rolled back.

System Programmer Response: Determine that the logic in exit is correct and it provides valid response to the file pool server.

DMS3722E The User Storage Group Full exit invalidated the data provided to it, and the current unit of work has been rolled back

Explanation: During user storage group full processing, information about active work units was provided to the exit. The exit invalidated the data which was passed to it. The exit may have overwritten the data.

System Action: The invoking work unit will be rolled back.

System Programmer Response: Determine what caused the exit to overwrite the data. Correct the cause in the exit and use the corrected exit for future user storage group full support.

DMS3723E Migrated files detected. FILESERV MOVEUSER processing is terminated

Explanation: FILESERV MOVEUSER processing detected migrated files in the user's file space. File migration is controlled by DFSMS/VM.

System Action: Processing is terminated.

Operator Response: Recall the migrated files in the user's file space. Then, rerun the FILESERV MOVEUSER command. For information on this command see *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

DMS3724W The User Storage Group Full exit selected work unit that can not be rolled back. Such selections will be ignored

Explanation: During user storage group full processing, the User Storage Group Full exit selected work units which were in process of committing. These were marked by EXIINCOM flag set to '1'B in EXITBUFF macro.

System Action: Because such work units cannot be rolled back at this point in processing, such selections will be ignored.

System Programmer Response: Check the logic in the exit. Verify that the exit should not mark an agent which is marked for 'in commit processing'. The 'in commit processing' is indicated when EXIINCOM flag in EXITBUFF macro is set to '1'B.

DMS3725E A user was severed; file pool reason code = *n1*

Explanation: An internal error occurred within the file pool server.

System Action: The *n1* is an SFS reason code. Refer to the CSL (SFS) Reason Codes listed in the *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference* book for a list of SFS reason codes.

Operator Response: Refer this message to your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Perform problem determination. Make a record of what went wrong and contact the designated support group for your installation.

DMS3725W Due to insufficient virtual storage availability, *nn* users were severed

Explanation: Some users have been severed because a request for storage could not be satisfied.

System Action: File pool server processing continues.

Operator Response: You may want to stop the server and increase the virtual storage. Refer to the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for further explanation on server virtual storage conditions.

DMS3726W The new user ID *userid2* has administrator authority

Explanation: The FILEPOOL RENAME command was issued and the new user ID now has SFS administrator authority. This can occur when *userid2* already exists as an administrator in the DMSPARMS file or has been granted administrator authority via ENROLL ADMINISTRATOR or the GRANT ADMIN operator command.

System Action: RC = 4.

Command completed successfully.

User Response: If the new user ID should not have SFS administrator authority an SFS administrator should:

- Update the DMSPARMS file removing the new user ID name
- Revoke administrator authority from the new user ID using the REVOKE ADMIN operator command.
- Remove administrator authority from the new user ID using the DELETE ADMINISTRATOR command.

DMS3727E FILESERV MOVEUSER processing terminated due to an attempt to move a BFS file space from one storage group to another. Use FILEPOOL UNLOAD/RELOAD to move the BFS file space.

Explanation: The FILESERV MOVEUSER command does not support the moving of BFS file spaces from one storage group to another.

System Action: The FILESERV command terminates.

Operator Response: See the System Programmer Response in this message.

System Programmer Response: Use the FILEPOOL UNLOAD/RELOAD commands. See *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3728W Unlinked file cleanup failure. Retcode=*n1* Reason=*n2, n3 n4*

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to clean up unlinked byte file system (BFS) regular files during FILESERV START. This information is supplied for support group problem determination. The substitution variables in this message are defined as follows:

- n1** The return code value is the error code returned by either SAC or an out of storage condition from DAC. See the System Programmer Response in this message for more information.
- n2** The reason code describes the type of SAC or DAC operation that was in progress when the error occurred. Possible reason codes are:
- | | |
|------------|-------------------------------------|
| 10 | Opening a scan |
| 20 | Closing a scan |
| 30 | Deleting a row |
| 40 | Updating a row |
| 50 | Next |
| 60 | Fetching a row |
| 70 | Committing a logical unit of work |
| 80 | Rolling back a logical unit of work |
| 90 | Deallocating user file blocks |
| 100 | Out of virtual storage |
- n3* Is substituted with 'CATALOG=' or is blank
- n4* When *n3* is 'CATALOG=', *n4* is the catalog name. When *n3* is blank, *n4* is blank.

System Action: Cleanup of unlinked BFS files is terminated. Server startup continues.

Operator Response: Refer this message to your System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: For SAC retcode (*n1*) values other than -83, make a record of what went

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wrong and contact the designated support group for your installation.

A retcode value of -83 means that the server encountered an out of storage condition. Increase the virtual storage size in the server and enter the FILESERV START command again.

DMS3729I *n* objects scanned; *m* objects updated; processing {completed | continuing}

Explanation: During processing as well as when it completes, the FILESERV FIXCENT command lets you know the status of how many objects have been scanned or updated.

Note: This message is issued every 10,000 objects.

The command informs you of the status of processing, and when it completes. Also, you will know how many objects were scanned, and how many had the century updated.

System Action: RC=0

User Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

DMS3900E {Open | Close | Write | Read} error
DDNAME = *ddname* REASON1 = *reason1*
REASON2 = *reason2*

Explanation: An error occurred in a sequential Open, Close, Write, or Read operation. The *ddname* is equal to the DDNAME. The *reason1* value is the Primary Error Code value. The *reason2* value is the Secondary Error Code value.

The following list explains the causes and corrective actions for messages resulting from errors encountered by the file pool server while processing sequential input or output files. The error messages are displayed on the virtual machine console.

The Primary Error Code is listed first, and the Secondary Error Code is listed second. For any pair of codes not listed, see the “Other” item at the end of the list.

Code	Meaning
------	---------

8 0	CMS/OS QSAM is not able to successfully open the file. A CMS DMS error message describing the error condition is displayed on the virtual machine console. The DMS message includes either the <i>ddname</i> or the device address (<i>vadr</i>) of the file (or both).
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Corrective Action: Refer to the explanation in the section of this book for information about the displayed DMS message. Take appropriate corrective action and rerun the SFS program.

8 4	An SFS program is not able to open a
------------	--------------------------------------

CMS/OS QSAM file because no CMS FILEDEF command was submitted for the file. SFS requires a CMS FILEDEF command for every sequential file.

Corrective Action: When starting the program that encountered the error, either

- Supply a CMS FILEDEF command for the file identified by the error message, or
- Supply parameters to the CMS EXEC that invokes the program to cause the CMS EXEC to generate the CMS FILEDEF command for the file identified by the error message.

12 0 or 3

An uncorrectable I/O error occurred during access of the CMS/OS file identified in the error message. Such errors can be caused by:

- Virtual device or SFS directory not accessed by the virtual machine
- Virtual device or SFS directory not accessed for writing, if the file is an output file
- Hardware-detected input/output errors.

Corrective Action: If a CMS error message for the file (*ddname* or virtual device address) is displayed on the virtual machine console, take the corrective action suggested or recommended for that message.

For Tape Files:

- If the error occurs during opening of a standard label input or output file, or during reading (GET) of an unlabeled input file, you may be reading the tape volume at the wrong density. See the CMS FILEDEF command DEN option in the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference*.
- If the error occurs during opening of a standard label output file, or during writing (PUT) of an unlabeled output file, the tape volume may have been mounted file protected.
- If you get no CMS error message for the file:
 - Use the CMS QUERY FILEDEF command to get the virtual device address of the file.
 - Use the CMS QUERY TAPE command to get the real address of the tape unit.
 - Query the CP operator (via the CP MSG OP command) for an I/O error message with your virtual machine ID and the real address of the tape unit.

For DASD Files: If no CMS error message has been displayed:

- If your virtual machine is reading from a shared minidisk, make sure your virtual machine is not reading a CMS file while another virtual machine is updating that file.
- If you know only the *ddname* of the CMS file:
 - Use the CMS QUERY FILEDEF command to get the CMS file name and file type of the file.
 - Use the CMS LISTFILE command to see if that file is on a particular minidisk or in an SFS directory. Specifying the file mode as * causes all accessed minidisks and SFS directories to be searched for the file. You can also use the CMS STATE command to see if a CMS file exists.
- Use the CMS QUERY DISK access-letter command to get the minidisk volume serial number, minidisk read/write status, and the virtual device address of the minidisk volume, or to determine if the access-letter is an SFS directory and its read/write status. If the required minidisk or SFS directory is not accessed, that is the problem. If the file is an output file and your minidisk or SFS directory is not accessed for writing, that is the problem.
- For minidisks, use the CP QUERY DASD command to get the virtual device address, the real device type, the real volume serial number, and the access type (read, write, or both).
- For minidisks, query the CP operator (with the CP MSG OP command) for an I/O error message for your virtual machine ID and the real volume serial number and the virtual device address.
- For SFS directories, if you have no access problem, you may want to report your I/O error problem to the SFS file pool administrator.

For Files Assigned to a Virtual Reader or Printer:

- Use the CP QUERY cuu command to verify that the virtual device is ready. (Reader is device C and Printer is device E.) If the virtual device is not ready, that is the problem. Use the CP READY cuu command to ready the virtual device.
- For the virtual reader, use a CP QUERY RDR ALL command to:
 - Verify that the reader is not empty. If it is empty, that is the problem.
 - Verify that the file in the reader is not held. If it is held, that is the problem.

- Verify that the class of the reader file is the same as the spool class of your virtual reader. If the spool classes do not match (except for * spool class), that is the problem.

- Otherwise, save all error messages and refer the problem to your system programmer.

24 1 The virtual machine does not have enough virtual storage to process the file. The secondary error code is the CMS CMSSTOR OBTAIN macro instruction return code.

Corrective Action: Either run the failing program in a larger virtual machine or change the program parameters so that it requires less virtual storage.

24 all other values

A CMS system error occurred in a virtual storage request during the process of opening a file. The secondary error code is the CMS CMSSTOR OBTAIN macro instruction return code.

Corrective Action: Save the error message and any other error messages displayed and give the material to your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The secondary error code is the CMS CMSSTOR OBTAIN macro instruction return code. If a user program is running with the SFS program, try to verify that it is not damaging CMS storage pointers (secondary error codes 2 and 3).

Assuming that a user error did not occur, determine the service level of CMS and report the problem to the designated support group for your installation.

28 0 An SFS program detected a wrong-length record (Channel Status Word status bit for incorrect length) while reading a CMS/OS QSAM file (with a QSAM GET macro instruction).

Corrective Action: Ensure the program is reading the file it expects. Ensure (where applicable) the correct blocksize, record format, and logical record length were specified for the file. If the program requires a specific blocksize, logical record length, maximum logical record length, or record format, ensure the input file meets these specifications. Check the program that created the file to ensure it used the correct blocksize, (maximum) logical record length, and record format. If you find no inconsistencies, request the system programmer to determine the service level of CMS and report this problem to the designated support group for your installation.

Other z/VM system error.

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Corrective Action: Save the error message and any other error messages displayed and give the material to your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the service level of CMS and report this problem to the designated support group for your installation.

System Action: An error on CLOSE of a file will not always terminate the process. In this case, processing may continue. For all other errors, processing terminates.

System Programmer Response: For corrective action, look up the displayed error codes under **Explanation** found above in this message.

DMS3901E *keyword_value* control statement is missing or invalid

Explanation: A value or keyword is missing from the control statement or the value is invalid. The *keyword_value* is either the maximum number of users or the maximum number of minidisks for generation purposes. The keyword would be either MAXUSERS or MAXDISKS.

If issued during FILESERV MOVEUSER, *keyword_value* is MOVEUSER. Either the control statement is missing or does not contain a 'M' as the first character.

System Action: Process is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Include or correct the value on the control statement, or ensure the FILESERV exec has not been modified.

DMS3906E Value {MAXDISKS|MAXUSERS} exceeds the maximum of 32,767.

Explanation: The value specified for MAXDISKS or MAXUSERS exceeded the maximum allowed value of 32,767.

System Action: Process is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Correct the value specified and rerun the program. If the value is correct, ensure the FILESERV exec has not been modified.

DMS3909E DDNAME = *ddname* is out of sequence

Explanation: Two possible problems exist:

- The first is that the minidisk control statement with the indicated DDNAME was not in sequence.
- The second is that the internal record built by the FILESERV exec from user information, is incorrect.

System Action: Process is terminated.

System Programmer Response: For the first problem, ensure that the minidisk control records are in proper sequence. For the second problem, verify that the FILESERV exec has not been updated. If not, contact

the support group that services your installation.

DMS3910E Invalid storage group number for DDNAME = *ddname*

Explanation: A storage group number was not valid for DDNAME = *ddname* for one of the following reasons:

- A non numeric character was encountered.
- A value less than two or greater than the maximum storage groups allocated was specified.
- A storage group number was specified for which no minidisks were defined.

System Action: Command execution is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Correct the value in error and reissue the command.

DMS3913E File pool CONTROL disk is incorrect size. Reason = *n*

Explanation:

Reason = 1: The control disk maps the physical blocks of the file pool. In this case, the maximum number of physical blocks have been mapped, but there is still space available on the control disk. In other words, given the number of users and the number of minidisks, we were able to define a map large enough to support the maximum size file pool, and still have space left over. The control disk is too large.

Reason = 2: The minidisk for the control disk is too large and can not be addressed by a full word.

Reason = 3: The control disk is too small and can not map all of the existing blocks.

System Action: Process is terminated.

System Programmer Response: For reasons 1 and 2, reduce the space defined across the entire control disk or increase the maximum users (MAXUSERS), minidisks (MAXDISKS), or both. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information about MAXUSERS and MAXDISKS.

For reason 3, increase the size of the control disk.

DMS3917E File pool can not have more than *n* minidisks

Explanation: You attempted to add more minidisks than the maximum number specified at file pool generation time.

System Action: Process is terminated.

System Programmer Response: If more minidisks are required, you will need to execute the FILESERV REGENERATE command and specify a larger value for the maximum number of minidisks (MAXDISKS).

DMS3918I No input to the FILESERV MINIDISK function

Explanation: The add minidisk function was invoked and no minidisk control statements were supplied in the SYSIN file. Please check to see if any updates were made to the FILESERV exec.

System Action: Normal end of program.

System Programmer Response: If the intent was to add minidisks, provide the desired minidisk control statements (and optional POOL control statements) in the SYSIN file and rerun the program.

DMS3919I Zero length input records not moved to output file

Explanation: There are records of zero length (null records) in the input OS file. These records were not moved to the output CMS file. The number of records in the output CMS file is less than the number of records in the input OS file.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

DMS3922I *n* minidisk(s) were added to the file pool

Explanation: The *n* minidisks specified in the control statement input file have been added to the specified pool.

System Action: Normal end of command.

System Programmer Response: None.

DMS3923E Space allocation for DDNAME = *ddname* is too small

Explanation: The space allocated for DDNAME = *ddname* is less than 1 block.

System Action: Process is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Increase the space allocation for the minidisk and rerun the program. See the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for more information.

DMS3925E *nn* {read | write} error(s), DASD *vadr* DDNAME *ddname*, [storage group *sgnum*,] error code *rc1 rc2 rc3 rc4 rc5 rc6 rc7*

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to read or write a block of either the control minidisk, a log minidisk, or a user minidisk.

Variable:

Meaning:

nn The number of I/O errors

vadr The virtual device address of the minidisk

ddname Identifies the minidisk, as follows:

LOG1 First log minidisk

LOG2 Second log minidisk

MDKnnnnn

Storage group minidisk *nnnnn*.

The *sgnum* is the storage group number. This is only issued for DDNAME MDKnnnnn.

The *rc1* through *rc7* each define an error code. There is a minimum of 1 error code and a maximum of 7 error codes displayed in this message.

- Error code=1:

CP DASD Block I/O System Services for single-block I/O has encountered an error. CMS has attempted to access a minidisk block address that is not valid (beyond the end of the minidisk). This error can occur because the control minidisk (CONTROL) or a user minidisk (MDKnnnnn) was replaced with a smaller minidisk.

This value is from the IPRMMSG1 field in the IUCV REPLY External Interrupt buffer.

- Error code=2, 3, 4, 6, or 7:

CP DASD Block I/O System Services for single-block I/O has encountered an error. This is a CMS system error. This value is from the IPRMMSG1 field in the IUCV REPLY External Interrupt buffer.

- Error code=5:

CP DASD Block I/O System Services for single-block I/O has encountered an uncorrectable I/O error. This value is from the IPRMMSG1 field in the IUCV REPLY External Interrupt buffer. For this situation, a CP I/O error message (HCP prefix) describing the error is displayed on the system operator (CP) console. This message identifies the virtual machine and the virtual device address.

- Error code=57, 58:

The IUCV protocol set up for CP DASD Block I/O System Services has been misused. This is a CMS system error. This value is from the IPUSER field in the IUCV SEVER External Interrupt buffer. CMS has added 50 to the original value set in IUCV processing. (For example, if IPUSER=07, error code=57.)

- Error code=59:

The device has been reset by a CP RESET command (from either the virtual machine operator or the system operator). This value is from the IPUSER field in the IUCV SEVER External Interrupt buffer.

- Error code=101 through 127:

The IUCV SEND function has encountered an error. This is a CMS system error. This value is from the IPRCODE field in the IUCV SEND parameter list. CMS has added 100 to the original value found in the IUCV SEND parameter list. (For example, if IPRCODE=01, error code=101.)

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- Error code=202, 206, 207, 208, 209:
CP DASD Block I/O System Services for multiple-block I/O has determined that the CP multiple-block parameter list has been set up incorrectly. This is a CMS system error. This value is from the IPRMSG1 field in the IUCV REPLY External Interrupt buffer.
- Error code=301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308:
CP DASD Block I/O System Services for multiple-block I/O has determined that there is an error in the contents of the CP multiple-block parameter list. This is a CMS system error. This value is from a field in the CP multiple-block I/O parameter list.

System Action: The system is either terminated or processing continues.

User Response: Return the console output to the system administrator.

Operator Response: Take action based on the error code value.

- Error code=1:
If the error was caused by a file pool minidisk that was too small, you must replace the minidisk. Refer to the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.
- Error code=5:
Contact the system operator to obtain the cause of the I/O error. Operator action or hardware service may be required to remove the cause of this error. If you have an unrecoverable DASD media error, refer to the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.
- Error code=59:
Request that the virtual machine operator and system operator do not enter CP RESET commands for file pool minidisks.

DMS3926E The IUCV limit for the virtual machine was exceeded.

Explanation: During initialization, the file pool server needed more IUCV connections than were allowed by the MAXCONN value of the OPTION control statement in its z/VM system directory entry. The file pool server machine uses IUCV connections as follows:

- One for each BLOCKIO minidisk specified for the file pool.
- One to identify the file pool ID to APPC/VM using the Identify System Service (*IDENT).
- One for an external security manager (ESM) if ESECURITY is specified in the start-up parameters.

Note: If your installation has supplied its own ESM, then this value may be greater than one. It is the number of connections returned by the ESM initialization routine.

- One for each APPC/VM path established to the server machine from user machines. You can estimate the number of user paths by doubling the value specified in the users start-up parameter.

Note: This message is not displayed because attempted user connections have caused the MAXCONN value to be reached. It is displayed because the MAXCONN was not high enough to allow the server to get the connections that it needed for initialization. (The connections needed for initialization are identified in the three preceding items in the list.)

You must update the MAXCONN value in the option control statement of the server's z/VM system directory entry.

System Action: Command execution terminates.

Operator Response: Refer this message to your file pool server system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Increase the MAXCONN value in the z/VM directory entry for the file pool server virtual machine to allow for the necessary IUCV connections.

DMS3927E Open error {CONNECT|DISKID} on mindisk, DDNAME ddname DASD vdev, RETCODE nn

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to open a file pool minidisk.

If CONNECT is shown in the message, the file server was using the CMS CMSIUCV CONNECT macro.

If DISKID is shown in the message, the file server was using the CMS DISKID function. In this situation, the virtual device address (vdev) is not returned; the message displays a 0 for vdev.

The vdev value is the virtual device address of the file pool minidisk.

The DDNAME value identifies the file pool minidisk:

CONTROL

Control minidisk.

LOG1 First log minidisk.

LOG2 Second log minidisk.

MDKnnnnn

Storage group minidisk *nnnnn* of the file pool; *nnnnn* is a 5-digit number

For the CMS DISKID function, the RETCODE value (the DISKID return code) defines the error condition, as follows:

- RETCODE=4: Invalid call. A z/VM system error occurred.

- RETCODE=12: Minidisk was not properly formatted and reserved as a Block I/O minidisk. This could be caused by any of these conditions:
 - Minidisk not formatted (by CMS FORMAT command).
 - Minidisk not reserved for Block I/O (by CMS RESERVE command).
 - Minidisk is an OS, DOS, or VSE disk.

This is a z/VM system error if you successfully defined this minidisk and did not replace it. You could have done that by any of these methods:

- File pool generation (via the FILESERV GENERATE command).
- File pool regeneration (via the FILESERV REGENERATE command).
- Add minidisk operation (via the FILESERV MINIDISK or FILEPOOL MINIDISK command).
- Log reconfiguration (via the FILESERV LOG command).

If you replaced the minidisk yourself, you may not have issued the required CMS FORMAT and RESERVE commands successfully. Refer to the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation* for instructions on replacing file pool minidisks.

- RETCODE=28: A CMS FILEDEF command for *ddname* has not been issued, or the FILEDEF command did not specify DISK and server's file mode A. The file pool ID POOLDEF file on the server's file mode A does not contain a CMS FILEDEF command for this minidisk. One of the following has occurred:
 - You attempted to generate a file pool without using the EXECs supplied in the file server for this purpose.
 - You attempted to add a storage group minidisk or log minidisk to the file pool without using the EXECs supplied in the file server for this purpose.
 - You used incorrect restart procedures for a failure during a FILESERV MINIDISK or FILEPOOL MINIDISK operation.
 - During file pool generation, you edited the control statement file and changed or added minidisk numbers in that file.
 - During a FILESERV MINIDISK operation, you edited the control statement file and changed or added minidisk numbers in that file.
 - You changed the POOLDEF file such that the FILESERV command no longer issues a FILEDEF command (with DISK and server's file mode A) for the displayed *ddname*.
 - The FILESERV command that last updated (or generated) your file pool minidisk configuration did not work correctly.
- RETCODE=100: The minidisk is not attached to your virtual machine. The FILESERV command was able

to issue a FILEDEF command internally, but was not able to issue a required CP LINK command. One of the following has occurred:

- You changed the POOLDEF file so that the FILESERV command cannot issue a LINK command for this minidisk.
- You issued a CP DETACH command for this minidisk after starting the filepool server.
- The FILESERV command that last updated (or generated) your file pool minidisk configuration did not work correctly.
- RETCODE=101: The CKD DASD minidisk is not attached to your virtual machine. You issued a CP DETACH command for this minidisk after starting file pool server processing.
- RETCODE=102 through RETCODE=112: A z/VM system error occurred. The displayed value is obtained from the CP DIAGNOSE X'18' instruction return code. The file server has added 100 to the value. (For example, if the return code equals 02, then RETCODE=102.)
- RETCODE=113: An uncorrectable I/O error occurred while attempting to read the CKD DASD minidisk. For this situation, a CP I/O error message (HCP prefix) describing the error is displayed on the system operator (CP) console. This message identifies the file pool server machine and the virtual device address.
- RETCODE=201: The FB-512 DASD minidisk is not attached to your virtual machine. You issued a CP DETACH command for this minidisk after starting file pool server processing.
- RETCODE=202 through RETCODE=205: A z/VM system error occurred. The displayed value is obtained from the CP DIAGNOSE X'20' instruction return code. The file server has added 200 to the value. (For example, if the return code equals 02, then RETCODE=202.)
- RETCODE=213: An uncorrectable I/O error occurred while attempting to read the FB-512 DASD minidisk. For this situation, a CP I/O error message (HCP prefix) describing the error is displayed on the system operator (CP) console. This message identifies the file pool server machine and the virtual device address.

The CMS DISKID function is described in the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference*. The CP DIAGNOSE instructions are described in the *z/VM: CP Programming Services*.

Note: For CMS DISKID errors the virtual device address is not displayed. You can obtain the virtual device address by examining the "POOLDEF file" on the server's file mode A for a DDNAME control statement having the

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displayed ddname. This control statement contains the virtual device address; it has the format:

```
DDNAME=ddname VDEV=vadr...
```

For the CMS CMSIUCV CONNECT macro, the RETCODE value defines the error condition, as follows:

- RETCODE=8, 13, 16, 24, or 40: A z/VM system error occurred. For RETCODE 8, 16, 24, or 40, the RETCODE value displayed is the return code from the CMS CMSIUCV CONNECT macro. For RETCODE 13, the RETCODE value displayed is the return code from the CP IUCV CONNECT macro.
- RETCODE=11 or RETCODE=12: A z/VM system error occurred. The RETCODE value displayed is the return code from the CP IUCV CONNECT macro.
- RETCODE=114 through RETCODE=118: A z/VM system error occurred. The RETCODE value displayed is the return code from the CP IUCV CONNECT macro plus 100 added by the file server. (For example, if the return code equals 14, then RETCODE=114.)
- RETCODE=151 through RETCODE=156: A z/VM system error occurred. The displayed value is obtained from the first byte of the field IPUSER in the IUCV SEVER External Interrupt Buffer. The file server has added 150 to the value. (For example, if IPUSER equals 01, then RETCODE=151.) The IUCV SEVER function for DASD Block I/O is described under "DASD Block I/O System Service" in the *z/VM: CP Programming Services*.
- RETCODE=175: Minidisk is attached to the virtual machine in read-only access mode. The file server requires read and write access. This should not occur because the FILESERV commands always causes the minidisk to be attached in write mode (by a CP LINK command). This RETCODE value is from the file server, which detects the error from information obtained from CMS.
- RETCODE=200: Minidisk has been formatted (by a CMS FORMAT command) to an incorrect block size. This RETCODE value is from the file server, which detects the error from information obtained from CMS. Required block sizes for file pool minidisks are:

Logs Minidisks	- 4096 bytes
Storage Group Minidisks	- 4096 bytes
Control Minidisks	- 512 bytes

This is a z/VM system error if you had successfully defined this minidisk and did not replace it. You could have done that by any of these methods:

- File pool generation (via the FILESERV GENERATE command).
- File pool regeneration (via the FILESERV REGENERATE command).
- Add minidisk operation (via the FILESERV MINIDISK command).

- Log reconfiguration (via the FILESERV LOG command).

If you replaced the minidisk yourself, you may not have issued the required CMS FORMAT and RESERVE commands successfully. Refer to "Instructions for replacing a Minidisk" in the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

System Action: The file server terminates. For conditions other than uncorrectable I/O errors, the file server terminates with a virtual machine dump to assist in problem determination.

Operator Response: Save the error message and the virtual machine dump (if any). Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Take action based on the function (DISKID or CONNECT) and the RETCODE value, as follows:

- For DISKID RETCODEs:
 - 04** Determine the service level of z/VM. Make a record of what went wrong and contact the designated z/VM support group for your installation.
 - 12** If you have made an error in reconfiguring the file pool, perform that procedure again. Otherwise:
Determine the service level of z/VM. Make a record of what went wrong and contact the designated z/VM support group for your installation.
 - 28** If you have made an error in generating the file pool (via the FILESERV GENERATE command), perform that procedure again. Otherwise, obtain a copy of the "filepoolid pooldef" file from the server's file mode A. Determine the service level of z/VM. Make a record of what went wrong and contact the designated z/VM support group for your installation.
 - 100** If the error was caused by a CP DETACH command, restart the server. Otherwise, obtain a copy of the "filepoolid pooldef" from the server's file mode A. Determine the service level of z/VM. Make a record of what went wrong and contact the designated z/VM support group for your installation.
 - 101 or 201** Restart file pool server processing.
 - 102 through 112 and 202 through 205** Determine the service level of z/VM. Make a record of what went wrong and contact the designated z/VM support group for your installation.

113 or 213 -

Contact the system operator to obtain the cause of the I/O error. Operator action or hardware service may be required to remove the cause of the error. If you have an unrecoverable DASD media error, refer to the Recovery chapter in the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*.

- For CONNECT RETCODEs:

08, 13, 16, 24, 40, or 151 through 156

Determine the service level of z/VM. Make a record of what went wrong and contact the designated z/VM support group for your installation.

11, 12, or 114 through 118

Determine the service level of z/VM. Make a record of what went wrong and contact the designated z/VM support group for your installation.

175 If you have made an error in generating the file pool (via the FILESERV GENERATE command), perform that procedure again. Otherwise, obtain a copy of the “*filepoolid pooldef*” file from the server’s file mode A. Determine the service level of z/VM. Make a record of what went wrong and contact the designated z/VM support group for your installation.

200 If you have made an error in reconfiguring the file pool, perform that procedure again. Otherwise: Determine the service level of z/VM. Make a record of what went wrong and contact the designated z/VM support group for your installation.

- All RETCODE values: Unless an unrecoverable DASD media error occurred, restart the file server (possibly after the DASD is repaired). If the error occurred during a FILESERV MINIDISK or FILEPOOL MINIDISK operation, refer to the Recovery chapter in the *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*. If the error occurred during a file pool generation, restart the process from the beginning (using the FILESERV GENERATE command).

DMS3928E Close error on minidisk, DDNAME *ddname*, DASD *vadr*, RETCODE *code*

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting a close operation on the specified DDNAME.

The *vadr* value is the virtual device address of the file pool minidisk.

The DDNAME value identifies the file pool minidisk:

CONTROL

Control minidisk.

LOG1 First log minidisk.

LOG2 Second log minidisk.

MDKnnnnn

Storage group minidisk nnnnn of the file pool; nnnnn is a 5-digit number.

The RETCODE value defines the error condition, as follows:

- RETCODE = 1 through RETCODE = 99: These are values from the CMS CMSIUCV SEVER macro return code. A z/VM system error occurred.
- RETCODE = 100 or more: A z/VM system error occurred. The displayed value is obtained from the CP IUCV SEVER macro return code. The file server has added 100 to the value. (For example, if SEVER return code = 01, RETCODE = 101.)

The CMS CMSIUCV SEVER macro and the CP IUCV SEVER MACRO are described in the *z/VM: CP Programming Services*.

File pool close failures do not affect the file pool. No data is written during a close operation (or after a close operation).

System Action: The server terminates with a virtual machine dump to assist in problem determination.

Operator Response: Save the error message (and any other error messages) and the virtual machine dump. Notify your system programmer.

Note: The file server has completed successfully unless you received other error messages indicating specific error conditions.

System Programmer Response: Take action based on the RETCODE value.

- RETCODE = 1 through RETCODE = 99: Determine the service level of z/VM. Make a record of what went wrong and contact the designated z/VM support group for your installation.
- RETCODE = 100 or more: Determine the service level of z/VM. Make a record of what went wrong and contact the designated z/VM support group for your installation.

DMS3930E Minidisk(s) not attached and storage group *groupnum* not disabled by DISABLE command with the DETACH option

Explanation: One or more minidisks belonging to the specified storage group are detached. This is not due to a previous CMS program function DISABLE STORAGE GROUP or the file pool server operator command DISABLE GROUP with the DETACH command option.

System Action: System operation continues.

Operator Response: Determine which minidisks are

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detached and establish the link for them.

DMS3931E Link failure on minidisk(s) in storage group *groupnum* during an ENABLE command.

Explanation: An attempt was made by one of the following to link all of the minidisks belonging to the storage group specified in the message (thus, enabling the storage group).

- CMS CSL routine ENABLE STORAGE GROUP (DMSNASG)
- The file pool server operator command ENABLE GROUP
- The FILEPOOL ENABLE GROUP command.

This attempt failed due to a CP link error.

System Action: All minidisks for this storage group remain detached. System operation continues.

Operator Response: Determine the cause of the link error and enter the ENABLE again.

DMS3932I Storage group *groupnum* has been linked

Explanation: All minidisks belonging to the storage group specified in the message have been linked (thus, enabling the storage group) by one of the following:

- CMS CSL routine ENABLE STORAGE GROUP (DMSNASG)
- The file pool server operator command ENABLE GROUP
- The FILEPOOL ENABLE GROUP command.

System Action: System operation continues.

User Response: None.

DMS3933I Storage group *groupnum* has been detached

Explanation: All minidisks belonging to the storage group specified in the message have been detached (thus, disabling the storage group) by one of the following:

- CMS CSL routine DISABLE STORAGE GROUP (DMSDISSG)
- The file pool server operator command DISABLE GROUP with the DETACH command option
- The FILEPOOL DISABLE GROUP command with the DETACH option.

System Action: System operation continues.

User Response: None.

DMS3950E Non-numeric count character - Retry

Explanation: The count field has non-numeric characters. This applies to file pool server ITRACE processing only.

System Action: DUMPSCAN TRACE Subcommand terminates.

User Response: Correct and reissue the command.

DMS3951E Formatted data entry exceeds maximum size

Explanation: You used either a SCROLL or TRACE subcommand with the FORMAT option, but without the FOR count option, to display a trace entry that is too big to fit on the screen.

System Action: CP truncates the displayed entry and terminates the subcommand.

User Response: View the entry, by doing the following:

1. Note the address of the entry
2. Issue a TRACE subcommand with the FROM and FOR count options.

DMS3952E Conflicting {operand - operand| option - option.}

Explanation: This message occurs when:

- The same operand is specified twice in the same command.
- The function required by the given operand is incompatible with a previously specified operand.

The following applies to file pool server ITRACE processing only.

For Double-Byte Character Set, Conflicting outlining values were specified. Specifying BOX and BOXDef together, or specifying either one with BOXLeft, BOXRight, BOXUnder, or BOXOver is not valid.

System Action: RC=24. DUMPSCAN TRACE Subcommand terminates.

For Double-Byte Character Set, Processing on the Vscreen ends. It is not written to, or its definition is not changed (depending on the command you entered).

User Response: Reissue the command or respecify your outlining options with the operands or options correctly specified.

DMS3953E Operand missing or invalid

Explanation:

- You specified the SCROLL operand before a TRACE subcommand established a "previous" location.

- You specified the FOR operand with no count value or an invalid value.
- You specified the FROM operand with no *fromloc* value or an invalid value.
- You used an unknown operand or invalid abbreviation.

This applies to file pool server ITRACE processing only.

System Action: DUMPSCAN TRACE Subcommand terminates.

User Response: Reissue the command with a valid operand.

**DMS3954W Trace table pointers invalid: Start = start
End = end Current = current**

Explanation: While trying to display file pool server trace table entries, the DUMPSCAN TRACE subcommand found that the file pool server trace table pointers in the dump are invalid. Possible causes of the error are:

- The trace table start address is greater than the trace table end address.
- The current trace table address is outside of the trace table.
- The trace table is not an integer number of pages.
- A “FROM” location was not specified and the trace table pointers are invalid.
- A page needed for trace table wrapping is missing from the dump.
- The data at the end of the table is not a valid trace entry.

System Action: If you specified a “FROM” location, then the processing of the subcommand will continue at the “FROM” location. The display will not wrap at the trace table start position, and will stop when one of the following occurs:

- The specified count (or default count, if count was not specified) has been reached.
- The address of the next trace entry to display is less than or equal to zero.
- The address of the next trace entry to display is beyond the end of the dump.

If you did not specify a “FROM” location then the subcommand terminates.

User Response: If you did not specify a “FROM” location, determine the location of the trace table, and reissue the TRACE command with a “FROM” location specified. If you did specify a “FROM” location, ignore the message. This applies to file pool server ITRACE processing only.

**DMS3955W “FROM” location outside of trace table
range: fromloc Start = start End = end
Current = current**

Explanation: The “FROM” location that you specified on the DUMPSCAN TRACE subcommand points to a location outside of the trace table, while the trace table pointers appear to be valid.

The CURRENT trace table pointer is adjusted to point to the start of the last entry entered in the trace table. The END trace table pointer is adjusted to the start of the entry nearest the bottom of the trace table. You may use any of the displayed pointer values to return to the trace table.

You can start outside of the trace table and scroll into the trace table. In this case, trace table wrapping will not occur unless you restore wrapping by issuing a TRACE without a FROM operand, or specify a “FROM” location within the trace table.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Verify the “FROM” location specified on the TRACE subcommand, and the trace table pointers.

- If the “FROM” location is incorrect, reissue the TRACE subcommand with the correct “FROM” location.
- If the trace table pointers are incorrect and the “FROM” location is correct, ignore the message.

**DMS3956E “FROM” location not a valid trace entry:
fromloc**

Explanation: The “FROM” location that you specified on the TRACE subcommand does not point to the beginning of a valid trace entry. This applies to file pool server ITRACE processing only.

System Action: DUMPSCAN TRACE Subcommand terminates.

User Response: Respond to the message that follows (DMS5NC092I or DMS5NC093I).

DMS3957E Invalid trace entry found at addr

Explanation: The data at location *addr* is not a valid file pool server trace entry. This applies to file pool server ITRACE processing only.

System Action: DUMPSCAN TRACE Subcommand terminates.

User Response: Respond to the message that follows (DMS5NC3964I or DMS5NC3965I).

DMS3958E Required resources not available

Explanation: An error occurred while IPCS was getting work buffers to process the TRACE subcommand. This applies to file pool server ITRACE processing only.

System Action: DUMPSCAN TRACE Subcommand terminates.

User Response: None.

DMS3959W Page xxxxxxxx not found in dump

Explanation: The DUMPSCAN TRACE subcommand determined that the address was to be on a page that does not exist in the dump. This applies to file pool server ITRACE processing only.

System Action: The subcommand will ignore this page and continue processing if possible.

User Response: None.

DMS3960E Invalid trace point found

Explanation: The current record being formatted is not a valid file pool server trace entry. The TRSOURCE file (in the case of ETRACE) or the storage dump (for ITRACE) at this address does not contain a valid trace record.

System Action: The trace point is not formatted.

User Response: None.

DMS3961E No trace entries found - addr

Explanation: The TRACE subcommand did not find any trace entries at the specified address. This is caused by all or a portion of a trace entry being on a page that is not present in the dump. This applies to file pool server ITRACE processing only.

System Action: DUMPSCAN TRACE subcommand terminates.

User Response: Enter a TRACE subcommand with the "FROM" option to return to the trace table.

DMS3962E Attempt to go beyond storage boundary

Explanation: You tried to scroll beyond the dump storage boundaries. This applies to file pool server ITRACE processing only.

System Action: DUMPSCAN TRACE subcommand terminates.

User Response: Enter a TRACE subcommand without a SCROLL option.

DMS3963E Unable to locate trace table pointers via *n*

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- IPCS could not find the pointers in the load map, or the map may be missing or invalid.
- The pointers are on a page that is not present in the dump.
- Where *n* is NUCON, or DMSSDSGB, or DMS5KO global control block.

This applies to file pool server ITRACE processing only.

System Action: DUMPSCAN TRACE Subcommand terminates.

User Response: Notify your System Programmer.

DMS3964I Trace entry search stopped at *addr1* To search to lower dump addresses, try address *addr2* To search to higher dump addresses, try {address *addr3* | "SCROLL"}

Explanation: This message or message DMS5NC3965I will follow message DMS5NC3956E and DMS5NC3957E. The DUMPSCAN TRACE subcommand found an invalid entry, and there are no valid entries between the invalid entry address specified in message DMS5NC3956E or DMS5NC3957E and the search end address. This applies to file pool server ITRACE processing only.

System Action: DUMPSCAN TRACE subcommand terminates.

User Response: To continue looking for a trace entry, do one of the following:

- Issue the TRACE subcommand with FROM using *addr2* or *addr3*.
- Issue the TRACE subcommand with the SCROLL operand, depending on the information in the message and the direction you wish to search.

Note: When searching toward the lower dump addresses by specifying FROM, the search proceeds from the FROM location toward the higher dump addresses. Therefore, the first entry found may not be the entry with the highest address. To view all of the valid entries that may be present, display the possible valid entry, and scroll downward until an invalid trace entry is reached.

DMS3965I Possible trace entry at *addr* Use the FROM operand to display the entry

Explanation: This message or message DMS5NC092I will follow message DMS5NC3956E and DMS5NC3957E. IPCS found an invalid entry, but found a possible valid entry at the address in the message.

This applies to file pool server ITRACE processing only.

System Action: DUMPSCAN TRACE subcommand terminates.

User Response: Issue a TRACE subcommand with the address as the FROM location and a FOR count of 1 to display the entry.

DMS3992E Not authorized to load a non-shared copy of *segname*

Explanation: The SEGMENT LOAD command with the NOSHARE option was attempted for a segment that was not authorized to be nonsharable.

System Action: RC = *rc*. Execution of the command is terminated. The return code *rc* is that of DIAGNOSE X'64'. See *z/VM: CP Programming Services* for further details.

User Response: Check to see that the *segname* was correctly spelled. If so, verify the user directory contains an appropriate NAMESAVE entry.

DMS3993E *segname* saved segment can not be loaded beyond 16M

Explanation: The saved segment, defined for space above 16MB, is not allowed to be loaded above 16MB.

System Action: RC = *rc*. Execution of the command is terminated. The return code *rc* is that of DIAGNOSE X'64'. See *z/VM: CP Programming Services* for further details.

User Response: Check to see that the *segname* was correctly spelled. If so, the segment cannot be loaded in space above 16MB. Your command procedure creating this scenario must be redefined.

DMS3994E *segname* member saved segment mode differs from the segment space mode

Explanation: The SEGMENT LOAD command, with the SHARE or NOSHARE option, was issued for a

member saved segment that differs from the mode of the segment space to which the member saved segment belongs.

System Action: RC = *rc*. Execution of the command is terminated. The return code *rc* is that of DIAGNOSE X'64'. See *z/VM: CP Programming Services* for further details.

User Response: Check whether the *segname* was correctly spelled. If so, the member saved segment cannot be loaded in a mode different than the mode established for the segment space to which it belongs. Your command procedure creating this scenario must be redefined.

DMS3995E You are not authorized to mount in read/write mode

Explanation: You do not have the correct authorization to mount in read/write mode.

System Action: RC=76. The request terminates.

User Response: Attempt the mount in read/only mode, or contact the owner of the file system at the remote host to give you proper authorization.

DMS3995W You are not authorized to access in read/write mode

Explanation: You do not have correct authorization to access in read/write mode.

System Action: A read/only access will be done as a result.

User Response: If you need read/write access, contact the owner of the directory to give you proper authorization.

CMS Pipelines Messages

FPL000E **No message text for message number**

Explanation: An internal error has occurred in CMS Pipelines. A message was requested, but it was not found in the internal message table.

System Action: Results are unpredictable.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

FPL001I **... Running "string"**

Explanation: The stage *stage* caused the previous message. The first 60 characters of the stage are given.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

FPL002I **... Processing "command"**

Explanation: The pipeline subcommand *subcommand* caused the previous message. The first 60 characters of the pipeline subcommand and its operands are given.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

FPL003I **... Issued from stage number of pipeline number**

Explanation: The indicated stage caused the previous message. Pipelines are numbered from left to right. Stages are numbered from left to right within each pipeline. Both stages and pipelines are numbered starting with 1.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

FPL004I **... Issued from stage number of pipeline number name "name"**

Explanation: The indicated stage caused the previous message. Pipelines are numbered from left to right. Stages are numbered from left to right within each pipeline. Both stages and pipelines are numbered starting with 1.

The NAME option was used to give the name *name* to the pipeline.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

FPL010E **Extended format parameter list is required**

Explanation: The PIPE command was invoked with only a tokenized parameter list. An extended parameter list is required.

System Action: RC=-10. The PIPE command ends.

User Response: The PIPE command occurred within an EXEC file that does not start with &TRACE, or within a REXX exec that does not start with /*.

FPL011E **Null or blank parameter list found**

Explanation: One of the following errors has occurred:

- A stage is missing a required operand.
- PIPMOD is missing a required operand.
- A null pipeline subcommand is issued in a user-written stage.

System Action: RC=-11. The stage or PIPMOD ends.

User Response: Provide the missing operand or the missing pipeline subcommand.

FPL012E **Null pipeline**

Explanation: A pipeline is missing in the syntax of the PIPE command, the CALLPIPE or ADDPIPE pipeline subcommand, or the input stream to the RUNPIPE stage.

System Action: RC=-12. Processing continues until the scanner has completed, at which time processing ends.

User Response: Provide the missing pipeline.

FPL013E **No ending right parenthesis for global options**

Explanation: A leading left parenthesis is found, indicating global options, but there is no closing parenthesis.

System Action: Pipeline scan terminates with return code 13.

User Response: Terminate global options with a right parenthesis.

FPL014E **Option word not valid**

Explanation: The option is not valid.

System Action: RC=14. Processing continues until the scanner has completed, at which time processing ends.

User Response: Correct the option that is not valid.

FPL015E Value missing for keyword "*keyword*"

Explanation: The value for the indicated keyword is missing. The keyword may be an operand or an option.

System Action: RC=15. If the keyword is an operand, the stage ends. If the keyword is an option, processing continues until the scanner is complete, at which time processing ends.

User Response: Provide the missing value for the keyword.

FPL016E Last character is escape character

Explanation: The last character of a pipeline is an escape character. The escape character must always be followed by another character.

System Action: RC=-16. Processing continues until the scanner has completed, at which time processing ends.

User Response: Remove the escape character or specify a character after it.

FPL017E Null stage found

Explanation: A stage is missing in the syntax of the PIPE command.

System Action: RC=-17. Processing continues until the scanner has completed, at which time processing ends.

User Response: Supply the missing stage.

FPL018E CMS/TSO Pipelines incorrectly generated with *character*

Explanation: An internal error has occurred in CMS Pipelines. The code was generated with an unacceptable character for a delimiter character.

System Action: RC=-18. The PIPE command ends.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

FPL019W Label "*word*" truncated to eight characters

Explanation: The indicated label was defined with more than eight characters.

System Action: The label is truncated after the first eight characters. Processing continues.

User Response: Change the label if desired, because the truncated label may conflict with another label.

FPL020I Stage returned with return code *number*

Explanation: The dispatcher trace is in effect. The stage has completed processing with the indicated return code.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

FPL021E Unable to find EXECComm for REXX

Explanation: An internal error has occurred in CMS. The REXX/VM interpreter did not set up the EXECComm subcommand environment before issuing a command to the default environment.

System Action: RC=-21.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

FPL023E Impossible record (*number bytes from X'address'*)

Explanation: One of the following errors has occurred:

- When the option LONG is not in effect, a stage tried to read or write a record longer than 64K bytes.
- When the option LONG is in effect, a stage tried to write a record longer than the address space of the architecture of the virtual machine.

System Action: RC=-23. The read or write is ignored.

User Response: If the LONG option is not in effect and the record is smaller than the virtual address space, specify the LONG option.

FPL024W Descriptor list for program "*command*" is not doubleword aligned; it is ignored

Explanation: An internal error has occurred in CMS Pipelines or an unsupported interface has been used. The descriptor list for the specified program is not aligned on a doubleword boundary.

System Action: The program is not executed.

User Response: In the event of an internal error, contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: In the event of an internal error, contact the IBM Support Center.

FPL027E Entry point *word* not found

Explanation: The indicated command is not a stage.

System Action: RC=-27. Processing continues until the scanner has completed, at which time processing ends.

User Response: Specify a valid stage.

FPL028I • FPL036I

FPL028I Starting stage with save area at X'address'

Explanation: The dispatcher trace is in effect. The stage has started processing.

System Action: The dispatcher stops.

User Response: None.

FPL029E Pipelines stalled

Explanation: A set of pipelines is stalled.

System Action: RC=-4095. Diagnostic information is written to the file PIPDUMP LISTnnnn A. The input and output streams of all stages that have not yet completed are severed.

User Response: See *z/VM: CMS Pipelines User's Guide* for information on how to prevent a stall. In the event of an internal error, contact your system programmer and provide the file PIPDUMP LISTnnnn A.

System Programmer Response: In the event of an internal error, contact the IBM Support Center.

FPL030I Stage is in state *state*

Explanation: The pipeline is stalled. The state of each stage is given. The following states are defined:

ready The stage is ready to run.

wait loc The stage is waiting for data in locate mode.

wait in The stage is waiting for data in move mode.

wait out The stage is waiting for a stage to read its output.

wait ecb The stage is waiting for an event control block to be posted.

unavail A CALLPIPE pipeline subcommand has been issued; the stage is waiting for it to complete.

wait any The stage is waiting for data on any input stream.

returned The stage has completed execution.

wait com The stage is waiting for other stages to commit.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

FPL031I Resuming stage; return code is *number*

Explanation: The dispatcher trace is in effect. The stage has resumed processing.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

FPL032I Storage address length

Explanation: When a pipeline specification is issued from *runpipe* TRACE, this message is issued before message 39 is issued to describe a data record and before message 34 is issued to indicate that a CALLPIPE or ADDPIPE pipeline command is being processed. The message text can be used as a pipeline stage to obtain the complete record or command.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL033I Input requested for *number* bytes

Explanation: The dispatcher trace is in effect. One of the following events has occurred:

- A user-written stage issued a READTO pipeline subcommand.
- A built-in stage requested the equivalent internal function.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

FPL034I "entry point" called

Explanation: The dispatcher trace is in effect. A built-in stage requested the indicated internal function.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

FPL035I Output *number* bytes

Explanation: The dispatcher trace is in effect. One of the following events has occurred:

- A user-written stage issued an OUTPUT pipeline subcommand.
- A built-in stage requested the equivalent internal function.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

FPL036I Select *side stream number*

Explanation: The dispatcher trace is in effect. One of the following events has occurred:

- A user-written stage issued a SELECT pipeline subcommand for the indicated stream.

- A built-in stage requested the equivalent internal function.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

FPL037I **Streamnum side stream number intersection number**

Explanation: The dispatcher trace is in effect. One of the following events has occurred:

- A user-written stage issued a STREAMNUM pipeline subcommand for the indicated stream.
- A built-in stage requested the equivalent internal function.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

FPL038I **Setting dispatcher exit to X'address'**

Explanation: The dispatcher trace is in effect. A dispatcher user exit is declared at the indicated address.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

FPL039I **... Data: "data"**

Explanation: The dispatcher trace is in effect. The first 60 bytes of the record are shown.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None. To see more than 60 bytes of the record, insert a < stage before this one and examine the file.

FPL040E **REXX program name not found**

Explanation: The indicated user-written stage is not found.

System Action: RC=40. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify an available user-written stage or make the indicated user-written stage available.

FPL041E **Request "code" not valid on service call to module**

Explanation: An internal error has occurred in CMS. PIPMOD received a service call with a request that is neither PURGE nor RESET.

System Action: The service call is ignored.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

FPL042E **Entry point missing**

Explanation: An operand is missing from the RESOLVE pipeline subcommand.

System Action: RC=-42.

User Response: Specify the missing operand.

FPL043E **Null label**

Explanation: The first nonblank character of a stage is a colon.

System Action: RC=-43. Processing continues until the scanner has completed, at which time processing ends.

User Response: If you are trying to invoke a user-written stage whose name begins with a colon, use one of the following solutions:

- Use the REXX stage.
- Place the escape character before the colon.
- Place a null label (. :) before the name of the stage.

FPL044E **Label string is not valid**

Explanation: The indicated label is not valid.

System Action: RC=-44. Processing continues until the scanner has completed, at which time processing ends.

User Response: Specify a label that is valid.

FPL045W **Stream identifier "name" truncated to four characters**

Explanation: The stream identifier is longer than the maximum of four characters.

System Action: The stream identifier is truncated after the first four characters. Processing continues.

User Response: Change the stream identifier if desired, because the truncated stream identifier may conflict with another stream identifier.

FPL046E **Label label not declared**

Explanation: A reference is made to a label that has not been defined.

System Action: RC=-46. Processing continues until the scanner has completed, at which time processing ends.

User Response: Define the label.

FPL047E **Label label is already declared**

Explanation: The indicated label is already defined.

System Action: RC=-47. Processing continues until the scanner has completed, at which time processing ends.

User Response: Choose a unique name for the label.

FPL048E • FPL058E

FPL048E **Conflicting value for keyword** *keyword*:
character

Explanation: The value specified for the keyword contains a character that is not valid in a keyword value.

System Action: RC=48. The scanner ends.

User Response: Remove the character that is not valid from the keyword value.

FPL049E **Value for keyword "keyword" is not acceptable**

Explanation: The value specified for the keyword is not a single character or 2-character hexadecimal representation of a character.

System Action: RC=49. The scanner ends.

User Response: Specify a valid character or hexadecimal representation.

FPL050E **Not a character or hexadecimal representation:** *word*

Explanation: The indicated value is not a character or 2-character hexadecimal representation.

System Action: RC=50. If the error was found by the scanner, the scanner ends. If the error was found by a stage, the stage ends.

User Response: Specify a valid character or hexadecimal representation.

FPL051E **Missing operand after inputRange(s)**

Explanation: A required operand is missing after the specification of a column range.

System Action: RC=51. The stage ends.

User Response: Supply the missing operand.

FPL052E **Unknown translate table "word"**

Explanation: The indicated keyword is not one of the keywords valid for selecting a translate table.

System Action: RC=52. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify a valid keyword.

FPL053E **Odd number of translate pairs**

Explanation: A character range operand is missing. A possible cause is that the first operand of XLATE is interpreted as a column range instead of a character range because it is numeric.

System Action: RC=53. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify the missing character range operand.

FPL054E **Range "numbers" not valid**

Explanation: The indicated column range is not valid.

System Action: RC=54. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify a valid column range.

FPL055E **No inputRange(s) in list**

Explanation: A left parenthesis is found, which indicates the beginning of a list of input ranges. The next nonblank character is a right parenthesis, which indicates that the list contains no ranges.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 55.

User Response: Use a place-holder "*" for the column range if you intend to translate the left parenthesis to the right one, like this: "xlate ** ()".

FPL056E **More than 10 inputRanges specified**

Explanation: More than the maximum of 10 column ranges are specified.

System Action: RC=56. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify 10 or fewer column ranges. If you need to translate more than 10 ranges, do one of the following:

- Use a series of XLATE stages.
- Use a SPECS stage to put multiple fields into one contiguous field, translate the field, and use another SPECS stage to put the fields back in their original places.

FPL057E **Missing right parenthesis after inputRanges**

Explanation: A left parenthesis is found, meaning a range of columns is specified, but no closing right parenthesis is found.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 57.

User Response: Use a place-holder range (for instance, 1-*) if you wish to translate the left parenthesis.

FPL058E **Decimal number expected, but "word" was found**

Explanation: The indicated number is not a valid decimal number.

System Action: RC=58. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify a valid decimal number.

FPL059E Logical record length *number* is not valid

Explanation: The indicated logical record length is not valid because it is zero or negative.

System Action: RC=59. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify a valid logical record length.

FPL060E Delimiter missing after string "*string*"

Explanation: No closing delimiter is found in a delimited string. A possible cause is that an error in specifying a column range caused the column range to be interpreted as a delimited string.

System Action: RC=60. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify the missing delimiter.

FPL061E Output specification missing

Explanation: The output column for the last item is not specified. A possible cause is that preceding operands were specified incorrectly.

System Action: RC=61. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify the missing output column.

FPL062E Command length *number* too long for CP

Explanation: A CP command is longer than the maximum of 240 bytes after leading blank characters were removed.

System Action: RC=62. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify a shorter command.

FPL063E Output specification *word* is not valid

Explanation: The indicated number is not a valid output column. A possible cause is that preceding operands were specified incorrectly.

System Action: RC=63. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify a valid output column.

FPL064E Hexadecimal data missing after *prefix*

Explanation: A hexadecimal string (preceded by "x", "X", "h", or "H") is missing. A possible cause is that the letter X or H was used as the delimiter in a delimited string.

System Action: RC=64. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify the missing hexadecimal data.

FPL065E "*string*" is not hexadecimal

Explanation: A hexadecimal string (preceded by "x", "X", "h", or "H") contains a character that is not valid. A possible cause is that the letter X or H was used as the delimiter in a delimited string.

System Action: RC=65. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify valid hexadecimal data.

FPL066E Number *number* is outside the valid range

Explanation: The indicated number is not within the valid range.

System Action: RC=66. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify a number within the valid range.

FPL067E The number is incompatible with "*option*"

Explanation: The indicated keyword may not be specified when the relative displacement operand is specified.

System Action: RC=67. The stage ends.

User Response: Remove the keyword or the relative displacement operand.

FPL068E Incorrect OS block descriptor word *X'hex'*

Explanation: The block descriptor word is not valid because the last two bytes are nonzero. A possible cause is that you are trying to deblock a variable-format OS file with both block and record descriptor words.

System Action: RC=68. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the block descriptor word.

FPL069E Blocksize mismatch; *number* bytes read, but block descriptor word contains *number*

Explanation: The block descriptor word does not match the number of bytes read. Some possible causes are:

- The file is not a variable-format OS file with both block and record descriptor words.
- Records in the file are missing trailing blank characters because the file was edited using XEDIT.

System Action: RC=69. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the block descriptor word.

FPL070E • FPL079E

FPL070E **Incorrect OS record descriptor word X'hex'**

Explanation: The record descriptor word is not valid because the last byte is nonzero. Some possible causes are:

- The file is a variable-format OS file with both block and record descriptor words.
- If the indicated record descriptor word is less than four bytes in length, there may be extra data at the end of a block.

System Action: RC=70. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the record descriptor word.

FPL071E **Column number "number" must be positive**

Explanation: The column number *n* is not valid because it is not positive.

System Action: RC=71. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify a valid column number.

FPL072E **Last record not complete**

Explanation: The input stream ended in the middle of a logical record. That is, end of file is received in the middle of a logical record.

System Action: RC=72. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the input data.

FPL073E **Segmentation flags not compatible; previous is X'previous' and current is X'current'**

Explanation: One of the following errors has occurred:

- The end of a logical record is not followed by the start of the next logical record.
- The start of a logical record is not preceded by the end of the previous logical record.

Some possible causes are:

- The data set format does not match the specified format.
- DEBLOCK NETDATA was used on a reader file without selecting only records with X'41' in the first column, removing the first column, and padding the record to 80 bytes.

System Action: RC=73. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the input data.

FPL074E **Fixed records not same length; last bytes followed by current bytes**

Explanation: All input records are expected to be of the same length, but records of two different lengths are found.

System Action: RC=74. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the input data. PAD and CHOP can be used to change the lengths of the input records. Alternatively, FBLOCK can be used.

FPL075E **Blocksize not integral multiple of record length; remainder is number**

Explanation: The specified blocksize is not a multiple of the length of the first input record.

System Action: RC=75. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the input data or the specified blocksize. Alternatively, FBLOCK can be used.

FPL076I **Waiting on ECB at X'address': hex**

Explanation: The dispatcher trace is in effect. The internal function PIPWECB has been requested.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

FPL077I **Return code number**

Explanation: The LISTERR option is in effect. The return code from a stage is nonzero.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

FPL078E **Record length number is too much**

Explanation: The input record is longer than the maximum allowed for the stage.

System Action: RC=78. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the input record.

FPL079E **CCW command code X'hex' is not valid**

Explanation: The first byte of a record does not contain a write CCW command code, a control CCW command code, or X'5A'. (The low-order bit of the first byte must be 1.)

System Action: RC=79. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the input data. If the input records do not contain CCW command codes, PUNCH may be an acceptable alternative.

FPL080E **More than 255 conversion triplets specified**

Explanation: More than the maximum of 765 operands are specified on C14TO38.

System Action: RC=80. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify fewer operands. A series of C14TO38 stages can be used to handle more than the maximum for one C14TO38 stage.

FPL081E **Incomplete conversion triplet**

Explanation: C14TO38 is missing a character operand or 2-character hexadecimal representation operand.

System Action: RC=81. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify the missing operand.

FPL082E **Device address word is not hexadecimal**

Explanation: The device address is not composed of hexadecimal digits, or it is greater than X'1FFF' in 370 mode. A possible cause is that a misspelled operand is being interpreted as a device address.

System Action: RC=82. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify a valid device address.

FPL083E **Device word does not exist**

Explanation: DIAGNOSE code X'24' indicates that the device does not exist. A possible cause is that a misspelled operand is being interpreted as a device address.

System Action: RC=83. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify the address of an existing device.

FPL084E **Virtual device word is not a supported virtual type**

Explanation: The virtual device is not of the correct class or type for this stage.

System Action: RC=84. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify a device that is valid for the stage.

FPL085E **Virtual device word is not a supported real type**

Explanation: The real device is not of the correct class or type for this stage.

System Action: RC=85. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify a device that is valid for the stage.

FPL086I **CMS/TSO Pipelines, 5654-A17/5655-A17 modlevel (Version.Release/Mod) - Generated August 21, 2001 at 4:56 p.m.**

Explanation: The QUERY VERSION stage was issued. This is the version of CMS Pipelines.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

FPL087E **This stage must be the first stage of a pipeline**

Explanation: The stage is allowed only as the first stage of a pipeline.

System Action: RC=87. The stage ends.

User Response: Move the stage to another stage. You may be able to use the PREFACE or APPEND stage to issue the stage.

FPL088E **Buffer overflow**

Explanation: The buffer needed by BUILDSCR is longer than the internal limit. A possible cause is that the input stream has machine carriage control.

System Action: RC=88. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the input data.

FPL089E **Return code number reading the virtual reader**

Explanation: A nonzero return code was received from DIAGNOSE code X'14'. A possible cause is that the first reader file is a VMDUMP file and the 4KBLOCK operand was not specified.

System Action: RC=89. The stage ends.

User Response: See *z/VM: CP Programming Services* for a description of the return codes from DIAGNOSE code X'14'. Correct the problem.

FPL090E **No reader file available**

Explanation: There are no reader files in NOHOLD status that match the class of the reader. A possible cause is that the MONITOR operand was omitted.

System Action: RC=90. The stage ends.

User Response: If the desired reader file is in HOLD status, change it to NOHOLD status.

FPL091E **Return code number from CONSOLE type macro**

Explanation: A nonzero return code was received from the CONSOLE macroinstruction.

System Action: RC=91. The stage ends.

FPL092E • FPL103E

User Response: See *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference* for a description of the return codes from the CONSOLE macroinstruction. Correct the problem.

FPL092E More than ten key fields

Explanation: More than the maximum of 10 sort fields are specified.

System Action: RC=92. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify 10 or fewer sort fields. Alternatively, use a SPECS stage to make the sort fields contiguous, sort the records, and use another SPECS stage to place the fields back in their original locations.

FPL093E Pipeline not installed as a nucleus extension; use PIPE command

Explanation: DMSPIPE MODULE was invoked directly as a command.

System Action: RC=93. Processing ends.

User Response: Use the PIPE command to invoke CMS Pipelines.

FPL094E Token *token* is not valid for PIPMOD

Explanation: The indicated argument is not valid. A possible cause is that PIPMOD was issued from an exec written in CMS EXEC.

System Action: RC=94. Processing ends.

User Response: Specify a valid argument.

FPL095E Operand *word* is not valid for PIPMOD

Explanation: The indicated option is not valid for PIPMOD.

System Action: RC=95. Processing ends.

User Response: Specify a valid option.

FPL096E Missing PIPMOD operand

Explanation: PIPMOD was issued with no operands.

System Action: RC=96. Processing ends.

User Response: Specify a valid operand.

FPL097E Userword for *pipe* nucleus extension is zero

Explanation: An internal error has occurred in CMS. The userword for the PIPE entry point is zero.

System Action: RC=97. Processing ends.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

FPL098E Connector not by itself

Explanation: A label is defined on a connector.

System Action: RC=-98. Processing continues until the scanner has completed, at which time processing ends.

User Response: Remove the label from the connector.

FPL099E Connector not at the beginning or the end of a pipeline

Explanation: A connector is found in a position other than the beginning or end of a pipeline.

System Action: RC=-99. Processing continues until the scanner has completed, at which time processing ends.

User Response: Move the connector to the beginning or end of the pipeline.

FPL100E Direction "*word*" not input or output

Explanation: The indicated keyword is not INPUT or OUTPUT.

System Action: RC=100. The scanner ends.

User Response: Specify the correct keyword.

FPL101E Connector *connector* can be specified with ADDPIPE or CALLPIPE

Explanation: A connector is found in a pipeline that is not specified on the ADDPIPE or CALLPIPE pipeline subcommand.

System Action: RC=101. Processing continues until the scanner has completed, at which time processing ends.

User Response: Remove the connector.

FPL102E Stream *number* not defined

Explanation: The stream specified on a connector is not defined.

System Action: RC=102. The scanner ends.

User Response: Specify a defined stream.

FPL103E Stream *identifier* not defined

Explanation: The stream specified on a connector is not defined.

System Action: RC=103. The scanner ends.

User Response: Specify a defined stream.

FPL104E Compiler stack overflow

Explanation: An internal error has occurred in CMS Pipelines. A stage has overflowed the compiler stack used when generating code.

System Action: RC=104. The stage ends.

User Response: Contact your system programmer. The error may be alleviated by reducing the complexity of the operands to the stage.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

FPL105E Compiler overflow

Explanation: The internal limit for the number of sort fields is exceeded.

System Action: RC=105. The stage ends.

User Response: Use a SPECS stage to make the sort fields contiguous, sort the input, and use another SPECS stage to place the fields back in their original locations.

FPL107E *pipmod* nucleus extension dropped before PIPE command is complete

Explanation: The PIPMOD nucleus extension is dropped while a pipeline is running.

System Action: RC=107. Processing continues until control returns to the dispatcher, after which results are unpredictable.

User Response: Do not issue the command NUCXDROP PIPMOD during execution of the PIPE command.

FPL108E Return code *number* from operation operation on tape tape

Explanation: A nonzero return code was received from the RDTAPE or WRTAPE macroinstruction.

System Action: RC=108. The stage ends.

User Response: See *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference* for a description of the return codes from the RDTAPE or WRTAPE macroinstruction. Correct the problem.

FPL109E Keyword *word* is not a valid blocking format

Explanation: The keyword specifying the data set organization is not valid.

System Action: RC=109. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify a valid keyword.

FPL110E Unsupported record in IEBCOPY unloaded data

Explanation: The three high-order bits of the first record of the data are nonzero. A possible cause is that a note list is present.

System Action: RC=110. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the input data. If a note list is present, it can be removed by DROP or NFIND.

FPL111E Operand *word* is not valid

Explanation: The operand is not valid.

System Action: RC=111. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify a valid operand.

FPL112E Excessive options "*string*"

Explanation: An operand that is not expected is found. A possible cause is that a delimited string starts with a blank character, causing the opening delimiter to be interpreted as a single character.

System Action: RC=112. The stage ends.

User Response: Remove the unexpected operand.

FPL113E Required operand missing

Explanation: A required operand is missing.

System Action: RC=113. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify the missing operand.

FPL114E Blocksize missing

Explanation: The blocksize operand is missing.

System Action: RC=114. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify the missing blocksize operand.

FPL115E Blocksize too small; *number* is minimum for this type

Explanation: The blocksize is smaller than the minimum required for the data set organization.

System Action: RC=115. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify a larger blocksize.

FPL116E File type missing

Explanation: The file type operand is missing.

System Action: RC=116. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify the missing file type operand.

FPL117E **File mode "word" longer than two characters**

Explanation: The indicated operand is not a valid file mode.

System Action: RC=117. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify a valid file mode.

FPL118E **Return code number from renaming the file**

Explanation: An internal error has occurred in CMS Pipelines. While performing an erase and write operation, a nonzero return code is received when renaming the temporary work file to the requested file.

System Action: RC=118. The stage ends.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

FPL119E **Mode letter not available or read only**

Explanation: One of the following errors has occurred:

- The indicated file mode is not accessed.
- The indicated file mode is not accessed in read/write mode.

A possible cause is that a record format operand is being interpreted as a file mode operand because the file mode operand is missing.

System Action: RC=119. The stage ends.

User Response: Access the file mode or access the file mode in read/write mode.

FPL120E **Return code error number from parameter list function fn ft fm**

Explanation: A nonzero return code was received from a CMS file system function on the indicated file. If the indicated function is "vblockw", then the function is the full-block interface for creating files.

If the return code *rc* is 3, a possible cause is that the minidisk has been updated by another user since it was accessed; if so, reaccess the disk. If the return code *rc* is 51 and the function is "vblockw", a possible cause is that the disk's directory has been updated by the ERASE command; if so, use a FILESLOW stage, use a BUFFER stage, or move the file to an SFS directory.

System Action: RC=120. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the error. See *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference* for a description of the return codes from the FSREAD or FSWRITE macroinstruction.

FPL121E **File not found in the active file table**

Explanation: CMS/TSO Pipelines has discovered an internal error. Having written a file through the full block interface, the *disk* device driver is unable to find the AFT entry for the newly created file.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 121.

User Response: The reason may be that the file has been closed during execution, possibly by some other stage going into subset. Use *diskslow* to overcome this problem or buffer the file with *buffer* before writing it.

FPL122E **Insufficient free storage**

Explanation: There is insufficient storage for the stage to complete.

System Action: RC=-122. The stage ends.

User Response: Define more virtual storage.

FPL123E **Not same ADT**

Explanation: CMS/TSO Pipelines has discovered an internal error. *disk* found an entry in the active file table describing the file being written, but it seems not to be on the disk it should be.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 123.

User Response: Contact your systems support staff. Use *diskslow* to write the file.

System Programmer Response: The error is either in the *disk* device driver or in DMSLAF, or the format of the parameter list to DMSLAF has changed.

This message is issued by modification levels 0 through 2 of CMS/TSO Pipelines when *disk* is used to write variable format files on VM/System Product Release 6. The file is written correctly. Install the current modification level.

This message has also been observed when the program level in NUCON was changed to indicate a release earlier than 6 when the system was in fact release 6 or later.

FPL124E **Error reading file: Length of record is number but file has logical record length number**

Explanation: While reading a variable format file through the full-block interface, a record is found with a length greater than the logical record length of the file. Some possible causes are:

- The minidisk has been updated by another user since it was accessed; if so, reaccess the disk.
- There is an internal error in CMS Pipelines or the CMS file system.

System Action: RC=124. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the error. In the event of an internal error, contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: In the event of an internal error, contact the IBM Support Center.

FPL125E File mode missing

Explanation: The file mode operand is missing.

System Action: RC=125. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify the missing file mode operand.

FPL126E File mode * not allowed

Explanation: Asterisk (*) is not valid as an output file mode.

System Action: RC=126. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify a valid file mode.

FPL127E This stage cannot be first in a pipeline

Explanation: The stage is not allowed as the first stage of a pipeline.

System Action: RC=127. The stage ends.

User Response: Move the stage to another stage.

FPL128E Record format not existing file format letter

Explanation: The specified record format does not match the record format of the file.

System Action: RC=128. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify the correct record format.

FPL129E Error reading file: Premature end of file

Explanation: When reading a V-format file through the full-block interface, an unexpected end-of-file record is found. A possible cause is that the minidisk has been updated by another user since it was accessed; if so, reaccess the disk.

System Action: RC=129. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the error.

FPL131E Specified logical record length does not match existing logical record length number

Explanation: The specified logical record length does not match the logical record length of the file.

System Action: RC=131. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify the correct logical record length.

FPL132E Stream "word" already replaced

Explanation: The stream specified in the indicated connector is already specified in a preceding connector. Two examples are:

- The connector "*.INPUT:" is used at the beginning of more than one pipeline.
- The connector "*.OUTPUT:" is used at the end of more than one pipeline.

System Action: RC=-132. Processing continues until the scanner has completed, at which time processing ends.

User Response: Remove the duplicate reference.

FPL133E Stream "word" already prefixed

Explanation: The stream specified in the indicated connector is already specified in a preceding connector. Two examples are:

- The connector "*.INPUT:" is used at the end of more than one pipeline.
- The connector "*.OUTPUT:" is used at the beginning of more than one pipeline.

System Action: RC=-133. Processing continues until the scanner has completed, at which time processing ends.

User Response: Remove the duplicate reference.

FPL134E Record is number bytes, but format F file record length is number

Explanation: The length of an input record does not match the logical record length of the file. The length of the input record is indicated.

System Action: RC=134. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the input data. PAD and CHOP may be used to ensure that records are of a desired length.

FPL137E The string of operands is too long

Explanation: One of the following errors has occurred:

- The operand of ASMFIND or ASMNFIND is longer than the maximum of 71 bytes.
- The input string of SQL is longer than the maximum of 32767 bytes.

System Action: RC=137. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the error. If the error is with ASMFIND or ASMNFIND, use an ASMCONT stage to combine continued lines, use FIND or NFIND, and use an ASMPND stage to expand the continued lines.

FPL138E • FPL148E

FPL138E **Short-circuit not from input to output in connector**

Explanation: In a pipeline consisting only of two connectors, the first connector must specify the input stream and the second connector must specify the output stream.

System Action: RC=-138. Processing continues until the scanner has completed, at which time processing ends.

User Response: Correct the incorrect connectors.

FPL139E **No connection available to redefine for connector**

Explanation: The stream specified in the indicated connector is not connected, so there is no connection to change. Two examples are:

- The connector “*.INPUT:” is used at the beginning of a pipeline when the input stream is not connected.
- The connector “*.OUTPUT:” is used at the end of a pipeline when the output stream is not connected.

System Action: RC=-139. Processing continues until the scanner has completed, at which time processing ends.

User Response: Specify a stream that is connected.

FPL140E **Record longer than specified length bytes bytes**

Explanation: The length of an input record is longer than the specified length. The length of the input record is indicated.

System Action: RC=140. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the input data or increase the specified length.

FPL141E **XEDIT not active**

Explanation: The XEDIT subcommand environment is not defined. That is, XEDIT is not active.

System Action: RC=141. The stage ends.

User Response: Use the XEDIT stage only when XEDIT is active.

FPL142E **File “fn ft fm” is not in the XEDIT ring**

Explanation: The indicated file is not in the active XEDIT ring.

System Action: RC=142. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify the correct file or use the XEDIT subcommand of XEDIT to add the file to the XEDIT ring.

FPL143E **Return code number from XEDIT state**

Explanation: An unexpected return code was received from the DMSXFLST subcommand interface.

System Action: RC=143. The stage ends.

User Response: See *z/VM: CMS Application Development Guide for Assembler* for a description of the return codes from DMSXFLST. Correct the error.

FPL144E **Return code number from XEDIT operation**

Explanation: If the function (indicated in message DMS2788I) is “SUBCOM”, the XEDIT subcommand interface is not found. Otherwise, an unexpected return code was received from an XEDIT function.

System Action: RC=144. The stage ends.

User Response: See *z/VM: CMS Application Development Guide for Assembler* for a description of the return codes. Correct the error.

FPL145I **Requesting function on fn ft fm**

Explanation: The XEDIT function *function* caused previous message.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: See *z/VM: CMS Application Development Guide for Assembler* for more information on the XEDIT subcommand interface to files in storage.

FPL146E **File “fn ft fm” does not exist**

Explanation: The indicated file is not found.

System Action: RC=146. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the error. < may be replaced by FILESLOW if you do not want an error message to be issued if the file does not exist.

FPL147E **File not a proper PDS**

Explanation: The partitioned data set is not valid. The first record of the file is not in the correct format.

System Action: RC=147. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the input data.

FPL148E **Directory pointer number not compatible with file of size number**

Explanation: The partitioned data set is not valid. The directory pointer *n* is not between 2 and *m*. A possible cause is that a macro library built by the MACLIB stage command contains a null directory record that was never replaced by the correct directory record.

System Action: RC=148. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the input data.

FPL150E Member word not found

Explanation: The indicated member is not found in the partitioned data set. A possible cause is that the member is not the name of the first CSECT in an object module; the MEMBERS stage operates differently than the CMS loader.

System Action: RC=150. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify an existing member.

FPL151E Operand "string" is not range of characters or delimitedString

Explanation: The indicated operand is neither a valid character range nor a valid delimited string.

System Action: RC=151. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify a valid operand.

FPL152E Blocksize number too large; number is the maximum

Explanation: The indicated blocksize is larger than 32760 bytes, which is the largest supported size for OS variable formats.

System Action: RC=152. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify a smaller blocksize.

FPL154E Operating environment not supported by stage

Explanation: A stage is requested which does not run on the operating system at hand.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 154.

User Response: None.

FPL155E "attribute" is not three characters or hexadecimal

Explanation: The indicated string must be exactly three bytes in length.

System Action: RC=155. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify a valid string.

FPL156E String missing

Explanation: A delimited string is missing after a keyword whose value is a delimited string.

System Action: RC=156. The stage ends.

User Response: Supply the missing delimited string.

FPL157E Null string found

Explanation: Two delimiter characters are found with no string between them.

System Action: RC=157. The stage ends.

User Response: Supply the missing string.

FPL159E Device address no longer exists

Explanation: Condition code 3 is received when performing an I/O operation to the indicated device. The device no longer exists.

System Action: RC=159. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify an existing device or define a device at the indicated address.

FPL161E 64K or more inbound data

Explanation: The 3270 data stream received from a terminal is longer than the internal limit of 65535 bytes.

System Action: RC=161. The stage ends.

User Response: Use a terminal with a smaller screen or modify fewer fields on the screen.

FPL162E Return code number from NUCEXT

Explanation: An unexpected return code was received from the NUCEXT macroinstruction.

System Action: RC=162. Processing ends.

User Response: See *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference* for a description of the return codes from the NUCEXT macroinstruction. Correct the error.

FPL163E Missing keyword INPUT or OUTPUT

Explanation: The keyword INPUT or OUTPUT is missing.

System Action: RC=163. Processing ends.

User Response: Supply the missing keyword.

FPL164E Direction "word" not valid or not supported

Explanation: The indicated keyword is not valid.

System Action: RC=164. Processing ends.

User Response: Specify a valid keyword.

FPL165E Stream identifier word not valid

Explanation: The indicated stream identifier is not valid.

System Action: RC=165. Processing ends.

User Response: Specify a valid stream identifier.

FPL166E • FPL179E

FPL166E **No real device attached for *device***

Explanation: Either a real device must be attached at the indicated virtual address or as the indicated *devtype*.

System Action: RC=166. The stage ends.

User Response: Attach a real device either at the address or for the indicated *devtype*.

FPL169E **Stream identifier missing**

Explanation: The stream identifier operand is missing on SELECT.

System Action: RC=169. Processing ends.

User Response: Specify a stream identifier.

FPL170E **Prefix or suffix type connector not allowed**

Explanation: On CALLPIPE, a connector that is not allowed is found. Two examples are:

- The connector “*.INPUT:” is used at the end of a pipeline.
- The connector “*.OUTPUT:” is used at the beginning of a pipeline.

System Action: RC=170. Processing ends.

User Response: Specify a connector that is allowed. You may be able to use the ADDPIPE pipeline subcommand, because it allows the connector to be specified in this location.

FPL172E **Help not available for relative message number; issue PIPE HELP MENU for the Pipelines help menu**

Explanation: *n* messages have not been issued. Therefore, no help is available for the indicated message.

System Action: RC=172. Processing ends.

User Response: Specify the correct relative message number.

FPL173E **No stage found to run**

Explanation: An internal error has occurred in CMS Pipelines. The pipeline is stalled, but there is no stage forced ready to run.

System Action: RC=173. Processing ends.

User Response: Contact your system programmer and provide the file PIPDUMP LIST*nnnn* A.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

FPL174E **Stream “*identifier*” is already defined**

Explanation: An attempt was made to define a stream identifier that is already defined.

System Action: RC=-174. Processing continues until the scanner has completed, at which time processing ends.

User Response: Choose a stream identifier that is not already defined.

FPL175E **Language table not generated**

Explanation: The language table describing message texts for multiple languages has not been generated in CMS/TSO Pipelines.

System Action: Processing terminates with return code 175.

User Response: None.

FPL176E **Language “*word*” not found**

Explanation: Messages for the requested language were not generated with CMS/TSO Pipelines.

System Action: Processing terminates with return code 176.

User Response: None.

FPL177I **Spent *number* milliseconds in routine**

Explanation: The indicated time was spent in the indicated routine.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

FPL178E **Stream *identifier* is not found**

Explanation: The indicated stream is not defined.

System Action: RC=178. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify a stream that is defined.

FPL179E **Character “*char*” is not an ASA carriage control character**

Explanation: The indicated character is not a valid ASA carriage control character.

System Action: RC=179. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the input data. Use the MCTOASA stage to convert from machine carriage control to ASA carriage control.

FPL180E Character X'hex' is not a machine carriage control character

Explanation: The indicated character is not a valid machine carriage control character.

System Action: RC=180. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the input data. Use the ASATOMC stage to convert from ASA carriage control to machine carriage control.

FPL181E PSW mask and key are X'hex', not X'FFE0' or X'03E0'

Explanation: An internal error has occurred in CMS or an unsupported interface has been used. A pipeline subcommand was issued and CMS Pipelines received control with interrupts disabled or with a key other than user storage key.

System Action: RC=181. The pipeline subcommand is ignored.

User Response: In the event of an internal error, contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: In the event of an internal error, contact the IBM Support Center.

FPL182W String "string" ignored in command

Explanation: An input operation is performed through the REXX interface. The pipeline command has more than two words.

System Action: Remaining words are ignored.

User Response: Ensure the pipeline command is issued correctly.

FPL183E Output buffer overflow; number required

Explanation: An input stream in packed format contains a logical record that is longer than the maximum record length indicated in the first record.

System Action: RC=183. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the input data.

FPL184E Storage at address not released; R12 hex R14 hex

Explanation: An internal error has occurred in CMS Pipelines or an unsupported interface has been used. At the completion of a stage, an area of storage requested by the stage was not released through the correct interface.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: In the event of an internal error, contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: In the event of an

internal error, contact the IBM Support Center. The NUCXMAP command of CMS can be used to determine if the stage address falls within the CMS Pipelines code.

FPL185E Entry point name is not executable

Explanation: An internal error has occurred in CMS Pipelines or an unsupported interface has been used. The entry point contains the operation code zero, which is not valid executable code.

System Action: RC=-185. Processing continues until the scanner has completed, at which time processing ends.

User Response: In the event of an internal error, contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: In the event of an internal error, contact the IBM Support Center.

FPL186I PIPMOD MSGLEVEL number

Explanation: The QUERY MSGLEVEL stage was issued; this is the response.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

FPL187E Keyword word must be LIFO or FIFO

Explanation: The indicated keyword is not LIFO or FIFO.

System Action: RC=187. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify the correct keyword.

FPL189I Messages issued: list

Explanation: The QUERY MSGLIST stage was issued; this is the response.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

FPL190E The character cannot begin a stage

Explanation: The first character of a stage is a left parenthesis.

System Action: RC=-190. Processing continues until the scanner has completed, at which time processing ends.

User Response: Specify a valid stage.

FPL191E Second character of connector not a period

Explanation: A connector, which starts with an asterisk, is missing a period.

FPL192I • FPL209E

System Action: RC=-191. Processing continues until the scanner has completed, at which time processing ends.

User Response: Supply the missing period.

FPL192I ... Scan at position *number*; previous data "*string*"

Explanation: The data at column *n* caused the previous message. Up to the last 20 characters before the column are given.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

FPL193E Colon missing in connector

Explanation: A connector, which starts with an asterisk, is missing a colon.

System Action: RC=-193. Processing continues until the scanner has completed, at which time processing ends.

User Response: Supply the missing colon.

FPL194E Parenthesis not supported in connector

Explanation: A parenthesis was found in a connector.

System Action: RC=-194. Processing continues until the scanner has completed, at which time processing ends.

User Response: Remove the parenthesis.

FPL195E Pipeline cannot contain only a connector

Explanation: A pipeline consists of only a connector.

System Action: RC=-195. Processing continues until the scanner has completed, at which time processing ends.

User Response: Specify at least one stage in the pipeline.

FPL196E Column ranges must be in ascending order and not overlapping

Explanation: The column ranges are not arranged in ascending order.

System Action: RC=196. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify the column ranges in ascending order.

FPL197E Range shorter than first string

Explanation: A column range is shorter than the target string of characters to be changed. Thus, the target string can never be found within the column range.

System Action: RC=197.

The stage ends.

User Response: Specify a larger column range or a smaller target string.

FPL198E Count must be one when first string is null

Explanation: When the target string is null, the operand for number of occurrences must be 1.

System Action: RC=198. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify 1 for the number of occurrences.

FPL200E Missing ending parenthesis in expression

Explanation: More left parentheses are met than can be paired with right parentheses in the expression.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 200.

User Response: None.

FPL204E Too many ending parentheses in expression

Explanation: A right parenthesis is met for which there is no open left parenthesis.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 204.

User Response: None.

FPL206E Expression missing

Explanation: An opening parenthesis is followed by a closing one or a comma; a comma is followed by a comma, or a comma is followed by a closing parenthesis.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 206.

User Response: None.

FPL209E Segment length *number* not 2 or more

Explanation: The segment length for NETDATA format must be 2 or greater. A possible cause is that the input data is not in NETDATA format.

System Action: RC=209. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the input data.

FPL211E **Second target missing**

Explanation: The operand for the second target string is not found.

System Action: RC=211. The stage ends.

User Response: Supply the missing target string.

FPL212E **Screen size *number* less than 1920 or greater than 16384**

Explanation: The screen size (the product of the number of lines and the number of columns) is less than the minimum size of 1920 or greater than the maximum size of 16384 supported by the FULLSCREEN stage.

System Action: RC=212. The stage ends.

User Response: Use a terminal with a screen size in the supported range.

FPL214E **Mode *fm* is not accessed or not CMS format**

Explanation: One of the following errors has occurred:

- The indicated file mode is not accessed.
- The indicated file mode is accessed, but it is not formatted in CMS format.

System Action: RC=214. The stage ends.

User Response: Access the file mode or access a file mode that is formatted in CMS format.

FPL215E **File identifier "*file*" not complete or too long**

Explanation: The indicated file identifier is not one of the following:

- A file name and file type.
- A file name, file type, and file mode.

System Action: RC=215. The stage ends.

User Response: Supply a valid file identifier.

FPL219E **Input not in correct format (checkword is "*checkword*", not "*word*")**

Explanation: An input record to OUTSTORE was not created by INSTORE.

System Action: RC=219. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the input data.

FPL220E **First record not a delimiter: "*data*"**

Explanation: The first input record to MACLIB does not contain the delimiter followed by the member name. A possible cause is that the case of the delimiter in the record does not match the case of the delimiter

specified on the MACLIB subcommand.

System Action: RC=220. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the input file.

FPL221E **Invalid character "*<character>*" in expression**

Explanation: The character shown is not valid in an expression.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 221.

User Response: None.

FPL222E **Secondary stream not defined**

Explanation: The secondary input or output stream must be defined.

System Action: RC=222. The stage ends.

User Response: Define the secondary stream.

FPL223E **Sequence error in output file: *previous to new***

Explanation: The sequence numbers in the output stream are not in ascending order.

This message is written to the update log stream, not the console.

System Action: RC=8. Processing continues.

User Response: Correct the sequence numbers.

FPL224E **Premature end of primary input stream; sequence number *number* not found**

Explanation: A record containing the sequence number in an update control record is not found in the input stream; the last record in the input stream has a sequence number lower than the indicated sequence number.

This message is written to the update log stream, not the console.

System Action: RC=12. Processing continues.

User Response: Correct the sequence numbers.

FPL225E **Sequence *number* not found**

Explanation: A record containing the sequence number in an update control record is not found in the input stream; a record in the input stream has a sequence number higher than the indicated sequence number.

This message is written to the update log stream, not the console.

System Action: RC=12. Processing continues.

FPL226E • FPL237E

User Response: Correct the sequence numbers.

FPL226E **Sequence field length *length* too long; 15 is maximum**

Explanation: The column range containing the sequence number is longer than the maximum of 15 digits.

System Action: RC=226. The stage ends.

User Response: Use a smaller sequence number field.

FPL227E **Sequence field not present in record; number bytes read**

Explanation: An input record is missing a sequence number because it is too short to contain the sequence number field.

System Action: RC=227. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the input file or the column range for the sequence number field.

FPL229E **Sequence error in input stream from previous to new**

Explanation: The sequence numbers in the input stream are not in ascending order.

This message is written to the update log stream, not the console.

System Action: RC=8. Processing continues.

User Response: Correct the sequence numbers.

FPL230E **Unsupported format "*type*"**

Explanation: The indicated keyword is not a valid record format.

System Action: RC=230. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify a valid record format.

FPL231E **Null variable name**

Explanation: The first delimited string in an input record contains a null variable name.

System Action: RC=231. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the input record.

FPL232E **Stem or variable name is too long; length is *number* bytes**

Explanation: The name of a stem or variable is longer than the maximum. The maximum length of a stem name is 240 bytes; the maximum length of a variable name is 250 bytes.

System Action: RC=232. The stage ends.

User Response: Choose a shorter name.

FPL233E **No active EXECCOMM environment found**

Explanation: The REXX or EXEC 2 environment is not active.

System Action: RC=233. The stage ends.

User Response: Use the stage only when REXX or EXEC 2 is active.

FPL234E **Caller not REXX**

Explanation: The specified environment is not REXX. A possible cause is that the environment is EXEC 2 instead.

System Action: RC=234. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify only a REXX environment.

FPL235E **Variable name is not valid: *word***

Explanation: The indicated variable name is not valid. Some possible causes are:

- An EXEC 2 variable name starts with an ampersand (&); the ampersand should not be specified.
- When using VARLOAD, a simple variable name or the stem part of a stemmed variable is not in uppercase.

System Action: RC=235. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify a valid variable name.

FPL236E **Too much data for variable *name***

Explanation: One of the following errors has occurred:

- The value for a variable exceeds the maximum length. The maximum length in EXEC 2 is 255.
- The value requires more storage than is available.

System Action: RC=236. The stage ends.

User Response: Use a smaller value for the variable.

FPL237E **Error code X'hex' (return code *number*) from EXECCOMM**

Explanation: An internal error has occurred in CMS Pipelines. An unexpected return code was received from EXECCOMM.

System Action: RC=237. The stage ends.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

FPL238E Record count "word" not zero or positive

Explanation: The number *n* contained in the variable *stem.0* is not a valid number of records.

System Action: RC=238. The stage ends.

User Response: Set *stem.0* to the correct number of records.

FPL240E Function name not supported

Explanation: An expression has an identifier followed by a left parenthesis, indicating a function call, but the function requested does not exist.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 240.

User Response: None.

FPL241E Record format or logical record length is not valid

Explanation: One of the following errors has occurred:

- For MEMBERS, the input data is not in fixed format with a logical record length of 80.
- For QSAM, the record format of the input data is not correct.

System Action: RC=241. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the input data.

FPL245W Operand word ignored

Explanation: The indicated keyword conflicts with another keyword.

System Action: The indicated keyword is ignored. Processing continues.

User Response: If desired, remove the keyword.

FPL250E Syntax error in expression

Explanation: A malformed expression is met. This includes adjacent operators, empty parentheses, and strings that are not separated by an operator.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 250.

User Response: None.

FPL253E Data not a NETDATA control record

Explanation: An input record was found that is not a valid NETDATA control record.

System Action: RC=253. The stage ends.

User Response: See *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference* for the format of NETDATA control records. Correct the input record.

FPL256I No pipeline specified on pipe command

Explanation: The PIPE command is issued without operands.

System Action: RC=256. Processing ends.

User Response: Specify the missing operands.

FPL257E Subcommand environment word not found

Explanation: The indicated subcommand environment does not exist.

System Action: RC=257. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify an existing subcommand environment.

FPL261E Unable to open ddname

Explanation: The DDNAME was not able to be opened. A possible cause is that no definition for the dataset was established with the CMS FILEDEF command.

System Action: RC=261. The stage ends.

User Response: If necessary, establish a definition for the dataset with FILEDEF.

FPL264E Too many streams

Explanation: One of the following errors has occurred:

- More than 11 input streams were defined for MERGE.
- More than two output streams were defined for a stage that allows only two output streams.
- A secondary input stream is defined for a stage that allows only the primary input stream.

System Action: RC=264. The stage ends.

User Response: Define the correct number of streams. For MERGE, multiple MERGE stages can be used to merge more than 11 streams.

FPL279E Tape identifier word not valid

Explanation: The indicated tape address or symbolic identifier is not valid.

System Action: RC=279. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify a valid operand.

FPL280E Delimiter 16M or longer

Explanation: The delimiter operand of MACLIB is longer than the maximum of 16MB.

System Action: RC=280. The stage ends.

User Response: Use a shorter delimiter word.

FPL281W **Mixed-case command verb "word"**

Explanation: The command is different from its uppercase translation. That is, the command is in mixed case.

System Action: The tokenized parameter list is translated to uppercase before the command is issued. Processing continues.

User Response: If desired, specify the command in uppercase.

FPL282E **Stage cannot be used with ADDPIPE**

Explanation: One of the device drivers referring to REXX or EXEC variables is requested in a pipeline specification issued with ADDPIPE. Since the two programs would run in parallel, it is not possible to ensure that the EXECCOMM environment will remain for the duration of the new pipeline.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 282.

User Response: Use CALLPIPE to load or store variables in a REXX filter.

FPL283W **Operand word ignored with console**

Explanation: The keyword *keyword1* conflicts with the keyword *keyword2*.

System Action: The keyword *keyword1* is ignored. Processing continues.

User Response: If desired, remove *keyword1*.

FPL284E **Field or string longer than 16M**

Explanation: The first word in the argument to *maclib* is longer than 16M. Other stages may also require strings that are shorter than 16M.

It is more likely that there is an error in CMS/TSO Pipelines.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 284.

User Response: None.

FPL287E **Number number cannot be negative**

Explanation: The indicated number cannot be negative.

System Action: RC=287. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify a number that is not negative.

FPL289E **Intervention required on device**

Explanation: Intervention is required on the indicated virtual device. For a unit record device, a possible cause is that the system spool space is full.

System Action: RC=289. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the error. The CP READY command can be used to clear a not-ready condition.

FPL290E **Tape address is write protected**

Explanation: The indicated tape is write-protected.

System Action: RC=290. The stage ends.

User Response: Remove the write protection from the tape.

FPL291E **End of tape on device**

Explanation: The end of the volume was encountered while writing a data record.

System Action: RC=291. The stage ends.

User Response: Write a tape mark to the output tape and mount another tape to continue. The next record to write is still available in the input stream.

FPL292E **I/O error on address; CSW X'hex', CCW X'hex'**

Explanation: An I/O error occurred on the indicated virtual device.

System Action: RC=292. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the error.

FPL293I **Sense data**

Explanation: Sense data is available after an I/O error. If one and only one of the following conditions is true, the state will be given as follows:

CmdRej

Command reject. The operation is not valid for the virtual device.

IntvReqd

Intervention required. For a GRAF device, the terminal has dropped. For a unit record output device, the device is in the not-ready state.

BusOutCk

Bus-out check. The device detected a parity error on the data bus.

EqpmtCk

Equipment check. An equipment malfunction is detected.

DataCk

Data check.

Overrun

Overrun. The channel did not transmit data fast enough for the device.

Otherwise, the sense byte will be given in hexadecimal.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

FPL297E Return code *number* from diagnose X'A8'

Explanation: An unexpected return code was received from DIAGNOSE code X'A8' when writing unit record output.

System Action: RC=297. The stage ends.

User Response: See *z/VM: CP Programming Services* for a description of the return codes from DIAGNOSE code X'A8'. Correct the error.

FPL298I HCPSGIOP contents: *hex*

Explanation: The contents of the HCPSGIOP control block are given.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: See *z/VM: CP Programming Services* for the format of the HCPSGIOP control block.

FPL300E Namelist does not end

Explanation: A left parenthesis is found opening a name list in a table definition, but no right parenthesis is found to close it.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 300.

User Response: None.

FPL301E No position for last variable

Explanation: The operand for type or column range is not found.

System Action: RC=301. The stage ends.

User Response: Supply the missing operand.

FPL302E Too many variable names specified (*number*); maximum is 254

Explanation: The ISPF maximum was exceeded.

System Action: RC=302. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the variable specification.

FPL303E Return code *number* from *function*

Explanation: An unexpected return code was received from a CMS command or ISPF command.

System Action: RC=303. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the error.

FPL304E ISPF is not active

Explanation: The ISPLINK subcommand environment is not found; ISPF is not active.

System Action: RC=304. The stage ends.

User Response: Start ISPF.

FPL305E Table *word* is not open

Explanation: The indicated table is not open.

System Action: RC=305. The stage ends.

User Response: Open the table with TBOpen before referring to it.

FPL306E IUCV application *name* already active (HNDIUCV RC=4)

Explanation: The HNDIUCV program name used by CMS Pipelines is already declared. A possible cause is that a PIPE command using the STARMSG stage is entered recursively.

System Action: RC=306. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the error.

FPL307E Unable to connect to *service*

Explanation: CP severs a connection request to the substituted system service *name*. This indicates the service is already connected by some program that does not run under control of CMS Pipelines.

System Action: RC=307. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the error.

FPL308E CP system service *name* not valid

Explanation: Return code 1016 was received from the CMSIUCV macroinstruction. The CP system service name is not valid.

System Action: RC=308. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify a valid CP system service name.

FPL309E **This machine has too many IUCV connections**

Explanation: Return code 1013 was received from CMSIUCV CONNECT. The maximum number of IUCV connections has been exceeded.

System Action: RC=309. The stage ends.

User Response: Sever an unused IUCV connection or increase the MAXCONN value in your CP directory.

FPL310E **Return code *number* from HNDIUCV**

Explanation: An unexpected return code was received from the HNDIUCV macroinstruction.

System Action: RC=310. The stage ends.

User Response: See *z/VM: CP Programming Services* for a description of the return codes from HNDIUCV. Correct the error.

FPL311E **Return code *number* from CMSIUCV subfunction**

Explanation: An unexpected return code was received from the CMSIUCV macroinstruction when connecting to a service.

System Action: RC=311. The stage ends.

User Response: See *z/VM: CP Programming Services* for a description of the return codes from CMSIUCV. Correct the error.

FPL312I **IPUSER: *hex***

Explanation: A path was severed. If the IPUSER field is neither blank nor zero, its contents are substituted. The substitution is a character string when the field consists entirely of printable characters; otherwise the field is displayed in hexadecimal.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL313E **IPRCODE *number* received on IUCV instruction**

Explanation: An unexpected return code (IPRCODE) was received from the IUCV macroinstruction.

System Action: RC=313. The stage ends.

User Response: See *z/VM: CP Programming Services* for a description of the return codes from IUCV. Correct the error.

FPL314E **Server *userid* is not available**

Explanation: Return code 1011 was received from CMSIUCV CONNECT. The target machine is not logged on.

System Action: RC=314. The stage ends.

User Response: Log on the target machine.

FPL315E **Server has not declared a buffer**

Explanation: Return code 1012 was received from CMSIUCV CONNECT. The target machine has no external interrupt buffer.

System Action: RC=315. The stage ends.

User Response: Declare an external interrupt buffer in the target machine.

FPL317E **IUCV is not available to CMS**

Explanation: Return code 32 was received from HNDIUCV. CMS IUCV support cannot be initialized.

System Action: RC=317. The stage ends.

User Response: Contact your system programmer to find the program bypassing CMS IUCV support. CMS Pipelines cannot be used in conjunction with such a program.

System Programmer Response: Find the program bypassing CMS IUCV support.

FPL318E **Server machine has too many connections**

Explanation: Return code 1014 was received from CMSIUCV CONNECT. The target machine has too many connections.

System Action: RC=318. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the error.

FPL319E **Not authorized to communicate with *service***

Explanation: Return code 1015 was received from CMSIUCV CONNECT. Your virtual machine is not authorized to connect to the indicated CP system service. A possible cause is that there is no IUCV directory statement authorizing communication.

System Action: RC=319. The stage ends.

User Response: Contact your system programmer or system administrator.

System Programmer Response: Add an IUCV statement to the CP directory entry of the user. Alternatively, add an IUCV ALLOWANY statement to the directory entry of the service machine.

FPL320E **Unexpected IUCV interrupt with IPTYPE type on path number**

Explanation: An IUCV interrupt is fielded where the type is not the expected one.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 320.

User Response: None.

FPL333E **System service name is in use**

Explanation: The indicated system service is in use by another stage. It cannot be used by more than one stage at a time.

System Action: RC=333. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the error. FANOUT can be used to make multiple copies of the output stream from one STARMSG stage.

FPL334E **FROM value not valid for file of size number records**

Explanation: One of the following errors has occurred:

- When reading a file, the record number specified on the FROM operand is larger than n , the number of records in the file.
- When writing, the record number specified on the FROM operand is larger than $n+1$.

System Action: RC=334. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify a valid record number.

FPL335E **Odd number of characters in hex data: string**

Explanation: A hexadecimal string is specified, but the string does not contain an even number of characters.

System Action: RC=335. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the hexadecimal expression.

FPL336E **String length not divisible by 8: string**

Explanation: A binary string is specified, but the number of characters in the string is not divisible by eight.

System Action: RC=336. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the binary expression.

FPL337E **Binary data missing after prefix**

Explanation: A binary string is specified but no binary data follows b or B.

System Action: RC=337. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the binary expression.

FPL338E **Not binary data: string**

Explanation: A binary string is specified, but the remainder of the string contains a character that is neither 0 nor 1.

System Action: RC=338. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the binary expression.

FPL339E **PIPSDEL return code number**

Explanation: An internal error has occurred in CMS Pipelines. An unexpected return code is received on a conversion operation.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Recreate the message with SET MSG ON to display the module that issues the message. Contact the IBM Support Center.

FPL340I **IPARML: message (R0=number)**

Explanation: This trace message is issued when the bits for 128 or 64 are on in the message level. The message further describes the operation being traced. The number is decoded when it represents a valid IUCV code.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL341I **... hex: hex char**

Explanation: Three lines are displayed for the IUCV parameter list and the ECB that are used for the request. Each line contains the hexadecimal storage address of the beginning of the data displayed. Up to 16 bytes are displayed in unpacked hexadecimal with character equivalents in EBCDIC.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL342I **Path number is connected to service**

Explanation: A connection complete interrupt has been fielded. This message is issued when the bit for 16 is on in the message level.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL343E **IPAUDIT is not zero: hex**

Explanation: The audit field in a message complete interrupt parameter was nonzero. If the audit field contains a single one bit for which there is a defined explanation, this is substituted in the message. Otherwise, the contents of the audit field are substituted. This indicates a programming error unless

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the audit field indicates that the message was rejected or the path was severed, in which case the cause is an action at the other end of the IUCV connection.

System Action: RC=343. The stage ends.

User Response: See the description of IUCV SEND and Message Complete External Interrupt in *z/VM: CP Programming Services*.

FPL344I IUCV External Interrupt type

Explanation: An external interrupt is being processed. The contents of the interrupt parameters are dumped from storage.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL345E Originator name severed path number

Explanation: A connection pending interrupt was received from the virtual machine indicated on the path shown. When accepting the connection, the CMSIUCV ACCEPT macroinstruction responds with return code 1020, indicating the originator has severed the path.

System Action: RC=345. The stage ends.

User Response: See the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference* for a description of the CMSIUCV macroinstruction.

FPL346E No message found (id number)

Explanation: A Condition code 2 is received on an IUCV instruction. This means the message specified does not exist.

System Action: RC=346. The stage ends.

User Response: See *z/VM: CP Programming Services* for a description of the return codes from IUCV.

FPL347E Condition code 3 on IUCV instruction

Explanation: Condition code 3 is received on an IUCV instruction.

System Action: RC=347. The stage ends.

User Response: See *z/VM: CP Programming Services* for a description of the return codes from IUCV.

FPL348I UserData data

Explanation: The user data field is not all “zeroes” or all “ones” bits. If printable, the contents are shown as 16 characters. Otherwise, the contents are shown as 32 hexadecimal characters.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL350E Primary key longer than secondary

Explanation: The secondary key is shorter than the primary key.

System Action: RC=350. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify a longer secondary key.

FPL352E Input record is number bytes; it should be number

Explanation: An input record does not have the required length. The actual record length and the expected record length are indicated. For FMTFST, a possible cause is that the input is not from STATE NOFORMAT.

System Action: RC=352. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the input record.

FPL354E Return code number from SQL, detected in module module

Explanation: A negative return code is received from SQL.

System Action: RC=*rc* (the return code indicated in the message). The stage ends.

User Response: Issue the command PIPE HELP SQLCODE to see if more information is available about the return code from SQL. If it is not, see *DB2® Server for VM Messages and Codes*.

FPL355I ... RDS: number DBSS: number; number rows done; string

Explanation: This message provides additional identifying information about the error indicated in message DMS2902E. The SQL Communication Area (SQLCA) provides this information. In the warning indicators, blanks are displayed as hyphens.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

FPL356I ... Message parameter string

Explanation: The SQL Communication Area (SQLCA) contains a parameter string with one or more items in it; each item is listed in a separate message.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

FPL357E SQL RC -934: Unable to find module module; run SQLINIT

Explanation: SQL could not establish a connection to a database. A possible cause is that the SQL interface modules are not available on your A disk.

System Action: RC=-934. The stage ends.

User Response: If the interface modules are not available, issue the SQLINIT command. Contact your system programmer if SQLINIT EXEC is not available to you.

FPL358E **SQL RC -805: Access module *name* not found; refer to help for SQL to generate access module**

Explanation: The access module has not been generated and linked into the DMSPIPE load module.

System Action: RC=-805. The stage ends.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: An access module must be generated before CMS Pipelines can access SQL. Generate the access module as DMSPIPE.PIPSQI and then grant the use of it to everyone (with the command GRANT RUN ON DMSPIPE.PIPSQI TO PUBLIC). *DB2 Server for VM Application Programming* describes how to use SQLPREP to generate an access module.

FPL359E **SQL object already exists**

Explanation: A SQLCODE of -601 was received. The object you are attempting to create already exists.

System Action: RC=-601. The stage ends.

User Response: Create the object using a different name.

FPL360E **Table *table* does not exist**

Explanation: A SQLCODE of -204 was received. The indicated table name is not found in the SQL system catalogs.

System Action: RC=-204. The stage ends.

User Response: Create the required table or provide the correct name of the table.

FPL361I **... SQL processing: *string***

Explanation: An error occurred in the indicated SQL statement.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

FPL362E **DESCRIBE followed by "*word*"; must be SELECT**

Explanation: The SELECT operand is missing from the query.

System Action: RC=362. The stage ends.

User Response: Use the operand SELECT to designate the beginning of the query.

FPL363E **SQL RC -205: Column *name* not found in creator.*table***

Explanation: SQL indicated that the column *columnname* was not found in the table.

System Action: RC=-205. The stage ends.

User Response: Provide the correct column name.

FPL364E **Unable to obtain help from SQL (return code *number*)**

Explanation: A nonzero return code was obtained when reading the index to the SQL return code information in SQLDBA.SYSTEXT1. A return code of -934 or -806 indicates that one of the following errors has occurred:

- You have not identified the SQL virtual machine.
- The access module for CMS Pipelines has not been generated.

System Action: RC=364. The stage ends.

User Response: Refer to the help for the indicated return code.

FPL365E **SQL has no information about *topic***

Explanation: While processing a help request for the indicated SQL topic, the tables were successfully selected, but the result of the query is null. Therefore there is no information available about the topic.

System Action: RC=365. The stage ends.

User Response: Ensure that the query contains the correct return code. Issue PIPE HELP SQLCODE to display help for the last SQLCODE received by SQL.

FPL366E **Too few input streams**

Explanation: When using SQL EXECUTE with the SQL INSERT statement, an input stream was not defined for every SQL INSERT statement without a values clause on the primary input stream.

System Action: RC=366. The stage ends.

User Response: For every SQL INSERT statement without a values clause, an input stream needs to be defined. Provide the input for the first INSERT on the secondary input stream. The primary input stream is only read for additional statements, not for data.

FPL367E **Use SQL CONNECT TO to identify the subsystem (Reason *hex*)**

Explanation: *sql* receives return code 12 from DSNALI. The most likely reasons are that the database is not the default DSN or that you are not authorized to use the

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plan PIPSQI with the resource you are connected to.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 367.

User Response: Use *sql* CONNECT TO to specify the subsystem name that you wish to connect to. This specification remains in effect until the end of the PIPE command.

FPL368E 10 SQL stages already active

Explanation: A maximum of 10 SQL stages can run concurrently in all active pipelines.

System Action: RC=368. The stage ends.

User Response: Change the pipeline topology so that some SQL stages complete before new SQL stages start.

FPL369I ... SQL statement prepared: *string*

Explanation: An error was reported by DB2 Server for VM[®] when processing a dynamically prepared statement. The statement is substituted.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL370E Cursor has been closed

Explanation: A SQLCODE of -504 was received when attempting to use a closed cursor to read a line of a query or insert a line into a table. Another SQL stage may have already committed the unit of work or rolled it back and, in doing so, closed the cursor.

System Action: RC=-504. The stage ends.

User Response: Ensure that all concurrent SQL stages specify NOCOMMIT. Also, one of the following actions may help:

- Use a BUFFER stage to separate a query from the stage processing the result.
- Use a subroutine pipeline to ensure that a query is processed correctly before the result is processed further; direct the result to a stemmed array where it can be referenced by a second pipeline after the return code for the first one is tested.

FPL371E ARIRVSTC TEXT is not available; run SQLINIT

Explanation: The entry point ARIRVST is not resolved, and the ARIRVSTC TEXT is not available.

System Action: RC=371. The stage ends.

User Response: Enter the SQLINIT command. Contact your system programmer if the SQLINIT EXEC is not available to you.

FPL373E No SQL stub module or DB2 not present in system

Explanation: The entry point ARIRVST is not resolved.

System Action: RC=373. The stage ends.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: See *z/VM: Planning and Administration* for instructions on linking the SQL entry module.

FPL374E DB2 connection using plan *word* already active

Explanation: The option PLAN is specified, but a different plan is already in use.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 374.

User Response: None.

FPL375E DB2 already connected to subsystem *word*

Explanation: The option SSID is specified, but a different subsystem is already in use.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 375.

User Response: None.

FPL376E Return code *number* reason *hex* from call to DSNALI

Explanation: The return code (register 15) and reason code (register 0) substituted are received in response to a call to CAF OPEN.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 376.

User Response: None.

FPL377E Subsystem *word* is not defined

Explanation: DSNALI returns reason code X'00F30006', which means that the subsystem identification is not valid (or more likely not defined).

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 377.

User Response: Contact your database administrator to determine the subsystem id to specify or contact your systems support staff to generate the correct default in TSO Pipelines.

System Programmer Response: The system keyword QZ defines the default subsystem identifier. This is DSN by default.

FPL378E Plan word is not authorized

Explanation: DSNALI returns reason code X'00F30034', which means that the user is not authorized for the plan name substituted.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 378.

User Response: None.

FPL379E Subsystem name is not up

Explanation: DSNALI returns reason codes X'00F30002', X'00F30011', or X'00F30012'. These indicate that the DB2 Server for VM subsystem is not up.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 379.

User Response: None.

FPL380E Left parenthesis missing

Explanation: A left parenthesis is missing.

System Action: RC=380. The stage ends.

User Response: Supply the missing parenthesis.

FPL381E Right parenthesis missing

Explanation: A left parenthesis for a list of items has been met, but no right parenthesis is found.

System Action: The PIPE command or stage terminates with return code 381.

User Response: None.

FPL382E Nothing specified within parentheses

Explanation: An opening parenthesis is found with only blank characters before the closing parenthesis.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 382.

User Response: None.

FPL391E Unsupported conversion type

Explanation: The keyword for conversion type is not valid.

System Action: RC=391. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify a valid conversion type. To convert from one data type to another if a direct conversion is not available, use multiple SPECS stages to convert using intermediate formats.

FPL392E Conversion error in routine 2: type, record 3: number (reason code 1: reason); data: "4: string"

Explanation: An error occurred performing the requested conversion on the indicated record. If the error code is:

- 4** A character is missing in a number or exponent.
- 8** A character in a number or exponent is not valid.
- 12** Exponent overflow or underflow occurred.
- 16** An integer contains a character that is not valid or a number that is too large for a fullword representation.
- 20** The input to C2D is longer than four bytes and the sign is not propagated.
- 24** The first or last character of a hexadecimal number is blank.
- 28** A hexadecimal number contains an odd number of characters.
- 32** A hexadecimal number contains a character that is not valid.
- 36** The number of bits in a bit string is not divisible by 8.
- 40** A bit in a bit string is not 0 or 1.
- 44** A floating-point number is shorter than two bytes or longer than eight bytes.
- 48** The output varying-length character string is longer than the maximum of 65536 bytes.
- 52** The input varying-length character string is not valid because the string is shorter than the length prefix.
- 56** The sign or blank entered is optional, but must be followed by a decimal number.
- 60** A non-decimal character was found in the number to be packed.
- 64** A packed decimal field contains an incorrect sign.
- 68** A packed decimal field contains an incorrect digit.
- 72** A packed decimal field is null.
- 76** A Julian date is shorter than six characters, has an odd number of characters, or is longer than fourteen characters.
- 80** A Julian date that is eight characters or longer begins with two digits that are less than 19.
- 84** A non-decimal digit was found in the Julian date.

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- 88** Month or day is either zero or too large.
- 92** A field to be converted to Julian is either shorter than three bytes or longer than seven bytes.
- 96** A field to be converted to Julian should contain X'F' in the low-order nibble of the third or fourth byte.
- 100** A field to be converted to Julian contains a non-decimal digit.
- 104** A field to be converted to Julian contains one of the following incorrect values:
- A century field greater than X'80' (beyond year 9999)
 - A day value larger than 365 or 366
 - Hours, minutes or seconds out of range.
- 108** Hours are larger than 23, or the minutes or seconds are larger than 59.

System Action: RC=392. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the input data.

FPL393E Output field too short to contain field length

Explanation: The output field for the conversion V2C is shorter than the minimum of three bytes.

System Action: RC=393. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify a longer output field.

FPL399E You need ECMODE for this

Explanation: The virtual machine is unable to issue the instruction required to perform the function. For *delay*, this means that the clock comparator cannot be accessed.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 399.

User Response: The most likely cause is that your virtual machine does not have option ECMODE. Issue the “query set” to determine the current setting. Issue the “set ecmode on” to make all IBM System/370 instructions available to your virtual machine (beware that this operation resets the virtual machine so you have to IPL CMS again). If your system has the Directory Maintenance Program Product installed, issue “dirmaint option ecmode on” to set ECmode on for your virtual machine when you log on in future.

FPL400E Delay word is not acceptable

Explanation: The first word of an input record is not a valid time of day or time interval.

System Action: RC=400. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the delay time in the input record.

FPL401E Input record too short (number bytes)

Explanation: An input record containing a continued line is shorter than 16 bytes. The record length is indicated.

System Action: RC=401. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the input data.

FPL402I Calling Syntax Exit

Explanation: The dispatcher trace is in effect. The syntax exit for the stage is about to be called.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

FPL405E Minimal C program tries to extend DSA

Explanation: A program using a minimal C runtime has run out of stack space.

System Action: The program terminates. The stage returns with code 405.

User Response: Use the C systems programmer environment for the program. This makes it look like any other Assembler program.

FPL406E Unsupported language code number for entry point

Explanation: An unsupported interface has been used. The language code for the stage is not valid.

System Action: RC=406. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the language code.

FPL407E PLISTART or CEESTART is not present

Explanation: An unsupported interface has been used. A PL/I or C program is requested, but the program has not been linked into the CMS Pipelines code.

System Action: RC=407. The stage ends.

User Response: Link the program into the CMS Pipelines code.

FPL409E Assert failure code at address

Explanation: An internal error has occurred in CMS Pipelines.

System Action: A program check is caused. CMS abend processing takes control.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

FPL410E **ABEND** *code at address; PSW hex*

Explanation: An abend has occurred. A code of 222 indicates that the CMS immediate command HX was issued.

System Action: CMS abend processing takes control.

User Response: If the abend is in the CMS Pipelines code, contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the abend is in the CMS Pipelines code, contact the IBM Support Center.

FPL411I ... **In procedure; offset** *offset in module*

Explanation: The abend occurred in the indicated procedure at the indicated location in the indicated module.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

FPL412I ... **GPR***n*: *hex*

Explanation: The contents of the indicated register at the time of the failure are given.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

FPL413I ... **Store** *hex: hex*

Explanation: The contents of the indicated address in virtual storage at the time of the failure are given.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

FPL420E **Return code** *number reading or writing block number on disk mode*

Explanation: An unexpected return code was received when reading a block from the indicated disk. Some possible causes are:

- The block does not exist on the disk.
- The disk is not formatted correctly.
- A block number is not in decimal.

System Action: RC=420. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the error.

FPL421E **File mode** *string more than one character*

Explanation: A word in the argument string to *adtfst* is longer than one character.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 421.

User Response: Write each mode letter as a blank-delimited word when more than one mode letter is processed.

FPL498E **Output descriptor** *name is not valid*

Explanation: Reason code X'035C8002' was received when dynamically allocating a *sysout* data set. The output descriptor contains an invalid character.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 498.

User Response: None.

FPL499E **Output descriptor** *name is not defined*

Explanation: Reason code X'04CC8002' was received when dynamically allocating a *sysout* data set.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 499.

User Response: None.

FPL500E **Data set** *dsname is partitioned*

Explanation: The requested data set is partitioned but no second operand is provided to indicate a specific member.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 500.

User Response: Select a specific member when allocating the data set.

FPL501E **No data set is allocated for** *ddname*

Explanation: There is no data set allocated for the data definition name shown. The return code 4 is received on the RDJFCB macro.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 501.

User Response: None.

FPL502E **Member** *name already selected by allocation*

Explanation: A second operand is found to indicate that a member of a partitioned data set is to be read or written, but the specific member name substituted is specified in the allocation of the data set.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 502.

User Response: Allocate the complete partitioned data set when referring to members.

FPL503E • FPL513E

FPL503E **Return code *number* obtaining data set control block**

Explanation: The return code from OBTAIN is greater than 8. Return code 12 indicates an error reading the volume table of contents. Return code 16 indicates a programming error in CMS/TSO Pipelines.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 503.

User Response: None.

FPL504E **Data set *dsname* does not exist**

Explanation: Return code 4 or 8 is received when trying to locate the data set with OBTAIN, which indicates that the volume is not mounted or that the data set does not exist.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 504.

User Response: None.

FPL505E **Data set *dsname* is not partitioned**

Explanation: A member is requested and the data set control block does not indicate partitioned organization.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 505.

User Response: None.

FPL506E **DDNAME *name* is permanently concatenated**

Explanation: *qsam* does not support permanent concatenations.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 506.

User Response: Use > to specify the particular data set into which the member should be stored.

FPL507E **Member *name* not found**

Explanation: FIND or BLDL gives return code 4, indicating that the requested member is not in the data set.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 507.

User Response: None.

FPL508E **Output descriptor too long: *word***

Explanation: The word is longer than 26 characters. This is the limit for an output descriptor.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 508.

User Response: None.

FPL509E **Unacceptable spool file identifier *sfid***

Explanation: The indicated spool identifier is not valid.

System Action: RC=509. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify a valid spool identifier.

FPL510E **Spool ID *sfid* not found or incompatible with reader**

Explanation: For the READER stage, one of the following errors has occurred:

- The reader file is not found.
- The reader file is in hold status.
- The class of the reader file does not match the class of the reader.
- The reader file is open on another virtual reader device.

For the XAB stage, the reader file does not exist.

System Action: RC=510. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the error.

FPL511E **Spool file identifier *sfid* rejected by CP**

Explanation: The external attribute buffer is not available for the indicated file because the file is marked for purge or has been converted.

System Action: RC=511. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the error.

FPL512E **Virtual device *device* not a spooled printer**

Explanation: The indicated virtual device must be a printer.

System Action: RC=512. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify the address of a virtual printer device.

FPL513E **Return code *number* reading or writing XAB (*parms hex*)**

Explanation: An unexpected return code was received from DIAGNOSE code X'B4' or X'B8'. The contents of registers Ry and Ry+1 are given.

System Action: RC=513. The stage ends.

User Response: See *z/VM: CP Programming Services* for a description of the return codes from DIAGNOSE code X'B4' and DIAGNOSE code X'B8'. Correct the error.

FPL514E Record length *number* is over the maximum 32767

Explanation: An input record is longer than the maximum of 32767 bytes.

System Action: RC=514. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the input file.

FPL515E Not a decimal range: *word*

Explanation: The indicated record range is not valid.

System Action: RC=515. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify a valid record range.

FPL516E Not a record number or a range of record numbers: *word*

Explanation: One of the following errors has occurred:

- The start of the record range is less than 1.
- The end of the record range is less than the start.

System Action: RC=516. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify a valid record range.

FPL517E Record *number* not present in file

Explanation: The indicated record number does not exist in the file.

System Action: RC=517. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify a record number that exists in the file.

FPL518E Record *number* truncated

Explanation: The indicated record was replaced or added since the information about the file was obtained.

System Action: RC=518. The stage ends.

User Response: Reissue the command.

FPL530E Destructive overlap

Explanation: When moving a record, a destructive overlap condition occurred. A possible cause is that STORAGE was used with incorrect operands.

System Action: RC=530. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the error.

FPL531E Word must be 8 characters; it is *number*

Explanation: The operand is not eight bytes in length.

System Action: RC=531. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify an operand that is eight bytes long.

FPL532E Storage key *hex* not acceptable

Explanation: The indicated storage key operand is not valid. Some possible causes are:

- The specified storage key is key 0.
- The four low-order bits of the operand are not all zero.

System Action: RC=532. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify a valid storage key operand. For the user storage key, specify "E0"; for the system storage key, specify "F0".

FPL533E Storage at *address* is protected

Explanation: The storage at the indicated address is protected. A possible cause is that the storage key does not match.

System Action: RC=533. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify an address that is not protected. Change the storage key if necessary.

FPL534E Storage at *address* is not addressable

Explanation: The storage at the indicated address is not addressable.

System Action: RC=534. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify an address that is addressable.

FPL535E Program check *code*

Explanation: A unexpected program check (one other than a protection exception or addressing exception) has occurred.

System Action: RC=535.

User Response: Correct the error.

FPL536E Buffer header destroyed: *hex*

Explanation: An internal error has occurred in CMS Pipelines. The pointer to the next available byte is below the base address of the buffer.

System Action: RC=536. The stage ends.

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

FPL537I • FPL548I

FPL537I **Commit level** *number*

Explanation: The dispatcher trace is in effect. One of the following events has occurred:

- A user-written stage issued a COMMIT pipeline subcommand for the indicated commit level.
- A built-in stage requested the equivalent internal function.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

FPL538I **Query state of side stream** *stream*

Explanation: The dispatcher trace is in effect. One of the following events has occurred:

- A user-written stage issued a STREAMSTATE pipeline subcommand for the indicated stream.
- A built-in stage requested the equivalent internal function.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

FPL539E **Do not connect unused side stream**
stream

Explanation: A stream is connected that is not used by the stage.

System Action: RC=539. The stage ends.

User Response: Do not connect the indicated stream.

FPL540E **Command is longer than 256** (*number*
characters)

Explanation: The command is longer than the maximum of 256 bytes.

System Action: RC=540. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify a command that is not longer than the maximum length.

FPL541E **VMCF is in use by another stage**

Explanation: VMC cannot use VMCF because it is in use by another stage.

System Action: RC=541. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the error.

FPL542E **Unable to communicate with** *userID*

Explanation: The indicated server is not available.

System Action: RC=542. The stage ends.

User Response: Make the server available.

FPL543E **Return code** *number* **from VMCF**

Explanation: An unexpected return code was received on a VMCF request.

System Action: RC=543. The stage ends.

User Response: See *z/VM: CP Programming Services* for a description of the return codes from VMCF. Correct the error.

FPL544I **VMCPARMS:** *hex*

Explanation: The contents of the VMCPARM parameter list are shown.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: See *z/VM: CP Programming Services* for the format of the VMCPARM parameter list.

FPL545E **VMCF message rejected by user** *userID*

Explanation: The VMCF message is rejected by the indicated user ID.

System Action: RC=545. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the error.

FPL546E **Input record length** *number* **is too short;**
11 is minimum

Explanation: The input record is shorter than the minimum of 11 bytes.

System Action: RC=546. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the input record.

FPL547E **Record number** *number* **is beyond**
end-of-file

Explanation: The record number is larger than the number of records in the file plus one.

System Action: RC=547. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify a record number within the file. If you are trying to create a sparse file, use an F-format file.

FPL548I **SEVER function requested for** *side*

Explanation: The dispatcher trace is in effect. One of the following events has occurred:

- A user-written stage issued a SEVER pipeline subcommand for the indicated stream.
- A built-in stage requested the equivalent internal function.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None.

FPL549E **Return code *number*, reason code *number*, R0 hex from IRXINIT**

Explanation: The return code and reason code shown are received when trying to find the environment for the REXX program that issued a pipeline specification with Address link or Address attach. The reason code is valid only when the return code is 20.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 549.

User Response: Refer to the IRXINIT return and reason codes in *TSO Extensions Version 2 REXX Reference, SC28-1883*.

System Programmer Response: Reason code 24 means that the environment table has too few entries for the number of concurrent REXX programs that the user wishes to run. Refer to *TSO Extensions Version 2 REXX Reference, SC28-1883*.

FPL550E **Unable to access variables**

Explanation: The TSO service routine gives return code 40, indicating that there is no active CLIST environment.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 550.

User Response: None.

FPL552I **SHVBLOCK: *hex***

Explanation: The contents of the SHVBLOCK parameter list are shown.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: See *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference* for the format of the SHVBLOCK parameter list.

FPL553E **Return code *number* calling IRXSUBCM function**

Explanation: The return code shown is received.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 553.

User Response: None.

FPL554E **Stream identifier *string* must not be numeric**

Explanation: A stream identifier cannot consist entirely of numeric characters.

System Action: RC=-554. Processing continues until the scanner has completed, at which time processing ends.

User Response: Specify a valid stream identifier.

FPL555I **Issue PIPE AHELP PIPE or PIPE AHELP MENU**

Explanation: The ? stage was issued; this is the response.

System Action: The PIPE command ends.

User Response: Issue HELP CMS PIPE or HELP PIPE MENU.

FPL556E **Asterisk cannot end output column range**

Explanation: An output column range cannot end with an asterisk.

System Action: RC=556. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the error. Specifying the column range as a single column will allow the output field to be as large as necessary. The NEXT or NEXTWORD operands may be acceptable substitutes.

FPL557E **Not authorized to obtain CP load map**

Explanation: A program check is reflected on the diagnose 38 that is issued to read the CP symbol table.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 557.

User Response: Ensure that the virtual machine has command privileges to issue diagnose 38. By default, privilege class C or E is required; your installation may have changed the privilege classes in an override file.

FPL558E **No symbol table available**

Explanation: Condition code 1 is set on the diagnose 38, indicating that there is no CP symbol table available.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 558.

User Response: None.

FPL559E **Paging error reading symbol table**

Explanation: Condition code 3 is set on the diagnose 38, indicating that CP is unable to read the symbol table.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 559.

User Response: None.

FPL560I **CMS/TSO Pipelines, 5654-A17/5655-A17 level *hex***

Explanation: The QUERY LEVEL stage was issued. The level of CMS Pipelines is given.

System Action: Processing continues.

FPL561E • FPL571E

User Response: None.

FPL561E File *file* is no longer in storage

Explanation: The file was previously in storage, but it is no longer found. A possible cause is that a REXX program at commit level -1 dropped the file from storage.

System Action: RC=561. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the error.

FPL562E Alternate exec processor *name*; return code *number*

Explanation: The indicated alternate exec processor is not found.

System Action: RC=562. The stage ends.

User Response: Make the alternate exec processor available.

FPL563W ANYOF assumed in front of *string*

Explanation: A delimited string that contains more than one character is specified without a keyword to specify how to interpret it. It is most likely that you wish this interpreted as a string rather than as an enumerated list of characters. This message is suppressed if the delimited string contains one character; the question is clearly moot.

System Action: None.

User Response: Use the keyword ANYOF to specify a delimited string of characters enumerating characters that match a single character position in the input record. Use STRING to specify that the target is a string of characters that must occur in the sequence shown to match.

FPL564W Range(s) should be before keyword; put more than one in parentheses

Explanation: A range is specified after the keyword. The order should be reversed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL565W Stage is obsolete; use *name* instead

Explanation: A stage is used that will be retracted.

System Action: None.

User Response: Use the name for the stage that will continue to be available.

Old	New
<i>cpasis</i>	<i>cp</i>

Old	New
<i>countlns</i>	<i>count</i> LINES
<i>xtract</i>	<i>members</i> . Add TXTLIB * between the file name and the list of members.

FPL566W Use secondary output instead of stack

Explanation: *count* specifies an option to put the result on the program stack.

System Action: None.

User Response: Connect the secondary output stream and process the result without using the program stack. This does not disturb the contents of the stack and does not expose you to problems with multiple *count* stages.

FPL568I PL/I: *message*

Explanation: The PL/I runtime environment has called the message server to issue the message substituted.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL569E Path to *service* severed (*path number*)

Explanation: The path to the indicated CP system service was unexpectedly severed.

System Action: RC=569. The stage ends.

User Response: Reissue the command. If the error persists, contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

FPL570E Unexpected IUCV interrupt with IPTYPE *type* on *path number*

Explanation: An IUCV interrupt is fielded while the stage is waiting for a connection complete or path severed interrupt. This represents a CP/CMS IUCV protocol error.

System Action: The path is severed. The stage terminates with return code 570.

User Response: None.

FPL571E Virtual device *devaddr* is in use by another stage

Explanation: The indicated virtual device cannot be used because it is in use by another stage.

System Action: RC=571. The stage ends.

User Response: Use a different virtual device or

change the pipeline so that the device is not in use by two stages at once.

FPL572E **Unable to load file (EXECLOAD return code number)**

Explanation: In the syntax exit for a REXX filter, CMS indicates that the program is disk resident. When the time comes to run the program, EXECLOAD fails with the return code shown.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 572.

User Response: None.

FPL573E **Last text unit or GDF order not complete**

Explanation: The length field of a text unit specifies a count that is larger than the number of bytes remaining in the input record. A Graphics Data Format (GDF) order specifies more data than remains in the record.

System Action: RC=573. The stage ends.

User Response: See the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference* for a description of NETDATA format.

FPL574E **Address is odd**

Explanation: The entry address specified with *runat* is odd.

System Action: The entry point is not resolved.

User Response: None.

FPL575E **Block padded with hex; it should be X'00'**

Explanation: A Graphics Data Format (GDF) structured field ends in the second-to-last position of an input block. The last byte of the block should be zero, but it is the data shown.

System Action: RC=575. The stage ends.

User Response: See the *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference* for a description of NETDATA format.

FPL576E **Input record is number bytes; disk block size is number bytes**

Explanation: The length of a nonnull input record is not 10 plus the disk block size.

System Action: RC=576. The stage ends.

User Response: Provide the correct input record length.

FPL577E **Return code number from STIMERM**

Explanation: A nonzero return code is received on the macro to set a timer interval on MVS. This message is most likely to be the result of a programming error in CMS/TSO Pipelines.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 577.

User Response: Refer to the return codes for the STIMERM macro instructions in *MVS/ESA Application Development Reference: Services for Assembler Language Programs, GC28-1642*.

FPL579E **Return code number from DYNALOC; reason hex**

Explanation: The error number shown is returned from dynamic allocation. The error number and reason code are substituted.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 579.

User Response: Refer to the section "SVC99 Return Codes" in *MVS/ESA Application Development Guide: Authorized Assembler Language Programs, GC28-1645*.

FPL580I **DDNAME allocated: word**

Explanation: Display the DDNAME allocated to the data set. This message is issued only if the bit for 1024 is turned on in the message level.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL581E **>> cannot append to a member**

Explanation: >> does not support a member name.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 581.

User Response: None.

FPL582E **Invalid DSNAME "string"**

Explanation: The data set name is not well-formed (null or missing ending quote) or SVC 99 gives error code X'035C' for the data set name.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 582.

User Response: None.

FPL583E **Invalid member name "string"**

Explanation: The member name is not well-formed (null or no opening parenthesis) or SVC 99 gives error code X'035C' for the member name.

FPL584I • FPL595E

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 583.

User Response: None.

FPL584I Enter PIPESTOP, PIPESTALL, or immediate pipeline command

Explanation: You have entered the TSO Pipelines attention exit for the first time. If you enter the command PIPESTOP or enter a null line and hit attention again, all stages that wait on an ECB will be signalled to terminate. This is likely to bring the pipeline to a halt.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL585I ECBs posted: *number*; hit attention again to stall the pipeline

Explanation: You have entered the TSO Pipelines attention exit for the second time. If you hit attention again, the pipeline will be stalled. This will terminate the pipeline unless a stage is in a loop.

System Action: All stages waiting on an external event (waiting on an ECB) are signalled to terminate.

User Response: None.

FPL586I Hit attention again to terminate waiting stages

Explanation: You have entered the TSO Pipelines attention exit for the first time. If you hit attention again, all stages that wait on an ECB will be signalled to terminate. This is likely to bring the pipeline to a halt.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL587E Immediate command *name* is not active

Explanation: An immediate command was entered, but no *immcmd* stage is active for this command.

System Action: The command is ignored. A subsequent attention will cause TSO Pipelines to terminate those stages that wait on an external event.

User Response: None.

FPL590E User data length is over 62 or odd (it is *number*)

Explanation: Explicit user data to STOW with a member in a partitioned data set is either too long or it contains an odd number of characters.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 590.

User Response: None.

FPL591E Return code *number* reason code *hex* from BLDL

Explanation: The return code shown was received when searching for a member in the directory of a partitioned data set. The contents of register 0 (the reason code) are substituted in hexadecimal.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 591.

User Response: None.

FPL592E Conflicting allocation for data set *dsname*

Explanation: Dynamic allocation sets return code 02100002, which indicates that the data set is already allocated with a disposition that conflicts with the one requested. < and *pdsdirect* allocate DISP=SHR; > allocates DISP=OLD; >> allocates DISP=MOD.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 592.

User Response: None.

FPL593E Shared data set *dsname* cannot be allocated exclusive

Explanation: Dynamic allocation sets return code 020C0000, which indicates that a request for exclusive allocation of a shared data set was rejected.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 593.

User Response: Ensure you wish to modify the data set. Use the SHR operand to indicate that a shared allocation should be used.

FPL594E Return code *number* reason code *hex* from STOW

Explanation: The return code shown was received when adding a member to the partitioned data set. The contents of register 0 (the reason code) are substituted in hexadecimal.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 594.

User Response: None.

FPL595E Member name is not allowed for this function

Explanation: The program does not support a member name.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 595.

User Response: None.

FPL596E **Data set name too long:** *name*

Explanation: The data set name plus the prefix (if active) is longer than forty-four characters.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 596.

User Response: None.

FPL597E **Member name or generation too long in DSNNAME** *name*

Explanation: The argument contains a left parenthesis, indicating that a generation number or a member is present. There are more than eight characters to the end of the argument.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 597.

User Response: None.

FPL598E **Null member name or generation in DSNNAME** *name*

Explanation: The argument contains a left parenthesis, indicating that a generation number or a member is present, but no further characters are present.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 598.

User Response: None.

FPL599E **Null DSNNAME** *name*

Explanation: The argument consists of a single quote or two quotes, or the first character is a right parenthesis for the beginning of a member. This is not a valid DSNNAME.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 599.

User Response: None.

FPL600E **Return code** *number* **from TGET**

Explanation: The return code shown is received when reading the terminal.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 600.

User Response: None.

FPL601E **Return code** *number* **from STFSMODE**

Explanation: Full screen mode is not set.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 601.

User Response: None.

FPL602E **Unsupported data set organization** *hex*

Explanation: The data set organization is neither physical sequential nor partitioned. The DSORG field is substituted.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 602.

User Response: None.

FPL603E **Unable to read directory for member** *name*

Explanation: FIND gives a return code that is neither zero nor four.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 603.

User Response: None.

FPL604E **Null DDNAME**

Explanation: The argument begins with the keyword DDNAME=, but there are no further characters or the next character is a left parenthesis to indicate a member.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 604.

User Response: None.

FPL605E **DDNAME longer than 8 characters:** *word*

Explanation: The argument begins with the keyword DDNAME=; it is followed by a word that is more than eight characters.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 605.

User Response: None.

FPL606E **Null member name in DDNAME** *name*

Explanation: The argument contains a left parenthesis, indicating that a member is present, but no further characters are present.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 606.

User Response: None.

FPL607E **Member name too long in DDNAME** *name*

Explanation: The argument contains a left parenthesis, indicating that a member is present. There are more than eight characters to the end of the argument.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 607.

FPL608E • FPL620W

User Response: None.

FPL608E **Incorrectly specified DSNNAME word**

Explanation: A generation data group number in parentheses is followed by a character that is not a left parenthesis.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 608.

User Response: None.

FPL609E **ABEND code reason code number**

Explanation: The DCB ABEND exit is driven for the abnormal termination condition substituted.

System Action: The ABEND condition is reset. The stage terminates with return code 609.

User Response: None.

FPL611E **Cannot set CONSOLE exit**

Explanation: FULLSCR ASYNCHRONOUS could not set the console exit routine because the path is already open.

System Action: RC=611. The stage ends.

User Response: Do not specify the PATH operand.

FPL612I **Parmlist: hex**

Explanation: The contents of the EXECCOMM parameter list are substituted.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL613E **Pipeline specification is not issued with CALLPIPE**

Explanation: The PRODUCER operand was specified, but the stage was not issued with CALLPIPE. Results are unpredictable.

System Action: RC=613. The stage ends.

User Response: See the *z/VM: CMS Pipelines Reference* for an explanation of the usage of the PRODUCER operand by this stage.

FPL614E **Caller's current input stream is not connected**

Explanation: The PRODUCER operand was specified on a stage issued with CALLPIPE, but the caller's currently selected input stream is not connected. Therefore, there is no producer stage and no variable pool to select.

System Action: RC=614. The stage ends.

User Response: See the *z/VM: CMS Pipelines Reference* for an explanation of the usage of the PRODUCER operand by this stage.

FPL615E **Caller's producer is not connected to caller**

Explanation: The PRODUCER operand was specified on a stage issued with CALLPIPE and the caller's currently selected input stream is connected, but the output stream from the stage has been reconnected, or the stage has selected another output stream. Therefore, input records do not correlate with the variable pool requested.

System Action: RC=615. The stage ends.

User Response: See the *z/VM: CMS Pipelines Reference* for an explanation of the usage of the PRODUCER operand by this stage.

FPL616E **Caller's producer is not blocked waiting for output**

Explanation: The PRODUCER operand was specified on a stage issued with CALLPIPE, the caller's currently selected input stream is connected, and the output stream from the stage is connected to the caller. However, the stage is not waiting for an output operation to complete. Therefore, results are unpredictable.

System Action: RC=616. The stage ends.

User Response: See the *z/VM: CMS Pipelines Reference* for an explanation of the OUTPUT and BEGOUTPUT pipeline subcommands.

FPL617E **File does not have fixed format records; do not specify keyword**

Explanation: The BLOCKED operand was specified for a file that has variable length records. CMS does not support a blocked read of such a file.

System Action: RC=617. The stage ends.

User Response: Verify correct usage of the BLOCKED operand.

FPL620W **Unsupported code page number**

Explanation: A code page number is requested that XLATE does not support.

System Action: The code page number is ignored.

User Response: None.

FPL621W Impossible target string

Explanation: The target string is longer than the column range in which to look for the string; no input record can ever be matched.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL622E Mask and string are not the same length

Explanation: The two delimited strings specified for MASK are not the same length.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 622.

User Response: None.

FPL623E Unrecognized relational operator *word*

Explanation: A relational operator is expected, but not found. The valid operators are: ==, !=, <<, <=>, >>=, EQ, NE, LT, LE, GT, and GE.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 623.

User Response: None.

FPL624E Premature end of expression

Explanation: An operator or left parenthesis is met at the end of the expression. The expression is not complete.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 624.

User Response: None.

FPL625E Target expression missing

Explanation: A keyword (for instance TO) is met, indicating that a target should follow, but there are no more arguments.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 625.

User Response: None.

FPL626E Target data missing for *keyword*

Explanation: A keyword (for instance RECORD) is met, indicating the type of target to match, but there are no more arguments.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 626.

User Response: None.

FPL627E Null program read from stream

Explanation: The program list contains no lines.

System Action: RC=627. The stage ends.

User Response: None.

FPL635E Option *word* conflicts with option *word*

Explanation: Two incompatible operands are specified.

System Action: RC=635. The stage ends.

User Response: Resolve the option conflict.

FPL636E Error in encoded pipeline specification; reason code *number*

Explanation: Pass 1 of the scanner found a syntax error in a pipeline specification. This is an error in CMS/TSO Pipelines.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 636.

User Response: Contact your systems support staff.

System Programmer Response: Report which built-in program issues the message, its argument string, and the reason code. The reason codes are:

- 8 The level of the encoded pipeline block is higher than supported by the version of CMS/TSO Pipelines that is being used.
 - 4 A bit is on other than the ones for ADDPIPE and CALLPIPE.
 - 1 Null pipeline. A pipeline-begin item is after another pipeline-begin item.
 - 2 Stage after end connector. A connector that is not at the beginning of the pipeline has been processed. It is followed by a stage item rather than a pipeline-begin item.
 - 3 Label after ending connector. A connector that is not at the beginning of the pipeline has been processed. It is followed by a label-reference item rather than a pipeline-begin item.
 - 4 Blank label reference. The label field of a label-reference item has a leading blank.
 - 5 More than one end-connector. A connector that is not at the beginning of the pipeline has been processed. It is followed by another connector item rather than a pipeline-begin item.
 - 6 Bad input plist. Unrecognized item code. Most likely the item list is not terminated properly.
 - 7 Incomplete pipeline. The last pipeline has no stages, no label reference, and at most one connector.
 - 8 The specification does not begin with a pipeline-begin item.
-

FPL637E • FPL650E

FPL637E **Return code *number* on IDENTIFY for entrypoint**

Explanation: MVS sets the return code shown when TSO Pipelines attempts to identify the entry point shown.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 637.

User Response: Ensure that the PIPE command is called correctly; the module must be invoked or loaded in a way that allows the entry point to be identified.

System Programmer Response: Investigate if the entry point name is already in LINKPACK or JOBPack.

FPL638I **SVC 99 plist *hex***

Explanation: Message level 1024 is on or dynamic allocation indicates an error in the parameter list. The parameter list is displayed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL639E **Scaling allowed with packed data only**

Explanation: A conversion routine is requested and a left parenthesis follows immediately. This is valid only when converting to or from packed decimal.

System Action: RC=639. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the error.

FPL640I **Text unit *type data***

Explanation: The six-byte type/count/length field is substituted followed by the contents of the first data field. If the data are entirely printable, they are shown as characters; otherwise they are shown in hexadecimal.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL641I **Last connected output stream severed by its consumer**

Explanation: Tracing is active for the stage. All output streams are now severed. The last output stream was severed by its consumer, rather than by the stage.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL642E **ZONE already specified**

Explanation: The indicated operand cannot be specified:

- With the ZONE stage
- Twice with the CASEI stage.

System Action: RC=642. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the error.

FPL643E **HLASM not found in storage**

Explanation: The High Level Assembler module (HLASM) was loaded into storage, but the PROGMAP command did not provide information about the module.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 643.

User Response: None.

FPL644E **Timestamp *word* not valid; reason code *number***

Explanation: An ISO-format timestamp is not valid. The input record must contain a four-character year followed by five two-character fields containing month, day, hour (24-hour clock), minute, and second. It may be followed by one to six decimal digits representing a fraction of a second.

The reason code shows which test has failed:

- 4** The input record is shorter than 14 characters or longer than 20 characters after stripping leading and trailing blanks.
- 8** Year is not a number or the number is less than 1900.
- 12** Month is not a number, it is not positive, or it is greater than 12.
- 16** Day is not a number, it is not positive, or it is greater than 31.
- 20** Hour is not a number, it is negative, or it is greater than 23.
- 24** Minute is not a number, it is negative, or it is greater than 59.
- 28** Second is not a number, it is negative, or it is greater than 59.
- 32** Fraction is not a number, it is negative, or it is greater than 999999.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 644.

User Response: None.

FPL650E **CP system service *word* is in use by another program**

Explanation: The indicated CP system service is already in use by another program.

System Action: RC=650. The stage ends.

User Response: A virtual machine may only have one communication path to the *name* system service. Do not use the indicated CP system service when it is in use by another program.

FPL651E **DCSS *word* is not loaded**

Explanation: An attempt was made to connect to *MONITOR using the segment name substituted. The monitor severed the connection with error code X'18', indicating the segment was not available.

System Action: RC=651. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the error.

FPL652E **DCSS name *word* does not match the DCSS name already established**

Explanation: An attempt was made to connect to *MONITOR using the segment name substituted. The monitor severed the connection with error code X'28', indicating some other virtual machine is already connected to the monitor using a different segment name.

System Action: RC=652. The stage ends.

User Response: Enter the CP command MONITOR QUERY to determine the name of the segment currently in use.

FPL653E **Monitor is currently running in shared mode; exclusive request rejected**

Explanation: An attempt was made to connect to *MONITOR for exclusive use of the monitor segment. The monitor severed the connection with error code X'34', indicating some other virtual machine is already connected to the monitor in shared mode.

System Action: RC=653. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the problem.

FPL654E **Monitor is currently running in exclusive mode; shared request rejected**

Explanation: An attempt was made to connect to *MONITOR for shared use of the monitor segment. The monitor severed the connection with error code X'38', indicating some other virtual machine is already connected to the monitor in exclusive mode.

System Action: RC=654. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the problem.

FPL655E **Not a named saved segment: *word***

Explanation: An attempt was made to connect to *MONITOR using the segment name substituted. The monitor severed the connection with error code X'3C', indicating the substituted word is not the name of a discontinuous shared segment; it could, for instance, be a named saved system.

System Action: RC=655. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the error.

FPL656E **Connection to *word* severed with code *word***

Explanation: A connection request to a system service was rejected.

System Action: RC=656. The stage ends.

User Response: Refer to the documentation for the system service shown. Correct the error.

FPL657E **Limit of connections to *word* is reached**

Explanation: A connection request to a system service was rejected with return code X'0C', indicating the maximum number of connections supported for this service has already been reached.

System Action: RC=657. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the error.

FPL658E **Too many concurrent STIMERM requests**

Explanation: Return code X'1C' is received on a timer request. This indicates that 16 requests are already pending for the task. The other timer requests can be issued by *delay* stages or by host commands run through, for example, *command*.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 658.

User Response: None.

FPL659E **Return code *number* from LINEWRT macro**

Explanation: The return code shown was received on a LINEWRT macro. Return code 104 means that there was insufficient storage to complete the request. Return code 24 means that the parameter list built by CMS Pipelines is rejected by CMS.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 659.

User Response: For return code 24, contact your systems support staff to report the problem.

FPL660E **Unsupported code page *number***

Explanation: The *number* after the specified operand FROM or TO is not a supported code page number.

System Action: RC=660. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the error.

FPL661E **Please ask nicely**

Explanation: The *dmsabend* built-in program did not find the appropriate argument string for it to cause an ABEND.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 661.

User Response: Do not try to force ABENDs in CMS/TSO Pipelines unless you have been instructed to do so by IBM.

FPL662E **Environment already specified (*keyword is met*)**

Explanation: A number or the keyword PRODUCER has already been specified to designate the environment to use.

System Action: RC=662. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the error.

FPL663E **Unable to generate delimiter for *variable-name***

Explanation: Declared variables and comment characters are not eligible to be delimiter characters. All 256 possible values for an eight-bit byte are contained between the *variable_name* and the characters declared as beginning a comment. No values remain to generate a delimiter character for delimiting the *variable_name*.

System Action: RC=663. The stage ends.

User Response: Specify a shorter comment string.

FPL664E **Keyword is not supported when stage is first: *word***

Explanation: The program is used as a first stage of a pipeline. The operand is valid only in a stage that is not first in a pipeline.

System Action: RC=664. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the error.

FPL665E **Exponent is not valid: *word***

Explanation: A numeric constant is being scanned. The letter "E" is met. Either there is no number after the letter or the value of the exponent overflows a 32-bit integer.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 665.

User Response: None.

FPL666E **Syntax error in expression; reason code *number***

Explanation: The expression is not syntactically correct. The number describes the error:

- Internal error (negative length remains to be scanned).
- 0** Unexpected character at the beginning of an expression or after (.
- 1** A digit is expected for the number of a counter, but something else was found.
- 2** A counter was scanned; it was not followed by an operator or a).
- 3** An identifier or an expression has been scanned; it was not followed by an operator or a). Note that assignment operators cannot be immediately to the right of identifiers or expressions.
- 4** ! not followed by =.
- 5** Assignment attempted to something that is not a counter.
- 6** A vertical bar is not followed by another one to make up the logical OR operator. Be sure to use four vertical bars if they are also stage separators. This self-escapes them down to two bars that are seen by *specs*.
- 7** An ampersand is not followed by another one to make up the logical AND operator.
- 100** An unpaired : is met.
- 101** Two consecutive ?s are met. Use parentheses to group a conditional expression between the ? and the : of a containing one.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 666.

User Response: None.

FPL667E **Arithmetic overflow**

Explanation: The result of evaluating an expression or an intermediary result is beyond the range that can be represented.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 667.

User Response: None.

FPL668E **Dividend is zero**

Explanation: A divide operation is attempted with a zero dividend.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 668.

User Response: None.

FPL670E **Picture longer than 255 characters:**
picture

Explanation: The word following PICTURE contains more than 255 characters.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 670.

User Response: None.

FPL671E **Unacceptable character** *character in picture picture*

Explanation: The character is not one of the valid characters.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 671.

User Response: None.

FPL672E **Unacceptable picture** *picture; unscanned word (reason code number)*

Explanation: An invalid sequence of picture characters is found.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 672.

User Response: Compare the contents of the unscanned string with the contents of the picture string to see where in the string the error was detected.

System Programmer Response: The reason code should be reported when calling IBM for service. It reflects the internal state of the finite state machine that is used to decode the picture; the encoding is unspecified; it might change as a result of corrective service or new function being added.

FPL673E **Picture has more than one V:** *picture*

Explanation: Only one V character is allowed in a picture.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 673.

User Response: None.

FPL674E **Unacceptable drifting sign in picture**
picture

Explanation: A drifting sign character is not the same as the original sign character.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 674.

User Response: None.

FPL675E **Unacceptable zero suppress/protect in picture** *picture*

Explanation: A zero suppress or currency protect character is not the same as the previous one.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 675.

User Response: None.

FPL676E **No digits selected in picture** *picture*

Explanation: A leading sign is found in a picture, but no digits are selected.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 676.

User Response: None.

FPL677E **No exponent digits in picture** *picture*

Explanation: The letter E is met, but no digit select characters follow.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 677.

User Response: None.

FPL678E **More than fifteen exponent digits in picture** *picture*

Explanation: The letter E is met followed by more than fifteen digit selectors. The exponent can contain at most ten digits.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 678.

User Response: None.

FPL679E **Exponent too large:** *number*

Explanation: The exponent has more significant digits than the picture allows. The exponent is substituted.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 679.

User Response: None.

FPL680E **Record length is zero**

Explanation: The first byte of a logical record contains binary zeroes. This is not valid. For example, the minimum record length is one for a record containing a byte count of one and no data.

System Action: RC=680. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the problem.

FPL681E **Input record length (*number*) is over the maximum allowed (*number*)**

Explanation: An input record is longer than the maximum allowed.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 681.

User Response: Check the input file.

FPL682I **TXUnit list *hex***

Explanation: Message level 1024 is on or dynamic allocation indicates an error in the parameter list. The list of pointers to text units is displayed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL683I **STAX return code *number***

Explanation: A non-zero return code is received on a STAX macro. The attention exit is not established.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Note the conditions under which this message is issued and report the problem to IBM if TSO Pipelines is being used in a supported environment.

FPL684E **Unsupported system variable *word***

Explanation: *sysvar* receives a syntax error when it tries to obtain the variable.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 684.

User Response: None.

FPL685E **OpenExtensions[®] is not available (*reason code number*)**

Explanation: CMS Pipelines is unable to call a service routine to access an OpenExtensions file. The reason code indicates which particular test failed:

- 0** A backlevel release of CMS is running. The simulated Communication Vector table of this back level release is too short to contain the pointer to the Callable Services Routine (CSR) table.
- 1** The Communication Vector table field for the CSR table does not contain a pointer. It contains -1. (Offset 544, decimal).
- 2** The OpenMVS field in the CSR table points to an artificial entry.
- 3** The Communication Vector table field for the CSR table does not contain a pointer. It contains zero. (Offset 544, decimal).

System Action: RC=685.

User Response: Correct the error.

FPL686E **OpenExtensions return code *number* reason code *hex* function: *word***

Explanation: A call to the OpenExtensions byte file system (BFS) failed.

The OpenExtensions callable services return code is a symbolic name, such as ENOENT, if the value is one of those recognized by CMS Pipelines; otherwise the return code is a decimal number.

The reason code is a hexadecimal number. Only the last four digits are significant.

The function is the name of the equivalent POSIX function.

System Action: RC=686.

User Response: Refer to the appendices of *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*, for descriptions of the return codes, reason codes, and offsets.

FPL687E **Relational operator expected; found *word***

Explanation: A relational operator is expected, but the word is not a supported one.

System Action: None.

User Response: Note that the operators are the “strict” operators:

- ==** Equal.
- !=** Not equal
- <<** Less than.
- <<=** Less than or equal.
- >>** Greater than.
- >>=** Greater than or equal.

For example, a single equal sign is not a supported relational operator.

FPL688I **CSW *hex*; last CCW *hex*; some data *hex***

Explanation: The channel status word is displayed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL689E **Workstation file is missing: *word***

Explanation: Error code 110 is received when the file is opened by the server program.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 689.

User Response: None.

FPL690E **Logical drive was not found:** *word*

Explanation: Error code 15 is received when the file is opened by the server program.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 690.

User Response: None.

FPL691E **Directory is missing:** *word*

Explanation: Error code 3 is received when the file is opened by the server program.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 691.

User Response: None.

FPL692E **No diskette in drive:** *word*

Explanation: Error code 21 is received when the file is opened by the server program.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 692.

User Response: None.

FPL693I **Packages sent:** *number*; **packages received:** *number*

Explanation: This message is issued when *os2file* discovers an error after at least one package has been exchanged with the workstation server program.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL694E **Pipeline is not called from a driving program**

Explanation: *fitting* is invoked in a pipeline set that has not been initialized for fittings. Thus, the stages have nothing with which to interface.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 694.

User Response: None.

FPL695E **Fitting already defined:** "*name*"

Explanation: *fitting* is issued in a pipeline set that already has a fitting of that name defined.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 695.

User Response: None.

FPL699E **Return code number from function (file: word)**

Explanation: An error was returned from the communication device. This could be a result of a programming error in CMS/TSO Pipelines or in the device driver that processes the request on the work station.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 699.

User Response: None.

FPL700E **File descriptor number is not open (reason code hex)**

Explanation: Return code 113 (EBADF) is received from OpenExtensions on a request to read or write a file. The file descriptor is incorrect.

System Action: RC=700.

User Response: Enter the command again specifying the correct file descriptor.

FPL701E **File or directory does not exist (path "string" reason code hex)**

Explanation: Return code 129 (ENOENT) is received from OpenExtensions on a request to open a file. The OpenExtensions callable services reason code further describes the error condition.

System Action: RC=701.

User Response: Enter the command again specifying an existing file or directory.

FPL702I **... Parameter:** *hex*

Explanation: The bit for message level 1024 is on and an error was reported for a call to OpenExtensions. The first eight bytes of each parameter are shown.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL703I **Opening "hex"**

Explanation: The bit for message level 1024 is on. A file in the hierarchical file system is being opened.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL704E **A component of path is not a directory (path "string", reason code hex)**

Explanation: Return code 135 (ENOTDIR) is received from OpenExtensions on a request to open a file.

System Action: RC=704.

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User Response: Enter the command again specifying the correct directory.

FPL705E Last character is a slash (path "string")

Explanation: Return code 129 (ENOENT) and reason code X'0109' (JREndingSlashOCreat) is received from OpenExtensions on a request to open a file.

System Action: RC=705.

User Response: Enter the command again specifying a slash followed by the correct file or directory.

FPL706E File system is quiescing (path "string")

Explanation: Return code 129 (ENOENT) and reason code X'018F' (JRQuiescing) is received from OpenExtensions on a request to open a file.

System Action: RC=706.

User Response: Enter the command again after the OpenExtensions unmount service request to remove a virtual file system from the file tree has completed.

FPL707E Component in path name is too long: path "string"

Explanation: Return code 126 (ENAMETOOLONG) with reason code X'003E' (JRCompNameTooLong) is received from OpenExtensions on a request to open a file. A component (file name) is longer than NAME_MAX (255).

System Action: RC=707.

User Response: Enter the command again specifying the correct file or directory.

FPL708E Path name is too long: path "string"

Explanation: Return code 126 (ENAMETOOLONG) with reason code X'0039' (JRPathTooLong) is received from OpenExtensions on a request to open a file. A path name is longer than PATH_MAX (1023). This can be a result of the substitution of symbolic links.

System Action: RC=708.

User Response: Enter the command again specifying the correct path name.

FPL709E Unsupported file type number (path "string")

Explanation: The file is neither a regular file nor a byte file system (BFS) FIFO file. The actual file type is substituted:

- 1 Directory
- 2 Character special file
- 5 Symbolic link
- 6 Block special file.

System Action: RC=709.

User Response: Enter the command again with a supported file type.

FPL710E Unsupported file type number (file descriptor "number")

Explanation: The file is neither a regular file nor a byte file system (BFS) FIFO file. The actual file type is substituted:

- 1 Directory
- 2 Character special file
- 5 Symbolic link
- 6 Block special file.

System Action: RC=710.

User Response: Enter the command again with a supported file descriptor and file type.

FPL711E Function not supported: word

Explanation: The first word of an input record to the BFSXECUTE or the BFSQUERY stage is not a supported request.

System Action: RC=711.

User Response: Change the first word of the input record to be a supported request and enter the command again.

FPL712E Path name is missing from the input record

Explanation: An input record to the BFSXECUTE stage contains only one word.

System Action: RC=712.

User Response: Change the input record to contain a supported request and the correct number of path names and file or directory names depending upon the request. Then enter the command again.

FPL713E Mode is not valid: word

Explanation: The third word of an input record to the BFSXECUTE stage does not contain a valid mode specification. The mode contains one to four octal digits with no imbedded blanks.

System Action: RC=713.

User Response: Change the input record to specify a correct mode in the third word. Then enter the command again.

FPL714E Unacceptable interval word

Explanation: The word is not proper for seconds with an optional fraction of microseconds. There may be at most six digits after the period; no component of the number may be negative; and the number must be positive.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 714.

User Response: None.

FPL715E **Not octal:** *word*

Explanation: A leading zero is found, but one of the digits is not in the range from zero to seven. The second character is not “x”, which would indicate a hexadecimal value.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 715.

User Response: None.

FPL716E **Not a dotted decimal network address:**
word

Explanation: A word that begins with a digit is scanned for a network address, but the word does not conform to the dotted decimal notation defined for `inet_addr()`. A component could be too large; or there could be more than three dots.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 716.

User Response: None.

FPL717I **Ignoring IUCV interrupt for message**
number; waiting for number

Explanation: One of the drivers for TCP/IP received an IUCV interrupt for a message that it does not have outstanding with TCP/IP

System Action: The interrupt is ignored.

User Response: None.

FPL718I **Returning to application**

Explanation: A co-pipe is returning to the application program.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL719I **Resuming pipeline**

Explanation: The application program has resumed the co-pipe with a request.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL720I **Terminating pipeline**

Explanation: The application program has resumed the co-pipe without a request parameter list.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL721I **RPL** *hex*

Explanation: The Request Parameter List is displayed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL722I **Resolved fitting** *identifier*

Explanation: A Request Parameter List is paired with an active *fitting* stage.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL723I **Fitting** *identifier not resolved*

Explanation: A Request Parameter List was not paired with an active *fitting* stage. No current stage is active for the fitting.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL724I **Posting fitting** *identifier*

Explanation: A Request Parameter List is paired with an active *fitting* stage and it has work to do.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL725I **Returning to the pipeline dispatcher**

Explanation: All Request Parameter Lists have been processed and the *fitting* stages posted to wake up.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL726I **No RPLs changed state**

Explanation: All Request Parameter Lists have been processed, but none changed state. Thus, the application has cheated.

System Action: The status code is set accordingly.

User Response: None.

FPL727I *string*

Explanation: A tracing message.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

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FPL728I *number description*

Explanation: Statistics are requested. The contents of a counter are displayed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL729I **Letting dispatcher wait**

Explanation: The application has indicated that it does not wish to regain control until a particular *fitting* stage has produced or consumed a record.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL730E **No data sets found matching *dsname***

Explanation: The return code from LOCATE was eight. This indicates that no matching entries were found.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 730.

User Response: The leading qualification should not end with a period.

FPL731E **Return code *number* from SVC 26**

Explanation: The return code from LOCATE was neither zero nor eight.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 731.

User Response: None.

FPL732E **Return code *number* from DMSCSL**

Explanation: The callable services interface returned a return code that was not expected.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 732.

User Response: None.

FPL733E **Return code *number* reason code *number* from *routine***

Explanation: The callable services interface returned a nonzero return code. The return code, reason code, and routine name are substituted.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 733.

User Response: None.

FPL734E **CSL Routine *name* is not loaded**

Explanation: Return code -7 was received from Callable Services.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 734.

User Response: Contact your system support staff to investigate if the callable services have been set up correctly for your virtual machine.

System Programmer Response: It is an error in CMS/TSO Pipelines if this message is issued on releases prior to VM/ESA Version 1 Release 2.0.

FPL735E **Callable Services are not available**

Explanation: Return code -12 was received from Callable Services.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 735.

User Response: Contact your system support staff to investigate if the callable services have been set up correctly for your virtual machine.

System Programmer Response: It is an error in CMS/TSO Pipelines if this message is issued on releases prior to VM/ESA Version 1 Release 2.0.

FPL736E **Too few parameters in call to *name* (*number* found)**

Explanation: Return code -11 was received from Callable Services.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 736.

User Response: Contact your system support staff.

System Programmer Response: This is a programming error in CMS/TSO Pipelines. Investigate if corrective service is available.

FPL737E **Too many parameters in call to *name* (*number* found)**

Explanation: Return code -10 was received from Callable Services.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 737.

User Response: Contact your system support staff.

System Programmer Response: This is a programming error in CMS/TSO Pipelines. Investigate if corrective service is available.

FPL738E Router did not resolve entry point

Explanation: The CMS Pipelines routine returned a value of zero while trying to resolve the entry point.

System Action: RC=738.

User Response: Contact IBM software support to check if corrective service is available.

System Programmer Response: This is a programming error in CMS Pipelines or an error in generating the CMS Pipelines module (DMSPIPE MODULE on z/VM).

FPL740E File "words" does not exist or you are not authorized for it

Explanation: Reason code 90220 was received from Callable Service DMSEXIST.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 740.

User Response: None.

FPL741E Record format "character" is not supported

Explanation: The record format is neither F nor V. A blank indicates OS-format file; a hyphen indicates that the file is migrated.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 741.

User Response: None.

FPL742E Incorrect file "file" (reason code number)

Explanation: The file name and file type are both an asterisk; or reason codes 90420, 90430, 90445, 90450, or 90455 were returned by DMSEXIST. A component of the file identification is longer than eight characters, contains an asterisk, or a percent sign. Reason code zero is set when the file name is an asterisk and the file type is an asterisk. For information about nonzero reason codes, refer to DMSEXIST in *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference*, SC24-6004.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 742.

User Response: None.

FPL743I File "file"

Explanation: Open failed for a file. The file name parameter is shown.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL744I Open flags words

Explanation: Open failed for a file. The open flags parameter is shown.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL745E Existing record length is not number

Explanation: Reason code 90121 is received when overwriting a record of a variable-format file.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 745.

User Response: None.

FPL746E File file is open with incompatible intent

Explanation: Reason code 44200 is received when opening the file. If you are trying to read, the file is already open for write. If you are trying to write, the file is already open.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 746.

User Response: Use *fanin* or *faninany*, as appropriate to your application, to merge the two streams; then use one *disk* stage to write the file.

FPL747E Not authorized to read file

Explanation: Reason code 44000 is received when opening the file for read. It could also be that the file was removed after CMS Pipelines determined that it exists, but this is probably unlikely.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 747.

User Response: None.

FPL748E Disk mode is full

Explanation: Reason code 90131 is received when writing to the file.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 748.

User Response: None.

FPL749E File file is on OS or DOS minidisk

Explanation: The file status byte contains 8.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 749.

User Response: Use *qsam* to read the file.

FPL750E • FPL761E

FPL750E Incorrect input block format

Explanation: *deblock* MONITOR has read a block that contains a length field of binary zeros, but the remainder of the block does not consist entirely of binary zeros.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL752E No default filepool defined

Explanation: A SFS file is to be read from the default file pool, but no file pool is currently the default. Reason code 90590 was received when locating the file.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 752.

User Response: Specify a file pool explicitly or use the CMS command SET FILEPOOL to set the default file pool.

FPL753E Namedef too long in string

Explanation: Reason code 90510 was received from DMSVALDT. A namedef is longer than 16 characters.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 753.

User Response: None.

FPL754E Improper use of stage; reason code number

Explanation: A built-in program that is reserved for IBM use has been invoked in a way that is not correct. The reason codes are:

- 1 Argument string is not eight bytes long.
- 2 The input record is not the length in the argument string.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 754.

User Response: None.

FPL755E Offset not shorter than width

Explanation: The length of the offset specified (either as a number or as the length of the delimited string) is equal to or greater than the width.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 755.

User Response: None.

FPL756W Use the := assignment operator instead of =

Explanation: A single equal sign is scanned.

System Action: None.

User Response: Change to use the colon-equal operator.

FPL757W Use the ~ operator instead of !

Explanation: An exclamation point is scanned.

System Action: None.

User Response: Change to use the not operator.

FPL758W Do not double-up relational operators

Explanation: A double bar or a double ampersand is scanned.

System Action: None.

User Response: Change to use a single operator character.

FPL759E Incompatible types

Explanation: An operation is requested between a string and a counter. Relational operators must be between like types. Strings cannot be used with computational operators.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 759.

User Response: None.

FPL760E No data will be available for input field

Explanation: An input range is specified after EOF without SELECT SECOND in effect. Thus, there are no data available to *specs* to supply.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 760.

User Response: Use SELECT SECOND to refer to the second reading station, where a copy of the last record is. However, if you were not using the second reading station and the field you require can be stored in a counter, it is more efficient to save the value in a counter while processing the detail record and then refer to the contents of this counter after the EOF item.

FPL761E Different key fields not allowed with AUTOADD

Explanation: AUTOADD was specified and the key field is defined in a different place in the detail and in the master records. This would make adding the record ambiguous.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 761.

User Response: Use *specs* to move the key field in the master or the detail records.

FPL762E **Return code *number* reason code *number* from TSO**

Explanation: The TSO command service routine (IKJEFTSR) gave the return code and reason code shown.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 762.

User Response: Refer to *TSO Programming Services*, SC28-1875.

FPL763E **File token *word* is not valid (reason code *number*)**

Explanation: The file token could not be converted from hexadecimal to binary. The reason codes are:

- 1 Leading blank in field.
- 2 Trailing blank in field.
- 3 Odd number of hex digits.
- 4 Digit not hex.
- 5 Output field exhausted.

Reason codes 1 and 2 should not occur.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 763.

User Response: None.

FPL764E **Timestamp too short: *string***

Explanation: The time stamp must contain at least eight digits.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 764.

User Response: None.

FPL765E **Timestamp too long: *string***

Explanation: The time stamp must contain at most fourteen digits.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 765.

User Response: None.

FPL766E **Century incorrect in timestamp: *string***

Explanation: The first two characters of the timestamp are less than 19.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 766.

User Response: None.

FPL767E **Non-numeric character in timestamp: *string***

Explanation: A character of the time stamp is not numeric.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 767.

User Response: The timestamp is specified as a sequence of digits without the usual delimiter characters.

FPL768E **Incorrect record in file; reading record *number***

Explanation: Return code 8 reason code 90117 is received on DMSREAD. This indicates that the file contains an impossible record length; it could be larger than the record length of the file or it could be zero.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 768.

User Response: Contact your systems support staff to have the problem diagnosed.

System Programmer Response: Open the file using DMSOPDBK and then read the blocks of the file with *filetoken* BLOCKED. Pass this file to *deblock* CMS to validate the file. If *deblock* does not issue a message, the record length is zero, indicating a premature end-of-file.

FPL769E **SYSOUT Class *char* is not a letter**

Explanation: A single character is specified, which is neither an asterisk, a letter, nor a digit. Or the keyword CLASS is specified and not followed by a one-character operand.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 769.

User Response: Use the keyword OUTDESC to specify a one-character output descriptor.

FPL770E **Period missing in destination *word***

Explanation: A DESTINATION keyword is met, but the following word contains no period.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 770.

User Response: Make sure the destination contains

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both a system ID (also known as a node ID) and a user ID:

```
| sysout dest dkibvm2.john
```

FPL771E Leading period in destination word

Explanation: The first character of the destination is a period. This implies a null node ID.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 771.

User Response: None.

FPL772E Ending period in destination word

Explanation: The last character of the destination is a period. This implies a null user ID.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 772.

User Response: None.

FPL773E Node word is not defined to JES

Explanation: The first component of the destination is not known to JES.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 773.

User Response: None.

FPL774E Syntax error: explanation

Explanation: REXX signalled a syntax error. The error text is substituted.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 774.

User Response: None.

FPL775E Incorrect file name word

Explanation: Reason code 90420 is returned by DMSVALDT. The file name is longer than eight characters or contains a character that is not allowed.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 775.

User Response: None.

FPL776E Incorrect file type word

Explanation: Reason code 90430 is returned by DMSVALDT. The file type is longer than eight characters or contains a character that is not allowed.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 776.

User Response: None.

FPL777E Incorrect file mode number word

Explanation: Reason code 90430 is returned by DMSVALDT. The file mode number is not a digit between "0" and "6".

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 777.

User Response: None.

FPL778E Forbidden character in file name or file type words

Explanation: Reason code 90450 is returned by DMSVALDT. The file name or the file type contains an asterisk or a percent sign.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 778.

User Response: None.

FPL779E Incorrect directory word

Explanation: Reason code 90430 is returned by DMSVALDT. The directory is longer than some limit or it contains a character that is not allowed.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 779.

User Response: None.

FPL780E You are not allowed to write to file

Explanation:

- The directory record for an existing file indicates that you cannot write to it. The reason can be that you do not have write authorization or that the file is in a DIRCTL directory, which is currently accessed for write by some other user.
- Reason code 44000 is received from Callable Services Library (CSL) when an attempt is made to open and write to a BFS or Shared File System file without the proper authorization.

System Action: RC=780.

User Response: Contact the file owner to obtain the proper authorization.

FPL781E Incorrect file token hex

Explanation: The file token parameter does not refer to an open file.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 781.

User Response: If you have opened the file in a REXX program, remember to convert the token to printable hexadecimal before using it with the *filetoken* built-in program:

```
call csl 'dmsopen ... filetoken ...'
'pipe filetoken' c2x(filetoken) '|...'
```

FPL782E Open intent is incompatible with stage position (intent is *char*)

Explanation: The file token parameter identifies a file that is open with an intent that is not compatible with the position of the *filetoken* stage in the pipeline. A read intent is required when it is first in a pipeline; a write or replace intent is required when it is not first in a pipeline.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 782.

User Response: None.

FPL783E Storage group space limit exceeded

Explanation: The storage group is full. It is not possible to write more data into the storage group. You may or may not have exceeded your space quota for the storage group.

System Action: The unit of work is rolled back. The stage terminates with return code 783.

User Response: None.

FPL784E Space quota exceeded

Explanation: You have exceeded your space quota for the storage group, or you have no space quota.

System Action: If the file was opened successfully, the unit of work is rolled back. The stage terminates with return code 784.

User Response: None.

FPL785E DMSOPBLK is not supported

Explanation: The file token represents a file that is opened through the DMSOPBLK callable service.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 785.

User Response: Use DMSOPDBK instead.

FPL786E Specified work unit does not exist

Explanation: Reason code 90540 is received from the callable service DMSEXIST.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 786.

User Response: None.

FPL787E Too much ESM data (*number bytes*)

Explanation: More than eighty characters are specified for ESM data. This is over the maximum allowed by SFS.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 787.

User Response: None.

FPL788E File pool is not available

Explanation: Reason code 97500 was received from DMSEXIST. The specified file pool or the one set by SET FILEPOOL is not known to CP.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 788.

User Response: Check your spelling carefully. Note that SET FILEPOOL does not report an error if the specified file pool is not known to CP.

FPL789E SAFE can be specified only for PRIVATE work unit

Explanation: SAFE was specified, but the stage is not using a private unit of work.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 789.

User Response: None.

FPL790E File locked by other user or other unit of work

Explanation: Reason code 2200 was received from DMSOPEN or DMSOPDBK. The specified file is locked by some other user or another of your units of work.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 790.

User Response: Be careful about using the WORKUNIT DEFAULT option with stages that would otherwise acquire a private unit of work. When you do so, CMS Pipelines cannot commit the default unit of work; you must do so yourself. (For example by this REXX instruction

```
call csl 'dmscomm c_rc c_reason'
```

If the a file is updated on the default unit of work and then opened for modification on a different unit of work, a locking conflict is evident to the SFS server, even though this may not be obvious to you.

FPL791E File was committed by other user or other unit of work

Explanation: Reason code 20000 was received from DMSCOMMT. You were creating a file at the same time as another user or another unit of work was creating the same object. The another user or another unit of

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work managed to commit the file first.

System Action: The unit of work was rolled back by CMS. The stage terminates with return code 791.

User Response: Create a null file and then replace it if it takes an appreciable amount of time to create the file, particularly if the file is generated as a result of asynchronous events. This ensures that you can gain exclusive access to the file.

FPL792E Fitting placement incompatible with RPL

Explanation: A fitting Request Parameter List that references the stage specifies an initial operation (read or write) that is incompatible with the placement of the *fitting* stage.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 792.

User Response: None.

FPL793E Initial RPL state is not valid: *number*

Explanation: A fitting Request Parameter List that references the stage specifies an initial state that is neither `IDLE`, `READ`, or `NOF WRITE`.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 793.

User Response: None.

FPL794E More than one RPL refers to stage

Explanation: Two fitting Request Parameter Lists reference the stage. This is an error, because the stage only supports one request at a time.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 794.

User Response: None.

FPL796E 370 accommodation must be turned on (CP SET 370ACCOM ON)

Explanation: A device driver that performs I/O to a device that is not supported for Diagnose A8 has received an operation exception on a 370-mode I/O instruction.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 796.

User Response: Unless you run applications that require 370ACCOM to be off to work correctly, you should turn this option on in your PROFILE EXEC by the "set 370accom on". If you cannot run with the 370 accommodation on permanently, turn it on before issuing the PIPE command and turn it off after the pipeline has completed.

FPL797E Program check code 'hex'x on TIO to communications device

Explanation: An unexpected program check is received while testing if the communications device can be used.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 797.

User Response: Contact your systems support staff.

System Programmer Response: This may be an error in CMS/TSO Pipelines. The hexadecimal value substituted shows the program exception encountered. Have this code ready when reporting the error to IBM.

FPL798I Forcing pipeline stall

Explanation: The fitting interface ran its pipeline without any change to the *fitting* stage(s). A stall is forced, because no further action is possible and the pipeline would never complete.

System Action: The pipeline is stalled.

User Response: None.

FPL1010E VMCF CVT not found

Explanation: There is no active VMCF address space.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1010.

User Response: Ensure that TCP/IP is installed correctly and that the IUCV started task is active.

FPL1011E Return/condition code *number* on IUCV QUERY

Explanation: The query function fails with the condition code (CMS) or return code (MVS) shown.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1011.

User Response: Refer to the description of the condition codes associated with the IUCV instructions in *z/VM: CP Programming Services*.

FPL1012E Return/condition code *number* on IUCV declare buffer

Explanation: CMS/TSO Pipelines is unable to declare the IUCV buffer. The condition code (CMS) or return code (MVS) is substituted.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1012.

User Response: Refer to the description of the IUCV instructions in *z/VM: CP Programming Services*.

FPL1013E No IUCV paths can be connected

Explanation: The maximum number of paths returned by IUCV QUERY is zero.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1013.

User Response: None.

FPL1014E IPAUDIT hex

Explanation: The audit field is nonzero

System Action: Message 1022 is issued to display the parameter list. The stage terminates with return code 1014.

User Response: Refer to the description of the IUCV SEND instruction in *z/VM: CP Programming Services*.

FPL1015E ERRNO number: chars

Explanation: A TCP/IP socket call set the error number shown.

System Action: RC=1015. The stage ends.

User Response: The error number is defined for the socket calls described in *TCP/IP for VM: Programmer's Reference*. Refer to the following calls:

- bind()
- select()
- sendto()
- socket()
- recvfrom()

FPL1016I Reason: chars:

Explanation: The reason given by the server for severing the path.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL1017E Unable to connect to server

Explanation: A nonzero return code was received when connecting to the service.

System Action: Messages 1018 are issued to display the parameter list. The stage terminates with return code 1017.

User Response: Ensure that TCP/IP is started and ready to process socket calls.

FPL1018I ... hex: hex char

Explanation: Three lines are displayed for the IUCV parameter list and the ECB that are used for the request. Each line contains the hexadecimal storage address of the beginning of the data displayed. Up to 16 bytes are

displayed in unpacked hexadecimal with character equivalents in EBCDIC.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL1019E Input record is shorter than 24 bytes (it is number)

Explanation: An input record is too short to contain the complete network address prefix.

System Action: RC=1019. The stage ends.

User Response: See the UDP stage in the *z/VM: CMS Pipelines Reference* for description of the correct record format.

FPL1020E Socket operation cancelled (message is purged)

Explanation: udp finds its ECB posted with the code used by pipestop to indicate that the stage should terminate.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1020.

User Response: None.

FPL1021I Path number is connected for application

Explanation: Informational message that a connection complete interrupt has been fielded. This message is issued when the bit for 16 is on in the message level.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL1022I IPARML: message (R0=number)

Explanation: Trace message issued when the bits for 128 or 64 are on in the message level. The message further describes the operation being traced. The number is decoded when it represents a valid IUCV code.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL1023E All application slots in use

Explanation: There are too many applications in use for TCP/IP. As many slots are allocated as there can be IUCV connections. On MVS the maximum number of paths is usually 255. One slot (and path) is allocated by each invocation of the udp built-in program.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1023.

User Response: Consider serializing the function being performed.

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FPL1032E **Not a valid field identifier:** *word*

Explanation: One alphabetic character is required for the field identifier.

System Action: RC=1032. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the error.

FPL1033E **Field ID is not defined**

Explanation: The indicated field has not been declared.

System Action: RC=1033. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the error.

FPL1036E **Field ID is already defined**

Explanation: The field identifier has been declared for a previous specification item.

System Action: RC=1036. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the error.

FPL1037E **Field identifiers cannot be defined in break items**

Explanation: A field identifier is specified after a BREAK item has been scanned. Specification items for breaks cannot have field identifiers.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1037.

User Response: None.

FPL1038E **Not a decimal number:** *word*

Explanation: A field to be loaded into a counter does not contain a valid decimal number or the number is too large.

System Action: RC=1038. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the error.

FPL1039E **Counter overflow**

Explanation: A counter has overflowed.

System Action: RC=1039. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the error.

FPL1040E **Hex data too long** (*number bytes*)

Explanation: A counter was loaded from a packed field that has more significant digits than the counter can contain.

System Action: RC=1040. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the error.

FPL1041E **Multiplication overflow**

Explanation: One of the two numbers being multiplied contains too many digits.

System Action: RC=1041. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the error.

FPL1048E **Data not packed decimal:** *X'hex'*

Explanation: A counter is to be updated, but the operand is not a valid packed field.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1048.

User Response: None.

FPL1049E **More than one decimal point in data:** *string*

Explanation: A string is converted to packed decimal. The string contains two decimal points.

System Action: RC=1049. The stage ends.

User Response: Correct the error.

FPL1050E **Counter contains more digits than picture:** *string*

Explanation: The contents of the counter cannot be formatted with the picture specified.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1050.

User Response: None.

FPL1074E **Too many nested IFs**

Explanation: More than fifteen nested IFs are met.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1074.

User Response: Simplify the structure; try to use the conditional operator instead of IF.

FPL1075E **THEN expected;** *word was found*

Explanation: A condition expression has been scanned after IF or ELSEIF, but there is no further data or the next word is not THEN.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1075.

User Response: None.

FPL1076E Unexpected keyword: *word*

Explanation: A ELSEIF, ELSE, or ENDIF is met, but there is no IF or ELSEIF to match it with.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1076.

User Response: None.

FPL1077E ENDIF expected; *word* was found

Explanation: A condition expression has been scanned after ELSE. The IF statement cannot have further condition clauses.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1077.

User Response: None.

FPL1078E Function does not support arguments; *word* was found

Explanation: A function reference was found for a function that does not accept arguments.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1078.

User Response: Write an empty parameter list: first().

FPL1079E Function requires one-character argument; "*word*" was found

Explanation: A function reference was found. The argument was empty or too long. The argument string is substituted.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1079.

User Response: None.

FPL1080E Incomplete IF

Explanation: The list contains more IF than ENDIF items.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1080.

User Response: None.

FPL1081E Unexpected character *char*

Explanation: The character shown is not valid at the point where it is.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1081.

User Response: None.

FPL1082E Missing colon

Explanation: Two question marks are met without an intervening colon

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1082.

User Response: Enclose the innermost conditional in parentheses if you wish to perform a conditional within the "true" branch of an outer conditional.

FPL1083E Assignment is not to a counter

Explanation: An equal sign or an update operator is met, but the left-hand side is not a counter.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1083.

User Response: Use two equal signs to test two terms for equality.

FPL1084E BREAK items are not allowed after EOF item

Explanation: BREAK, NOBREAK, or a second EOF is met after EOF has been specified.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1084.

User Response: Use IF to test for end-of-file rather than EOF if you do wish subsequent specification items to be executed for detail records.

FPL1085E Counter number expected

Explanation: A number sign (#) is met indicating a counter, but the next character is not a digit.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1085.

User Response: None.

FPL1086E Improper operand for string comparison

Explanation: A strictly compare operator is met, but its operands are not strings or references to input fields.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1086.

User Response: None.

FPL1087E String operand not acceptable to operator

Explanation: An operator is met that requires numeric operands, but one of its operands is a literal string.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1087.

User Response: None.

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FPL1088E Last operation is not assignment

Explanation: SET is specified to compute an expression, but the result is not stored. Since it is discarded by CMS/TSO Pipelines, this is unlikely what you had in mind.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1088.

User Response: Remember that the assignment operator is colon-equal (:=). An equal sign is the comparison operator.

FPL1089E Too many counters

Explanation: The span of numbers used for counters is so large that it would require more than a 2G area to store them all.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1089.

User Response: Try to reduce the span of counter numbers in use.

FPL1090E Unrecognized operator word

Explanation: One or more operator characters are met, but the aggregate string is not a valid operator.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1090.

User Response: None.

FPL1091E Operator expected; found word

Explanation: An operator or the end of the expression is expected, but the character shown was met.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1091.

User Response: *specs* does not support the comma operator. Use the SET and semicolon operators instead.

FPL1100E Record descriptor is too small (it contains number)

Explanation: A TCP/IP device driver that is specified with SF or SF4 detects a record that contains a record descriptor that is shorter than its own length.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1100.

User Response: Ensure that the application sending data to you observes the agreed-upon protocol. In particular, pay attention to word sizes and byte ordering.

FPL1110I Received number bytes

Explanation: The bit for 16 is on in the message level. A data packet is received. Zero bytes means end-of-file.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL1111I Sent number bytes

Explanation: The bit for 16 is on in the message level. A data packet is sent.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL1112I Closing socket

Explanation: The bit for 16 is on in the message level. The socket is being closed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL1113I Purging IUCV message

Explanation: The bit for 32 is on in the message level. An IUCV operation is purged because an input record has arrived.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL1114I IUCV reply number bytes

Explanation: The bit for 32 is on in the message level. An IUCV reply was received.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL1115I Socket call for type

Explanation: The bit for 32 is on in the message level. A socket function is passed to TCP/IP.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL1120E Stage cannot run in CMS subset

Explanation: The stage requires an interface that is not supported in CMS subset mode.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1120.

User Response: Issue the RETURN command to return to full CMS.

FPL1121E Stage cannot run while DOS is ON

Explanation: The stage requires an interface that is not supported in CMS DOS mode.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1121.

User Response: Issue the SET DOS OFF command.

FPL1122E Expression result is a string ("string")

Explanation: The result of evaluating an expression was a literal character string rather than a number.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1122.

User Response: Inspect the expressions in IF, PRINT, and SET clauses for single literals, such as this:

FPL1123E Unacceptable input record length *number*

Explanation: An input record that is non-null is not the required length. For *socka2ip*, the input record is neither four nor sixteen bytes.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1123.

User Response: None.

FPL1124E Incorrect namedef *word* (a directory name must contain a period)

Explanation: Reason code 90530 is returned by DMSVALDT. The third word of the argument string is taken as a name definition for the directory containing the file, but there is no such name defined.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1124.

User Response: You probably wanted to refer to a directory. Ensure that the third word contains either an explicit file pool name and user ID, or at least one period. For example, to read from JOHN's top level directory in the current file pool:

```
pipe < profile exec john. | hole
```

FPL1125E No space left in PDS directory

Explanation: Return code 12 reason code 0 is received on the STOW macro. This indicates that the directory is full.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1125.

User Response: None.

FPL1126E Record descriptor indicates *number* bytes, but minimum is *number*

Explanation: When deblocking records that contain their record length (such as SF4), the record descriptor indicates a record length that would not include the record descriptor itself. For example, an input record that contains four binary zeros is not valid for *deblock* SF4.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1126.

User Response: None.

FPL1127E Host name too long: *string*

Explanation: A word of an input record to NSQUERY is longer than 1024 characters. If the word contains no periods, the length of the word plus the length of the domain origin (the argument to NSQUERY) is larger than 1023. This limit is imposed by the domain name system.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1127.

User Response: None.

FPL1128E Two consecutive periods in host name: *string*

Explanation: A word of an input record to NSQUERY contains two adjacent periods, which would indicate a null component in the host name. If the word contains no periods, the domain origin (the argument to NSQUERY) contains a leading period or two consecutive periods.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1128.

User Response: None.

FPL1129E Component of host name too long: *string*

Explanation: A component of a host name (or of the domain name, which is the argument to NSQUERY) contains more than 255 consecutive characters without a period. This limit is imposed by the domain name system.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1129.

User Response: None.

FPL1130E Variable *name* is not defined in file *string*

Explanation: A variable is not defined in the TCPIP DATA file.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1130.

FPL1131E • FPL1142E

User Response: None.

FPL1131E **Name server on port *number* at *IPaddress* timed out**

Explanation: No response is received from the name server after the number of retries specified in TCPIP DATA.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1131.

User Response: None.

FPL1132E **Name server response is truncated**

Explanation: The response from the name server indicates that the response was truncated.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1132.

User Response: None.

FPL1133E **Name server query in wrong format**

Explanation: The name server return code is 1.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1133.

User Response: None.

FPL1134E **Host *word* does not exist**

Explanation: The name server return code is 3 and the secondary output stream to NSRESPONSE is not defined.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1134.

User Response: None.

FPL1135E **Host *word* does not exist**

Explanation: The name server return code is 0, but no response is returned. The secondary output stream to NSRESPONSE is not defined. The word is recognised as a domain, not as a host.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1135.

User Response: None.

FPL1136E **Return code from name server: *number***

Explanation: The return code substituted was returned by the name server.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1136.

User Response: Refer to the current RFC for the

meaning of the return code. This RFC is likely to have replaced RFC 1035.

FPL1137E **Unexpected response record type: *number***

Explanation: The first response record from the name server is not an address record.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1137.

User Response: Refer to the current RFC for the meaning of the record type. This RFC is likely to have replaced RFC 1035.

FPL1138E **Unsupported RESOLVEVIA: *word***

Explanation: The method specified in the TCPIP DATA file for name resolution is not supported.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1138.

User Response: None.

FPL1139I **Query summary state of streams**

Explanation: Pipeline dispatcher trace is active. The stage requests the summary status of its streams.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL1140E **Unable to resolve *word* (RXSOCKET is not available)**

Explanation: The host name could not be resolved because the RXSOCKET interface was not available.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1140.

User Response: None.

FPL1141E **Unable to resolve *word* (RXSOCKET did not return a result)**

Explanation: The host name could not be resolved because the RXSOCKET interface did not return a result on the function invocation.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1141.

User Response: None.

FPL1142E **Unable to resolve *word* (RXSOCKET error string)**

Explanation: The host name could not be resolved because the RXSOCKET interface gave a return code.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1142.

User Response: None.

FPL1143E Unable to resolve word (RXSOCKET Version 2 is required)

Explanation: The host name could not be resolved because the RXSOCKET interface was downlevel. The string "-1" was returned; this is the way Version 1 reacts to errors.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1143.

User Response: Install RXSOCKET Version 2 or VM/ESA Version 2 Release 2.0, which has RXSOCKET built in. Name resolution will work with Version 1 if you initialize the socket interface externally to CMS/TSO Pipelines.

FPL1144E Key/ID field is not anchored at the extremities of the input record (number before; number after)

Explanation: The STRIP option was specified to delete the key field or the stream identifier from the output record. This is not possible since the field is inside the record. The number of bytes before the key field and the number of bytes after the key field are substituted.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1144.

User Response: None.

FPL1145W PIPE command was issued from XEDIT, which truncates at or before 255 characters (use Address Command in XEDIT macros)

Explanation: The PIPE command which caused an error message to be issued in the scanner was issued from XEDIT.

System Action: None.

User Response: When issuing PIPE commands from XEDIT macros, be sure to remember to address them to `COMMAND`, rather than to the default XEDIT command environment. XEDIT truncates commands after 255 bytes without issuing a warning message.

FPL1146E Expect OF; found: word

Explanation: The SUBSTR keyword was specified, but the closing OF was not found where it was expected. The word found is substituted. If the message ends in the colon, the the stage's argument string was too short.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1146.

User Response: None.

FPL1147E Creation time cannot be changed for an existing file

Explanation: Reason code 51051 was received from DMSCLOSE or DMSCLDBK

The file to be replaced exists and CMS refuses to change its creation date.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1147.

User Response: If you really wish to change the creation date for a file, rename the file and then use CMS Pipelines to create it again. You will effectively lose all authorizations that you may have granted on the file because they will stay with the renamed file.

FPL1148E Expected parameter token "sysv"; found "word"

Explanation: The PIPMOD nucleus extension is called with a parameter token, but the first parameter token is not the one for the system services vector.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1148.

User Response: None.

FPL1149E Too many parameter tokens found (second is "word")

Explanation: The PIPMOD nucleus extension is called with a parameter token and the first parameter token is the one for the system services vector, but it is not followed by a fence indicating the end of the list of parameter tokens.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1149.

User Response: None.

FPL1150E Lost race for SCBWKWRD

Explanation: PIPMOD was invoked to initialize CMS Pipelines. When the initialization started, the user word for the PIPMOD nucleus extension was zero, but by the time it came to set the user word, the SCBLOCK already had a non-zero user word.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1150.

User Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Investigate whether the virtual machine runs a vendor multitasking system. If it does, ensure that CMS Pipelines is initialized before the vendor multitasking package takes over control of CMS.

FPL1161E • FPL1168E

FPL1161E **Unable to load module *name* (return code *number*)**

Explanation: The *hlasm* interface cannot load the interface module to invoke it on CMS. The LOADMOD command fails with the return code shown.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1161.

User Response: Ensure that Release 2 of the High Level Assembler product is installed; CMS/TSO Pipelines does not support release 1.

FPL1162E **Unable to find module *name***

Explanation: The *hlasm* interface cannot find the interface module in storage after it has been loaded. This is likely to be the result of a programming error in CMS/TSO Pipelines or a change in the response to the PROGMAP command. CMS/TSO Pipelines assumes that the response contains two lines and that the load address of the module is the second word of the second line; it further assumes that this word is in printable hexadecimal.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1162.

User Response: None.

FPL1163E **Unable to declare exit**

Explanation: The *hlasm* interface cannot declare its exit because an instance is already declared at some other address. The return code on the IDENTIFY macro instruction is X'14'.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1163.

User Response: Return to the CMS ready prompt to clear this stale exit pointer. Then retry the pipeline.

FPL1164W **Variable *name* is not valid: *contents***

Explanation: A pipeline global variable does not contain an acceptable value.

System Action: The value is ignored and the default is used instead.

User Response: None.

FPL1165E **Configuration variable *name* is not recognized**

Explanation: The configuration variable is not known to CMS/TSO Pipelines.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1165.

User Response: Note that the names of configuration variables must be spelled out. Some are longer than

eight characters; they must be specified in their entirety. Case is ignored in the names of configuration variables.

FPL1166E **Keyword *name* is not recognized for configuration variable *name***

Explanation: The first word of an input line to *configure* is recognized as the name of a keyword configuration variable, but the keyword specified is not valid for that configuration variable.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1166.

User Response: Note that the keywords must be spelled out. Some are longer than eight characters; they must be specified in their entirety. Case is ignored in keywords.

FPL1167I **Cannot load message repository *word***

Explanation: CMS Pipelines was unable to add its message repository to the current language. Other CMS messages may also have been issued.

CMS Pipelines issued this command, where *xxx* contains the repository set for CMS Pipelines or inferred from its default style:
set language (add *xxx* user

The default message repository is FPL.

System Action: Processing continues. The message was issued from the internal message table, which is in English.

User Response: Either make the message repository available, set the language to a language for which there is a message repository, or disable the repository by this command:

```
PIPE literal REPOSITORY -|configure
```

You will receive these nuisance messages until you take some action to avoid them.

FPL1168E **Cannot convert relative date format *word* to absolute date format *word***

Explanation: Some date formats are absolute; that is, they reference a particular moment in time. Other date formats are relative; that is they specify some amount of time. A relative date cannot be converted to an absolute date.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1168.

User Response: Change the input date format to an absolute date format or change the output date format to a relative date format. The default date format is an absolute date format. Therefore, when converting a

relative date format you must specify a relative output date format.

FPL1169E Variable *word* is not a token set by SCANRANGE (reason code *number*)

Explanation: The contents of the variable were not set by the SCANRANGE pipeline command. In particular, the variable may have no value. The reason codes are:

1. The variable is not set.
2. The variable contains too many characters.
3. The variable contains too few characters.
4. The checkword in the variable is incorrect.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1169.

User Response: Be sure that you quote the name of the variable; it must not be substituted by REXX.

```
'scanrange required range1 .' arg(1)
'peekto line'
'inputrange range1 string' line
```

FPL1170E The input timestamp is not valid: *word* (reason code *number*)

Explanation: The timestamp could not be converted. The reason code is from the DateTimeSubtract callable services library routine.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1170.

User Response: Correct the error described by the reason code for DateTimeSubtract. If the reason is not obvious, refer to the “For Timer Services” section in the “Return and Reason Code Values” appendix of the *z/VM: CMS Application Multitasking* manual to find the symbolic name for the reason code. (The *z/VM* library contains no further description of these error codes.)

FPL1171W No output format specified; the default output format is the same as the input format

Explanation: The output format was not specified. It defaults to the ISODATE format. This value is the same as the input format.

System Action: Processing continues. The stage validates all input as requested.

User Response: Specify the output format to avoid this message when you wish to validate timestamps without converting them.

FPL1172I Restoring fitting name *word*

Explanation: A *fitting* stage is terminating. The fitting name is restored in the Request Parameter List.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL1173I No RPL to restore

Explanation: A *fitting* stage is terminating. The fitting name was not resolved and thus it cannot be restored.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL1174E Not a hexadecimal address *word*

Explanation: The word is not the unpacked hexadecimal representation of a machine address. This may be caused by a corrupt control block structure for CMS/TSO Pipelines.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1174.

User Response: Do not invoke *fplicdf*; use *pipdump* or *jeremy* instead.

FPL1175E Incorrect checkword in PIPEBLOK: *word*

Explanation: This may be caused by a corrupt control block structure for CMS/TSO Pipelines. The checkword is shown in unpacked hexadecimal. It should have been “pipe”, which is X'97899785'.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1175.

User Response: None.

FPL1176W The pointer to the Contents Vector table is destroyed (reason code *number*); investigate VM61261

Explanation: The pointer in low storage to the Contents Vector Table is destroyed. The reason codes are:

- 1 The CVT pointer is either zero or negative.
- 2 The CVT pointer does not point within the virtual machine.
- 3 The byte at offset X'74' in the CVT has the bit for X'40' zero. This bit (originally meaning the Primary Control Program) should be on for CMS.

System Action: None.

User Response: Contact your systems support staff.

System Programmer Response: Investigate whether corrective service is available. In particular, ensure that the fix for APAR VM61261 is applied.

Issue the command `cp trace store into 10.4` to set a trap for storing into the `cvr` pointer.

FPL1177E • FPL1184E

FPL1177E **The system does not support date format *word***

Explanation: The specified date format is not supported for the level of CMS on which you are running and in particular not by the version of the DMSDTS callable service you are using. The date format may be valid on a later level of CMS or it may not be valid for any level of CMS.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1177.

User Response: None.

FPL1178W **The pointer to the Contents Vector table has been restored from the alternate pointer**

Explanation: The pointer in low storage to the Contents Vector Table is destroyed, but the alternate pointer is intact.

System Action: None.

User Response: Contact your systems support staff.

System Programmer Response: Investigate whether corrective service is available. In particular, ensure that the fix for APAR VM61261 is applied.

Issue the command `cp trace store into 10.4` to set a trap for storing into the `cvr` pointer.

FPL1179W **The alternate pointer to the Contents Vector table has been restored from the primary pointer**

Explanation: The alternate pointer in low storage to the Contents Vector Table is destroyed, but the primary pointer is intact.

System Action: None.

User Response: Contact your systems support staff.

System Programmer Response: Investigate whether corrective service is available. In particular, ensure that the fix for APAR VM61261 is applied.

Issue the command `cp trace store into 500.4` to set a trap for storing into the `cvr` pointer.

FPL1180E **A directory in the path *string* does not exist or you are not authorized for it**

Explanation: Reason code 44000 was received when creating a file.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1180.

User Response: None.

FPL1181E **Directory control directory *string* is accessed read only**

Explanation: Reason code 63700 was received when opening the file.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1181.

User Response: None.

FPL1182E **Format *word* cannot be used as an input format**

Explanation: The specified format can be used only as an output format.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1182.

User Response: None.

FPL1183E **Timestamp cannot be converted; input timestamp *word* is not valid**

Explanation: The input (that is, the contents of the specified field in an input record) is not a valid timestamp for the input format specified. Possible causes for this error include:

- The input format does not match the input timestamp.
- The input range includes information other than the timestamp.
- The input range is not the correct syntax for a timestamp of the specified format.
- The input timestamp specifies a date which cannot occur, such as, February 29, 1997 (1997 is not a leap year).

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1183.

User Response: None.

FPL1184E **Input timestamp *word* cannot be expressed in the output format**

Explanation: The input timestamp has no meaning for the output format. This occurs when one of three conditions exists:

- The input timestamp is prior to the epoch for the output format. *E.g.*, it is before January first 1900 for TOD Absolute.
- The input timestamp is negative and the output format is MET.
- The input timestamp specifies a negative year and the output format is not `SCIENTIFIC_ABSOLUTE`.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1184.

User Response: None.

FPL1185E **Cannot convert absolute format *word* to relative format *word***

Explanation: Some formats are absolute; that is, they reference a particular moment in time. Other formats are relative; that is they specify some amount of time. An absolute timestamp cannot be converted to a relative timestamp.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1185.

User Response: Change the input format to a relative format or change the output format to an absolute format.

FPL1186W **Operand *string* is ignored for input format *word***

Explanation: You specified the use of a sliding window for an input format of REXX_DATE_C or REXX_DATE_D.

System Action: The sliding window operand is ignored. The timestamp is converted using a base year of the current century for REXX_DATE_C or the current year for REXX_DATE_D.

User Response: Do not specify a sliding window for an input format of REXX_DATE_C or REXX_DATE_D.

FPL1191I **Close flags *string***

Explanation: The callable service DMSCLOSE gave an unexpected return code. The close flags are displayed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL1192I **Close flags *string*; record length *number*, count *number***

Explanation: The callable service DMSCLDBK gave an unexpected return code. The close flags, record length, and record counts are displayed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL1193I **Current input stream *number* has record available**

Explanation: Tracing message. SELECT ANYINPUT is issued and a the producer on the currently selected input stream has a record available.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL1194I **Producer on input stream *number* has record available**

Explanation: Tracing message. SELECT ANYINPUT is issued. A producer other than the currently selected one has a record available.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL1195I **Selecting input stream *number***

Explanation: Tracing message. The stage is waiting after SELECT ANYINPUT has been issued. A record is now available.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

FPL1196E **Do not connect unused input stream *stream***

Explanation: A stream is connected that the stage does not use. This is often a symptom of an incorrect placement of a label reference. *lookup* detects that input stream 4 or 5 is connected.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1196.

User Response: Verify the streams to the stage in question. In particular, pay attention to streams that are used both for input and output; there must be only one label reference to represent both the input and the output stream.

FPL1197E **Do not connect unused output stream *stream***

Explanation: A stream is connected that the stage does not use. This is often a symptom of an incorrect placement of a label reference.

System Action: The stage terminates with return code 1197.

User Response: Verify the streams to the stage in question. In particular, pay attention to streams that are used both for input and output; there must be only one label reference to represent both the input and the output stream.

FPL1228I **Return code *number* erasing work file**

Explanation: An attempt to erase a file failed with the indicated return code.

System Action: System operation continues.

User Response: If this problem persists, contact your service personnel.

Other Messages

CMS EDIT Messages

The following messages are issued by the CMS Editor in response to the EDIT command and its subcommands:

nnn LINE(S) CHANGED [, nnn LINE(S) TRUNCATED]

Explanation: A CHANGE subcommand caused nnn lines to be changed and/or nnn lines to be truncated.

_SAVED

Explanation: An automatic save (AUTOSAVE) was just performed on the file currently being edited.

AVAILABLE STORAGE IS NOW FULL

Explanation: The size of the file cannot be increased. Any attempt to add lines produces the message NO ROOM. Other commands are unaffected. Use the FILE subcommand to store what you have already edited on disk. To continue editing, you may temporarily increase the size of your virtual machine by issuing the CP command DEFINE STORAGE, or split the file into two smaller ones.

EDIT:

Explanation: This message indicates entry to edit mode. During initialization, if the file identification specified in the EDIT command is found on disk, this is the first response; otherwise, the file is new and the message NEW FILE: precedes the message EDIT:. This message is also displayed:

- When you enter a null line in edit mode.
- When you return from CMS subset to edit mode.
- If verification is on when you enter a null line in input mode.
- If verification is on when a SAVE subcommand completes execution.

END ZONE SET TO 72

Explanation: The SERIAL subcommand was issued when the zone setting was within the serialization field. The end zone is reset to column 72.

EOF:

Explanation: The line pointer is positioned after the bottom line of the file or, if the file is empty, after the null line at the top of the file (subject to the setting of the VERIFY subcommand).

EOF REACHED

Explanation: The number of lines beyond the starting line specified in a GETFILE subcommand exceeded the end of the indicated file. The lines from the starting line to the end of the file were inserted in the file. When verification is on, the last line inserted is displayed at the terminal.

FILE IS EMPTY

Explanation: An attempt to SAVE or AUTOSAVE a null file was detected. If the subcommand was FILE, the Editor exits and is erased; if it was SAVE or AUTOSAVE, control returns to edit mode. In either case, the file is not stored on your disk.

FILE NOT FOUND

Explanation: The file identification specified in a GETFILE subcommand was not found on an auxiliary storage device.

GETFILE IS INCOMPLETE

Explanation: The available storage was exceeded while attempting to execute a GETFILE subcommand. The last line inserted into the file is displayed at the terminal.

GIVEN STARTING LINE IS BEYOND EOF

Explanation: The starting line specified in a GETFILE subcommand points beyond the last line of the indicated file.

INPUT:

Explanation: Indicates entry to input mode; lines entered at the terminal become part of the file.

INVALID LINE NUMBER REFERENCE IN STMT nnnnn

Explanation: This message occurs for VSBASIC files only. The line number referenced in statement nnnnn is invalid (not numeric). The old line number is nnnnn. The RENUM subcommand is terminated by the Editor without renumbering the file. To continue, correct statement nnnnn and reissue the subcommand.

INVALID SYNTAX IN STMTN nnnnn

Explanation: This message occurs with VSBASIC files only. RENUM cannot convert the line number operand in statement nnnnn because of incorrect language usage. The old line number is nnnnn. The RENUM subcommand is terminated by the Editor. To continue, correct the statement in line nnnnn and reissue the command.

INVALID \$name PARAMETER LIST

Explanation: The indicated edit macro was invoked with one or more errors in the subcommand line.

LINE xxxxx REFERENCED IN STMTN nnnnn, NOT FOUND

Explanation: This message occurs for VSBASIC files only. The line number specified as an operand in statement nnnnn was not found. The old line number is nnnnn. The RENUM subcommand is terminated by the Editor. To continue, correct the line number operand xxxxx in statement nnnnn and reissue the command.

MAXIMUM LINE NUMBER EXCEEDED

Explanation: The RENUM subcommand specified values for "strtno" and "incno" that would result in a line number that exceeds 99999 for VSBASIC files or 99999999 for FREEFOT files. The RENUM subcommand is terminated by the Editor. To continue, reissue RENUM with proper strtno and incno values.

This message is also issued for other serialized files if the line number exceeds 99999. The file must be reserialized.

NEW FILE:

Explanation: The message is issued during Editor initialization if the file identified in the EDIT command is not found on the specified disk. If no file mode was specified with the EDIT command, CMS searches only the A-disk and its extensions.

NO LINES MOVED

Explanation: The edit macro \$MOVE was invoked with number of lines to be moved equal to 0.

NO ROOM

Explanation: An attempt to enter additional lines to a file was detected after the message AVAILABLE STORAGE IS NOW FULL was displayed. Any stacked lines are cleared to avoid multiple error messages or improper subcommand execution sequences. Use the

FILE subcommand to store what you have edited so far on disk. To continue editing, you must either split the file into two smaller files or temporarily increase the storage size of your virtual machine via the CP DEFINE STORAGE command. The maximum virtual storage permitted is determined by the MSTORE value in your directory entry.

NON-NUMERIC CHARACTER IN LINE NUMBER COLUMNS

Explanation: A nonnumeric character was found in the columns reserved for line numbers. The line pointer identifies the line in error. You should correct or delete the line in error.

NOT FOUND

Explanation: The search operand specified in the ALTER, CHANGE, FIND, or LOCATE subcommand was not encountered in the delimited range (current ZONE setting), or before the end of the file was reached.

OVERFLOW AT STATEMENT nnnnn

Explanation: This message occurs with VSBASIC files only. The conversion of the line number operand in statement nnnnn would produce a record exceeding the logical record length. The old line number is nnnnn. The RENUM subcommand is terminated by the Editor; to continue, correct the statement at old line number nnnnn and reissue the subcommand.

READ ERROR - GETFILE IS INCOMPLETE

Explanation: An unrecoverable error was encountered during the execution of a GETFILE subcommand. The last line inserted into the file is displayed at the terminal.

RECORD LENGTH OF FILE TOO LARGE

Explanation: The file identification of a GETFILE subcommand indicates a file with a record length greater than the file being edited. The GETFILE subcommand is not executed.

RENUM MODULE NOT FOUND

Explanation: The RENUM subcommand requires that there be a RENUM module on the system disk. The RENUM subcommand is terminated by the Editor. Your installation system programmer must place the RENUM module on the system disk.

Other Messages

RENUMBER LINES

Explanation:

1. The line number prompter cannot proceed because there are no more numbers between the current line number and the line number of the next line already in the file (that is, they differ by one). In LINEMODE RIGHT, the user can turn LINEMODE OFF, issue a SERIAL subcommand, SAVE the file on disk (reserializing it), and finally turn LINEMODE RIGHT on and continue with the editing session.
2. The next line number, 100000000 or 100000, is too large.
3. If you are editing a VSBASIC or FREEFORTH file, you can use the RENUM subcommand to renumber your file.

RESERIALIZATION SUPPRESSED

Explanation: Reserialization on a SAVE, AUTOSAVE, or FILE subcommand is suppressed when LINEMODE RIGHT is set so that the numbers used during the editing session are retained. To reserialize, repeat the SAVE, AUTOSAVE, or FILE with LINEMODE OFF set.

SAVED (See “_SAVED”.) SERIALIZATION IS INCOMPLETE

Explanation: During the execution of a SAVE, AUTOSAVE, or FILE subcommand that is serializing a file, the disk becomes full before the last line is written. The partial file is erased and the user is notified of the condition.

SET NEW FILEMODE, OR ENTER CMS SUBSET AND CLEAR SOME SPACE

Explanation: During the execution of a SAVE, RENUM, AUTOSAVE, or FILE subcommand, the disk becomes full before writing the last line of the file. The Editor erases the partial file. To continue, either (1) alter the destination of the edit file with the FMODE subcommand, or (2) enter CMS subset and erase unneeded files to make more room available.

SET NEW FILEMODE AND RETRY

Explanation: An attempt was made to SAVE, AUTOSAVE, or FILE a file on a disk that is read-only or not accessed. You may reissue the subcommand specifying the file mode of a read/write disk; or, if you do not have a read/write disk active, you may enter the CMS subset environment by issuing the subcommand CMS, then issue the ACCESS command to gain access to a disk in read/write status, and then return to the edit environment by issuing the RETURN command.

If you are using a VSBASIC file and issued a RENUM subcommand, you must access the disk you specified

in read/write status for the subcommand to operate. The RENUM subcommand is terminated by the Editor without renumbering the file. To continue, use the FMODE subcommand to direct the file to a read/write disk and reissue the RENUM subcommand.

This message is also issued if you use FMODE subcommand specifying an access-mode letter not in the range A-G, S, Y, or Z, or an access-mode number that is greater than 5.

SET NEW FILENAME AND RETRY

Explanation: During the execution of a SAVE, AUTOSAVE, or FILE subcommand, an error occurred while altering the name of the CMS work file. You can now start recovery procedures, since the Editor returns to edit mode. The work file remains. It should be erased, and a different file identification for a subsequent SAVE, AUTOSAVE, or FILE subcommand should be specified.

STACKED LINES CLEARED

Explanation: Multiple subcommands were detected after a failure to increase the file size when the Editor had indicated NO ROOM. This message is also displayed when an abnormal exit from edit mode occurs (to preserve the CMS command environment from stacked EDIT subcommands), or when an error is encountered in executing an edit macro.

STACKED LINES CLEARED BY \$name

Explanation: When the named edit macro (such as \$MOVE) is invoked, any stacked lines are cleared by the macro before its execution. This message also occurs when an edit macro is issued when the current line pointer is at the top of the file or the end of the file. When an edit macro is issued with the current line pointer at any other point in the file, the message does not occur unless lines are stacked in the console stack.

STRING NOT FOUND, NO DELETIONS MADE

Explanation: The specified character string has not been found by the end of the file. No deletions have been made, and the current line pointer remains unchanged.

TOF:

Explanation: The current line pointer is positioned at the null line at the top of the file. This message appears either after the TOP subcommand has been issued or after any other EDIT subcommand has positioned the line pointer at the null line at the beginning of the file.

TOO MANY LINES TO MOVE

Explanation: The \$MOVE edit macro was invoked with the number of lines to be moved greater than 25.

TOO MANY LINES TO STACK

Explanation: During initialization, the parameter of the STACK subcommand implies a storage requirement in excess of that reserved for the execution of the subcommand. The limit is 25 lines.

TRUNC SET TO 72

Explanation: The SERIAL subcommand was issued and the truncation column was set within the serialization field. The truncation column is reset to column 72.

TRUNCATED

Explanation: The current line has exceeded the truncation column. If verification is on, the truncated line is displayed, followed by the message INPUT: (if in input mode).

WRONG FILE FORMAT FOR LINEMODE RIGHT

Explanation: The LINEMODE RIGHT option is not compatible with variable-length files or files that have a fixed record length other than 80.

WRONG FILE FORMAT FOR RENUM

Explanation: The file type of the file you are editing is not VSBASIC or FREEFORT, or the Editor detected an invalid line number. For VSBASIC files, the line number must be the first five characters of the record. For FREEFORT files, the line number must be the first eight characters of the record. The RENUM subcommand is terminated by the Editor without renumbering the file. To continue, correct the line number or file type and reissue the RENUM subcommand.

WRONG FILE FORMAT FOR SERIALIZATION

Explanation: The SERIAL subcommand was issued for a variable-length file or for a file that does not have a fixed record length of 80.

ZONE ERROR

Explanation: The string specified in a CHANGE subcommand is too long for the current zone specification. The file is not changed.

-

Explanation: Same as ?EDIT:, but the input line is not displayed because the SHORT subcommand is in effect.

->\$

Explanation: Same as ?EDIT:, but is displayed when an invalid edit macro is issued and the SHORT subcommand is in effect.

?EDIT:

Explanation: An unrecognizable EDIT subcommand or invalid subcommand operand was encountered. The input line is displayed for inspection. This form is used if the LONG subcommand is in effect.

DMSERD107S DISK 'mode (vaddr)' IS FULL

Explanation: CMS issues this message if the output disk becomes full during execution of a FILE, SAVE, RENUM, or AUTOSAVE subcommand becomes full. The subcommand is terminated by the Editor, erases the work file (which is incomplete), and requests the user to specify a new file mode or make more room on the disk.

CMS EXEC

The CMS EXEC interpreter generates two error messages, the descriptions of which are found in the “Conversational Monitor System (CMS) Messages” section.

DMSEXC001E NO FILENAME SPECIFIED

DMSEXT072E ERROR IN EXEC FILE ‘fn’, LINE nnn
- message

EXEC 2

The EXEC 2 interpreter generates three error messages, the descriptions of which are found in the “Conversational Monitor System (CMS) Messages” section.

DMSEXE085E ERROR IN fn ft fm, LINE nnn
-message

DMSEXE255T INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR
EXEC INTERPRETER

DMSEXE175E INVALID EXEC COMMAND

Pipelines

Messages related to Pipelines, (DMS2571E through DMS2999E), have been separated from the CMS Messages section and placed in a section beginning with their own message prefix, FPL. Descriptions of these messages are found in “CMS Pipelines Messages” on page 448.

REXX

REXX generates these messages in the CMS environment:

- DMS218E and DMS219E (page 98)
- DMS449E through DMS492E (page 131 - 138)
- DMS1106E (page 213).

Descriptions of these messages are found in “Conversational Monitor System (CMS) Messages” on page 34.

REXX generates these messages in the GCS environment:

- GCT449E through GCT492E

Descriptions of these messages are found in *z/VM: System Messages and Codes - Other Components*.

Chapter 4. Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference

This section contains all CMS and Pipelines messages organized in alphabetic order by message text. Within each component section, messages are listed in the following order:

1. Messages beginning with quotes, numbers, or other special characters
2. Messages beginning with variable data (Note that information will be inserted in the variable field when you see the message, however.)
3. Mixed-case and upper-case messages are intermixed in alphabetic order.

How messages are displayed depends upon the setting of the CP SET EMSG command. A brief explanation of this command is described in “Displaying Messages at the Terminal” on page 9. For a more detailed description of the SET EMSG command, refer to the *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*.

If only the message text is displayed, use this cross-reference to look up the text of the message and find its corresponding numerical identifier. Once you know the identifier, you can find the message description in “Chapter 3. System Messages” on page 33.

Conversational Monitor System (CMS) Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference

The beginning of this table contains all of the messages that start with numeric characters, special symbols, or variables sorted alphabetically. The remainder of this table are the rest of the CMS messages A - Z that start with normal text (a command name is considered normal text). Mixed and upper case messages are intermixed.

Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference

MESSAGE TEXT BEGINNING WITH SYMBOLS & NUMBERS	
184W	./S not first card in update file--ignored
1422E	----- Registers at time of failure: -----
1427E	----- First 80 bytes of DSA: -----
1425E	----- Module traceback: -----
2255E	+MM form invalid with MONTHLY/YEARLY.
1183E	'*' may not be specified for the filemode with the SEARCH option
3549R	*BLOCKIO not available. Too many existing connections. Enter '1' to retry or '0' to cancel.
1403I	> <i>name+nnnn</i> calls <i>name</i> R0-3: <i>registers</i>
1404I	> R4-7: <i>registers</i>
1404I	> to <i>name+nnnn</i> CC= <i>cc</i> R0-3: <i>registers</i>
106E	/JOB card format invalid
108E	/SET card format invalid
1002E	: <i>tag</i> tag specified in <i>tag_list</i>
1003E	:NOTEBOOK tag not specified in <i>tag_list</i> but the NOTEBOOK* operand was specified
702I	:READ...
810E	370 cannot be specified as the architecture when AMODE is 31.
115S	1600 BPI feature not supported on device <i>vdev</i>
151E	3278 MOD5 DISPLAY TERMINAL NOT SUPPORTED BY OLD CMS EDITOR
<u>MESSAGE TEXT BEGINNING WITH VARIABLES</u>	
a	
2170E	<i>addr</i> is not a valid address.
c	
631E	<i>command</i> can only be executed from and EXEC2 or REXX exec [or as a CMS command]
2040E	<i>command</i> cannot be performed on a [file in a] directory control directory [this accessed read-only]
2521E	<i>command</i> cannot be performed on empty file <i>file</i>
2460E	<i>command</i> failed. Return code = <i>rc</i> .
1125E	<i>command</i> is not allowed as an immediate command
264E	<i>command</i> is not a valid command to be established as a nucleus extension by DMSLMX
2370S	<i>command</i> is unable to continue because the file <i>fileid</i> is missing.
651E	<i>command</i> must be issued from <i>environment(s)</i>
d	
1235E	<i>datatype</i> record, line <i>linenum</i> in file <i>fn ft fm</i> cannot be followed by a <i>datatype2</i> record

Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

1235E	<i>datatype</i> record, line <i>linenum</i> in file <i>fn ft fm</i> cannot be used alone
1235E	<i>datatype</i> record, line <i>linenum</i> in file <i>fn ft fm</i> cannot have an associated OUTPUT length
1235E	<i>datatype</i> record, line <i>linenum</i> in file <i>fn ft fm</i> has a direction which conflicts with the TABLE direction
1235E	<i>datatype</i> record, line <i>linenum</i> in file <i>fn ft fm</i> has no associated INPUT LEN record
1235E	<i>datatype</i> record, line <i>linenum</i> in file <i>fn ft fm</i> has no matching TABLE record
1235E	<i>datatype</i> record, line <i>linenum</i> in file <i>fn ft fm</i> has no TABLE definition
1235E	<i>datatype</i> record, line <i>linenum</i> in file <i>fn ft fm</i> has too many associated direction LEN records
1235E	<i>datatype</i> record, line <i>linenum</i> in file <i>fn ft fm</i> is an optional parameter associated with the required <i>datatype2</i> parameter
1235E	<i>datatype</i> record, line <i>linenum</i> in file <i>fn ft fm</i> is both a TABLE column and an indirectly addressed parameter
1736S	<i>ddname</i> FILEDEF contains an incorrect file mode <i>fm</i> . File mode * is not supported for output file
1735S	<i>ddname</i> FILEDEF contains incorrect file type <i>ft</i> . File type must be either MODULE or LOADLIB
2061I	<i>description</i> {detached released}
075E	<i>devtype</i> {invalid illegal} for {input output}
1600I	<i>diagnostic information</i>
2060I	<i>directory_id</i> accessed <i>link_mode</i> as file mode <i>fm</i>
2060I	<i>directory_id</i> accessed as file mode <i>fm</i>
e	
1419E	<i>EventCreate</i> failed for event <i>event_name</i> ; rc= <i>nn</i> Reason= <i>nn</i>
1419E	<i>EventDelete</i> failed for event <i>event_name</i> ; rc= <i>nn</i> Reason= <i>nn</i>
1419E	<i>EventSignal</i> failed for event <i>event_name</i> ; rc= <i>nn</i> Reason= <i>nn</i>
141T	<i>exception</i> exception occurred at <i>vstor</i> in routine <i>routine</i>
142T	<i>exception</i> exception occurred at <i>vstor</i> in routine <i>routine</i> during SPIE exit routine
144T	<i>exception</i> exception occurred at <i>vstor</i> in routine <i>routine</i> while UFDBUSY = xx; re-IPL CMS
143T	<i>exception</i> exception occurred at <i>vstor</i> in system routine <i>routine</i> ; re-IPL CMS
414W	<i>execid</i> <i>execname</i> <i>execype</i> already in storage
f	
2327I	<i>fileid</i> created by <i>userid</i> at <i>nodeid</i> (VM).
2230I	<i>fileid</i> not found, <i>fileid</i> will contain all volsers
2230I	<i>fileid</i> not found, <i>fileid</i> will not introduce any new FULLPACK definitions
2231I	<i>fileid</i> read.
2232I	<i>fileid</i> written [- no errors].
3112W	<i>filename</i> DMSPARMS includes duplicate or conflicting parameters
2545E	<i>filename</i> LOADLIB was not found on any accessed file mode, and no CLINKNAME was defined
2133E	<i>filename filetype filepool:filespace</i> is not a BFS regular file. You cannot {create delete} a lock for it
1179E	<i>filepoolid</i> is a remote file pool that was started for local use only
3630W	<i>filepoolid1</i> is not equal to the target file pool <i>filepoolid2</i>
2133E	<i>filepoolid:filespaceid.</i> is a byte file system[. It cannot be accessed]
037E	<i>fn fm ft</i> could not be erased; file mode <i>fm</i> is read-only
340E	<i>fn ft</i> has not been created
1229E	<i>fn ft [fm]</i> is empty

DMS Prefix

Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

743E	<i>fn ft fm</i> is in an invalid format
114E	<i>fn ft fm</i> not loaded; CMS/DOS environment [not] active
638E	<i>fn ft fm</i> too wide to append to <i>fn ft fm</i>
1113I	<i>fn1 ft1 fm1</i> saved in a temporary file
1113I	<i>fn1 ft1 fm1</i> copied to <i>fn2 ft2 fm2</i> and original <i>fn1 ft1 fm1</i> restored
1113I	<i>fn1 ft1 fm1</i> copied to <i>fn2 ft2 fm2</i> and <i>fn1 ft1 fm1</i> then erased
419E	<i>fn ft</i> has an error with quote/comment nesting. {A quote is A comment is <i>n</i> comments are} open at the end of the program.
1121I	' <i>fn</i> DMSPARMS <i>fm</i> ' will be used for FILESERV processing
1121I	' <i>fn</i> POOLDEF <i>fm</i> ' will be used for FILESERV processing
881E	<i>fn</i> TEXT was found on the ZAP disk but was not zapped during VMFZAP run. This file should not be on the ZAP disk.
877W	<i>fn</i> TEXT was previously zapped but was not found on the ZAP disk.
631E	<i>function</i> can only be executed from an EXEC-2 or REXX EXEC [or as a CMS command]
3110E	<i>function</i> function failed. Audit code <i>nn</i>
3110E	<i>function</i> function failed. Return code <i>nn</i>
757E	<i>function</i> function not allowed for default LGLOPR
1702S	<i>func</i> Incorrect {Dialog Workmod} token <i>token</i> passed
140S	<i>function</i> function(s) not supported in [CMS/DOS]
 h	
3036I	<i>hh:mm:ss</i> Number of catalog records reloaded: <i>nn</i>
2246I	<i>hh:mm:ss</i> WAKEUP at <i>hh:mm:ss</i> (<i>num</i> sec).
2246I	<i>hh:mm:ss</i> WAKEUP in <i>hh:mm:ss</i> (<i>num</i> sec).
 k	
3901E	<i>Keyword_value</i> control statement is missing or invalid
 l	
283I	<i>langid</i> language saved segment successfully saved
1007E	<i>list</i> is longer than 255 bytes
 m	
578W	<i>macroname</i> macro is not currently in storage
646E	<i>macroname</i> must be invoked from the prefix area
3247W	<i>mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss</i> Automatic LUW rollback processing initiated
3295I	<i>mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss</i> file pool backup scheduled.
3294I	<i>mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss</i> file pool control data backup complete
3293I	<i>mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss</i> File pool control data backup starting
3246W	<i>mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss</i> LUW processing suspended. LUW processing will resume upon completion of the backup
3245I	<i>mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss</i> The log is <i>nn</i> % full
113S	<i>mode</i> (<i>vdev</i>) not attached [or invalid device address]
723I	<i>mode</i> (<i>vdev</i>) {R/O R/W} [-OS -DOS]
308E	<i>mode</i> disk in [non-]CMS format; invalid for [non-]CMS dataset
113S	<i>mode</i> not attached [or invalid device address]
2541E	<i>module</i> reentry not allowed
 n	
3620I	<i>n</i> files restored
3922I	<i>n</i> minidisk(s) were added to the file pool

Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

3729I	<i>n</i> objects scanned; <i>m</i> objects updated; processing {completed continuing}
616W	<i>name</i> does not exist
1096E	<i>name</i> used in both a [ROUTINE ALIAS TEXT] record and a [ROUTINE ALIAS TEXT] record
2060I	<i>nickname</i> accessed <i>link_mode</i> as file mode <i>fm</i>
2060I	<i>nickname</i> accessed as file mode <i>fm</i>
2060I	<i>nickname</i> linked <i>link_mode</i> as <i>vdev</i> file mode <i>fm</i>
2060I	<i>nickname</i> linked as <i>vdev</i> file mode <i>fm</i>
530I	<i>nn</i> file(s) in storage
501I	<i>nn</i> line(s) deleted
593E	<i>nn</i> lines merged, <i>nn</i> line(s) {truncated spilled}
506I	<i>nn</i> lines {moved copied merged}
502I	{No <i>nn</i> } line(s) recovered
504E	<i>nn</i> line(s) {truncated spilled}
3029I	<i>nn</i> logical units of work are still in-process
368I	<i>nn</i> modules have been restored
517I	<i>nn</i> occurrence(s) changed on <i>nn</i> line(s)
518E	<i>nn</i> occurrence(s) changed on <i>nn</i> line(s); <i>nn</i> line(s) {truncated spilled}
522I	<i>nn</i> occurrences
3925E	<i>nn</i> {read write} error(s), DASD <i>vadr</i> DDNAME <i>ddname</i> , [storage group <i>sgnum</i> ,] error code <i>rc1 rc2 rc3 rc4 rc5 rc6 rc7</i>
732I	<i>nnnn</i> {cylinders FB-512 blocks} formatted on <i>mode(vdev)</i>
375I	<i>nnnnn</i> (HEX <i>xxxx</i>) bytes at an offset of <i>+hhhhhhh</i> into CSECT <i>csect</i> have been added
3029I	<i>nnnnn</i> logical units of work [and <i>mmmmm</i> synchronization points] are still in-process
333E	<i>nnnnnK</i> bytes of contiguous free storage are not available to establish the DOS partition at location 20000
1101I	<i>nnnnnK</i> DOS partition defined at hexadecimal location <i>xxxxxxxx</i>
1426E	<i>nnnnnnnnnn</i> called from <i>nnnnnnnnnn+xxxx</i> with DSA at <i>xxxxxxxx</i>
1007E	<i>node</i> is longer than 255 bytes
2485I	<i>num</i> of the <i>total</i> spool files HAVE been changed.
2486I	<i>num</i> of the <i>total</i> spool files HAVE been handled by user exits.
2463I	<i>num</i> of the <i>total</i> spool files HAVE been purged.
2485I	<i>num</i> of the <i>total</i> spool files WOULD have been changed.
2486I	<i>num</i> of the <i>total</i> spool files WOULD have been handled by user exits.
2463I	<i>num</i> of the <i>total</i> spool files WOULD have been purged.
2183I	<i>num</i> lines with unprintable characters were found.
2540T	<i>nucext</i> nucleus extension dropped while running
	o
2152I	<i>oldlib</i> specified, <i>newlib1 newlib2 ...</i> used
651E	<i>option</i> must be issued from <i>environment(s)</i>
065E	<i>option</i> option specified twice
065E	<i>option</i> parameter specified twice
066E	<i>option1</i> and <i>option2</i> are conflicting options
1214E	<i>Ownerid</i> already {hold holds} the requested lock
	p
1008E	<i>panel</i> panel is not found
066E	<i>parameter1</i> and <i>parameter2</i> are conflicting parameters
3515E	<i>parameter</i> is an invalid parameter.
1229E	<i>pathname</i> is empty
026W	<i>phase</i> not in library

DMS Prefix

Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

824E	<i>prodid</i> VMFREQBY may be incomplete due to a missing SCF
824W	<i>prodid</i> VMFREQBY may be incomplete due to a missing SCF
878E	<i>prodid</i> ZAPLIST does not contain any unsuperseded zap names. No zaps will be applied.
r	
813E	<i>repos</i> repository not found, message <i>text</i> cannot be retrieved
3052E	<i>response</i> is incorrect, please reenter the correct response
140T	<i>routine</i> routine called from <i>vstor</i> did DMSKEY with no reset
3501I	<i>rrr</i> {BACKUP RESTORE} file records processed. <i>nblock</i> total data blocks remain to be {backed up restored}. Time = <i>hh:mm:ss</i>
1099W	<i>rtname</i> has already been loaded
1089I	<i>rtname</i> has been dropped
1089I	<i>rtname</i> has been loaded
2506E	<i>rtname</i> is an ALIAS, no template is found
3209E	<i>rtname</i> request failed. Return code = <i>code1</i> . Reason code = <i>code2</i>
1096E	<i>rtname</i> used as both a TEXT file name and as a direct call ROUTINE name
1424E	<i>Rxx-Rxx</i> : xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx
s	
1271E	<i>segname</i> contains reserved and/or loaded logical segments and cannot be reserved, loaded, or purged.
2211E	<i>segname</i> is a segment space and will not be backed up. To back up a segment space, the segment members must be backed up individually
1296E	<i>segname</i> member saved segment cannot be reserved or loaded in a segment space that is already reserved or loaded.
3994E	<i>segname</i> member saved segment mode differs from the segment space mode
3993E	<i>segname</i> saved segment can not be loaded beyond 16MB
1295E	<i>segname</i> segment space contains reserved or loaded saved segments and cannot be reserved or loaded.
345E	<i>segname</i> was not loaded via SEGMENT LOAD function
288E	<i>ssname</i> saved segment not saved
288I	<i>ssname</i> saved segment not saved
529E	<i>subcommand</i> subcommand is only valid in editing mode
509E	<i>subcommand</i> subcommand not valid from a prefix macro
t	
2184I	<i>type</i> file (<i>spoolid</i>) Origin: <i>tag</i>
2188I	<i>type</i> logged in: <i>fn</i> Log <i>fm</i>
2461I	<i>type</i> mode - scanning only.
u	
2372I	<i>userid</i> at <i>nodeid</i> has not received data from any systems.
2309I	<i>userid</i> is being serviced at <i>time</i>
2315I	<i>userid</i> is not logged on.
2315W	<i>userid</i> is not logged on at time.
2314I	<i>userid</i> is now logged on at time.
2060I	<i>userid</i> <i>vdev</i> linked <i>link_mode</i> as <i>vdev</i> file mode <i>fm</i>
2060I	<i>userid</i> <i>vdev</i> linked as <i>vdev</i> file mode <i>fm</i>
v	
3435E	<i>value</i> is invalid for the <i>parameter</i> parameter on the <i>command-name</i> command

Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

059E	vdev already accessed as read/write <i>mode</i> disk
725I	vdev also = <i>mode</i> [-OS -DOS] disk
724I	vdev replaces <i>mode</i> (<i>vdev</i>)
726I	vdev <i>mode</i> released

x

1428E	xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx * nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn *
1434I	xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx
1438I	xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx

NORMAL MESSAGE TEXT**A**

3227E	A backup file must be created by running the FILESERV BACKUP command before normal file pool operations may continue
3600E	A backup was attempted but backup file is not defined
1265E	A commit or rollback was in process when a request was issued for work unit <i>workunitid</i>
3027E	A communication error has occurred
2492E	A control file record cannot start with an action.
2488E	A control file record must end in an action.
3009R	A current control data backup is recommended before reorganizing the file pool catalog data. Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel the FILESERV REORG
3301W	A decision of {commit backout} has been made for LU <i>luname</i> [executing TPN <i>tfn</i>] participating in LUWID <i>luwid</i> with token <i>token</i> . As a result, the following resources may be in states that are inconsistent: LU <i>luname(1)</i> [executing TPN <i>tfn(1)</i>] with index <i>index</i> . . . LU <i>luname(n)</i> [executing TPN <i>tfn(n)</i>] with index <i>index</i>
1184E	A directory is not found, or you are not permitted to use a directory in path name [<i>pathname</i>]
2020I	A directory was eligible for a data space, but a data space was not assigned to it. Reason code: <i>reason</i> Accessing virtual machine: <i>userid</i> Directory id: <i>dirname</i>
1312E	A filemode number may not be specified with the filemode of an alias
3296I	A FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP has been successfully scheduled. File pool = <i>filepoolid</i>
3228E	A FILESERV START with startup parameter RESTORE must be issued before normal file pool operations may continue
1085E	A library name must be specified if namelist is specified as "*"
1215E	A lock of type {EXCLUSIVE SHARE UPDATE} on {file directory <i>fn ft</i> <i>dirname/dirname</i> } was already created by another user
2116E	A loop is encountered in symbolic links.
2110E	A node in path name is not a directory: <i>pathname</i>
2027W	A queued connection request for resource <i>resourceid</i> from <i>conid</i> is severed for reason = <i>nn</i>
2428T	A required stem name is missing on QSYSOWN invocation.
2375S	A system error was encountered while reading the file <i>fileid</i> . The return code from <i>command</i> was <i>rc</i> .
3725E	A user was severed; file pool reason code = <i>n1</i>
3405W	A virtual storage request has failed due to insufficient virtual storage.
3424W	A warning was issued from <i>routine-name</i> routine, return code was <i>return-code</i> reason code was <i>reason-code</i> . Processing continues
1420E	Abend <i>nnn</i> detected in REXX/Sockets at (<i>where</i>)+ <i>nnnn=xxxxxxx</i>

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Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

861I	Accessing <i>disk_type</i> disk <i>vdev</i> as <i>mode</i> .
3048E	Accounting specified, but the ACCT option was not specified in the CP directory entry of the machine
3514E	Action <i>action</i> invalid. Fourth parameter must be ALL
3514E	Action <i>action</i> invalid. Must be BACKUP, RESTORE, CLEANUP, UNLOAD or RELOAD
3514E	Action <i>action</i> invalid. Must be LIST MINIDISK
3514E	Action <i>action</i> invalid. Second parameter must be LIST
3514E	Action <i>action</i> invalid. Third parameter must be BACKUP
692I	Action routine <i>name</i> abended, PROP continuing
2185I	Active reader class empty (Next file <i>spoolid</i> Class <i>class</i>).
076E	Actual record length exceeds that specified
3360W	Add for gateway <i>gateway_ID</i> moved this gateway from AVS virtual machine <i>userid1</i> to AVS virtual machine <i>userid2</i>
912I	ADDENTRY name <i>xxxx</i> not found for notification
2556E	Address <i>addr</i> is not a likely place to find a <i>block</i>
2432T	Address <i>addr</i> is out of range. Corrupt data structure encountered.
2555E	Address of <i>block</i> could not be determined
2151T	Address of field ARG in RPL control block at <i>address</i> is above 16MB; VSAM interface will abend.
2151T	Address of field ECB in RPL control block at <i>address</i> is above 16MB; VSAM interface will abend.
2151T	Address of field MAREA in ACB control block with DDNAME <i>ddname</i> at <i>address</i> is above 16MB; VSAM interface will abend.
2151T	Address of field MSGAREA in RPL control block at <i>address</i> is above 16MB; VSAM interface will abend.
2151T	Address of field PASSWD in ACB control block with DDNAME <i>ddname</i> at <i>address</i> is above 16MB; VSAM interface will abend.
2053E	Address range <i>addr1-addr2</i> is not completely within your virtual machine.
673E	Addressees are in the note header cards; do not specify names with NOTE option
2305S	A-disk or directory must be less than <i>num%</i> full to run AUDITOR.
2304S	A-disk or directory must be R/W to run AUDITOR.
1711S	AISP Function Code <i>code</i> is not Valid
1710S	AISP Parameter list is not valid
1230E	ALIALIST is invalid for minidisk [file]
1231E	ALIALIST is invalid on a directory
1084E	ALIAS option is not valid if namelist is specified as "*"
2033E	Aliases exist in directory <i>dirid</i> and FORCE option was not specified.
3550I	All APPC/VM and IUCV paths have been severed.
3596I	All data minidisks for storage group <i>nn</i> in file pool <i>filepoolid</i> have been detached.
644E	All reader files are in HOLD status or not class <i>class</i>
728I	All records not shown. Use "PEEK (FOR *)" to show all records.
1900I	All TEMPNAMEs have been used. The module cannot be saved
3249E	All unresolved units of work are rolled back. Issue FILESERV START to continue
610R	Also IPL CYL/BLK 0? Enter 1 (YES) or 0 (NO)
240E	Alternate exec processor <i>processor-name</i> not executed
240E	Alternate exec processor <i>processor-name</i> not found
1303E	Alternate-VSAM emulator <i>name</i> is {active not available}
993E	AMODE of 24 cannot be specified with ORIGIN address greater than 16MB, LOAD failed.
377E	AMODE of 24 specified with RMODE of ANY, LOAD failed.
811E	AMODE 24 cannot be specified when module size exceeds 16 megabytes. <i>file</i> not generated.

Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

945E	AMODE/RMODE values conflict. <i>file</i> not {GENERATED LOADED}.
2532W	An administrator has been renamed. The new user ID <i>userid</i> does not have administrator authority.
3349E	An attempt to allocate virtual storage failed. CMSSTOR return code: <i>code</i> . Storage requested: <i>nn</i> bytes
1254E	An attempt to commit will exceed the number of 4KB blocks allowed for the user in file pool <i>filepoolid</i>
3348E	An attempt to increase the size of the CRR log name table failed. CMSSTOR return code: <i>code</i> . Table size: <i>nn</i> K
3348W	An attempt to increase the size of the CRR log name table failed. CMSSTOR return code: <i>code</i> . Table size: <i>nn</i> K
2010E	An attempt to write to {file pool <i>filepoolid</i> a file pool} was rejected. Only one write mode resource is allowed for the work unit; one already is in write mode
2329S	An autolog exit is required to autolog service virtual machines. A record type "EXIT AUTOLOG" needs to be in the AUDITOR OPTIONS file.
298R	An error has been detected while building the saved segment. Do you still want the saved segment saved? Enter 1 (YES) or 0 (NO)
2511W	An error impacting global storage was detected with the following diagnostics: <i>module</i> , <i>instance</i> , <i>condition</i> , (<i>object_address object_type</i>), <i>date time</i> [The connection to the file pool server for virtual machine <i>vmid</i> was severed]
2527E	An error occurred during DFSMS/VM ACS processing; error code <i>nnnnn</i>
2159E	An error occurred during SEGMENT FIND of segment (<i>segname</i>). Return code (<i>rc</i>) received from SEGMENT.
3496E	An error occurred for CMS FILEDEF INPUTCTL DISK \$STEMP \$SINPUT. RC = <i>rc</i>
3429E	An error occurred in <i>name</i> {command routine}, return code was <i>return-code</i> [, reason code was <i>reason-code</i> [for file pool <i>filepoolid</i>]]
3000W	An error occurred while communicating with DFSMS/VM; APPC/VM or CMSIUCV function <i>function</i> , return code <i>return_code</i>
1070T	An error occurred while establishing the CMS IUCV support environment. Re-IPL CMS.
910T	An error occurred while {the IUCV interrupt handler private server processing} was trying to sever IUCV path <i>pathid</i> ; re-IPL CMS
1023E	An error was returned on a call to identify the host on which the program is running
1906S	An executable version of module <i>module</i> exists and cannot be replaced by the Non-executable module just created
516E	An existing variable-length record in an SFS file cannot be replaced with one of a different length.
2034E	An explicit lock is held on directory <i>dirid</i> or files in the directory.
2078E	An internet or logical unit address was not set for this user ID
843I	An invalid control record was found and ignored
2038T	An invalid data space recovery exit has been set (exit address = <i>address</i>)
2494S	An invalid keyword <i>parm</i> was specified in a control file record.
911E	An IUCV sever error occurred on path <i>pathid</i> , iprcode = <i>xx</i> ; severing of other paths continues
2477T	An unknown <i>command</i> failure occurred. Return code = <i>rc</i> .
1437I	Answer from NameServer: <i>nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn</i> , Time: <i>hh:mm:ss</i>
1107I	Apar history {WILL WILL NOT} be included in the TEXT decks.
2433T	Apparent program loop encountered when running RECBLOK chain. QSYSOWN processing halted.
1009E	APPC Security Level must be NONE, SAME, or PGM
1009W	APPC Security Level must be NONE, SAME, or PGM
1148E	APPC/VM [IDENTIFY] error

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Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

1152S	APPC/VM sever occurred; accessed directories for file pool <i>filepoolid</i> released.
651E	APPEND cannot be used with a directory that is not accessed
651E	APPEND must be issued from RDRLIST or FILELIST
2483I	Appending <i>fn</i> CONTROL file to <i>fn</i> CONTROL file.
280E	Application <i>applid</i> not active
279E	Application <i>applid</i> not found in the language saved segment
279I	Application <i>applid</i> not found in the language saved segment
281E	Application DMS cannot be deleted
383R	Apply <i>fn</i> ? (Enter NO or EOB)
178I	Applying <i>fn ft fn</i>
801I	Arguments entered are ignored.
1122E	At least (2) MDKnnnnn minidisks not defined in POOLDEF file
1244W	At least one in the list <i>userid</i> was not granted {READ WRITE NEWREAD NEWWRITE DIRREAD DIRWRITE} authority to { <i>fn ft fm / dirname</i> }
1243W	At least one user in the list (<i>userid</i>) already has WRITE authority to { <i>fn ft fm / dirname fm / dirname</i> }.
3962E	Attempt to go beyond storage boundary
1158E	Attempt to make uncommitted updates to more than one file pool on work unit <i>workunitid</i>
818E	Attempt to release free storage in subpool <i>name1</i> actually owned by <i>name2</i> .
829W	ATTEMPTED ZERO WAS SUPPRESSED. REQUIRES PRIVILEGE CLASS F
265I	Attempting to change tape volume for DDNAME <i>ddname</i>
1127I	Attempting to IPL a saved copy of CMS that is not on a xxxxxx boundary.
1122E	AUDIT minidisk or tape not defined in POOLDEF file
3471I	AUDIT CRR OFF completed
3470W	Audit CRR OFF requested, but that is the current setting
3471I	AUDIT CRR ON completed
3470W	Audit CRR ON requested, but that is the current setting
3471I	AUDIT CRR ONLY completed, other auditing types are disabled
3470W	Audit CRR ONLY requested, but that is the current setting
3483E	AUDIT CRR requires AUDIT ON
3473I	AUDIT OFF CLOSE completed.
3470W	Audit OFF CLOSE requested, but that is the current setting
3473I	AUDIT OFF NOCLOSE completed.
3474E	AUDIT OFF NOCLOSE requested, but file is already closed.
3470W	Audit OFF NOCLOSE requested, but that is the current setting
3470W	Audit ON ALL requested, but that is the current setting
3472I	AUDIT ON ALL started.
3471I	Audit ON ALL started, was AUDIT {ON PARTIAL ON ALL CRR ONLY}
3470W	Audit ON PARTIAL requested, but that is the current setting
3472I	AUDIT ON PARTIAL started.
3471I	Audit ON PARTIAL started, was AUDIT {ON PARTIAL ON ALL CRR ONLY}
3253I	Audit records captured in <i>fn ft fm</i>
2333W	AUDITOR could not deliver a message because:
2300I	AUDITOR running on userid <i>userid</i> at <i>nodeid</i> .
1230E	AUHLIST is invalid for minidisk [file]
2033E	Authorities exist on directory <i>dirid</i> and FORCE option was not specified.
3478E	AUTHREQ parameters must be numeric and less than 256.
2047I	AUTODUMP dump started for data space: ASIT = xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx; please wait
2047I	AUTODUMP dump started; please wait
2064W	Autolink not found for { <i>nickname / userid vdev / dirname</i> }

Table 6. CMS Alphanumeric Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

2064I	Autolink {status updated removed} for { <i>nickname</i> <i>userid</i> <i>vdev</i> <i>dirname</i> }
2064E	Autolink update failed, RC= <i>rc</i> for { <i>nickname</i> <i>userid</i> <i>vdev</i> <i>dirname</i> }
314W	Automatic re-IPL by CP <i>name</i> -shared page <i>hexloc</i> altered
314W	Automatic re-IPL by CP due to a paging error
314W	Automatic re-IPL by CP due to disabled wait; PSW <i>psw</i>
314W	Automatic re-IPL by CP due to external interrupt loop; PSW <i>psw</i>
314W	Automatic re-IPL by CP due to program interrupt loop; PSW <i>psw</i>
314W	Automatic re-IPL by CP due to translation exception while in non-EC mode
314W	Automatic re-IPL by CP; no information available
1350E	AUTOSAVE must be targeted to your own directory
510I	Autosaved as <i>fn ft fm</i>
3350E	AVS virtual machine handling gateway <i>gateway_ID</i> is not available
3352I	AVS virtual machine <i>userid</i> has established a path to CRR recovery server <i>userid</i>
3363W	AVS virtual machine <i>userid1</i> tried to delete gateway <i>gateway_ID</i> owned by AVS virtual machine <i>userid2</i>
B	
3502I	Backing up migration level <i>n</i> files. Time = <i>hh:mm:ss</i> .
3502I	Backing up minidisk MDK <i>nnnnn</i> . <i>nblock</i> total data blocks remain to be {backed up restored}. Time = <i>hh:mm:ss</i> .
3502I	Backing up the catalog data. Time = <i>hh:mm:ss</i> . [Transaction tag: <i>trantag</i>]
2012S	Backout of resources was not successful in SAA resource recovery Environment, return code <i>retcode</i> ; reason code <i>code</i>
3287E	BACKUP command rejected because BACKUP is being performed
3431E	BACKUP command rejected because FILEPOOL MINIDISK is being performed
3288E	BACKUP command rejected because NOBACKUP is in effect
3289E	BACKUP command rejected because the control data backup file definition is currently being changed.
3593I	BACKUP file creation begun for storage group <i>nn</i> in file pool <i>filepoolid</i> at <i>hh:mm:ss</i> on <i>mm:dd:yy</i> .
3527E	BACKUP file device type is not tape or disk.
3526E	Backup file is inconsistent.
3635W	Backup file not registered with DFSMS/VM
3522E	BACKUP file record was not generated by backup.
1122E	BACKUP minidisk or tape not defined in POOLDEF file
3523E	Backup of migration level <i>n</i> files in storage group <i>nn</i> failed
3558E	Backup of storage group <i>nn</i> in file pool <i>filepoolid</i> failed.
3500I	Backup of storage group <i>nn</i> in file pool <i>filepoolid</i> successfully completed at <i>hh:mm:ss</i> on <i>mm:dd:yy</i> .
3509I	Backup of the primary SFS data in storage group <i>nn</i> completed
3231I	Backup scheduled for file pool <i>filepoolid</i> by command FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP was successful
3231E	Backup scheduled for file pool <i>filepoolid</i> by command FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP was unsuccessful
3231I	Backup scheduled for file pool <i>filepoolid</i> by command FILEPOOL MINIDISK was successful
3231E	Backup scheduled for file pool <i>filepoolid</i> by command FILEPOOL MINIDISK was unsuccessful
2261E	Bad cards skipped:
621W	Bad Plist: ' <i>option</i> ' option is ignored with ' <i>operation</i> ' operation
621W	Bad Plist: ' <i>option</i> ' option is ignored with ' <i>option</i> ' option
621E	Bad plist: ' <i>option</i> ' option is not valid with ' <i>option</i> ' option
621E	Bad plist: ' <i>option</i> ' option not valid with ' <i>operation</i> ' operation

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Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

621E	Bad plist: DEVICE and LINES arguments are required
621E	Bad plist: Disk ' <i>argument</i> ' argument is missing
621E	Bad plist: Disk filemode required for DISKW
621E	Bad plist: EXECIO options only allowed with extended plist
621E	Bad plist: File format specified ' <i>recfm</i> ' does not agree with existing file format ' <i>recfm</i> '
621E	Bad plist: File lrecl specified ' <i>lrecl</i> ' does not agree with existing file lrecl ' <i>lrecl</i> '
621E	Bad plist: Input file ' <i>fileid</i> ' does not exist
621E	Bad plist: Invalid ' <i>device</i> ' argument ' <i>argument</i> '
621E	Bad plist: Invalid character in file identifier
621E	Bad plist: Invalid exec variable name
621E	Bad plist: Invalid filemode ' <i>mode</i> '
621E	Bad plist: Invalid positional argument ' <i>argument</i> '
621E	Bad plist: Invalid record format ' <i>recfm</i> ' -- must be either f or v
621E	Bad plist: Invalid record length argument ' <i>lrecl</i> '
621E	Bad plist: Invalid value ' <i>value</i> ' for disk file line number
621E	Bad plist: Invalid value ' <i>value</i> ' for number of lines
621E	Bad plist: Missing ' <i>DEVICE</i> ' argument
621E	Bad plist: Option <i>option</i> can only be executed from an EXEC 2 or REXX exec
621E	Bad plist: STRING option with LINES=* is valid only for cp operation
621E	Bad plist: Unknown option name ' <i>name</i> '
621E	Bad plist: Value missing after ' <i>option</i> ' option
621E	Bad plist: Value ' <i>value</i> ' not valid for ' <i>option</i> ' option
621E	Bad plist: VAR option with lines > 1 is invalid
2164W	Bad time on card:
037E	Base file for <i>fn ft fm</i> is in a DIRCONTROL directory accessed read/only
195W	Base value invalid; set NO GO switch
101E	Batch not loaded
1245W	Because <i>userid</i> owns { <i>fn ft fm</i> <i>dirname</i> }, the authority cannot be revoked
531E	BFS file space is full; clear some space
1621W	Binder function <i>function</i> completed with return code <i>retcode</i> and reason code <i>rsncode</i>
1417I	Blocking thread <i>nn</i> in process <i>nn</i>
130S	Blocksize on V format file <i>ddname</i> is less than 9
3410E	'BLOCKS= <i>nnnnnnnn</i> ' parameter cannot be added to <i>ddname</i> control statement in POOLDEF file.
004E	Book <i>book</i> not found
194S	Book <i>subl.book</i> contains bad records
3331E	Both CRR log minidisks are disabled
1734W	BPX1CLO pipe close failure <i>rtncode</i> <i>rsncode</i> for <i>path</i>
1732S	BPX1MKD directory creation failure <i>rtncode</i> <i>rsncode</i> for <i>path</i>
1770E	BPX1MKD error: RC = <i>rc</i> Reason = <i>rsn</i> for <i>path</i>
1770E	BPX1MKN error: RC = <i>rc</i> Reason = <i>rsn</i> for <i>path</i>
1734S	BPX1MKN pipe creation failure <i>rtncode</i> <i>rsncode</i> for <i>path</i>
1734S	BPX1OPN pipe open failure <i>rtncode</i> <i>rsncode</i> for <i>path</i>
1770E	BPX1STA error: RC = <i>rc</i> Reason = <i>rsn</i> for <i>path</i>
1734E	BPX1UNL pipe delete failure <i>rtncodersncode</i> for <i>path</i>
1433I	Buffer: (nnnnnn bytes)
2256E	Buffer already declared.
1433I	Buffer n: (nnnnnn bytes)
1334E	Buffer not initialized. Reissue ETRACE

Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

747E	BUILDRCD failed; address of buffer greater than 16MB
C	
137T	Call to routine from <i>vstor</i> destroyed system save area; re-IPL CMS
3207E	Can not lock file <i>fn ft</i> in <i>dirid</i> . Reason code <i>code</i> .
3585E	Cannot access file space <i>file spaceid</i> in file pool <i>filepoolid</i> . Conflicting lock outstanding.
1078E	Cannot access saved file directory for this disk
3585E	Cannot access storage group <i>nn</i> in file pool <i>filepoolid</i> . Conflicting lock outstanding.
239E	Cannot build segment. ReIPL CMS, ACCESS (NOPROF, and rebuild segment.
755E	Cannot complete PROP/PMX IUCV connection, CMSIUCV error, code= <i>code</i>
713E	Cannot connect to message system service, CMSIUCV error, code= <i>code</i>
714E	Cannot connect to message system service, service already in use
3542E	Cannot continue - too many incorrect passwords attempted.
695E	Cannot define more than 63 CTLCHARs
1451S	Cannot dump an envelope file to itself. File <i>fn ft fm</i> is the same envelope file.
214W	Cannot recompute without loss of data; no change
2437T	Cannot select both options <i>parm</i> and <i>parm</i> .
2184I	Cards for IPL (<i>spoolid</i>) Origin: <i>tag</i>
3375I	Catalog <i>catalog</i> has been successfully created
3220W	Catalog {data data index} limit reached
307E	Catalog DDNAME <i>ddname</i> not found
3218E	CATALOG SPACE 1, page <i>n1</i> X is allocated to physical page <i>n2</i> X of storage group <i>n3</i> instead of storage group 1.
165S	Chain header at address xxxxxxxx, page address: xxxxxxxx.
165S	Chain header contents: xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx.
862I	Change <i>name</i> {has been <i>action</i> is no longer SUPERSEDED by <i>name</i> }
879W	Change name <i>name</i> appears more than once in the <i>fn ft</i> [It will only be applied once].
574E	Change not valid {with CLOCATE after cursor movement}
2003E	Changes were rolled back. The CRR recovery server is not available
2475I	Check parameters and try again.
3634W	Clean up of migration level <i>n</i> directory may have failed. There are no migrated files to restore
3563I	Cleanup of prior ABEND for backup/restore for storage group <i>nn</i> in file pool <i>filepoolid</i> completed successfully.
3552E	Cleanup of prior ABEND for backup/restore for storage group <i>nn</i> in file pool <i>filepoolid</i> failed.
3597I	Cleanup of prior ABEND for backup/restore for storage group <i>nn</i> in file pool <i>filepoolid</i> in progress.
825E	CLEAR IS VALID ONLY WHEN SPECIFIED BY ITSELF
089E	Close error code <i>nn</i> on { <i>fn</i> SYSaaa TAP <i>n</i> }
3900E	Close error DDNAME = <i>ddname</i> REASON1 = <i>reason1</i> REASON2 = <i>reason2</i>
784E	Close error on <i>ddname</i> : possible system error. See VSE/VSAM documentation for close error code <i>code</i> .
783E	Close error on <i>ddname</i> : possible user programming error. See VSE/VSAM documentation for close error code <i>code</i> .
3928E	Close error on minidisk, DDNAME <i>ddname</i> , DASD <i>vadr</i> , RETCODE <i>code</i>
3528E	CLOSE for {BACKUP RESTORE LISTBKUP LISTMSK UNLOAD RELOAD} file failed.
3623E	CLOSE of file {CONTROL FILELOAD A CONTROL RELOAD A} failed. Reason code = <i>code</i> .

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Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

2322E	CMS command only valid from the console.
099E	CMS/DOS environment [not] active
403S	CMSBAM shared segment not available; reload CMSDOS
309W	CMSBATCH command ignored--it is valid only when the NOSPROF parameter was specified on the IPL command
2082E	CMSDESK environment already active
2085E	CMSDESK not supported when multiple virtual CPUs are defined.
954E	MSGAM shared segment error: identifier invalid for SVC <i>svc</i>
953E	MSGAM shared segment error: module address for SVC <i>svc</i> is zero
955E	MSGAM shared segment paging I/O errors with <i>code</i>
009E	Column <i>col</i> exceeds record length [(<i>nn</i>)]
009E	Column exceeds record length [(<i>nn</i>)]
211E	Column fields out of sequence
1751T	Combination of CMS and PM options is not valid. Dialog is terminated.
067E	Combined input files illegal with PACK or UNPACK options
1164E	Command <i>command</i> failed; storage group being restored.
1309I	Command completed successfully, but the filemode number of the alias is the same as the file mode number of the base file
928E	Command is not valid for virtual screen <i>vname</i>
926E	Command is only valid in CMS FULLSCREEN mode
926E	Command is only valid on a display terminal
2528E	Communication error in DFSMS/VM; APPC/VM return code <i>return_code</i>
2080E	Communications subsystem is not available
179I	Comparing <i>fn ft fm</i> with <i>fn ft fm</i>
2524E	Concurrent use of multiple file pool identifiers that resolve to file pool <i>filepoolid</i> .
011E	Conflicting file formats
3952E	Conflicting operand - <i>operand</i>
3952E	Conflicting option - <i>option</i>
1253E	Conflicting parameters RESTORE and NOBACKUP specified in
315W	Conflicting parameters specified; all parameters have been ignored <i>fn</i> DMSPARMS <i>fm</i>
1435I	Connecting to NameServer: <i>nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn</i> , Time: <i>hh:mm:ss</i>
2027E	Connection request on path <i>pathid</i> is severed for reason = <i>nn</i>
2474I	Contact Systems Support for advice.
2112E	Contents of the external link must be between 1 and 1023 characters
1339S	Control block is not an OS {ACB, ACB RPL, RPL EXLST, EXLST} address= <i>address</i>
1345S	Control Block Manipulation request is not {SHOWCB TESTCB ACB}
2496I	Control card scan complete.
3250E	Control data backup failed and the SFS logs are full to the LUW rollback/suspend threshold. File pool server must terminate
3615I	Control data backup file is directed to file pool <i>filepoolid</i> . File name: <i>filename</i> File type: <i>filetype</i> Directory id: <i>dirid</i> [Timestamp: <i>date time</i>]
3614I	Control data backup file is directed to minidisk. File name: <i>filename</i> File type: <i>filetype</i> File mode: <i>filemode</i>
3613I	Control data backup file is directed to tape device <i>vdev</i>
3600W	Control data backup file not defined
3615I	Control data backup file was directed to file pool <i>filepoolid</i> . File name: <i>filename</i> File type: <i>filetype</i> Directory id: <i>dirid</i> [Timestamp: <i>date time</i>]
3614I	Control data backup file was directed to minidisk. File name: <i>filename</i> File type: <i>filetype</i> File mode: <i>filemode</i>
3613I	Control data backup file was directed to tape device <i>vdev</i>
3615I	Control data backup file will be directed to file pool <i>filepoolid</i> . File name: <i>filename</i> File type: <i>filetype</i> Directory id: <i>dirid</i> [Timestamp: <i>date time</i>]

Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

3614I	Control data backup file will be directed to minidisk. File name: <i>filename</i> File type: <i>filetype</i> File mode: <i>filemode</i>
3613I	Control data backup file will be directed to tape device <i>vdev</i>
3216E	CONTROL disk verify function completed with discrepancies
328E	Control file not specified
1122E	CONTROL minidisk not defined in POOLDEF file
410S	Control program error indication <i>xxx</i>
373E	Control section <i>csect</i> does not exist
2161E	Control section <i>name</i> too large:
950I	Conversion of <i>fn ft fm</i> from XEDIT complete
950I	Conversion of file <i>fn ft fm</i> complete
721I	Copy <i>fn ft fm</i> {to append ovly} <i>fn ft fm</i> ({old new} file)
2055I	COPY option ignored for routine <i>rtnname</i>
110E	CORRECT FORM IS: DOSGEN LOCATION (SEGNAME)
110S	Correct Form is: DOSGEN location < SEGNAME >
448E	Country code <i>code</i> not in <i>list</i>
730E	Country code <i>code</i> not in <i>list</i>
2322E	CP command only valid from the console.
3050E	CP Diagnose instruction code X'4C' failure
3049E	CP diagnose instruction code X'70' failure.
3537R	CP directory is busy. Enter '1' to retry or '0' to cancel.
285E	CP repository not saved
285I	CP repository saved
107E	CP/CMS command <i>command</i> [, <i>devtype</i>] not allowed
828I	CPEREP ZERO OR CLEAR HAS BEEN COMPLETED
1330E	CPTRAP must be enabled before calling ETRACE
109E	CPU limit exceeded
2040E	CREATE LOCK SHARE cannot be performed on a BFS file
2040E	CREATE LOCK SHARE or EXCLUSIVE cannot be performed on [file <i>filename filetype</i> which is associated with:] a directory control directory.
571I	Creating new file:
1194E	CRR is a required parameter for processing FILESERV <i>command</i>
3347E	CRR log full
3346I	CRR log getting full on <i>mm-dd-yy</i> at <i>hh:mm:ss</i> . New synchronization points not allowed until the log is reclaimed
3332E	CRR log minidisk <i>ddname</i> is disabled. Dual logging is suspended until both CRR log minidisks are operational
3333E	CRR log minidisk <i>ddname</i> is not a valid CRR log minidisk
3337W	CRR log name table is <i>nn</i> % full
3337E	CRR log name table {limit reached token at maximum}
3335I	CRR log recovery begins at <i>mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss</i>
3335I	CRR log recovery completes at <i>mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss</i>
3312E	CRR recovery server, as a target of an exchange log names interchange, received a log name from LU <i>luname</i> [executing {TPN <i>tpn</i> TPN X' <i>tpn</i> '}] that does not match the log name from the previous activation
3328E	CRR recovery server, as initiator of a resynchronization, has received an error reply in the compare states data from LU <i>luname</i> [executing {TPN <i>tpn</i> TPN X' <i>tpn</i> '}]
3310E	CRR recovery server, as initiator of an exchange log names interchange, received an error reply from LU <i>luname</i> [executing {TPN <i>tpn</i> TPN X' <i>tpn</i> '}]
3373E	CRR recovery server at LU <i>luname</i> , TPN <i>tpn</i> has provided a new log name resulting from a cold start. Some LUWID(s) cannot be automatically resolved by resynchronization
3351I	CRR recovery server has established a path to AVS virtual machine <i>userid</i>
2009E	CRR recovery server log record exceeded the maximum allowed protected resources

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Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

3321E	CRR RESUME command failed. Error code is <i>nn</i>
3326I	CRR RESYNC command canceled at user request
3321E	CRR RESYNC command failed. Error code is <i>nn</i>
2001W	CRR resynchronization processing is attempting to complete a commit of the changes
2001E	CRR resynchronization processing is attempting to complete a rollback of the changes
3321E	CRR SUSPEND command failed. Error code is <i>nn</i>
1122E	CRR1 minidisk or tape not defined in POOLDEF file
1122E	CRR2 minidisk or tape not defined in POOLDEF file
194W	CSECT not found in {member <i>membername</i> module <i>module</i> }; set NO GO switch
1094E	CSL control file must not have filetype TEXT
1154E	CSL is not initialized
1155E	CSL routine <i>cslname</i> {is not loaded has been dropped}
1108I	CSLGEN completed, library <i>fn ft fm</i> built [with TXTLIB.] [Size = <i>bytes</i>]
1110E	CSLGEN encountered error executing <i>command</i> , rc= <i>retcode</i>
1109I	CSLGEN terminated. No library built.
3615I	Current control data backup file is directed to file pool <i>filepoolid</i> . File name: <i>filename</i> File type: <i>filetype</i> Directory id: <i>filetype</i> [Timestamp: <i>date time</i>]
3614I	Current control data backup file is directed to minidisk. File name: <i>filename</i> File type: <i>filetype</i> File mode: <i>filemode</i>
3613I	Current control data backup file is directed to tape device <i>vdev</i>
3615I	Current control data backup file was directed to file pool <i>filepoolid</i> . File name: <i>filename</i> File type: <i>filetype</i> Directory id: <i>filetype</i> [Timestamp: <i>date time</i>]
3614I	Current control data backup file was directed to minidisk. File name: <i>filename</i> File type: <i>filetype</i> File mode: <i>filemode</i>
3613I	Current control data backup file was directed to tape device <i>vdev</i>
3615I	Current control data backup file will be directed to file pool <i>filepoolid</i> . File name: <i>filename</i> File type: <i>filetype</i> Directory id: <i>filetype</i> [Timestamp: <i>date time</i>]
3614I	Current control data backup file will be directed to minidisk. File name: <i>filename</i> File type: <i>filetype</i> File mode: <i>filemode</i>
3613I	Current control data backup file will be directed to tape device <i>vdev</i>
930E	Cursor is not in a valid location
561E	Cursor is not on a valid data field

D

3508W	Data for user <i>userid</i> in storage group <i>nn</i> in file pool <i>filepoolid</i> has not been restored. User is currently enrolled in a different storage group.
3508E	Data for user <i>userid</i> has not been reloaded in storage group <i>nn</i> in file pool <i>filepoolid</i> . User is currently enrolled in a different storage group
3433E	Data in <i>fn ft dirname</i> may have changed
3073I	Data spaces can now be created
3072W	Data spaces will not be created
924E	Data was truncated
002E	Dataset not found
590E	Dataset too large
550W	Date/Time data not present for file <i>fn ft</i>
1454S	Date/Time stamp update on <i>fn ft fm</i> failed.
2159E	DCSSBKUP file segment name <i>name</i> does not match specified segment name.
3909E	DDNAME = <i>ddname</i> is out of sequence
3284E	DDNAME={RESTORE BACKUP UNLOAD RELOAD} input file not found
322I	DDNAME <i>ddname</i> not found; no CLEAR executed

Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

1146E	Deadlock code encountered for file pool <i>filepoolid</i>]. Detecting module <i>module_name</i>]
906E	DEBUG command not valid at this time
2473I	Decrease spooling activity.
3615I	Default control data backup file is directed to file pool <i>filepoolid</i> . File name: <i>filename</i> File type: <i>filetype</i> Directory id: <i>filetype</i> [Timestamp: <i>date time</i>]
3614I	Default control data backup file is directed to minidisk. File name: <i>filename</i> File type: <i>filetype</i> File mode: <i>filemode</i>
3613I	Default control data backup file is directed to tape device <i>vdev</i>
3615I	Default control data backup file was directed to file pool <i>filepoolid</i> . File name: <i>filename</i> File type: <i>filetype</i> Directory id: <i>filetype</i> [Timestamp: <i>date time</i>]
3614I	Default control data backup file was directed to minidisk. File name: <i>filename</i> File type: <i>filetype</i> File mode: <i>filemode</i>
3613I	Default control data backup file was directed to tape device <i>vdev</i>
3615I	Default control data backup file will be directed to file pool <i>filepoolid</i> . File name: <i>filename</i> File type: <i>filetype</i> Directory id: <i>filetype</i> [Timestamp: <i>date time</i>]
3614I	Default control data backup file will be directed to minidisk. File name: <i>filename</i> File type: <i>filetype</i> File mode: <i>filemode</i>
3613I	Default control data backup file will be directed to tape device <i>vdev</i>
1612W	Default file name reset from <i>oldname</i> to <i>newname</i>
1285S	Default option <i>option</i> is invalid
3287E	DEFBACKUP command rejected because BACKUP is being performed
3431E	DEFBACKUP command rejected because FILEPOOL MINIDISK is being performed
3288E	DEFBACKUP command rejected because NOBACKUP is in effect
3289E	DEFBACKUP command rejected because the control data backup file is currently being changed File mode: <i>dirid</i>
3330E	Defined CRR log minidisks {not the same size are larger than allowed}
3361E	Delete for unknown gateway <i>gateway_ID</i> received from AVS virtual machine <i>userid</i>
075E	Device <i>devtype</i> illegal for input
075E	Device <i>devtype</i> invalid for input
075E	Device <i>devtype</i> invalid for {input output}
217I	Device <i>name</i> can write <i>recording format</i> recording formats
217I	Device <i>name</i> can write the <i>recording format</i> recording format (<i>option</i>)
217I	Device <i>name</i> cannot read or write blocks larger than 32K
115S	Device <i>name</i> cannot write any [9 track compacted] recording formats
115S	Device <i>name</i> cannot write the <i>recording format</i> recording format
115S	Device <i>name</i> cannot write 64K blocks
008E	Device <i>vdev</i> {invalid or nonexistent is an unsupported device type}
114S	Device <i>vdev</i> is an unsupported device type or requested BLKSIZE is not supported for the device
113S	Device <i>vdev</i> not attached [or invalid device address]
2155E	DFSMS/VM error occurred during creation or recall of file { <i>fn ft</i> <i>fn</i> <i>pathname</i> }
2522E	DIRCONTROL directory <i>dirid2</i> is already accessed using directory name <i>dirid1</i> .
2039E	DIRCONTROL option is not supported with the current level of file pool <i>filepoolid</i>
1235E	Direction value for <i>datatype</i> on line <i>linenum</i> in file <i>fn ft</i> <i>fn</i> conflicts with direction for <i>datatype2</i> on line <i>linenum</i>
1251E	Directories are from different directory structures
1241E	Directories specified are in different file pools
2036E	Directory <i>dirid</i> accessed or in use and FORCE option was not specified.
2036E	Directory <i>dirid</i> contains a migrated file
3607W	Directory <i>dirid</i> does not exist or you are not authorized

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Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

3608W	Directory <i>dirid</i> is invalid or is not fully qualified
2037E	Directory <i>dirid</i> is not a directory control directory.
2036E	Directory <i>dirid</i> must not be currently accessed or in use.
1131E	Directory <i>dirname</i> already exists
1160E	Directory <i>dirname</i> already open
3191E	Directory <i>dirname</i> assigned no management class
1181E	Directory <i>dirname</i> contains an open file and thus cannot be erased.
1161E	Directory <i>dirname</i> contains subdirectories and thus cannot be erased.
1197E	Directory <i>dirname</i> could not be opened; no files erased.
3632W	Directory <i>dirname</i> does not exist
3607E	Directory <i>dirname</i> does not exist or {you are server <i>serverid</i> is} not authorized for it. [File pool = <i>filepoolid</i>] for it
3629E	Directory <i>dirname</i> is invalid or is not fully qualified
3608E	Directory <i>dirname</i> is [invalid or is] not fully qualified [File pool = <i>filepoolid</i>]
1215E	Directory <i>dirname</i> is locked by another user
1162E	Directory <i>dirname</i> is not empty[: specify FILES option.]
069E	Directory <i>dirname</i> not accessed
1184E	Directory <i>dirname</i> not found or you are not authorized for it
1184E	Directory <i>dirname</i> not found or you do not have write authority to it
1210E	Directory <i>dirname</i> [or directory <i>dirname</i>] not found [or you are not authorized to use RELOCATE on one of these directories.]
1198E	Directory [<i>fn ft</i>] { <i>fm</i> / <i>dirname</i> } is currently open; it must be closed before {it can be erased you can change the authority to any file in it}
1131E	Directory already exists: <i>pathname</i>
2035W	Directory attribute for directory <i>dirid</i> is already {DIRCONTROL FILECONTROL}
1208E	Directory cannot be relocated within itself
3632W	Directory does not exist: <i>pathname</i>
1249I	Directory has been temporarily accessed as filemode <i>mode</i>
1249I	Directory has been temporarily accessed (read/only) as filemode <i>mode</i>
1229E	Directory is empty
1162E	Directory is not empty: <i>pathname</i>
2049I	DIRREAD authority has been granted to {PUBLIC <i>userid</i> <i>useridlist</i> } for <i>dirname</i>
2039E	DIRREAD option cannot be specified for a file control directory.
2039E	DIRREAD option cannot be specified on a file.
2039E	DIRREAD option is not supported with the current level of file pool <i>filepoolid</i> .
2039E	DIRWRITE option cannot be specified for a file control directory.
2039E	DIRWRITE option cannot be specified on a file.
2039E	DIRWRITE option is not supported with the current level of file pool <i>filepoolid</i> .
112S	Disk <i>mode</i> (<i>vdev</i>) device error
170S	Disk <i>mode</i> (<i>vdev</i>) has maximum number of files
107S	Disk <i>mode</i> (<i>vdev</i>) is full
361E	Disk <i>mode</i> is not a CMS disk
069I	Disk <i>mode</i> is not accessed
679E	Disk <i>mode</i> is not accessed; note cannot be sent
037E	Disk <i>mode</i> [(<i>vdev</i>)] is [accessed as] read/only [: <i>fm</i> must be R/W for CSLGEN]
069E	Disk <i>mode</i> not accessed
113S	Disk(<i>vdev</i>) not attached [or invalid device address]
856E	Disk address <i>vdev</i> is listed more than once on the {BASE, ZAP DELTA} and/or MERGE entry records in the <i>prodid</i> VMFPARM file
708I	Disk file <i>fn</i> <i>ddname</i> A1 assumed for DDNAME <i>ddname</i>

Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

1077E	Disk has not been initialized by SAVEFD INIT
2075W	Disk is still {linked accessed} {R/O R/W}. Use the {READ WRITE} option to {detach release}
2184I	Disk load <i>fn ft (spoolid)</i> Origin: <i>tag</i>
2068E	Disk nickname (<i>nickname</i>) not valid on this node ID
1074S	Disk not linked as R/W
260E	Disk not properly formatted for {RESERVE SAVEFD ACCESS}
532E	Disk or file space is full; AUTOSAVE failed
531E	Disk or file space is full; set new filemode or clear some space
705I	Disk remains unchanged
086W	DLBL <i>ddname</i> DUMMY invalid for VSAM
2030E	DMSESM PROFILE file cannot be found
2030E	DMSESM PROFILE line <i>n</i> missing or incomplete
1111I	DMSHSH routine could not be NUCXDROPPed
138T	DMSKEY call from <i>vstor</i> overflows key stack, with maximum depth <i>n</i>
139T	DMSKEY RESET from <i>vstor</i> underflows key stack
402W	DMSLBR not in CMSBAM segment; ESERV support not available
2189E	DMSRLD failed with return code <i>rc</i> .
937E	DMSTVI module not found or SYSPARM invalid with label type
1219R	Do you want the {following specified} USERS to be deleted? Enter 0 (No) or 1 (Yes):
729R	Do you want to save the system? Enter 1 (YES) or 0 (NO).
3325R	Do you wish to continue resynchronization? Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel
777S	DOS partition too small to accommodate FETCH request
2017I	DOS SIMULATION NOT IN EFFECT
715I	DOSGEN complete
111E	DOSGEN failed due to {load fetch} errors
141S	DOSGEN failed due to SAVESYS errors
412S	DOSGEN FAILED DUE TO SETKEY ERRORS
418W	Drop pending for <i>execname</i> <i>exectype</i>
3725W	Due to insufficient virtual storage availability, <i>nm</i> users were severed
897E	Due to previous errors, the result of this TXTLIB build is called VMFTXT TXTLIB; your <i>fn</i> TXTLIB has not been replaced
249I	Dummy log entry in file <i>fn</i> ZAPLOG <i>fm</i>
3111I	Dump started for data space: {ASIT ALET} = { <i>asit</i> <i>alet</i> }
1096E	Duplicate ALIAS <i>name</i> specified in the control files
1096E	Duplicate <i>name</i> specified in the control files
1096E	Duplicate [ROUTINE] <i>name</i> specified in the control files
1096E	Duplicate [TEXT] <i>name</i> specified in the control files
3359E	Duplicate add for gateway <i>gateway_ID</i> received from AVS virtual machine <i>userid</i>
290E	Duplicate applications specified in control file <i>fn ft fm</i>
1112E	Duplicate control file <i>fn ft</i> specified in the CSL control files
237E	Duplicate external symbol(s) encountered
202W	Duplicate identifier <i>identifier</i>
2235E	Duplicate MDISKS on <i>volume</i> .
773E	Duplicate message id <i>id</i>
1905S	Duplicate module <i>module</i> found.
045W	DUPLICATE PARAMETER FOUND: <i>parm</i> ; PARAMETER IGNORED
1313E	Duplicate virtual device <i>vdev</i> specified
1297I	Dump failed; condition code = <i>cc</i> ; return code = <i>rc</i>
1297I	Dump has been taken

Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

E	
537E	Each logical screen must contain at least 5 lines and 20 columns
556I	Editing existing empty file:
553I	Editing file: <i>fn ft fm</i>
582S	Editorabend
1087E	Either the USER, SYSTEM, GROUP or PATH option must be specified if namelist is specified as “*”
559E	Empty file <i>fn ft fm</i> not written
173E	Empty output file <i>fn ft fm</i> not created
173W	Empty output file <i>fn ft fm</i> not created
3075E	Enable of storage group <i>group_number</i> failed due to an FBA alignment error
077E	End card missing from input deck
226I	End of PDS move
058E	End-of-file or end-of-tape
058E	End-of-file or end-of-tape [on TAP <i>n</i>]
3499R	Enter 1 (if DDNAME = INPUTCTL is already available), 9 (to quit audit file processing), or just press enter if you want to be prompted for audit processing.
446R	Enter 1 (<i>valid</i>) (WRITE (<i>valid</i>)), 2 (REJECT), or 3 (NEWTAPE)
433R	Enter 1 (<i>valid</i>) WRITE (<i>valid</i>) or 2 (REJECT)
443R	Enter 2 (REJECT) or 3 (NEWTAPE)
3492R	Enter a date range (mm/dd/yy) or just press enter to skip this selection.
3493R	Enter a time range (hh:mm:ss) or just press enter to skip this selection.
1133R	Enter any POOLDEF file changes, then type FILE
3487R	Enter AUDIT selections: 1 (All) or 2 (Select).
3494R	Enter authority check results wanted: 1 (Unsuccessful), 2 (Successful), 3 (Successful due to special authority), or just press enter to skip this selection.
3450R	Enter CRR selections: '1' to Ignore, '2' for Only, or just press enter to skip this selection
3088R	Enter DAC function name and trace level pairs Valid function names are: * CA CT SS RQ SP ST RP PM WK Valid function names are: RESYN CRLOG BRLM Valid trace level values are: 0, 1, 2 Or reply 0 (Cancel) for cancel
220R	Enter data set name:
605R	Enter disk label:
331R	Enter extent specifications:
435R	Enter IGNORE or CANCEL
363R	Enter location where <i>sysname</i> will be loaded and saved:
3425R	Enter MDK number (<i>nnnnn</i>) virtual minidisk address (<i>vvvv</i>), and storage group number (<i>ggggg</i>) for a minidisk to be added. Use format <i>nnnnn vvvv ggggg</i>
366R	ENTER NAME OF {CMSVSAM CMSAMS} SYSTEM TO BE SAVED:
3084R	Enter one of: USERID, * (for all). Or reply 0 (Cancel) for cancel
3087R	Enter one or both of: DAC SAC. Or reply 0 (Cancel) for cancel
2140R	Enter operands:(enter a null line to indicate that you are finished)
932R	Enter password:
932R	Enter password (It will not appear when typed):
3090R	Enter SAC function name and trace level pairs Valid function names are: * ENTRY EXIT LOG LOCK LUW Valid function names are: DC DM STOR INDEX FA WS Valid trace level values are: 0, 1, 2 Or reply 0 (cancel) for cancel
604R	Enter sort fields:
601R	Enter specification list:
367R	Enter tape {input output} DDNAMEs:
932R	Enter the multiple access password
1080R	Enter the new name for <i>fn ft fm</i>

Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

932R	Enter the read access password
932R	Enter the write access password
602R	Enter translation list:
3490R	Enter up to 10 authorization types or just press enter to skip this selection.
3489R	Enter up to 6 ownerids or just press enter to skip this selection.
3488R	Enter up to 6 userids or just press enter to skip this selection.
3491R	Enter up to 10 file pool server function codes or just press enter to skip this selection.
441R	Enter VOLID information
330R	Enter volume specifications:
664E	Entry not found
021E	Entry point <i>name</i> not found
1013W	Entry with null nickname bypassed
1460E	Envelope file <i>fn ft</i> exists but is on R/O extension of the <i>fm</i> disk.
1457E	Envelope file was not specified.
583I	EOF:
564W	EOF reached
565W	EOF reached; records {truncated spilled}
071E	Erase * * [<i>fm</i> *] not allowed
3344R	Erasing LUWID with token <i>token</i> Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel
2456I	Erasing old output files till <i>yyddd</i> .
3345R	Erasing [{TPN <i>tpn</i> Log name token <i>log name token</i> } at] LU <i>luname</i> . Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel
826E	EREP TXTLIBS NOT FOUND
235E	Error <i>n</i> in input text file <i>fn ft fm</i>
138S	Error <i>mn</i> erasing <i>fn ft</i> before loading tape
346E	Error <i>mn</i> loading { <i>fn ft</i> user <i>fn</i> } from disk or directory
347E	Error <i>mn</i> loading library <i>libname</i>
1300E	Error <i>mn</i> locking file <i>fn ft</i> { <i>fm</i> <i>dirname</i> }
137S	Error <i>mn</i> on STATE for <i>fn ft fm</i>
123S	Error <i>mn</i> printing file <i>fn ft fm</i>
123S	Error <i>mn</i> punching file <i>fn ft fm</i>
104S	Error <i>mn</i> reading file <i>fn ft fm</i> [from {disk or directory XEDIT}]
104W	Error <i>mn</i> reading file <i>fn ft fm</i> [from {disk XEDIT}]
348E	ERROR ' <i>mn</i> ' SAVING LIBRARY ' <i>libname</i> '
1300E	Error <i>mn</i> unlocking file <i>fn ft</i> { <i>fm</i> <i>dirname</i> }
105S	Error <i>mn</i> writing file <i>fn ft fm</i> [on disk or directory to XEDIT]
1262S	Error <i>nnn</i> closing file <i>fn ft fm</i>
245S	Error <i>nnn</i> on printer
1262S	Error <i>nnn</i> opening file <i>fn ft fm</i>
2017S	ERROR ' <i>nnn</i> ' READING FILE ' <i>fn ft fm</i> '
2259E	Error <i>rc</i> during IUCV receive.
2186E	Error <i>rc</i> from CP CLOSE READER
2186E	Error <i>rc</i> from CP SPOOL READER NOHOLD.
2249E	Error <i>rc</i> from VMCF authorize.
2187E	Error <i>rc</i> on <i>command</i> , logging terminated.
1142E	Error <i>reason code</i> for file pool <i>filepoolid</i> ; error codes <i>code1</i> and <i>code2</i> . Detecting module <i>module name</i> .
1740E	Error <i>rtncode</i> closing file <i>fileid</i>
2562E	Error <i>returncode</i> loading <i>filename</i> BLOCKDEF *
451E	Error 3 running <i>fn ft</i> , line <i>nn</i> : Program is unreadable
452E	Error 4 running <i>fn ft</i> , line <i>nn</i> : Program interrupted
235E	Error 5 on entry symbol <i>name</i>
450E	Error 5 running <i>fn ft</i> , line <i>nn</i> : Machine storage exhausted or request exceeds limit

Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

453E	Error 6 running <i>fn ft</i> , line <i>nn</i> : Unmatched “/” or quote
454E	Error 7 running <i>fn ft</i> , line <i>nn</i> : WHEN or OTHERWISE expected
455E	Error 8 running <i>fn ft</i> , line <i>nn</i> : Unexpected THEN or ELSE
456E	Error 9 running <i>fn ft</i> , line <i>nn</i> : Unexpected WHEN or OTHERWISE
457E	Error 10 running <i>fn ft</i> , line <i>nn</i> : Unexpected or unmatched END
458E	Error 11 running <i>fn ft</i> , line <i>nn</i> : Control stack full
459E	Error 12 running <i>fn ft</i> , line <i>nn</i> : Clause too long
460E	Error 13 running <i>fn ft</i> , line <i>nn</i> : Invalid character in program char in data
461E	Error 14 running <i>fn ft</i> , line <i>nn</i> : Incomplete DO/SELECT/IF
462E	Error 15 running <i>fn ft</i> , line <i>nn</i> : Invalid hex constant
463E	Error 16 running <i>fn ft</i> , line <i>nn</i> : Label not found
465E	Error 17 running <i>fn ft</i> , line <i>nn</i> : Unexpected procedure
491E	Error 18 running <i>fn ft</i> , line <i>nn</i> : THEN expected
482E	Error 19 running <i>fn ft</i> , line <i>nn</i> : String or symbol expected
483E	Error 20 running <i>fn ft</i> , line <i>nn</i> : Symbol expected
464E	Error 21 running <i>fn ft</i> , line <i>nn</i> : Invalid data on end of clause
449E	Error 22 running <i>fn ft</i> , line <i>nn</i> : Invalid char string
1106E	Error 23 running <i>fn ft</i> , line <i>nn</i> : Invalid SBCS/DBCS mixed string.
484E	Error 24 running <i>fn ft</i> , line <i>nn</i> : Invalid trace request
485E	Error 25 running <i>fn ft</i> , line <i>nn</i> : Invalid sub-keyword found
466E	Error 26 running <i>fn ft</i> , line <i>nn</i> : Invalid whole number
467E	Error 27 running <i>fn ft</i> , line <i>nn</i> : Invalid do syntax
486E	Error 28 running <i>fn ft</i> , line <i>nn</i> : Invalid LEAVE or ITERATE
487E	Error 29 running <i>fn ft</i> , line <i>nn</i> : Environment name too long
468E	Error 30 running <i>fn ft</i> , line <i>nn</i> : Name or string > 250 characters
469E	Error 31 running <i>fn ft</i> , line <i>nn</i> : Name starts with number or “.”
492E	Error 32 running <i>fn ft</i> , line <i>nn</i> : Invalid use of stem
488E	Error 33 running <i>fn ft</i> , line <i>nn</i> : Invalid expression result
470E	Error 34 running <i>fn ft</i> , line <i>nn</i> : Logical value not 0 or 1
471E	Error 35 running <i>fn ft</i> , line <i>nn</i> : Invalid expression
472E	Error 36 running <i>fn ft</i> , line <i>nn</i> : Unmatched “(” in expression
473E	Error 37 running <i>fn ft</i> , line <i>nn</i> : Unexpected “,” or “)”
489E	Error 38 running <i>fn ft</i> , line <i>nn</i> : Invalid template or pattern
474E	Error 39 running <i>fn ft</i> , line <i>nn</i> : Evaluation stack overflow
475E	Error 40 running <i>fn ft</i> , line <i>nn</i> : Incorrect call to routine
476E	Error 41 running <i>fn ft</i> , line <i>nn</i> : Bad arithmetic conversion
477E	Error 42 running <i>fn ft</i> , line <i>nn</i> : Arithmetic overflow/underflow
478E	Error 43 running <i>fn ft</i> , line <i>nn</i> : Routine not found
479E	Error 44 running <i>fn ft</i> , line <i>nn</i> : Function did not return data
480E	Error 45 running <i>fn ft</i> , line <i>nn</i> : No data specified on function RETURN
218E	Error 46 running <i>fn ft</i> , line <i>nn</i> : Invalid variable reference
219E	Error 47 running <i>fn ft</i> , line <i>nn</i> : Unexpected label
490E	Error 48 running <i>fn ft</i> , line <i>nn</i> : Failure in system service
481E	Error 49 running <i>fn ft</i> , line <i>nn</i> : Interpreter failure
1604E	Error accessing primary input file <i>filename</i> [<i>filetype filemode</i>] (<i>service</i> Return Code <i>rtncode</i> [Reason Code <i>rsncode</i>])
630S	Error accessing spool file
805S	Error assigning output to printer
1292E	Error calling CPI-Communications routine, return code <i>retcode</i>
1292S	Error calling SAA resource recovery routine, return code <i>retcode</i>
3430E	Error closing POOLDEF file. Reason code = <i>reason-code</i>
617E	Error code <i>nn</i> from CMSSTOR RELEASE while unloading <i>module</i> module
2312W	Error condition detected by test exec in SVM <i>userid</i> at <i>nodeid</i> .
682E	Error copying file <i>fn ft</i> A to { <i>fn ft fm</i> <i>mode</i> disk.}; rc= <i>nn</i> from COPYFILE
3421E	Error copying POOLDEF file. Reason code = <i>code</i>

Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

671E	Error creating file <i>fn ft fm</i> ; rc= <i>nn</i> from <i>command</i>
787E	Error decompressing <i>macroname</i> macro
2239E	Error detected in above statement.
3520E	Error detected in routine <i>rtnname</i>
2519E	Error detected in STORWORK savearea at address xxxxxxxx.
3255E	Error during the creation of <i>fn ft fm</i> . The audit file have been closed in <i>fn ft fm</i> . Auditing is turned OFF
807S	Error encountered issuing ASSGN for catalog
3297E	Error encountered while processing the FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP command
804E	Error establishing CMS/DOS environment
804S	Error establishing CMS/DOS environment
2008E	Error establishing communications between CRR recovery server and file pool <i>filepoolid</i> Error codes <i>nn</i> and <i>nn</i> . Detecting module <i>moduleid</i>
653E	Error executing <i>command</i> , rc = <i>rc</i>
1228E	Error executing ACCESS for directory, rc = <i>rc</i>
1228E	Error executing ACCESS for minidisk, rc = <i>rc</i>
1234E	Error executing FILELIST, rc = <i>rc</i>
085E	Error in <i>fn ft fm</i> , line <i>nnn</i> - <i>message</i>
888E	Error in <i>name</i> SCF. No entry for element <i>fn ft</i> .
639E	Error in <i>routine</i> routine; return code was <i>nnnn</i> [reason code was <i>rc</i>]
122S	Error in call to <i>routine</i> from <i>vstor</i> ; error code <i>nnn</i> (HEX xxxxxx)
2103E	Error in compiled CMS system REXX file; additional information: <i>nn nn xx xx nn</i>
3610E	Error in CSL routine DMSEXIDI. Directory = <i>dirid</i> , return code = <i>code1</i> , reason code = <i>code2</i> [File pool = <i>filepoolid</i>]
3610W	Error in CSL routine DMSEXIDI. Directory = <i>dirid</i> , return code = <i>code1</i> , reason code = <i>code2</i>
3605E	Error in CSL routine DMSQFMOD. Filemode = <i>fm</i> , return code = <i>code1</i> , reason code = <i>code2</i> [File pool = <i>filepoolid</i>]
3605W	Error in CSL routine DMSQFMOD. Filemode = <i>fm</i> , return code = <i>code1</i> , reason code = <i>code2</i>
2030E	Error in DMSESM PROFILE line <i>n</i> , token in error: <i>token</i>
072E	Error in EXEC file <i>fn</i> , line <i>nnn</i> - <i>message</i>
869E	Error in file <i>fn ft fm</i> . <i>data</i> is invalid for <i>tag</i> tag.
873E	Error in file <i>fn ft fm</i> . <i>parm</i> is an invalid parameter. Expecting parameter(s) PRODIG, PREREQ, COREQ, SUP, APARTEXT, or CHANGES
872E	Error in file <i>fn ft fm</i> . REPLACE tag missing after element <i>element name</i> .
871E	Error in file <i>fn ft fm</i> . The <i>name</i> tag is missing.
870E	Error in file <i>fn ft fm</i> . There are no elements.
2308S	Error in line <i>num</i> of AUDITOR CONTROL: <i>execname</i> EXEC not found.
2308S	Error in line <i>num</i> of AUDITOR OPTIONS: DISKMAX value <i>value</i> .
2308S	Error in line <i>num</i> of AUDITOR OPTIONS: Invalid exit type <i>type</i> .
2308S	Error in line <i>num</i> of AUDITOR OPTIONS: Invalid record type <i>type</i> .
2308S	Error in line <i>num</i> of AUDITOR OPTIONS: Invalid reset time.
2308S	Error in line <i>num</i> of AUDITOR OPTIONS: No userid specified for <i>keyword</i> keyword.
234E	Error in LOAD LIST file <i>fn ft fm</i> [; no input]
1142E	Error in locking function for file pool <i>filepoolid</i> ; error codes <i>code1</i> and <i>code2</i> . Detecting module <i>module name</i> .
794E	Error in maclib generation.
1142E	Error in query function for file pool <i>filepoolid</i> ; error codes <i>code1</i> and <i>code2</i> . Detecting module <i>module name</i> .
786E	Error in request macro processing: possible system error. See VSE/VSAM error code <i>code</i> , return code <i>code</i> .

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Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

785E	Error in request macro processing: possible user programming error. See VSE/VSAM error code <i>code</i> , return code <i>code</i> .
1142E	Error in SFS adapter routine for file pool <i>filepoolid</i> ; error codes <i>code1</i> and <i>code2</i> . Detecting module <i>module name</i> .
1142E	Error in storage management for file pool <i>filepoolid</i> ; error codes <i>code1</i> and <i>code2</i> . Detecting module <i>module name</i> .
2150T	Error in storage request - see earlier CMSSTOR message
1760E	Error in the dd name parameter on {AUTOCALL INCLUDE SETL} caused a program check
1750E	Error in the Exit List on a STARTD caused a program check
1142E	Error in the file access function for file pool <i>filepoolid</i> ; error codes <i>code1</i> and <i>code2</i> . Detecting module <i>module name</i> .
1750E	Error in the File List on a STARTD caused a program check
1750E	Error in the {Installation Defaults module IEWBODEF Parameter String on a STARTD or SETO Option Keyword or Option Value on a SETO Exit List on a STARTD File List on a STARTD Option List on a STARTD} caused a program check
1750E	Error in the Installation Defaults module IEWBODEF caused a program check
1750E	Error in the Option Keyword or Option Value on a SETO caused a program check
1750E	Error in the Option List on a STARTD caused a program check
1750E	Error in the Parameter String on a STARTD or SETO caused a program check
880E	Error in ZAPTEXT while processing <i>fn</i> TEXT, RC= <i>nn</i> . Text files affected by <i>filename2</i> ZAP will not be saved on the ZAP disk.
1704S	Error initializing {Binder POSIX} environment. rc= <i>retcode</i> , reason <i>rsncode</i>
3602E	Error issuing FILEDEF BACKUP DISK <i>fn ft fm</i> . Return code = <i>code</i>
3602W	Error issuing FILEDEF BACKUP DISK <i>fn ft fm</i> . Return code = <i>code</i>
3602E	Error issuing FILEDEF BACKUP for tape <i>vdev</i> . [File pool = <i>filepoolid</i>] Return code = <i>code</i>
3602W	Error issuing FILEDEF BACKUP for tape <i>vdev</i> . Return code = <i>code</i>
3602E	Error issuing FILEDEF TBACKUP DISK \$STEMP \$BACKUP <i>fm</i> . [File pool = <i>filepoolid</i>] Return code = <i>code</i>
3602W	Error issuing FILEDEF TBACKUP DISK \$STEMP \$BACKUP <i>fm</i> . Return code = <i>code</i>
671E	Error loading file <i>fn ft fm</i> ; rc= <i>nn</i> from RENAME
639E	Error loading module <i>name</i> , return code <i>nnn</i> from <i>routine</i>
1286E	Error loading {SYSTEM USER} Communications Directory, fileid = <i>fn ft fm</i> .
008W	Error messages issued
2458T	Error number <i>rc</i> .
2132E	Error obtaining UID or GID[.] [User not authorized User not found Group not found Database not available User or group not found Command not allowed in CMS/DOS environment, in CMS subset mode, or on this level of CP]
1302E	Error occurred during build of file pool <i>filepoolid</i>
3034E	Error occurred during file pool server termination
1195E	Error occurred during load processing
1149E	Error occurred in user exit routine
1455S	Error occurred trying to truncate file <i>fn ft fm</i>
1150E	Error occurred while calling user accounting exit routine
1266E	Error occurred while loading logical segment <i>segname</i> , return code <i>rc</i>
291E	Error occurred while loading the saved segment
1267E	Error occurred while loading user object <i>name</i> , return code <i>rc</i>
1268E	Error occurred while purging logical segment <i>segname</i> return code <i>rc</i>
1269E	Error occurred while purging user object <i>name</i> , return code <i>rc</i>

Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

2547E	Error occurred while trying to GLOBAL loadlibs needed to run the shell. The return code from GLOBAL was <i>rc</i>
3568E	Error on *BLOCKIO request for minidisk <i>MDKnnnnn</i> at <i>vadr</i> . REPLY interrupt IPRMMSG1 = <i>code</i>
3569E	Error on *BLOCKIO request for minidisk <i>MDKnnnnn</i> at <i>vdev</i> Multiple Chained Block I/O status code = <i>code</i> .
3621E	Error on <i>functionname</i> . Reason code = <i>code</i> .
3557E	Error on BACKUP file open.
2517E	Error on Call to {EXECCOMM FSxxxxx CMSDESK}, RC= <i>nn</i> .
3576E	Error on CMS CMSIUCV CONNECT. Return code = <i>code</i> .
3575E	Error on CMS DISKID request for minidisk <i>MDKnnnnn</i> at <i>vdev1</i> , linked as <i>vdev2</i> . Return code = <i>code</i> .
3570E	Error on CMS DMSFREE or DMSFRET request. Return code = <i>code</i> .
3572E	Error on CMS HNDIUCV SET request. Return code = <i>code</i> .
3598E	Error on CMSIUCV SEVER for *BLOCKIO service. Return code = <i>code</i> .
3574E	Error on CP DETACH for minidisk <i>MDKnnnnn</i> at <i>vdev1</i> , linked as <i>vdev2</i> . Return code = <i>code</i> .
3573E	Error on CP LINK for minidisk <i>MDKnnnnn</i> at <i>vdev1</i> as <i>vdev2</i> . Return code = <i>code</i> .
3546E	Error on DIAGNOSE {X'18' X'20'} call during CMS DISKID function processing. DIAGNOSE return code = <i>code</i> .
3555E	Error on disable of {storage group <i>storage_group</i> file space <i>filespace</i> } in file pool <i>filepoolid</i> . [Reason code = <i>reasoncode</i>]
3554E	Error on enable of [storage group <i>storage_group</i> file space <i>filespace</i>] in file pool <i>filepoolid</i> . [Reason code = <i>reasoncode</i> .]
3577E	Error on IUCV CONNECT for *BLOCKIO service. CONNECT request IPRCODE = <i>code</i> .
3571E	Error on IUCV DECLARE BUFFER request. DECLARE BUFFER request IPRCODE = <i>code</i> .
3567E	Error on IUCV SEND for *BLOCKIO service. SEND request IPRCODE = <i>code</i> .
3566E	Error on IUCV SEVER for *BLOCKIO service. SEVER request IPRCODE = <i>code</i> .
3557E	Error on LISTBKUP file open.
3557E	Error on LISTMDSK file open.
3559E	Error on QUERY <i>command</i> . Return code = <i>code</i> .
2564E	Error on READSTRG command (rc= <i>rc</i>). Trace data processing stopped (address= <i>addr</i> .)
3557E	Error on RELOAD file open.
3557E	Error on RESTORE file open.
3560E	Error on Shared File System catalog interface {OPEN READ WRITE CLOSE} CATALOG request. Reason code = <i>code</i> .
3557E	Error on UNLOAD file open.
3556E	Error on workunitid allocation request. Reason code = <i>code</i> .
3430E	Error opening POOLDEF file. Reason code = <i>reason-code</i>
2157E	Error opening the console; CONSOLE return code = <i>rc</i> .
3066E	Error processing operator command
118S	Error punching file
118E	Error punching file <i>fileid</i> ; NOHEADER option invalid for empty files
2518E	Error, RC= <i>nn</i> from {xxxxxx initialization <i>hndext set</i> }.
3555E	Error renaming <i>userid1</i> in file pool <i>filepoolid</i> . Reason code = <i>reasoncode</i>
124S	Error reading card file
1091E	Error reading from file <i>fn ft fm</i> ; EXECIO rc= <i>retcode</i>
796E	Error reading from VSEVSAM SCAN file.
1142E	Error reading system catalog for file pool <i>filepoolid</i> ; error codes <i>code1</i> and <i>code2</i> . Detecting module <i>module name</i> .

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Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

110S	Error reading TAPn[(vdev)]
126S	Error {reading writing} label on disk mode(vdev)
671E	Error receiving file fn ft fm; rc=nn from command
074E	Error resetting auxiliary directory
656E	Error saving your NAMES file; use FILELIST to clear some space on your disk
656E	Error searching your NAMES file; rc=nn from NAMEFIND command
671E	Error sending file fn ft fm; rc=nn from command
074E	Error setting auxiliary directory
1250E	Error trying to NUCXLOAD communication manager; return code was nnnn
671E	Error updating filename filetype filemode
1025E	Error using file fn ft fm; rc=nn XEDIT
3430E	Error writing POOLDEF file. Reason code = reason-code
1142E	Error writing system catalog for file pool filepoolid; error codes code1 and code2. Detecting module module name.
1092E	Error writing to an intermediate CSL file; EXECIO rc=retcode
117S	Error writing to display terminal
111S	Error writing TAPn(vdev)
1279E	Error(s) occurred during SEGGEN processing.
282E	Error(s) occurred while creating fn ft fm. Check fn ft fm for details.
845W	Errors were encountered during the link edit processing that will probably make the loadlib unusable
1281E	Errors writing to system segment identification file. Segment was not saved.
169S	ESDID table overflow
256S	ESERV execution error, code nn
3083W	ETRACE command specified {ON OFF}, but ETRACE is already {ON OFF}
3092W	ETRACE has been turned off due to insufficient virtual storage
1333E	ETRACE is disabled. Record not added to buffer.
3095I	ETRACE is now {active off}
3089E	ETRACE level [value] for {DAC SAC} {* function-name} invalid or missing
3091E	ETRACE requested, but TRSOURCE not available for this virtual machine
1338I	ETRACE set {ON OFF} for DMSTRACE
3093I	ETRACE terminated by request
2459I	Examining output file ...
2014W	EXEC-2 EXEC execname cannot be loaded above the
297W	Execid 'execid' was not loaded.
414E	Execid execname exectype already in storage
2358S	EXECIO error while reading file fileid. EXECIO RC = rc.
2482I	Executing: command_string
740I	Execution begins ...
376I	EXPAND processing complete
1903E	Expected control statement continuation was not found
3702I	Expected input file for Reload processing is DDNAME = n1 Timestamp: n2
2513E	Extended plist is required.
2512E	External interrupt code nnnn is not set by program
1242E	External security in effect for {fn ft fm dirname fm dirname}. GRANT AUTHORITY command cannot be used.
2029I	External security routine routine name called due to program check
2029I	External security routine routine name program check processing complete
649E	Extraneous parameter parameter 16MB line

F

3094E	Failed to get storage for ITRACE, buffer size = nn K
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Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

1504S	Fetch failed for program object <i>module name</i> because it cannot execute in the current machine architecture
1503S	Fetch failed for program object <i>module name</i> because it is not marked as executable
1502S	Fetch failed for program object <i>module name</i> because OVERLAY format is not supported
1501S	Fetch failed for program object <i>module name</i> . Reason code <i>reason code</i>
364I	FETCHING <i>sysname</i> ...
3616W	File <i>fileid</i> cannot be restored
636W	File <i>fileid</i> is empty; {minidisk filepool <i>filepoolid</i> } does not support empty files
701W	File <i>fileid</i> is empty; {minidisk filepool <i>filepoolid</i> } does not support empty files {RC = 74 88}
2149E	File <i>fileid</i> is migrated and DFSMS/VM recall processing is not active
2153E	File <i>fileid</i> is migrated and DFSMS/VM is not available
2154E	File <i>fileid</i> is migrated and implicit RECALL is set to OFF
2253E	File <i>fileid</i> must be on a R/W disk.
1408W	File <i>fn ft *</i> not found
007E	File <i>fn ft fm</i> does not have a logical record length greater than or equal to 80 [and less than or equal to 255]
007E	File <i>fn ft fm</i> does not have the same format and record length as <i>fn ft fm</i>
1198E	File [<i>fn ft</i>] { <i>fm</i> / <i>dirname</i> } is currently open; it must be closed before {it can be erased you can change the authority to any file in it}
1229I	File <i>fn ft fm</i> is empty
1412I	File <i>fn ft fm</i> opened successfully
096E	File <i>fn ft</i> data block count incorrect
1290E	File <i>fn ft dirid</i> not relocated; source and target directories are the same
3191E	File <i>fn ft dirname</i> assigned no management class
1184E	File { <i>fn ft dirname</i> / <i>fm</i> } not found or you do not have write authority to it
1184E	File { <i>fn ft dirname</i> / <i>fm</i> } or directory <i>dirname</i> not found or you are unauthorized to use <i>command_name</i> on one of these directories
3618W	File <i>fn ft dirname</i> not found in the backup file
3617I	File <i>fn ft dirname</i> successfully restored
3625W	File <i>fn ft dirname</i> was restored with the RECOVER and NOTINPLACE attributes
896E	File { <i>fn ft fm</i> / <i>fn</i> TEXT or <i>fn</i> TXT} not found
030E	File <i>fn ft fm</i> already active
594E	File <i>fn ft fm</i> already exists or changed; use FFILE or SSAVE
024E	File <i>fn</i> [<i>ft fm</i>] already exists; specify REPLACE option [for: <i>fn</i>]
2024W	File <i>fn ft fm</i> already has attributes: {RECOVER NORECOVER} and {INPLACE NOTINPLACE}
555E	File <i>fn ft fm</i> already in storage
1214W	File <i>fn ft fm</i> already locked SHARE
253E	File <i>fn ft fm</i> cannot be handled with supplied parameter list
056E	File <i>fn ft fm</i> contains invalid [alias] record formats [in <i>entryname</i>]
056W	File <i>fn ft fm</i> contains invalid [alias] record formats
056E	File <i>fn ft fm</i> contains invalid [CSLCNTRL] record formats [<i>entryname</i>]
056E	File <i>fn ft fm</i> contains invalid [entry] record formats [<i>entryname</i>]
056W	File <i>fn ft fm</i> contains invalid [entry] record formats
056E	File <i>fn ft fm</i> contains invalid [ESD] record formats [<i>entryname</i>]
056W	File <i>fn ft fm</i> contains invalid [ESD] record formats
056E	File <i>fn ft fm</i> contains invalid [name] record formats [<i>entryname</i>]
056W	File <i>fn ft fm</i> contains invalid [name] record formats
056E	File <i>fn ft fm</i> contains invalid [RLD] record formats [<i>entryname</i>]
056W	File <i>fn ft fm</i> contains invalid [RLD] record formats

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Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

056E	File <i>fn ft fm</i> contains invalid [ROUTINE] record formats [<i>entryname</i>]
056E	File <i>fn ft fm</i> contains invalid [TEXT] record formats [<i>entryname</i>]
056E	File <i>fn ft fm</i> contains invalid [TXTLIB] record formats [<i>entryname</i>]
703I	File <i>fn ft [fm]</i> {copied created}
882E	File <i>fn ft [fm]</i> [from <i>name</i>] not found on any DELTA disks from the VMFPARM file
2500I	File <i>fn ft fm</i> is already empty
1215E	File <i>fn ft fm</i> is locked [EXCLUSIVE or in use SHARE UPDATE] by another user
033E	File <i>fn ft fm</i> is not a library
007E	File <i>fn ft fm</i> is not fixed, 80-character records
034E	File <i>fn ft fm</i> is not fixed length
007E	File <i>fn ft fm</i> is not fixed record format
002E	File <i>fn ft fm</i> not found
002W	File <i>fn ft [fm]</i> not found
060E	File <i>fn ft fm</i> not found; filemode { <i>mode(vdev / dirname)</i> } will not be accessed
875E	File <i>fn ft [fm]</i> not found on any disks from the VMFPARM file.
132S	File <i>fn ft fm</i> too large
1184E	File { <i>fn ft fm / dirname</i> } not found or you are not authorized for it
208E	File <i>fn ft</i> is not variable record format
210E	File <i>fn ft</i> is on a read-only file mode
1068W	File <i>fn ft</i> is too large; some lines may not be shown
002E	File <i>fn ft</i> not found
060E	File <i>fn ft</i> not found; filemode { <i>mode(vdev / dirname)</i> } will not be accessed
1184E	File <i>fn ft</i> or directory <i>dirname</i> not found or you are not authorized for it
1184E	File <i>fn ft</i> or directory <i>dirname</i> not found
2130E	File (<i>fn</i>) is an external link. Use OPENVM QUERY LINK to determine the external link contents.
722I	File <i>fn</i> LISTING <i>fm</i> will hold AMSERV output
002E	File <i>fn</i> not found
060E	File <i>fn</i> not found; filemode { <i>mode(vdev / dirname)</i> } will not be accessed
1120I	File <i>fn POOLDEF fm</i> created or replaced
002I	File <i>fn</i> TXTLIB not found
2153E	File <i>pathname</i> is migrated and DFSMS/VM is not available
2154E	File <i>pathname</i> is migrated and implicit RECALL is set to OFF
885I	File <i>prodid</i> VMFZPLOG not found on the ZAP disk. No text files will be removed from the ZAP disk.
665E	File <i>userid</i> NOTE * not found; to begin a new note, enter NOTE <i>name</i>
1311E	File already exists: <i>pathname</i>
024E	File already exists; specify REPLACE option for: { <i>fn pathname</i> }
3616W	File cannot be restored: <i>pathname</i>
684E	File contains invalid records and cannot be reformatted
3622E	File CONTROL FILELOAD A not found
3622E	File CONTROL RELOAD A not found
3221E	File definition specified for {BACKUP AUDIT} already in use [file pool = filepoolid]
3221E	File definition specified for LISTBKUP is identical to file definition for BACKUP
1458E	File designated as envelope on <i>function</i> is not an envelope
577E	File has been changed; use QQUIT to quit anyway
3624W	File is locked and cannot be restored: { <i>filename filetype dirname pathname</i> }
033E	File is not a regular BFS file: <i>pathname</i>
2538E	File is not in MACLIB/CSLLIB format
2182E	File LRECL too big for defined printer.

Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

3603E	{File name File type File mode} {fn ft fm} is invalid for disk backup. [File pool = <i>filepoolid</i>]
3603W	{File name File type File mode} {fn ft fm} is invalid for {disk backup backup file}
3606E	File mode <i>fm</i> not accessed read/write [by server <i>serverid</i>] for disk backup. [File pool = <i>filepoolid</i>]
3606W	File mode <i>fm</i> not accessed read/write for disk backup
689E	File must be F-format or V-format
689E	File must be F-format 130 or V-format
002E	File not found
002E	File not found: <i>pathname</i>
3618W	File not found in the unload file: <i>pathname</i>
1184E	File or directory not found or authorization requirements not met
2526E	File or directory creation or file recall was rejected by a DFSMS/VM ACS routine; ACS routine return code <i>reason_number</i>
3616W	File pool <i>filepoolid</i> does not support empty files. File <i>fileid</i> cannot be restored
3298E	File pool <i>filepoolid</i> does not support the <i>operand</i> operand on the FILEPOOL command
3633R	File pool <i>filepoolid</i> is not at CMSLEVEL 8 or greater. It may not be possible to restore some of the system control data. Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel.
3518R	File pool <i>filepoolid</i> is not available. Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel.
3437E	File pool <i>filepoolid</i> is not in server machine <i>serverid</i>
3612E	File pool <i>filepoolid</i> cannot be used for backup. [File pool = <i>filepoolid</i>]
3612W	File pool <i>filepoolid</i> cannot be used for backup
3134I	File pool <i>filepoolid</i> defined as {LOCAL GLOBAL} resource
3289E	File pool <i>filepoolid</i> does not support the <i>operand</i> operand on the FILEPOOL command
2023E	File pool <i>filepoolid</i> does not support the requested { <i>option</i> option on the <i>commandname</i> command <i>commandname</i> command option}
1259E	File pool <i>filepoolid</i> has run out of physical space in the storage group
3364W	File pool <i>filepoolid</i> is not able to service requests
1151E	File pool <i>filepoolid</i> is unavailable
1153E	File pool <i>filepoolid</i> is unavailable or unknown
3609E	File pool <i>filepoolid</i> is unavailable or unknown [File pool = <i>filepoolid2</i>]
3518E	File pool <i>filepoolid</i> is unavailable or unknown.
3609W	File pool <i>filepoolid</i> is unavailable or unknown
3917E	File pool can not have more than <i>n</i> minidisks
1146E	File pool catalog space error <i>code</i> encountered for file pool <i>filepoolid</i>
3701I	File pool catalogs unloaded to DDNAME = TEMP. Timestamp: <i>n1</i>
3206E	File pool control data backup unsuccessful
3913E	File pool CONTROL disk is incorrect size. Reason = <i>n</i>
1259E	File pool has run out of physical space in the storage group
3136E	File pool identifier <i>filepoolid</i> is already in use
3002E	File pool initialization error. Reason = <i>n</i>
1151E	File pool is unavailable
1153E	File pool is unavailable or unknown
1146E	File pool limit <i>code</i> encountered for file pool <i>filepoolid</i>
3404W	File pool limit of <i>nnnnn</i> minidisks has been reached
3252E	File pool restore processing will terminate. The existing file pool minidisks are not destroyed.
3371E	File pool server, as target of an exchange log name interchange, received an error reply from CRR recovery server at LU <i>luname</i> , TPN <i>tpn</i>
3372E	File pool server, as target of an exchange log name interchange, received a log name from CRR recovery server at LU <i>luname</i> , TPN <i>tpn</i> which does not match log name from previous transaction

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Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

3374E	File pool server, as target of an exchange log name interchange, has no knowledge of log name provided by CRR recovery server at LU <i>luname</i> , TPN <i>tpn</i>
3035I	File pool server cancel has been requested
3376E	File pool server contains unresolved units of work. Dedicated maintenance mode function not allowed
3376E	File pool server contains unresolved units of work. Restart file pool server specifying USERS <i>nnnnn</i>
3032I	File pool server has terminated
3484E	File pool server is not a CRR recovery server
3640I	File pool server is reclaiming its unused free storage.
3028I	File pool server is terminating
3376I	File pool server log contains <i>nnnnn</i> unresolved units of work
3043I	File pool server return code = <i>n1</i>
3040E	File pool server system error occurred- <i>modulename nn</i>
3030I	File pool server termination is already in progress
3039E	File pool server [virtual storage] limit error occurred - <i>modulename nn</i>
1138E	File sharing conflict [{involving for} file { <i>fn fn ft fm pathname</i> }]
2026E	File sharing conflict with resynchronization activity in file pool <i>filepoolid</i> . Recovery token <i>token</i>
3519E	File space <i>filespace</i> does not exist or you are not authorized to it
3636E	File space <i>filespaceid</i> in file pool <i>filepoolid</i> contains migrated data. DFSMS/VM encountered an error verifying the execution environment
3562E	File space <i>filespaceid</i> in file pool <i>filepoolid</i> has not been modified.
3594R	File space <i>filespaceid</i> in file pool <i>filepoolid</i> will be replaced from file space <i>filespaceid</i> in file pool <i>filepoolid</i> from reload file created at <i>hh:mm:ss</i> on <i>mm:dd:yy</i> . Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel.
3594R	File space <i>filespaceid</i> in storage group <i>nn</i> in file pool <i>filepoolid</i> will be replaced from file pool <i>filepoolid</i> in reload file created at <i>hh:mm:ss</i> on <i>mm:dd:yy</i> . Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel.
3594R	File space <i>filespaceid</i> in storage group <i>nn</i> in file pool <i>filepoolid</i> will be replaced from storage group <i>nn</i> in file pool <i>filepoolid</i> in reload file created at <i>hh:mm:ss</i> on <i>mm:dd:yy</i> . Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel.
3453E	File space <i>filespaceid</i> not found in RELOAD file
107S	File space <i>filespaceid</i> in file pool <i>filepoolid</i> is full
1215E	File space already locked in <i>mode1</i> mode by another user and you have requested a <i>mode2</i> lock [for <i>ownerid</i>]
1214E	File space already locked in <i>mode1</i> mode [by you] and you have requested a <i>mode2</i> lock [for <i>ownerid</i>]
3719I	File space is not disabled by <i>userid</i>
1153E	File space is unavailable or unknown
1215E	File space or storage group already locked in {EXCLUSIVE SHARE} mode by another user. Rename of <i>userid</i> failed
2536E	File space usage exit caused a rollback to occur for file pool <i>filepoolid</i>
3617I	File successfully restored: <i>pathname</i>
2013E	File system capacity exceeded; number of physical blocks in file [<i>fn ft fm</i>] exceeds system limit [for CMS record file system[: <i>filepoolid</i>]]
2123E	File system cannot be mounted at that mount point because something is already mounted there
1305T	File system directory or allocation map corruption detected during UPDISK (at offset X' <i>offset</i> ' within FST located at address <i>address</i> , ADT address = <i>address</i>)
1307T	File system error: <i>modulename</i> is unable to obtain system stack space
908E	File system error detected at virtual address <i>vdev</i> ; reason code <i>nn</i>

Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

1307T	File system error detected by <i>module</i> at address <i>address</i> (offset <i>offset</i>): {CMSSTOR DMSRCM LBLWR RDTK TRKAL TRKDE TRUNC WRTK} request failed with {code <i>nn</i> a permanent I/O error (CSW = <i>csw</i> , sense bytes = <i>xxx</i>) internal system error the buffer length, which must be a positive integral multiple of the disk block size, was specified as <i>value</i> virtual storage capacity exceeded} [while processing file <i>fn ft fm</i> during an I/O operation using virtual device <i>vdev</i> (mode ' <i>fm</i> ')]
2123E	File system is already mounted
2113E	File system is not mounted or not available
132S	File too large: <i>pathname</i>
024E	File XEDTEMP CMSUT1 { <i>fm</i> A1} already exists
024E	File XEDTEMP CMSUT1 A1 contains file contents; use OPENVM PUT to recover file
3584E	FILEDEF failure for minidisk <i>MDKnnnnn</i> at <i>vdev1</i> , linked as <i>vdev2</i> . Return code = <i>code</i> .
323I	FILEDEF's catalog DLBL cleared
224E	Fileid already in use
038E	Fileid conflict for DDNAME ASM3705
038E	Fileid conflict for DDNAME SYSIN
1264E	Filemode <i>filemode</i> is not associated with a minidisk
1264W	Filemode <i>filemode</i> is not associated with a minidisk
069E	Filemode <i>mode</i> [(<i>vdev</i>)] not accessed[; <i>access_authority</i> / <i>access_authority</i>]
1189E	Filemode <i>mode</i> is associated with a top directory
1188E	Filemode <i>mode</i> is not associated with a directory
037E	Filemode <i>mode</i> [(<i>vdev</i>)] is [accessed as] read/only [; <i>fm</i> must be R/W for {DISK LOAD CSLGEN}]
2509E	FILEMODE option specified without filemode operand
886E	Filename <i>name</i> from the <i>fn ft fm</i>] is longer than 8 characters Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel.
3287E	FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP command rejected because backup is being performed
3431E	FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP command rejected because FILEPOOL MINIDISK is being performed. File pool= <i>filepoolid</i>
3288E	FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP command rejected because NOBACKUP is in effect. file pool = <i>filepoolid</i>
3289E	FILEPOOL CONTROL BACKUP command rejected because the control data backup file definition is currently being changed. file pool= <i>filepoolid</i>
3438E	FILEPOOL LIST {MINIDISK BACKUP} command successful
3438I	FILEPOOL LIST {MINIDISK BACKUP} command successful
3436E	FILEPOOL MINIDISK command rejected because an earlier FILEPOOL MINIDISK command was not successfully completed
3431E	FILEPOOL MINIDISK command rejected because FILEPOOL MINIDISK is being performed or server is performing a control data backup. File pool = <i>filepoolid</i>
3432E	FILEPOOL MINIDISK command rejected because minidisk that is to be added with virtual device address <i>vdev</i> already exists in the file pool
3485I	FILEPOOL processing begun at <i>time</i> on <i>date</i> .
3486I	FILEPOOL processing ended at <i>time</i> on <i>date</i> .
3438E	FILEPOOL RELOAD command unsuccessful
3438I	FILEPOOL RELOAD command unsuccessful
3637E	FILEPOOL RENAME command is currently being executed. FILEPOOL {BACKUP RESTORE} processing cannot continue
3438E	FILEPOOL UNLOAD command unsuccessful
3438I	FILEPOOL UNLOAD command unsuccessful
1102I	FILEPOOL value omitted; current file pool not set

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Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

3478E	FILEREQ parameters must be numeric and less than 256.
002I	File(s) <i>fn</i> LOADLIB not found
209W	Files do not compare
3594R	Files from file space <i>filespaceid</i> in file pool <i>filepoolid</i> will replace files in file pool <i>filepoolid</i> from reload file created at <i>hh:mm:ss</i> on <i>mm:dd:yy</i> . Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel.
3594R	Files from storage group <i>nn</i> in file pool <i>filepoolid</i> will replace files in file pool <i>filepoolid</i> from reload file created at <i>hh:mm:ss</i> on <i>mm:dd:yy</i> . Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel.
3727E	FILESERV MOVEUSER processing terminated due to an attempt to move a BFS file space from one storage group to another. Use FILEPOOL UNLOAD/RELOAD to move the BFS file space.
1117I	FILESERV processing {begun ended} at <i>time</i> on <i>date</i>
3006E	FILESERV BACKUP invoked, but NOBACKUP was specified in the 'severid DMSPARMS' start-up parameters.
3007R	FILESERV LOG may cause data corruption due to outstanding log records. Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel FILESERV LOG
3715I	FILESERV MOVEUSER processing successful for user <i>userid</i>
3716E	FILESERV MOVEUSER processing terminated because locks are held
3229E	FILESERV REORG processing is incomplete. FILESERV REORG, FILESERV REGENERATE or FILESERV START with RESTORE must be issued before normal file pool operations may continue
3708I	Filespace <i>n1</i> disabled by <i>n2</i> , MODE = <i>n3</i>
3710I	Filespace <i>n1</i> not disabled
600E	First selection level (<i>nn</i>) cannot be greater than second selection level (<i>nn</i>)
2131E	FNAME FTYPE are not set and NAMETYPE CMS is in effect
2131E	FNAME is not set and NAMETYPE CMS is in effect
2188I	Following <i>type</i> added to: <i>fn</i> Log <i>fm</i> .
356I	For more detail on this subject, enter MOREHELP.
2567W	FOR number is not a positive whole number. Set to <i>nn</i>
355I	For related information on this subject, enter MOREHELP (RELATED).
2032E	FORCE cannot be specified with FILECONTROL operand.
3226I	Force is already scheduled for user <i>userid</i>
3230I	FORCE [not] scheduled for <i>nnnnn</i> connections of USER <i>userid</i> [due to operator request]
3230I	FORCE scheduled for USER <i>userid</i> due to operator request
1020E	Foreign host responded that {the file handle is stale the cookie is bad an NFS server option is invalid}
3434E	FORMAT option is not valid for a remote file pool server <i>serverid</i> , NOFORMAT must be specified
603R	FORMAT will erase all files on disk <i>mode(vdev)</i> . Do you wish to continue? Enter 1 (YES) or 0 (NO)
3427R	FORMAT will erase all files on the above minidisks. Do you wish to continue? Enter 1 (YES) or 0 (NO)
3951E	Formatted data entry exceeds maximum size
733I	Formatting disk <i>mode</i>
167E	Free storage management error, internal error code <i>nn</i> .
156E	FROM <i>nnn</i> not found--the file <i>fn ft fm</i> has only <i>nnn</i> records
094E	FROM address on MVCOM macro invalid
2160I	From DCSSBKUP file dated <i>date</i> .
3717E	From FILESPACE locked {SHARE EXCLUSIVE}
3956E	"FROM" location not a valid trace entry: <i>fromloc</i>
3955W	"FROM" location outside of trace table range: <i>fromloc</i> Start = <i>start</i> End = <i>end</i> current = <i>current</i>
2567W	FROM number is not a positive whole number. Set to <i>nn</i>
2567W	FROM number too big. Set to <i>nn</i>

Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

3717E	From STORAGE GROUP locked {SHARE EXCLUSIVE}
2382I	From: VM SYSMON Service Machine <i>userid</i> at <i>nodeid</i> <i>hh:mm:ss</i> on <i>yy/mm/dd</i> This SYSMON service machine has ended abnormally. The following error occurred:
1410E	FSSTATE failed; <i>rc=nn</i>
1745S	FSSTATE failed; <i>rc = rc</i> for <i>module</i>
1211W	FST for file <i>fn ft fm</i> not copied
3586W	FSWRITE error during GLOBALV request. Return code = <i>code</i> .
2131E	FTYPE is not set and NAMETYPE CMS is in effect
494W	FULLREAD set off.
935I	FULLSCREEN CMS suspended
121S	Function <i>function</i> of SVC <i>svc</i> (HEX <i>xx</i>) called from <i>vstor</i>
1304E	Function <i>function_name</i> invoked incorrectly
2533E	Function <i>function_name</i> is not a valid function
1701S	Function Code <i>func</i> is not Valid
1145E	Further communication with file pools is impossible
G	
2129E	GID not found for <i>groupname</i>
149E	GID <i>gid</i> not valid
3504W	GLOBALV facility not available. Reason code = <i>code</i> .
760E	GLOBALV subfunction error in PROP, code= <i>code</i>
2028E	GRANT or REVOKE ADMIN are not allowed when external security routine is active
149E	GROUPNAME <i>groupname</i> not valid
H	
254E	Help cannot find the requested information. If not misspelled, enter HELP for menu assistance or HELP HELP for the HELP command.
640R	HELP disk address = <i>vdev</i>
1229E	Help file <i>fn ft fm</i> is empty
251E	Help processing error; code <i>nnn</i> : <i>description</i>
3377I	Heuristic decision recorded for <i>userid</i> at CRR recovery server LU <i>luname</i> , TPN <i>tpn</i>
1803W	HNDSVC CLR, <i>svc</i> Issued by the binder received RC=3
1801W	HNDSVC Either SVC number: <i>svc</i> or address: <i>addr</i> is not valid
1802W	HNDSVC SET, <i>svc</i> Issued by the binder received RC=2
762E	Host checking suspended--LGLOPR not on a checkable node
690E	HOSTCHK not specified in RTABLE
153W	HX during abend processing was ignored
I	
250E	I/O error
1146E	I/O error <i>code</i> encountered for file pool <i>filepoolid</i>
632E	I/O error in EXECIO: <i>rc=nnn</i> from <i>command</i> command
3475E	I/O error on audit file, auditing canceled.
907T	I/O error on file <i>fn ft fm</i>
128S	I/O error on input after reading <i>nnn</i> records; input error code on DDNAME
129S	I/O error on output writing record number <i>nnnn</i> ; output error code on DDNAME
925E	I/O error on screen

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Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

250S	I/O error or device error
222E	I/O error reading <i>data set name</i> from { <i>fm</i> OS DOS} disk
099E	I/O error reading <i>vdev</i>
830E	I/O ERROR READING A BLOCK OF RECORDS FROM THE ERROR RECORDING CYLINDERS
1333S	I/O or severe error. Buffer not written.
231E	I/O error reading VTOC from { <i>fm</i> OS DOS} disk
3365E	IBM reserved resource ID <i>resourceid</i> is already in use
019E	Identical fileids
146I	IDUMP FOR identifier CALLED FROM mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss
325W	IDUMP FOR 'jobname' TERMINATED DUE TO ERROR ON '00E'
790R	If the default library name of "VSEVSAM" is to be used, press "ENTER" to continue. Otherwise, enter QUIT to exit, or enter the name to be used for the library.
3044R	If you want a dump, reply 1 (Yes), otherwise reply 0 (No)
1095E	Illegal request for OS/MVS simulation from <i>addr</i> .
326E	Illegal SVC <i>svc</i> (HEX <i>nn</i>) called from <i>vstor</i>
3362E	Imbedded blanks found in { <i>filename</i> / <i>filetype</i> }
262E	Immediate command <i>command</i> not found
1144E	Implicit rollback occurred for work unit <i>workunitid</i>
903T	Impossible PHASE code <i>xx</i>
379E	INCLUDE address { <i>at or above</i> <i>below</i> } 16MB conflicts with LOAD address { <i>below</i> <i>at or above</i> } 16MB, INCLUDE failed.
1096E	'INCLUDE <i>fn</i> ' statement is not preceded by a ROUTINE or INCLUDE line
054E	Incomplete execid specified
054W	Incomplete execid specified
305E	Incomplete extent range
054E	Incomplete fileid specified
054W	Incomplete fileid specified
054E	Incomplete or incorrect fileid specified
893W	Incomplete processing, not all [required] PTFs were <i>action</i>
893E	Incomplete processing, not all [required] PTFs were <i>action</i>
3628E	Inconsistent catalog information
1143E	Inconsistent catalogs in file pool <i>filepoolid</i> ; error codes <i>code1</i> and <i>code2</i> . Detecting module <i>module name</i> .
1608E	Incorrect <i>dddef</i> for <i>ddname</i> (<i>reason</i>)
765E	Incorrect date specified
1712S	Incorrect Dialog Storage Area Passed
1730S	Incorrect MODLIB(<i>ddname</i>) specification: {multiple FILEDEFS device type not disk FILEDEF and PATHDEF not found}
1335E	Incorrect Monitor Call Class 10 Code
3541R	Incorrect password supplied for minidisk <i>MDKnnnnn</i> at <i>vdev</i> . Enter '1' to retry or '0' to cancel.
1712S	Incorrect WorkMod Storage Area Passed
2471I	Increase virtual storage and try again.
3323E	Index <i>index</i> not found for token <i>token</i>
2029I	Initialization begins for external security routine
2029I	Initialization begins for external security routine <i>routine name</i>
2029I	Initialization begins for DFSMS exit routine <i>routine_name</i>
2029I	Initialization ends for DFSMS exit routine <i>routine_name</i> }
3336I	Initialization begins for the CRR log minidisks
3060I	Initialization complete
3336I	Initialization completes for the CRR log minidisks
2029I	Initialization ends for external security routine <i>routine name</i>

Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

2030E	Initialization error in exit routine <i>CSL_routine_name</i> Return code = <i>return_code</i> , reason code = <i>reascode1</i> , <i>reascode2</i> , <i>reascode3</i> , <i>reascode4</i> , <i>reascode5</i>
2030E	Initialization error in external security routine <i>routine name</i> Return code = <i>retcode</i> , reason code = <i>reascode</i>
3400I	Initializing {begins ends} for {DDNAME CATALOG} = { <i>ddname</i> <i>catalog</i> }
041E	Input and output files are the same
120S	Input error [code] <i>nn</i> on <i>ddname</i>
411S	Input error code <i>nn</i> on SYSaaa
1229E	INPUT file <i>fn ft fm</i> is empty
068E	Input file <i>fn ft fm</i> not in packed format
002E	Input file [<i>fn</i> [<i>ft</i> [<i>fm</i> <i>dirname</i>]]] not found
210W	Input file sequence error: <i>seqno1</i> to <i>seqno2</i>
3451E	Input file specified for FILEPOOL LIST BACKUP is not a backup file for FILEPOOL <i>filepoolid</i>
3497E	Input is not in the correct format.
3476E	Input keyword <i>keyword</i> not valid
573I	Input mode:
812E	Input was ignored.
612R	Installation heading =
310R	Installation segment name =
327W	INSTSEG value omitted; no shared EXECs loaded.
216E	Insufficient blocks on disk to support CMS disk structure
3713E	Insufficient DASD storage in storage group <i>groupnum</i> to move user <i>userid</i>
109S	Insufficient free storage available
3037E	Insufficient free storage available, error code = <i>code</i>
3037I	Insufficient free storage available, error code = <i>code</i>
3037W	Insufficient free storage available, error code = 3
622W	Insufficient free storage for NAMEFIND buffer, processing continues
622E	Insufficient free storage [;] [<i>message</i>]
2301S	Insufficient privilege class for command: <i>command</i> .
891W	Insufficient storage above 16MB LOAD continues below 16MB.
381E	Insufficient storage available below 16MB to load <i>file</i>
991E	Insufficient storage available to create the loader tables.
992I	Insufficient storage available to create the requested loader tables. The default loader tables have been created.
990I	Insufficient storage available to create the requested loader tables. The loader tables that existed when the SET LDRTBLS command was issued have been created.
3071I	Insufficient storage available to handle FORCE
159T	Insufficient storage available to satisfy DMSFREE request from <i>vstor</i>
159E	Insufficient storage available to satisfy free storage request from <i>addr</i>
822E	Insufficient storage available to satisfy SEGMENT RESERVE request.
255T	Insufficient storage for Exec interpreter
956E	Insufficient storage for GAM/SP anchor block
819E	Insufficient storage for subpool creation from <i>addr</i> , subpool xxxxxxxx.
300E	Insufficient storage to begin update
299E	Insufficient storage to complete update
1337E	Insufficient storage to set up buffering
3513E	Insufficient virtual device addresses available to address data minidisks. <i>n</i> addresses needed.
3531E	Insufficient virtual storage
3402E	Internal error. Statement = <i>statement</i>
257T	Internal system error at address <i>address</i> (offset <i>offset</i>)
145S	Intervention required on {printer punch}
062E	Invalid * in fileid

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Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

2436T	Invalid <i>parm</i> specified: <i>parm</i> .
390E	Invalid <i>valuetype value</i> for <i>operand operand</i>
395E	Invalid <i>valuetype value</i> for
626E	Invalid action routine parameter <i>parameter</i>
2516E	Invalid address range: <i>addr1-addr2</i> , start greater than end. start.
095E	Invalid address <i>vstor</i>
943E	Invalid AMODE <i>mode</i> specified. [file not generated.]
770E	Invalid application id <i>applid</i>
070E	Invalid argument <i>argument</i>
070W	Invalid argument <i>argument</i>
575E	Invalid argument or JOIN column(s) defined
087E	Invalid assignment of SYSaaa to device <i>devtype</i>
183E	Invalid AUX file control card
931E	Invalid border command: { <i>character/command</i> }
1261E	Invalid CACHE specified in FSCB for file <i>fn ft fm</i>
078E	Invalid card in {reader deck input deck input file <i>fn ft</i> }
2166E	Invalid channel command code found.
676E	Invalid character * for virtual screen name
676E	Invalid character '*' for window name
676E	Invalid character * for Network ID
676E	Invalid character '=' for window name
415E	Invalid character <i>char</i> in <i>execid execname exectype</i>
415W	Invalid character <i>char</i> in <i>execid execname exectype</i>
062E	Invalid character <i>char</i> in fileid <i>fn ft [fm]</i>
062E	Invalid {character [char] *} in fileid
062W	Invalid {character [char] *} in fileid [fn ft [fm]]
062E	Invalid character in fileid <i>fn ft fm</i>
062E	Invalid character in path name <i>pathname</i>
185W	Invalid character in sequence field <i>seqno</i>
704I	Invalid CLEAR request
015E	Invalid CMS {CMS subset} command
527E	Invalid column number
1447E	Invalid command format
2190E	Invalid console type or console disconnected.
183E	Invalid control file control card
190W	Invalid control record or NO GO switch set
1115E	Invalid control statement <i>statement</i> in <i>fn ft fm</i>
015E	Invalid CP {CMS subset} command
015E	Invalid CP/CMS {CMS subset} command
1090e	Invalid CSL path <i>path</i> specified
080E	Invalid CYL/BLK number; reenter
2495E	Invalid data <i>parm</i> was specified in a control file record.
445W	Invalid data in sequence field, bypassing sequence check
696W	Invalid data received from the display
221E	Invalid data set name
2165E	Invalid day in FROM/TO option.
2159E	Invalid DCSSBKUP file format.
086E	Invalid DDNAME <i>ddname</i>
017E	Invalid device address <i>vdev</i>
3601E	Invalid device address <i>vdev</i> for tape backup. [File pool = <i>filepoolid</i>]
3601W	Invalid device address <i>vdev</i> for tape backup
079E	Invalid device address; reenter
090E	Invalid device class <i>devclass</i> for <i>devtype</i>
027E	Invalid device <i>devtype</i> [for SYSaaa]
252E	Invalid directory id

Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

051E	Invalid directory name change
1077S	Invalid disk format, only EDF disk is allowed.
160T	Invalid DMSFREE call from <i>vstor</i>
161T	Invalid DMSFRET call from <i>vstor</i> , error number <i>nn</i>
815E	Invalid double-byte character string <i>text</i> replaced by <i>***</i>
874E	Invalid entry found at line <i>line</i> in <i>fn ft</i>
2306S	Invalid entry in line <i>num</i> of AUDITOR CONTROL: Invalid flags for SVM <i>userid</i> .
2306S	Invalid entry in line <i>num</i> of AUDITOR CONTROL: Invalid maximum error value for SVM <i>userid</i> .
2306S	Invalid entry in line <i>num</i> of AUDITOR CONTROL: Invalid test period for SVM <i>userid</i> .
175E	Invalid EXEC command
372E	Invalid EXPAND control card
227W	Invalid extent found for <i>data set name</i> on <i>fm</i> disk
1111E	Invalid file <i>fn ft fm</i>
496S	Invalid file <i>fn ft fm</i> found in input record
252E	Invalid file ID
3452E	Invalid file pool catalog interface level, level = <i>level</i>
3003E	Invalid file pool server startup parameter <i>name</i> [<i>value</i>]
1305T	Invalid file system directory or allocation map structure detected during UPDISK (error code = <i>code</i> , hyperblock address = <i>address</i> , ADT address = <i>address</i>)
2171E	Invalid fileid <i>fn ft fm</i> .
680E	Invalid fileid specified with FILELIST option
048E	Invalid filemode <i>mode</i>
051E	Invalid filemode change
252E	Invalid filename <i>fn</i>
032E	Invalid filetype <i>ft</i>
121S	Invalid form of SVC <i>svc</i> (HEX <i>xx</i>) called from <i>vstor</i>
2248E	Invalid format in time parameter <i>parm</i> .
772E	Invalid format number
160E	Invalid free storage obtain call from <i>addr</i> , error code <i>nn</i>
161E	Invalid free storage release call from <i>addr</i> , error number <i>nn</i>
3233E	Invalid FREECLASS for page <i>n1</i> X of CATALOG SPACE 1 (BLOCK <i>n2</i> X).
014E	Invalid function <i>function</i>
133S	Invalid GETMAIN or FREEMAIN specification
628E	Invalid GLOBALV function <i>function</i>
544E	Invalid hex data /{: xxxxxxxx on screen:ext /}
2248E	Invalid hours in time parameter <i>parm</i> .
020W	INVALID IDUMP ADDRESS 'vstor'; NO DUMP OPERATION PERFORMED
3524E	Invalid input BACKUP file version: <i>n</i>
014E	Invalid keyword <i>keyword</i>
388E	Invalid keyword: <i>keyword</i>
276E	Invalid language id <i>langid</i>
294E	Invalid language level id <i>levelid</i>
294E	Invalid language level id; reenter
1235I	Invalid length value for PTR record, line <i>linenum</i> in file <i>fn ft fm</i> , is reset to 4
349E	INVALID LIBRARY LIBNAME
521E	Invalid line number
049E	Invalid line number <i>nn</i>
771E	Invalid message header
771E	Invalid message number
2248E	Invalid minutes in time parameter <i>parm</i> .

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Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

385E	Invalid modifier keyword <i>keyword</i>
2165E	Invalid month in FROM/TO option.
541E	Invalid name
678E	Invalid note header format; note cannot be sent
543E	Invalid number : <i>number</i>
769W	Invalid number of message characters value <i>value</i>
1132E	Invalid number of operands
1260E	Invalid OPENTYPE <i>xx</i> specified in FSCB for file <i>fn ft fm</i>
520E	Invalid operand: <i>operand</i>
2017E	INVALID OPERAND - operand
304E	Invalid operand value <i>value</i>
389E	Invalid <i>operandtype</i> : <i>operand</i>
3064E	Invalid operator command entered
080E	Invalid <i>option</i> number
394E	Invalid option: <i>option</i>
677E	Invalid option: <i>option</i> in option line
003E	Invalid option[:] <i>option</i> [with <i>function</i> function]
3512E	Invalid option: <i>option</i> specified.
003E	Invalid options used
405E	Invalid or missing message number
048E	Invalid output filemode ' <i>mode</i> '
029E	Invalid parameter <i>parameter</i>
070E	Invalid parameter <i>parameter</i>
070W	Invalid parameter <i>parameter</i>
026E	Invalid parameter <i>parameter</i> for <i>function</i> function
029W	Invalid parameter <i>parameter</i> found during CMS initialization
029E	Invalid parameter <i>parameter</i> in the column field
029E	Invalid parameter <i>parameter</i> in the option <i>option</i> field
070E	Invalid {parameter <i>parameter</i> argument <i>argument</i> }
803E	Invalid parameter specification
535E	Invalid parameters for RENUM
020W	INVALID PDUMP ADDRESS 'vstor'; NO DUMP OPERATION PERFORMED
525E	Invalid PF Key number
525E	Invalid PFkey/PAkey number
3234E	Invalid physical page <i>n1</i> X for page <i>n2</i> X of CATALOG SPACE 1.
1001E	Invalid positional argument <i>argument</i>
659E	Invalid prefix subcommand: <i>prefix</i>
528E	Invalid range: target2 (line <i>nn</i>) precedes target1 (line <i>nn</i>)
232E	Invalid RECFM--spanned records not supported
057E	Invalid record format
081E	Invalid reply; enter {1 (YES) or 0 (NO) a valid spool class}
789E	Invalid response
789W	Invalid response
360E	Invalid response <i>response</i>
3086E	Invalid response [BLANK <i>value</i>] to prompt message
3038E	Invalid return code from <i>modulename</i>
944E	Invalid RMODE <i>mode</i> specified. <i>file</i> not generated.
1090E	Invalid routine name <i>rtname</i> specified
2248E	Invalid seconds in time parameter <i>parm</i> .
352E	Invalid SETPRT data in file <i>fn ft</i>
053E	Invalid sort field pair defined
1236E	Invalid specification in <i>fn ft fm</i> of the number of templates [defining required parameters]
1236E	Invalid specification of return code position

Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

575E	Invalid SPLIT columns defined
650E	Invalid spoolid <i>nnnn</i>
363E	Invalid starting address <i>vstor</i>
867E	Invalid status <i>status</i> in <i>prodid</i> VMFMGLOG for entry <i>ptf</i> .
2515E	Invalid stem variable.
3910E	Invalid storage group number for DDNAME = <i>ddname</i>
3714E	Invalid storage group number: Reason= <i>reasonnum</i>
362E	Invalid storage protect key <i>key</i>
580E	Invalid string: Shift-out (SO) is not a valid delimiter
580E	Invalid string: invalid double-byte character(s)
580E	Invalid string: odd number of characters between SO and SI
580E	Invalid string: Unmatched shift-out (SO) and shift-in (SI).
1226E	Invalid subdirectory name change. Only the last qualifier of the specified subdirectory can be renamed.
821E	Invalid subpool <i>name</i> specified from <i>addr</i> , error CODE <i>nn</i> .
820E	Invalid subpool <i>xxxxxxx</i> call from <i>addr</i> .
015E	INVALID SUBSET COMMAND
512E	Invalid subset command
768W	Invalid substitution character value <i>char</i>
2045E	Invalid substitution value - blank or parenthesis
951E	Invalid SVC <i>svc</i> ; GAM/SP not installed
654E	Invalid symbol <i>symbol</i> ; {/0 must be specified alone invalid character <i>char</i> following / symbol}
548E	Invalid synonym operand: <i>operand</i>
447E	Invalid SYSPARM information.
575E	Invalid TABS column(s) defined
2161E	Invalid text data.
2252I	Invalid time <i>hh:mm:ss</i> in <i>fileid</i> , record <i>num</i> (ignored).
1168E	Invalid threshold value <i>threshold</i>
3957E	Invalid trace entry found at <i>addr</i>
3960E	Invalid trace point found
064E	Invalid [translate] specification at or near <i>list</i>
407E	Invalid unique ID <i>uniqueid</i>
207W	Invalid update file control card
1233E	Invalid use of [REFRESH APPEND FORCERO FORCERW STEM STACK] [LIFO FIFO] option [RC= <i>rc</i>]
026E	Invalid value <i>value</i> for <i>keyword</i> keyword
1116E	Invalid value <i>value</i> for <i>parameter</i> [in <i>fn ft fm</i>]
248W	Invalid VER/REP displacement; set NO GO switch
575E	Invalid VERIFY column(s) defined
913E	Invalid virtual screen name: <i>vname</i>
1341S	Invalid VSE control block referenced by OS ACB
931E	Invalid WM command: { <i>character</i> <i>command</i> }
2165E	Invalid year in FROM/TO option.
575E	Invalid ZONE column(s) defined
608R	IPL device address = <i>vdev</i>
082E	IPL device error; reenter
902T	IPL DEVICE READ I/O ERROR
131S	IPL device write I/O error
293R	Is this a DBCS language? Enter 1 (YES) or 0 (NO)
595E	Issue SSAVE/FFILE [to a directory] to write an empty file or QQUIT to exit without writing file
3083W	ITRACE command specified {ON OFF}, but ITRACE is already {ON OFF}
3095I	ITRACE is now {active off}

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Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

1442I	IUCV <i>nnnnnnnn</i> interrupt for socket call <i>nnnnnnnn</i> on socket { <i>socket</i> <i>PATH</i> } { <i>socket number</i> <i>path id</i> }
1442I	IUCV <i>nnnnnnnn</i> interrupt on PATH <i>path id</i> (<i>socket set name</i>)
1442I	IUCV <i>nnnnnnnn</i> interrupt on PATH <i>path id</i> (<i>socket set name</i>), Reason: <i>reason</i>
2257E	IUCV Connect RC= <i>rc</i> .
914E	IUCV connection rejected by *MSGALL
1441E	IUCV error; IPAUDIT: <i>xxxxxxx</i>
1431I	IUCV SEND DATA=BUFFER Socket call: <i>nnnnnnnn</i>
1431I	IUCV SEND DATA=BUFFER,BUFFLIST=YES Socket call: <i>nnnnnnnn</i>
1431I	IUCV SEND DATA=PRMMSG Socket call: <i>nnnnnnnn</i> Socket call: <i>nnnnnnnn</i>

J

160S	Job <i>jobname</i> canceled due to program request
323I	Job catalog DLBL cleared
685E	Joined line(s) exceed zone settings

K

2039E	KEEPDIRREAD option cannot be specified for a file control directory.
2039E	KEEPDIRREAD option cannot be specified on a file.
2039E	KEEPDIRREAD option is not supported with the current level of file pool <i>filepoolid</i> .
2039E	KEEPNEWREAD option cannot be specified for a directory control directory.
2039E	KEEPNEWREAD option cannot be specified on a file.
2039E	KEEPNEWREAD option is not supported with the current level of file pool <i>filepoolid</i> .
2039E	KEEPREAD option cannot be specified for a directory control directory.

L

157E	Label <i>label</i> not found in file <i>fn ft fm</i>
754W	Label CMSGEXIT, the IUCV Pending Connect exit, was given control. This is an error.
1075E	Label on disk <i>label</i> and label on command <i>labeldo</i> not match
323I	LABELDEF's catalog DLBL cleared
764R	Language id =
295R	Language level id =
312W	Language not generated - no text decks specified in control file <i>fn ft fm</i>
2567W	LAST number is not a positive whole number. Set to <i>nn</i>
3615I	Last successful control data backup file is directed to file pool <i>filepoolid</i> . File name: <i>filename</i> File type: <i>filetype</i> Directory id: <i>dirid</i> [Timestamp: <i>date time</i>]
3614I	Last successful control data backup file is directed to minidisk. File name: <i>filename</i> File type: <i>filetype</i> File mode: <i>filemode</i>
3613I	Last successful control data backup file is directed to tape device <i>vdev</i>
3615I	Last successful control data backup file was directed to file pool <i>filepoolid</i> . File name: <i>filename</i> File type: <i>filetype</i> Directory id: <i>dirid</i> [Timestamp: <i>date time</i>]
3614I	Last successful control data backup file was directed to minidisk. File name: <i>filename</i> File type: <i>filetype</i> File mode: <i>filemode</i>
3613I	Last successful control data backup file was directed to tape device <i>vdev</i>
3615I	Last successful control data backup file will be directed to file pool <i>filepoolid</i> . File name: <i>filename</i> File type: <i>filetype</i> Directory id: <i>dirid</i> [Timestamp: <i>date time</i>]

Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

3614I	Last successful control data backup file will be directed to minidisk. File name: <i>filename</i> File type: <i>filetype</i> File mode: <i>filemode</i>
3613I	Last successful control data backup file will be directed to tape device <i>vdev</i>
1235E	Length value for <i>datatype</i> on line <i>linenum</i> in file <i>fn ft fm</i> is invalid
756E	LGLOPR <i>userid nodeid</i> already assigned
1616W	LIBE option was specified but no GLOBAL TXTLIB is defined
1617W	LIBE option was specified but SYSLIB is already defined as a PATHDEF
1618W	LIBE option was specified, but the SYSLIB FILEDEF that exists is not for file type TXTLIB
1619W	LIBE option was specified, but the SYSLIB FILEDEF that exists was defined without the CONCAT option
210E	Library <i>libname</i> is on a read-only file mode
213W	Library <i>libname</i> not created [,or erased if empty]
2147W	Library Dataserver {MOUNT DEMOUNT} error CSLRC= <i>nnn</i> , CSLRS= <i>nnnnn</i> , FCTRC= <i>nnn</i> , {FCTRS= <i>nnnnn</i> on DDNAME <i>xxxxxxx</i> , a manual mount FCTRS= <i>nnnnn</i> , a direct REWIND and UNLOAD} will now be attempted
947E	Line <i>line</i> : A syntax may not be defined after an arbitrary modifier statement.
947E	Line <i>line</i> : An arbitrary modifier may not be the first or only :KW.n at its level.
949E	Line <i>line</i> : The character <i>character</i> may not be used in a name.
947E	Line <i>line</i> : TEXT function may not have values.
947E	Line <i>line</i> : TEXT may not be mixed with other functions.
948E	Line <i>line</i> : <i>data</i> expected, not: <i>value</i>
948E	Line <i>line</i> : <i>value</i> is out of order or not a CSDL statement name.
949E	Line <i>line</i> : A closing quote was not found for a string.
949E	Line <i>line</i> : Invalid double-byte character(s)
949E	Line <i>line</i> : Odd number of characters between SO and SI
947E	Line <i>line</i> : Only :SYN statements may be used with a blank unique id.
949E	Line <i>line</i> : The application id <i>applid</i> does not start with a capital letter.
949E	Line <i>line</i> : The application id <i>applid</i> does not contain only letters and numbers.
949E	Line <i>line</i> : The application id must be 3 characters long.
947E	Line <i>line</i> : The command <i>command</i> conflicts with a translation on line <i>line</i> .
947E	Line <i>line</i> : The command <i>command</i> conflicts with a synonym on line <i>line</i> .
947E	Line <i>line</i> : The keyword <i>keyword</i> conflicts with one used on line <i>line</i> .
949E	Line <i>line</i> : The minimum length must be a positive number, not <i>value</i>
949E	Line <i>line</i> : The minimum length must be less than <i>value</i> , not <i>value</i>
949E	Line <i>line</i> : The modifier level must be a positive number, not <i>value</i>
947E	Line <i>line</i> : The modifier <i>modifier</i> conflicts with one used on line <i>line</i> .
947E	Line <i>line</i> : The synonym <i>synonym</i> conflicts with a translation used on line <i>line</i> .
947E	Line <i>line</i> : The synonym <i>synonym</i> conflicts with one used on line <i>line</i> .
947E	Line <i>line</i> : The synonym <i>synonym</i> conflicts with a command on line <i>line</i> .
949E	Line <i>line</i> : The System/User indicator <i>indicator</i> does not start with S or U.
947E	Line <i>line</i> : The translation <i>translation</i> conflicts with a synonym used on line <i>line</i> .
947E	Line <i>line</i> : The translation <i>translation</i> conflicts with a command on line <i>line</i> .
947E	Line <i>line</i> : The translation <i>translation</i> conflicts with one used on line <i>line</i> .
947E	Line <i>line</i> : The unique id <i>uniqueid</i> has already been used on line <i>line</i> .
949E	Line <i>line</i> : The unique id <i>uniqueid</i> is longer than 16 characters.
949E	Line <i>line</i> : There are no characters in a quoted string.
949E	Line <i>line</i> : This modifier level cannot be more than <i>number</i> . You used <i>value</i>
949E	Line <i>line</i> : Unmatched shift-out (SO) and shift-in (SI)

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Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

947E	Line <i>line</i> : <i>function</i> is not a system function.
947E	Line <i>line</i> : <i>function</i> is not an active user function.
947E	Line <i>line</i> : <i>routine</i> is not a valid routine name.
947E	Line <i>line</i> : <i>value</i> is not a valid value for the function <i>function</i> .
1237E	Line <i>line number</i> in file <i>fn ft</i> is an invalid definition of return code data
533E	Line <i>nn</i> is not reserved
774E	Line numbers for messages are not consecutive
2128E	Lines exceed the CMS maximum record length for <i>pathname</i>
2066E	Link mode <i>lm</i> is not valid
3931E	Link failure on minidisk(s) in storage group <i>groupnum</i> during an ENABLE command.
3533I	Linking to minidisk <i>MDKnnnnn</i> at <i>vdev1</i> as <i>vdev2</i> .
669E	List of addressees cannot begin with CC:
3527E	LISTBKUP file device type is not tape or disk.
3527E	LISTMDSK file device type is not tape or disk.
846I	LKED <i>target module</i> into <i>library</i> , RC= <i>nn</i> .
1225W	Load failed for shared segment <i>segment_name</i> , reason code = <i>reason_code</i>
508E	LOAD must be the first subcommand in the profile
116S	Loader table overflow
031E	Loader tables cannot be modified
1453S	Loading of file <i>fn ft fm</i> would overlay envelope.
647E	Localid not specified for { <i>nickname in userid</i> <i>userid at node</i> in <i>user's</i> } NAMES file
3342E	Log name token <i>log name token</i> at LU <i>luname</i> involved in active work
3338E	Log name token <i>log name token</i> at LU <i>luname</i> not found [in {Synchronization point Resynchronization Resynchronization Pending}]
3283I	Log recovery complete.
3282I	Log recovery continuing...
3281I	Log recovery starting.
1122E	LOG1 minidisk not defined in POOLDEF file
1122E	LOG2 minidisk not defined in POOLDEF file
933W	Logging stopped for virtual screen <i>vname</i>
404S	Logic module <i>fn</i> not found in CMSBAM segment
404S	Logic module <i>fn</i> not found in CMSDOS segment
700E	Logical AND operator & not valid for column targets
566E	Logical screen (<i>sl1,sw1,sh1,sv1</i>) is outside the virtual screen
567E	Logical screens (<i>sl1,sw1,sh1,sv1</i>) and (<i>sl2,sw2,sh2,sv2</i>) overlap each other
536E	Logical screens exceed physical screen size
1274E	Logical segment <i>lseg</i> does not exist in physical segment <i>pseg</i> .
1289E	Logical segment <i>segname</i> already exists in physical segment.
1277E	Logical segment <i>segname</i> does not exist.
1275E	Logical segment <i>segname</i> is currently active and cannot be assigned.
1288W	Logical segment <i>segname</i> is empty
1278E	Logical segment <i>segname</i> is not loaded.
519E	LRECL must not exceed width (<i>nn</i>)
516E	LRECL too large for V-format file
3380I	LU <i>luname</i> erased
3300E	LU <i>luname</i> [executing {TPN <i>tpn</i> TPN X' <i>tpn</i> '}] has issued a deallocate of type abend
3311E	LU <i>luname</i> , [executing {TPN <i>tpn</i> TPN X' <i>tpn</i> '}] has provided a new log name resulting from a cold start. As a result, some LUWID(s) cannot be automatically resolved by resynchronization
3342E	LU <i>luname</i> involved in active work

Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

3303E	LU <i>luname</i> , [executing TPN <i>tpn</i>] previously reported to be exposed to state inconsistency with respect to other resources for LUWID <i>luwid</i> with token <i>token</i> has been found to be out of synchronization [Transaction tag: <i>trantag</i>]
3302I	LU <i>luname</i> , [executing TPN <i>tpn</i>] previously reported to be exposed to state inconsistency with respect to other resources for LUWID <i>luwid</i> with token <i>token</i> has been found to be synchronized
3382I	LU <i>luname</i> not erased because prepared or forced work exists
3381I	LU <i>luname</i> not found
3338E	LU <i>luname</i> not found [in {Synchronization point Resynchronization Resynchronization Pending}]
3380I	LU <i>luname</i> ,TPN <i>tpn</i> pair erased
3382I	LU <i>luname</i> ,TPN <i>tpn</i> pair not erased because prepared or forced work exists
3381I	LU <i>luname</i> ,TPN <i>tpn</i> pair not found
1194E	LUNAME is a required parameter when using CRR parameter with FILESERV <i>command</i>
3324I	LUWID <i>luwid</i> with token <i>token</i> has been backed out at LU <i>luname</i> [executing TPN <i>tpn</i>]
3324I	LUWID <i>luwid</i> with token <i>token</i> has been committed at LU <i>luname</i> [executing TPN <i>tpn</i>]
3307I	LUWID <i>luwid</i> with token <i>token</i> is being backed out at LU <i>luname</i> [executing TPN <i>tpn</i>]
3306I	LUWID <i>luwid</i> with token <i>token</i> is being committed at LU <i>luname</i> [executing TPN <i>tpn</i>]
3305I	LUWID <i>luwid</i> with token <i>token</i> requires resynchronization on <i>mm/dd/yy</i> at <i>hh:mm:ss</i> with: LU(s) <i>luname(1)</i> [executing TPN <i>tpn(1)</i>] with index <i>index . . .</i> LU <i>luname(n)</i> [executing TPN <i>tpn(n)</i>] with index <i>index</i> [Transaction tag: <i>trantag</i>]
3320E	LUWID token <i>token</i> not found
3341I	LUWID with token <i>token</i> erased
3343E	LUWID with token <i>token</i> involved in active work
M	
3135E	Machine not authorized to identify {LOCAL GLOBAL} resource
319T	Machine-check encountered. <i>mcic</i> : <i>mcic</i> . Disabled wait entered, please re-IPL CMS.
793I	Maclib generation completed.
157S	MACLIB limit exceeded[, last member added was <i>membername</i>]
808R	Macro library <i>libname</i> will be erased. Press ENTER to continue or enter QUIT to exit.
2055I	MAP option ignored for routine <i>rtnname</i>
323I	Master catalog DLBL cleared
1122E	MAXDISKS not defined in POOLDEF file
1122E	MAXUSERS not defined in POOLDEF file
396E	Maximum number of command table entries exceeded
320I	Maximum number of disk entries recorded
321I	Maximum number of extents recorded
212E	Maximum number of records exceeded
915E	Maximum number of windows already defined
135S	Maximum SVC depth 20 has been exceeded with call at <i>vstor</i>
2236E	MDISK overlap on <i>volume</i> [- end of disk overlapped].
895I	Member <i>fn ft</i> added
751I	Member <i>membername</i> found in library <i>libname</i>
013E	Member <i>membername</i> not found
013E	Member <i>membername</i> not found in file <i>fn ft fm</i>
013E	Member <i>membername</i> not found in library

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Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

013E	Member <i>membername</i> not found in library <i>libname</i>
013W	Member <i>membername</i> not found in library <i>libname</i>
247W	Member <i>membername</i> not found; set NO GO switch
147E	Message not in ascending sequence
814E	Message number <i>nnnn</i> , format <i>nn</i> , line <i>nn</i> was not found; it was called from <i>routine</i> in application <i>applid</i>
814T	MESSAGE NUMBER <i>nnnn</i> , FORMAT <i>nn</i> , LINE <i>nn</i> WAS NOT FOUND; IT WAS CALLED FROM <i>routine</i> IN APPLICATION <i>applid</i> .
2084E	Message repository for CMSDESK not found.
268I	Message sent to userid <i>userid</i> .
2054E	Message trap already active; specify REPLACE option
3619W	Migrated data for file <i>fn ft dirname</i> not found in the backup file
3503E	Migrated data not found in backup file
3723E	Migrated files detected. FILESERV MOVEUSER processing is terminated
3547E	Migration directory <i>dirname</i> not found or this userid does not have administrator authority for file pool <i>filepoolid</i>
3074E	Minidisk at <i>cuu</i> is on an FBA disk, and not properly aligned
3074I	Minidisk at <i>cuu</i> is on an FBA disk, and not properly aligned
2104R	Minidisk File System read/write cache buffer size =
1105E	Minidisk File System buffer size must be 1-96 (K bytes); reenter
1249I	Minidisk has been temporarily accessed as filemode <i>mode</i>
1306T	
3551E	Minidisk MDK <i>nnnnn</i> at <i>vdev</i> has been reset.
3540E	Minidisk MDK <i>nnnnn</i> at <i>vdev</i> is not present
3505R	Minidisk MDK <i>nnnnn</i> at <i>vdev</i> is not present on the restore file and will be empty when the restore completes. Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel. on the restore file.
3538R	Minidisk MDK <i>nnnnn</i> at <i>vdev</i> not available for {read write}. Enter '1' to retry or '0' to cancel.
3539R	Minidisk MDK <i>nnnnn</i> at <i>vdev</i> not mounted. Enter '1' to retry or '0' to cancel.
3543E	Minidisk MDK <i>nnnnn</i> at <i>vdev</i> pending offline.
3506R	Minidisk MDK <i>nnnnn</i> at <i>vdev1</i> from restore file is now at address <i>vdev2</i> . Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel.
3534E	Minidisk MDK <i>nnnnn</i> is not defined for storage group <i>nn</i> in file pool <i>filepoolid</i> .
1306T	Minidisk not in EDF format (ADT address = <i>address</i>)
2065E	Minidisk virtual address <i>vdev</i> already defined
3930E	Minidisk(s) not attached and storage group <i>groupnum</i> not disabled by DISABLE command with the DETACH option
497E	Minimum abbreviation is between SO and SI
693E	Missing <i>statement</i> statement in RTABLE
393E	Missing <i>valuetype</i> for <i>option</i> option
387E	Missing <i>valuetype</i> for the <i>operand</i> operand
589E	Missing FILEDEF for DDNAME SYSIN
702E	Missing, invalid, or incomplete fileid in following READ control card: :READ ... Command terminated
702W	Missing, invalid, or incomplete fileid in following READ control card: :READ ... Fileid changed to READCARD CMSUT1
384E	Missing modifier keyword(s)
637E	Missing nodeid for the { <i>option</i> option <i>operand</i> operand}
386E	Missing operand(s)
545E	Missing operand(s)
652E	Missing operand(s); enter EXECUTE <n> DISCARD
179E	Missing or invalid MACS card in control file <i>fn ft fm</i>
180W	Missing PTF file <i>fn ft fm</i>

Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

2141E	Missing quote or quote specification is not valid
3580E	Missing storage group id parameter.
1238E	Missing userid for <i>operand</i> operand
637E	Missing userid for the { <i>option</i> option <i>operand</i> operand}
637E	Missing value for the { <i>option</i> option <i>operand</i> operand}
2031E	Mixing operations on SFS objects and BFS objects is invalid within a single work unit
2031E	Mixing recoverable and non-recoverable updates for the same file is invalid within a single work unit
623S	Module cannot be loaded at location <i>hexloc</i> --this area is available for system use only
988E	Module <i>fn</i> cannot execute in {370 XA XC} architecture.
350E	Module is marked Not Executable
351E	Module is marked Only Loadable
004E	Module <i>module</i> not found
619E	Module <i>module</i> not found
1094E	More than 63 txtlibs have been specified on a TXTLIB record and its continuation TXTLIB records
052E	More than 100 characters of options specified
831E	MORE THAN 100 CHARACTERS OF OPTIONS SPECIFIED
108S	More than <i>nn</i> libraries specified.
694E	More than one <i>statement</i> statement in RTABLE
3591W	Most recent ABEND for file pool <i>filepoolid</i> was for storage group <i>nn</i> , not <i>mm</i> .
1016E	MOUNT {DUMP EXPORT} program is not available at foreign host
269I	Mount tape volume <i>valid</i> on virtual <i>nnn</i> {without with} a write ring; request number <i>n</i>
2443I	MSGTYPE has been set to MSG.
327W	MTSEG value omitted; no segment loaded.
3068I	Multiple file pool connections exist for user <i>userid</i>
1069W	Multiple files in spool file; only first file shown
1416I	Multitasking environment detected; switching to Block/Unblock mode
093E	MVCOM macro attempt to alter positions other than 12-23 of COMREG
N	
3055E	Name: <i>invalid name</i> not valid. Valid names are: <i>list of names</i>
540E	Name already defined on line <i>nn</i>
539E	Named line not found
1191E	Namedef <i>namedef</i> already exists
1192E	Namedef <i>namedef</i> not found
2062I	NAMEFIND search results for file: <i>fn ft fm</i> for nickname: <i>nickname</i>
1086E	Namelist is invalid: "*" is not valid with routine names
761I	NCCF LGLOPR session terminated
758I	NCCF user <i>userid</i> [<i>nodeid</i>] is now LGLOPR for PROP on node <i>nodeid</i>
3334E	Neither {SFS CRR} log minidisk contains valid {SFS CRR} log data
1019E	Network File System name is not allowed.
3406I	New CONTROL disk definition complete
3408E	New CONTROL disk must be larger than current
3407E	New maximum for {MAXUSERS MAXDISKS} is less than current maximum of <i>nnnnn</i>
3428I	New minidisks will not be available for use until a confirmation message is sent to your virtual reader.
698W	New record length may result in loss of double-byte characters
2039E	NEWAUTH option cannot be specified for a directory control directory.
2039E	NEWAUTH option cannot be specified on a file.

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Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

2039E	NEWAUTH option is not supported with the current level of file pool <i>filepoolid</i> .
2039E	NEWREAD option cannot be specified on a file.
2039E	NEWREAD option is not supported with the current level of file pool <i>filepoolid</i> .
2039E	NEWWRITE option cannot be specified on a file.
2039E	NEWWRITE option is not supported with the current level of file pool <i>filepoolid</i> .
664E	Next entry not found
2310I	Next SVM to be tested is <i>userid</i> at <i>nodeid</i> in <i>num</i> seconds.
1209E	Nickname <i>nickname</i> resolved to more than one <i>userid</i> ; a user ID can be renamed to only one user ID
1209E	Nickname <i>nickname</i> resolved to more than one <i>userid</i> ; lock(s) can be deleted from only one <i>userid</i> at a time
1209E	Nickname <i>nickname</i> resolved to more than one <i>userid</i> ; only one byte file system can be {changed created} at a time
1209E	Nickname <i>nickname</i> resolved to more than one user ID; only one file space can be disabled or enabled at a time
1209E	Nickname <i>nickname</i> resolved to more than one user ID; only one lock owner is allowed
1209E	Nickname <i>nickname</i> resolved to more than one user ID; only one user ID can be renamed at a time
1209E	Nickname <i>nickname</i> resolved to more than one user ID; query can be performed only on one <i>userid</i> at a time
1209E	Nickname <i>nickname</i> resolved to more than one user ID; the owner can be set for only one user at a time
1209E	Nickname <i>nickname</i> resolved to more than one user ID; the threshold limit can be set for only one file space at a time
005E	No <i>filename</i> specified
005E	No <i>filetype</i> specified}
999E	NO <i>ft</i> PROCESSOR FOUND.
001E	No <i>name</i> names specified
005E	No <i>option</i> [parameter] specified
2425T	No <i>type</i> allocations found [on the specified volumes].
2534I	No xxxLIB libraries have been globalled A xxxLIB CLOSE was attempted, but no xxxLIB is globalled
3599E	No action specified. Must be BACKUP, RESTORE, or CLEANUP.
2467I	No action taken.
1186I	No alias exists for { <i>fn ft fm</i> directory <i>dirid</i> }
2438W	No allocation map for system owned volume: <i>valid</i> .
005E	No application id specified
739W	No autolinks are set
1118E	No available filemode for FORMAT and RESERVE
3422E	No available virtual device address for CP LINK command
100E	No batch processor available
005E	No BLKSIZE specified
2552E	No block name to search specified
2551E	No block to format specified
2554E	No block to size specified
098E	No book name specified
3203E	No catalog buffers available. File pool server must terminate.
569E	No CHANGE or CLOCATE subcommand specified
643E	No class <i>class</i> files in your reader
158E	No CMS/DOS procedure library support
005E	No column specified
734T	No console found; re-IPL required.

Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

842E	No control file name found in <i>fn ft [fm]</i>
1135E	No control statements exist in <i>fn ft fm</i>
022W	No core image directory
2233E	No corresponding MDISK for <i>userid</i> link <i>addr</i> .
2016E	No CRR commits will be allowed until CRR recovery server log space is available
624W	No CSL routines are loaded
2381W	No data has been received from this system.
2374W	No data has been received from this system in over 5 minutes.
226E	No dataset name allowed with FREE option
228E	No DDNAME entered
028E	No device specified
2043I	No directories are eligible for a data space
2044E	No directory control directories exist or you are not authorized for any
022E	No directory name specified
039E	No entries in library <i>fn ft fm</i>
635I	No entries were found that matched your search criteria
055E	No entry point defined
950I	No errors found in file <i>fn ft fm</i>
950I	No errors found in <i>fn ft fm</i> from XEDIT
042E	No execid specified
042W	No execid specified
023E	No extension specified for filename <i>filename</i>
2553E	No field to find specified
2530E	No file blocks are assigned for this user in filepool <i>filepoolid</i>
3638I	No file data blocks were found on virtual device <i>vdev</i>
005E	No file name specified
3578E	No file pool specified
1205I	No file spaces are enrolled in file pool <i>filepoolid</i>
3521E	No FILEDEF specified for {BACKUP RESTORE LISTBKUP LISTMSDK UNLOAD reload} file.
042W	No fileid specified
042E	No fileid(s) specified
1100E	No filemode is available to access <i>dirid</i>
1227E	No filemode is available to access directory
1227E	No filemode is available to access minidisk
1227E	No filemode is available to access nickname
1227E	No filemode is available to access object
1177I	No filemode is read/only
223E	No filemode specified
001E	No filename specified
205E	No files in your reader
2449I	No files purged.
023E	No file type specified
005E	No file type specified
040E	No files loaded [for <i>fn ft</i>]
765E	No files matched specified date range
3439W	No files were found for FILEPOOL LIST BACKUP {FILESPEC <i>filespace</i> DIRECTORY <i>dirid</i> ALL}
699E	No filetype specified or <i>vdev</i> is an invalid disk address
233I	No free space available on <i>fn</i> disk
047E	No function specified
261E	No immediate command name was specified
3918I	No input to the FILESERV MINIDISK function
105E	No job card provided

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Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

842E	No library file name found in <i>fn ft [fm]</i>
046E	No library name specified
2508W	No library substitutions in effect [for <i>libname</i>] [RC=4]
585E	No line(s) changed
502I	No line(s) recovered
562E	No line(s) saved [by PUT(D) subcommand]
2237E	No LINK statements found.
844E	No linkedit performed
018E	No load map available
246W	No loader table present for module <i>fn</i> ; set NO GO switch
1206W	No locks are held by <i>userid</i> for [you <i>userid</i> function <i>function</i>] for [file space <i>filespace</i> storage group <i>storage_group</i>]
1206W	No locks are held by <i>userid</i> for {[<i>fn ft</i>] <i>fn</i> <i>dirname</i> }
1185I	No locks are held on { <i>fn ft fm</i> directory <i>dirid</i> }
996E	No logic module pointer in DTF for <i>dtfname</i>
3387I	No logname table entries found
3387I	No logname table entries found for LU <i>luname</i>
3387I	No logname table entries found for LU <i>luname</i> , TPN <i>tpn</i> pair
720E	No longer linked to work station; error code was <i>nnn</i>
3338I	No LUs found
2237E	No MDISK statements found.
2238E	No MDISKS passed filtering - no MDISKMAP produced.
229I	No members found
3604E	No minidisk or directory is accessed as mode <i>fm</i> . [for server <i>serverid</i>]. {Backup Restore} processing will fail [File pool = <i>filepoolid</i>]
3604W	No minidisk or directory is accessed as mode <i>mode</i> . Backup processing will fail
3401E	No minidisk was defined for storage group <i>n</i>
098E	No module name specified
1901I	No module name was specified. Module was saved using TEMPNAM <i>n</i>
557S	No more storage to insert lines
538E	No name defined
670E	No names to be added were specified
1222I	No NAMEDEFS in effect
2069E	No NAMES file(s) found to search for nickname (<i>nickname</i>)
675E	No names specified
2072E	No nickname was specified with the QUERY option
624I	No nucleus extensions are loaded
624I	No nucleus extensions were dropped
3439W	No objects were found for FILEPOOL LIST BACKUP {FILESPEC <i>filespace</i> DIRECTORY <i>dirid</i> ALL}
2140E	No operands were entered for the <i>commandname</i> command
3063I	No operator command entered
641E	No options specified
098E	No phase name specified
507E	No preserved data to restore
353E	No previous HELP command has been entered. Please enter HELP MOREHELP for information on the MOREHELP command.
1606E	No primary input specified
027W	No private core image library
016E	No private core image library found
028W	No private transient directory entries
024W	No procedure directory
098E	No procedure name specified
866W	No PTFs have been <i>action</i> .

Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

006E	No read/write <i>filemode</i> accessed [for <i>fn ft</i>]
006E	No read/write disk accessed [for <i>fn ft</i>]
1178E	No read/write disk or directory with space is accessed
006E	No read/write <i>filemode</i> accessed [for <i>fn ft</i>]
2263E	No records meet the specified criteria.
173E	No records were copied to output file <i>fn ft fm</i>
023W	No relocatable directory
2379S	No response received from the service machine <i>userid</i> at <i>nodeid</i> .
042E	No routine name specified
1088E	No routines can be mapped because none satisfy the specified search criteria
1111E	No routines or aliases are specified in the CSL control files
1111E	No routines specified in the CSL control files
1129W	No routines were dropped. Either none of the routines matched the requirements or all the routines matching the requirements were protected
336E	No saved segment name specified
357I	No segment spaces exist
1073E	No sockets are available for the request
063E	No sort list given
025W	No source statement directory
2106E	No space is available in the file system
083E	No space is available on IPL device <i>vdev</i> for a CMS nucleus; <i>nnnnnnnnnn</i> CYLs/BLKs are required
2173E	No stacked lines to read.
542E	No such subcommand: <i>subcommand</i>
552E	No synonym currently defined
712I	No synonyms (DMSINA not in nucleus)
097E	No SYSRES volume active
334E	No system information or user additions were found for application <i>applid</i>
311W	No system name specified; system not saved
711I	No system synonyms in effect
028W	No system transient directory entries
302E	No SYSXXX operand entered
303E	No SYSXXX satisfies request
3378I	No task found for <i>userid</i> <i>userid</i>
3378I	No task found in prepared or forced state
440W	No text decks specified in control file
2565E	No trace data could be found
3961E	No trace entries found - <i>addr</i>
021W	No transient directory
061E	No translation character specified
181E	No update files were found
332E	No user additions were loaded
332I	No user additions were loaded
2378I	No user authorizations were specified, so all users will be allowed to access the data.
2146E	No user-defined PATHDEF in effect for <i>ddname</i> : <i>ddname</i>
324I	No user defined DLBLs in effect
324I	No user defined EXTENTs in effect
324I	No user defined FILEDEFs in effect
324I	No user defined LABELDEFs in effect
324I	No user defined MULTs in effect
2145I	No user defined PATHDEFs in effect
942I	No user programs are loaded
3069I	No user FORCED since ALL was not specified

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Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

1134E	No user-defined FILEDEF in effect for [LIST RESTORE]
2042I	No users are accessing directory control directories
2042I	No users are accessing directory <i>dirid</i> .
1205I	No users are enrolled in filepool <i>filepoolid</i>
2306S	No valid entries in the AUDITOR CONTROL: Invalid No SVM's to monitor.
634E	No value to search for was specified
215T	No virtual console attached; re-IPL CMS
1227E	No virtual device address is available to link minidisk
918E	No {virtual screens windows} are defined
1082E	No window qualifies as the window on top
917E	No windows are displayed
917E	No windows are hidden
917E	No windows are showing virtual screen <i>vname</i>
3516E	No workunitids currently available.
3280W	NOBACKUP was specified, but the current log indicates that BACKUP processing is in effect. Until the procedure is followed to switch from BACKUP to NOBACKUP, file pool initialization will not complete
1012E	Node ID <i>node</i> not valid; check your <i>userid</i> NAMES file
1012E	Node ID <i>node</i> not valid; no files have been sent
1012E	Node ID <i>node</i> not valid; no message has been sent
2032E	NOFORCE cannot be specified with FILECONTROL operand.
185W	Non numeric character in sequence field <i>seqno</i>
3545E	Non-CMS IUCV interface active.
3950E	Non-numeric count character - Retry
1284T	Non-recoverable error occurred in system data management routines. Re-IPL CMS.
524W	NONDISP character reset to ".
1098E	None of the specified routines were found
1098E	None of the specified subgroups were found
595E	Not able to create CMS file used for recovery. Correct error or QQUIT to exit without writing file
3992E	Not authorized to load a non-shared copy of <i>segname</i>
1258E	Not authorized to write file <i>fn ft fm</i>
763E	Not currently assigned as LGLOPR, cannot be released
1022E	Not enough buffer space is available
560E	Not enough space for serialization between TRUNC and LRECL
554E	Not enough virtual storage available
505E	Not executed--the target line (<i>nn</i>) is within the lines to move
498E	Not executed--the two areas to merge overlap each other
586E	Not found
586E	Not found [on screen]
1258E	Not permitted to write file <i>pathname</i>
002E	Note { <i>fn ft fm</i> <i>dirname</i> } not found
666E	NOTE already exists; enter NOTE to continue or specify REPLACE option
667E	Note header does not contain the {keyword FROM keyword TO OPTIONS line DATE line}
743E	Note not appended to notebook. RC = <i>nn</i> from command
2127W	Nothing is mounted
3592W	Nothing to clean up for file pool <i>filepoolid</i> .
420E	NSL exit filename missing or invalid
3587W	NUCEXT error during GLOBALV request. Return code = <i>code</i> .
618E	NUCEXT failed[, return code <i>rc</i>]

Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

083E	Nucleus CYL/BLK <i>nnnnnnnnnn</i> is unacceptable for IPL device <i>vdev</i> ; <i>nnnnnnnnnn</i> CYLs/BLKs are required, and <i>nnnnnnnnnn</i> are available starting at CYL/BLK <i>nnnnnnnnnn</i>
609R	Nucleus (CYL or BLK) address = <i>nnnn</i>
941I	Nucleus extension <i>progid</i> is not loaded
164S	Nucleus key pointers have been destroyed (internal error code <i>nn</i>).
701I	Null file <i>fn ft fm</i> not created
317E	Number of AUX filetypes in control file <i>fn ft fm</i> exceeds 32
106S	Number of entry names exceeds maximum of 6000; file <i>fn</i> TEXT not added
767I	Number of message number characters to be displayed is <i>nn</i>
3477E	Number of parameters in <i>xxxxxxx</i> exceeds {two six ten}.
1459S	Number of records for file <i>fn ft fm</i> different than when dumped.
103S	Number of SPECS exceeds maximum <i>nn</i>
408E	Number of substitutions exceeds 20
230E	Number of VSAM exit routines has exceeded maximum of 128; unable to continue
O	
230W	O/S disk--fileid and/or options specified are ignored
1311E	Object already exists
1311E	Object already exists: <i>pathname</i>
2113E	Object does not exist: <i>pathname</i>
2109E	Object is a directory: <i>pathname</i>
2108E	Object is busy: <i>pathname</i>
1137E	Object is locked; deadlock detected
1137E	Object is locked or in use, or there is an outstanding lock or disable in the object's directory hierarchy
2117E	Object is not a BFS regular file: <i>pathname</i>
2110E	Object is not a directory: <i>pathname</i>
2117E	Object is not a symbolic link or external link: <i>pathname</i>
2117E	Object is not in the proper format to be an executable file{: <i>pathname</i>
2107E	Object is temporarily unavailable: <i>pathname</i>
2115E	Objects are on different file systems
192W	Odd number of digits; set NO GO switch
2557E	Offset of <i>field</i> within <i>block</i> could not be determined
2558I	Offset within <i>block</i> to <i>field</i> is <i>hexdisp</i>
3642W	One CONTROL RELOAD file may not contain both SFS file IDs and BFS path names
2546E	One of the minidisks or directories specified as a CLINKNAME could not be linked or accessed. Return code from VMLINK was <i>rc</i>
800E	One of the files needed for maclib generation is missing.
024E	One or more incoming files already exist; specify REPLACE option
2501E	One or more lines between the {OPTIONS: USEROPTIONS:} line and the Date: line contain non-blank characters.
2006E	One or more non-recoverable files could not be closed during rollback processing
2007E	One or more resources are not in a correct state to commit or roll back changes
2148W	One or more unresolved aliases cannot be resolved.
1165W	One or more userids were already enrolled as ADMINISTRATORS
1224W	One or more userids were not enrolled as {ADMINISTRATORS USERS}
1088W	One or more versions of routine <i>rtname</i> matched the requirements but were protected and were not dropped
860E	Only one BASE entry record may appear in the <i>prodid</i> VMFPARM file
860E	Only one DELTA entry record may appear in the <i>prodid</i> VMFPARM file

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Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

860E	Only one MERGE entry record may appear in the <i>prodid</i> VMFPARM file
1027E	Only one option may be specified.
860E	Only one ZAP entry record may appear in the <i>prodid</i> VMFPARM file
417E	Only EXEC-2, REXX, and ALTERNATE FORMAT EXECs are supported as storage resident EXECs
417W	Only EXEC-2, REXX, and ALTERNATE FORMAT EXECs are supported as storage resident EXECs
036E	Open error code <i>nn</i> on <i>ddname</i>
036E	Open error code <i>nn</i> on <i>ddname</i> ; FSCLOSE return code = <i>nn</i>
036E	Open error code <i>nn</i> on <i>ddname</i> ; FSOPEN return code = <i>nn</i>
089E	Open error code <i>nn</i> [on { <i>fn</i> SYSaaa TAP <i>n</i> }]
3927E	Open error CONNECT on minidisk, DDNAME <i>ddname</i> DASD CCU, RETCODE <i>nn</i>
3900E	Open error DDNAME = <i>ddname</i> REASON1 = <i>reason1</i> REASON2 = <i>reason2</i>
3927E	Open error DISKID on minidisk, DDNAME <i>ddname</i> DASD CCU, RETCODE <i>nn</i>
781E	Open error on <i>ddname</i> : possible catalog error. See VSE/VSAM documentation for open error code <i>code</i> .
780E	Open error on <i>ddname</i> : possible DLBL/EXTENT error. See VSE/VSAM documentation for open error code <i>code</i> .
782E	Open error on <i>ddname</i> : possible system error. See VSE/VSAM documentation for open error code <i>code</i> .
779E	Open error on <i>ddname</i> : possible user programming error. See VSE/VSAM documentation for open error code <i>code</i> .
778E	Open error on <i>ddname</i> : possible volume error. See VSE/VSAM documentation for open error code <i>code</i> .
591E	Open error on SYSIN
747E	OPEN failure; address of DCB <i>dcbname</i> is greater than 16MB
3623E	OPEN of file {CONTROL FILELOAD A CONTROL RELOAD A} failed. Reason code = <i>code</i> .
1344S	Open OS ACB does not reference a VSE ACB
1409I	Opening file <i>fn ft</i>
2111E	OPENVM limit exceeded
3953E	Operand missing or invalid
1200E	Operation failed due to code-level mismatch of CMS and file pool <i>filepoolid</i>
2108E	Operation is interrupted on <i>pathname</i>
2121E	Operation may not be performed on {the file system root . or ..}
3066E	Operator command not authorized
3065I	Operator command processing complete
621E	Option <i>option</i> can only be executed from an EXEC 2 or REXX exec
1216E	Option <i>option</i> is not valid when used for a {file in a directory directory}
2048W	Option 370 ignored
526E	Option <i>option</i> valid in display mode only
187E	Option STK invalid without CTL
1448E	Options <i>option...</i> <i>option</i> invalid for <i>function</i>
776I	Options used: <i>list</i>
1220E	ORIGIN is invalid when specified with RMODE.
1113I	Original <i>fn1 ft1 fm1</i> restored
037E	Output disk <i>mode</i> { <i>(vdev)</i> } is [accessed as] read/only [; <i>fm</i> must be R/W for {DISK LOAD CSLGEN}]
069I	Output Disk <i>mode</i> is not accessed
120S	Output error [code] <i>nn</i> on <i>ddname</i>
411S	Output error code <i>nn</i> on SYSaaa
1450S	Output file <i>fn ft fm</i> disk is read-only
173E	Output file may have been erased due to empty condition

Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

069E	Output filemode <i>mode</i> is not accessed
037E	Output filemode <i>mode</i> {(<i>vdev</i>)} is [accessed as] read/only [; <i>fm</i> must be R/W for {DISK LOAD CSLGEN}]
2457I	Output files are not erased in <i>type</i> mode.
1229E	OVERLAY file <i>fn ft fm</i> is empty
002E	Overlay file { <i>fn ft fm</i> <i>dirname</i> } not found
P	
2017I	PAGE ' <i>page</i> ' NOT FOUND IN DUMP
3959W	Page xxxxxxxx not found in dump
318T	Paging or storage error encountered; MCIC: X' <i>mcic</i> ' failing [storage] address {= X' <i>failing_storage_address</i> ' invalid} Disabled wait entered, please re-IPL CMS.
1703S	Parameter (<i>element</i>) could not be accessed
1216E	Parameter <i>parameter</i> is not valid when used for a {file in a directory directory}
1703S	Parameter list could not be accessed
1700S	Parameter list not supplied
050E	Parameter missing after <i>value</i>
1023E	Password must be provided for user ID
1015E	Password not valid without user ID
1015W	Password not valid without user ID
1015W	Password not valid without user ID
191W	Patch overlaps; set NO GO switch
3354E	Path from AVS virtual machine <i>userid</i> to CRR recovery server has been severed
3353E	Path from CRR recovery server to AVS virtual machine <i>userid</i> has been severed
2125E	Path name ends with a slash for <i>pathname</i>
2119E	Path name is not fully qualified: <i>pathname</i>
2118E	Path name is not the root of a file system or path name is the root of a file system but it is not mounted
2124E	Path name is part of the new name for <i>pathname</i>
2112E	Path name is too long for further subdirectory processing
3641W	Path name not valid or not fully qualified: <i>pathname</i>
2112E	Path name or a component of path name is too long [for: <i>pathname</i>]
1016E	PC-NFS program is not available at foreign host
225I	PDS member <i>membername</i> moved
171T	Permanent console error
171T	Permanent console error [;re-IPL CMS]
909E	Permanent I/O error on <i>vdev</i> ; csw= <i>csw</i> , sense= <i>sense</i>
125S	Permanent unit check on disk <i>mode</i> (<i>vdev</i>)
2105E	Permission is denied [for path name: <i>pathname</i>]
710I	Phase <i>phase</i> entry point at location <i>hexloc</i>
004E	Phase <i>phase</i> not found
013W	Phase <i>phase</i> not found in library <i>libname</i>
623S	Phase cannot be loaded at location <i>hexloc</i> --this area is available for system use only
115E	Phase load point less than <i>vstor</i>
3217E	Physical page <i>n1</i> X allocated to CATALOG SPACE 1, page <i>n2</i> X not allocated in allocation bit map.
1272E	Physical segment <i>segname</i> is already active.
1733S	Pipe name is too long
759I	PMX terminated
2131E	PNAME is not set and NAMETYPE BFS is in effect

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Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

2070E	POP data not available
1016E	Port mapper is not available at foreign host
2172E	Positive line count required (V format files).
240I	Possible error detected in alternate exec processor name <i>processor-name</i> in <i>fn ft</i>
3965I	Possible trace entry at <i>addr</i> Use the FROM operand to display the entry
193W	Preceding control record flushed
661E	Prefix <i>name</i> is invalid for the line on which it was entered
588E	Prefix subcommand waiting...
238E	Preloader processing error
010S	Premature end occurred on <i>fn ft fm</i>
010E	Premature EOF on file <i>{fn ft [fm]} number nn</i>
010W	Premature EOF on file <i>fn ft fm</i> --sequence number <i>seqno</i> not found
241I	Press PF10 for detail information.
241I	Press PF10 for detail information; PF11 for related information.
241I	Press PF11 to get related information.
664E	Previous entry not found
3379E	Previous FILESERV LOG processing did not complete
167S	Previous MACLIB function not finished
735E	Primary and alternate drives are identical.
1609E	Primary input file <i>fileid</i> not valid: fixed format record length not 80
1610I	Primary input file found: <i>filename filetype filemode</i>
1605E	Primary input path refers to a directory <i>path</i>
113S	Printer (<i>vdev</i>) not attached [or invalid device address]
196I	Printer <i>vdev</i> setup complete
199S	Printer 00E not a virtual 3800 Model 1 or Model 3
2184I	Printer file (<i>spoolid</i>) Item length= <i>num</i> ; Origin: <i>tag</i>
109E	Printer limit exceeded
3386E	Prior QUERY PREPARED not issued for task ID <i>taskid</i>
1432I	PRMMSG1: xxxxxxxx PRMMSG2: xxxxxxxx
004E	Procedure <i>procedure</i> not found
2328I	Processing command <i>command</i> for SVM <i>userid</i> .
1119I	Processing CONTROL file control statement: <i>control statement</i>
1119I	Processing POOLDEF file control statement: <i>control statement</i>
865I	Processing PTF <i>name</i>
3056I	Processing started for: <i>modulename</i>
227I	Processing volume no in data set <i>data set name</i>
865I	Processing ZAP <i>name</i>
3058E	Program cancelled due to an error when freeing storage. CMSSTOR return code: <i>n1</i> Subpool name: <i>subpoolname</i> Bytes to be freed: <i>bytes</i> , starting at address: <i>address</i> Calling program name or address: <i>programname</i>
3059E	Program cancelled due to insufficient virtual storage. CMSSTOR return code: <i>n1</i> Subpool name: <i>subpoolname</i> Bytes requested: <i>bytes</i> Calling program name or address: <i>programname</i>
141T	Program interrupt Xxx occurred at <i>vstor</i> in routine <i>routine</i>
142T	Program interrupt Xxx occurred at <i>vstor</i> in routine <i>routine</i> during SPIE exit routine
144T	Program interrupt Xxx occurred at <i>vstor</i> in routine <i>routine</i> while UFDBUSY = xx; re-IPL CMS
143T	Program interrupt Xxx occurred at <i>vstor</i> in system routine <i>routine</i> ; re-IPL CMS
1743E	Program Object contains Unsupported Alias Information
1743S	Program object contains Unsupported overlay segments
1743S	Program Object is non executable. Module not saved.
1741S	Program object layout error: <i>reason</i>

Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

2549I	PROP logging has restarted
2549E	PROP logging has stopped
690E	PROPCHK not specified in RTABLE
709E	PROPCHK not specified in RTABLE for node <i>nodeid</i>
2055I	PROTECT option ignored for routine <i>rtname</i>
3357S	Protocol error on path from AVS virtual machine <i>userid</i> to CRR recovery server
3358S	Protocol error on path from CRR recovery server to AVS virtual machine <i>userid</i>
3316E	Protocol violation detected by the synchronization point manager for LUWID <i>luwid</i> with token <i>token</i> at LU <i>luname</i> [executing TPN <i>tpn</i>] [Transaction tag: <i>trantag</i>]
3313E	Protocol violation detected in the {exchange log names compare states} data sent by LU <i>luname</i> [executing {TPN <i>tpn</i> TPN X' <i>tpn</i> '}]
3304E	Protocol violation detected in the resynchronization of LUWID <i>luwid</i> with token <i>token</i> . State sent was <i>sent_state</i> and state received from LU <i>luname</i> [executing TPN <i>tpn</i>] was <i>received_state</i>
3314E	Protocol violation detected when communicating with the synchronization point initiator at LU <i>luname</i> . Participants in the synchronization point for LUWID <i>luwid</i> have been [committed backed out]
3327E	Protocol violation detected when communicating with the synchronization point manager at LU <i>luname(1)</i> . No participants exist in the synchronization point for LUWID <i>luwid</i> with token <i>token</i> . [Transaction tag: <i>trantag</i>] [Transaction tag: <i>trantag</i>]
3318E	Protocol violation detected when communicating with the synchronization point manager at LU <i>luname(1)</i> . Participants in the synchronization point for LUWID <i>luwid</i> with token <i>token</i> are being {committed backed out}. The participants are: LU <i>luname(2)</i> [executing TPN <i>tpn(2)</i>] . . . LU <i>luname(n)</i> [executing TPN <i>tpn(n)</i>] [Transaction tag: <i>trantag</i>]
3317E	Protocol violation detected while reading the log name for LU <i>luname</i> [executing TPN <i>tpn</i>] during the resynchronization of LUWID <i>luwid</i> with token <i>token</i>
206W	Pseudo register alignment error
168S	Pseudo register table overflow
1423E	PSW: xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx
2254E	PSW error - Re-IPL CMS and restart.
892E	PTF <i>name</i> has not been <i>action</i> .
883W	PTF <i>name</i> is not a part of product <i>prodid</i> and must be <i>action</i> in product <i>prodid</i>
868E	PTF <i>name</i> is not a part of product <i>prodid</i> .
864W	PTF <i>name</i> will not be <i>action</i> because it {already is is not} <i>status</i>
864E	PTF <i>name</i> will not be <i>action</i> because it already is <i>status</i>
864I	PTF <i>name</i> will not be <i>action</i> because it already is <i>status</i> .
823E	PTF <i>name1</i> is listed as a dependent of PTF <i>name2</i> , but PTF <i>name1</i> is not merged
1169W	Public connect authority has not been established
1247W	Public READ authority did not previously exist on { <i>fn ft fm / dirname / dirname</i> }
1246W	Public WRITE authority already granted on { <i>fn ft fm / dirname / fm / dirname</i> }.
1247W	Public WRITE authority did not previously exist on { <i>fn ft fm / dirname / dirname</i> }
113S	Punch (<i>vdev</i>) not attached [or invalid device address]
674E	Punch is not ready
109E	Punch limit exceeded

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Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

2429T	QSYSOWN variable stem names cannot exceed <i>num</i> characters.
3288E	QUERY DEFBACKUP command rejected because NOBACKUP is in effect
3289E	QUERY DEFBACKUP command rejected because the control data backup file definition is currently being changed
3553E	QUERY format error on output from QUERY FILEPOOL.
1436I	Question to NameServer: <i>nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn</i> , ResolverTimeout: <i>nnn</i> seconds
R	
2018T	RC = <i>retcode</i> [Reason code = <i>reascode</i>] from [Synchpoint Manager] routine [<i>routinename</i>]
2169I	RDEV:TYPC= <i>class</i> TYPE= <i>type</i> MDL= <i>model</i> FT/LN= <i>flag</i>
2184I	Readcard <i>fn ft</i> (<i>spoolid</i>) Origin: <i>tag</i>
702I	READ control card missing. Following assumed: :READ READCARD CMSUT1 A1
3900E	Read error DDNAME = <i>ddname</i> REASON1 = <i>reason1</i> REASON2 = <i>reason2</i>
3623E	READ of file {CONTROL FILELOAD A CONTROL RELOAD A} failed. Reason code = <i>code</i> .
2044E	READ or NEWREAD or WRITE or NEWWRITE authority cannot be granted on a directory control directory
2044E	READ or NEWREAD or WRITE or NEWWRITE authority cannot be granted on file within a directory control directory
113S	Reader (<i>vdev</i>) not attached [or invalid device address]
205W	Reader empty, reader not ready or empty reader file.
674E	Reader is not ready
3299W	Ready file pool BACKUP output tape.
3045I	Ready for operator communications
2487I	Reason code <i>num record</i> .
1079R	Receive <i>fn1 ft1 fm1</i> ? Reply 0 (NO), 1 (YES), 2 (QUIT), or 3 (RENAME)
1079R	Receive <i>fn1 ft1 fm1</i> and replace <i>fn2 ft2 fm2</i> ? Reply 0 (NO), 1 (YES), 2 (QUIT), or 3 (RENAME)
1079R	Receive <i>fn1 ft1 fm1</i> and replace the existing file of the same name? Reply 0 (NO), 1 (YES), 2 (QUIT), or 3 (RENAME)
1079R	Receive <i>fn1 ft1 fm1</i> as <i>fn3 ft3 fm3</i> and replace <i>fn2 ft2 fm2</i> ? Reply 0 (NO), 1 (YES), 2 (QUIT), or 3 (RENAME)
1079R	Receive <i>fn1 ft1 fm1</i> as <i>fn3 ft3 fm3</i> and replace the existing file of the same name? Reply 0 (NO), 1 (YES), 2 (QUIT), or 3 (RENAME)
1079R	Receive <i>fn1 ft1 fm1</i> as <i>fn3 ft3 fm3</i> ? Reply 0 (NO), 1 (YES), 2 (QUIT), or 3 (RENAME)
515E	RECFM must be F, V, FP, or VP
156E	Record <i>nnn</i> not found-- the file <i>fn ft fm</i> has only <i>nnn</i> records
044E	Record exceeds allowable maximum
044E	Record length exceeds allowable maximum
516E	Record length greater than 65535 invalid for a file with variable length format
738I	Record length is <i>nnn</i> bytes
887E	Record number <i>number</i> from the <i>fn ft [fm]</i> file is longer than 80 bytes.
2136I	Recording format information on tape on <i>vdev</i> .
579E	Records truncated to <i>nn</i> when added to <i>fn ft fm</i>
563W	Records {truncated spilled}
2025E	RECOVER and INPLACE are conflicting file attributes
816S	Recoverable free storage pointers destroyed (internal error CODE <i>nn</i>).
2476I	Rectify disk errors and retry.
2472I	Rectify error in control file.
2480I	Rectify error in OPTIONS file and try again.
354E	RELATED information is not available for the last HELP command entered.

Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

243I	Related information is not available.
3527E	RELOAD file device type is not tape or disk.
3526E	Reload file is inconsistent.
3522E	RELOAD file record was not generated by unload
3706I	Reload of File Pool catalogs complete
2161E	Relocated address constant does not fall within the segment definition.
1742S	Relocation data error: {bad segment number (<i>seg</i>) format <i>format</i> out of range format 3 chaining error incorrect format (<i>fmt</i>) 24-bit relocation value exceeds 16Mb}
3279E	Remote server response: <i>response</i>
3004W	REMOTE startup parameter specified but FILEPOOLID begins with VMSYS. File pool will be LOCAL.
2531E	Rename of user ID <i>userid</i> is partially successful. Re-execute the command with the same operands to complete the request
1081R	Replace <i>fn ft fm</i> ?
1433I	Reply: (nnnnnn bytes with IUCV message ID: <i>nnnn</i>)
1081R	Reply 0 (NO), 1 (YES), or 2 (QUIT)
1164E	Request <i>cslname</i> failed; storage group being restored.
1203E	Request failed for filepool <i>filepoolid</i> because an internal SFS limit was reached; error codes <i>code1</i> and <i>code2</i> . Detecting module <i>module_name</i> .
144S	REQUESTED FILE IS IN ACTIVE STATUS
2510E	Requested function is not supported for specified file object
244W	Requested HELP section unavailable; <i>option</i> option assumed.
3409E	Requested number of blocks for <i>ddname</i> is invalid.
1016E	Requested version or protocol is not available at foreign host
3355I	Requesting AVS virtual machine handling gateway <i>gateway_ID</i> to initialize
2019T	Required CSL routines not available
050E	Required matching parameter missing; <i>values</i>
3958E	Required resources not available
603R	RESERVE will erase all files on disk <i>mode(vdev)</i> . Do you wish to continue? Enter 1 (YES) or 0 (NO)
3589E	Reserved minidisk MDKnnnnn at <i>vdev1</i> , linked as <i>vdev2</i> , has a block size of <i>blksize</i> .
3308E	Resources in LU <i>luname</i> [executing TPN <i>tpn</i>], previously reported to be in the resynchronization process for LUWID <i>luwid</i> with token <i>token</i> have been found to be out of synchronization
3319E	Resources in LU <i>luname</i> [executing TPN <i>tpn</i>] have been found to be out of synchronization for LUWID <i>luwid</i> [Transaction tag: <i>trantag</i>]
3705I	Restart of Reload assumed
2323I	Restarting AUDITOR at <i>nodeid</i> .
3286E	RESTORE and NOBACKUP are conflicting file pool server start-up parameters
3527E	RESTORE file device type is not tape or disk.
3510R	Restore file is a storage group backup file for file pool <i>filepoolid1</i> and not <i>filepoolid2</i> . Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel.
3525E	Restore file is for storage group <i>nn</i> and not <i>mm</i> . File pool = <i>filepoolid</i> .
3524E	Restore file is format version <i>n</i> , but utility processes format version <i>m</i> .
3526E	Restore file is inconsistent.
3522E	RESTORE file record was not generated by backup.
3502I	Restore for minidisk MDKnnnnn started, <i>nblock</i> total data blocks remain to be restored. Time = <i>hh:mm:ss</i>
3292I	Restore of DDNAME = POOLDEF file, DDNAME = CONTROL minidisk, and storage group 1 minidisks is complete
3523E	Restore of migration level <i>n</i> files in storage group <i>nn</i> failed
3558E	Restore of storage group <i>nn</i> in file pool <i>filepoolid</i> failed.

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Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

3500I	Restore of storage group <i>nn</i> in file pool <i>filepoolid</i> successfully completed at <i>hh:mm:ss</i> on <i>mm:dd:yy</i> .
3509I	Restore of the primary SFS data in storage group <i>nn</i> completed
3290I	Restoring DDNAME = CONTROL minidisk
3502I	Restoring migration level <i>n</i> files. Time = <i>hh:mm:ss</i> .
2543I	Restoring original CMS search order
3594R	Restoring storage group <i>nn</i> in file pool <i>filepoolid</i> from a restore file created at <i>hh:mm:ss</i> on <i>mm:dd:yy</i> . Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel.
3291I	Restoring storage group 1 minidisks: DDNAME = <i>ddname</i>
994W	Restrictive RMODE encountered in CSECT <i>csectname</i> , LOAD continues below 16MB
627E	Result is <i>nnnn</i> bytes too large for CP command buffer
884I	Results of mapping are in two CMS files: DASD SNTMAP contains DASD related information, and MEMORY SNTMAP contains memory related information.
3480E	RESULTS parameter can only be 1, 2, or 3.
3322I	Resynchronization of LUWID <i>luwid</i> with token <i>token</i> has been resumed
3322I	Resynchronization of LUWID <i>luwid</i> with token <i>token</i> has been suspended
3315E	Resynchronization terminated due to lack of system resources [for LUWID <i>luwid</i> with token <i>token</i>]
2030E	Return code = <i>retcode</i> , reason code(s) <i>reascode1 reascode2 reascode3 reascode4 reascode5</i>
2134E	Return code <i>nn</i> and reason code <i>nn</i> (X' <i>nn</i> ') given on call to <i>routinename</i>
514E	Return code <i>nn</i> from <i>command</i>
3420E	Return code <i>nn</i> from <i>command</i> command for minidisk with virtual device address <i>vdev</i>
1405E	Return code <i>nn</i> from NUCEXT SET for <i>xxxxxxx</i>
122E	Return code <i>nn</i> from <i>routine</i>
1067E	Return code <i>rc</i> from the CMS XEDIT command
2464W	Return code <i>rc</i> was received from <i>command</i> .
717E	Return code from command line entry was <i>nnn</i>
717I	Return code from command line entry was <i>nnn</i>
1130E	Return code parameter is missing. Call terminated.
633W	Returned values were truncated
2040E	REVOKE AUTHORITY cannot be performed on a file in a directory control directory
607R	Rewrite the nucleus? Enter 1 (YES) or 0 (NO)
1430I	REXX/SOCKETS 3.01 12 April 1996
1414I	REXX clause: <i>statement</i>
1413I	REXX source: <i>source_string</i>
1407I	REXX/Socket anchor located by NUCEXT {CALL QUERY SET}
529E	RGLEFT is only valid in display mode
811E	RMODE 24 cannot be specified when module size exceeds 16 megabytes. <i>file</i> not generated.
1301S	Rollback error <i>nn</i> , file <i>fn ft fm</i> left open
1217E	Rollback occurred during CMS {command end-of-command} processing
1252T	Rollback unsuccessful for file pool <i>filepoolid</i>
1088W	Routine <i>rtname</i> cannot be dropped because it is not loaded
1088W	Routine <i>rtname</i> cannot be dropped because it is not loaded at the specified CSL path
1088W	Routine <i>rtname</i> cannot be dropped because it was not loaded with the specified attribute
1088W	Routine <i>rtname</i> cannot be dropped because it was not loaded with the specified group name
1088E	Routine <i>rtname</i> cannot be mapped because it is not loaded

Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

1088E	Routine <i>rtname</i> cannot be mapped because it was not loaded with the specified attribute
1088E	Routine <i>rtname</i> cannot be mapped because it was not loaded with the specified group name
1088E	Routine <i>rtname</i> cannot be mapped because it was not loaded at the specified CSL path
1097E	Routine <i>rtname</i> could not be found as a ROUTINE entry in a library
1097E	Routine <i>rtname</i> not found
2502E	Routine <i>rtname</i> not loaded. Current version is protected.
2502E	Routine <i>rtname</i> not loaded. Unique path <i>path</i> locked for another routine
620E	RTABLE error on line <i>nnn</i> : <i>message</i>
2563T	RTNLOAD failed for VMMTLIB
2466I	Run terminating - Return code <i>rc</i> .
2453I	Running in <i>type</i> mode - <i>ft</i> .
1415I	RXSOCKET - REXX/Sockets (for VM): REXX support for the TCP/IP Socket Interface Type: "HELP RXSOCKET" for more information
1421E	RXSOCKET loaded at <i>xxxxxxx</i> ; Global Work Area at <i>xxxxxxx</i>
1440E	RXSOCKET requires TCPIP Version 2 or higher
S	
3700E	SAC error. Retcode = <i>n1</i> Reason = <i>n2</i> , <i>n3</i> <i>n4</i>
3126E	SAC termination during {forward rollback undo redo} processing
111E	SAMGEN failed due to {load fetch} errors
091E	Save area address in partition PIB not equivalent to LTA save address
154T	Save area for SVC call from <i>vstor</i> cannot be allocated
338E	Saved segment <i>segname</i> could not be reserved or loaded because the skeleton segment is already reserved
1083E	Saved segment <i>segname</i> does not exist
358E	Saved segment <i>segname</i> has already been reserved.
337E	Saved segment name <i>name</i> is longer than eight characters
142S	Saved system name <i>sysname</i> invalid
730R	Saved systemname =
442E	SCRATCH may only be used as the last valid for the file
614E	Screen modifications lost. See 'SET FULLREAD' to use PA keys safely.
629W	Screen modifications may be lost. Press ENTER key to process screen changes.
1232E	SDIR must be issued from FILELIST Share or Stats screen
2539E	Search tags cannot be specified with 'ALL' option
1155E	Secondary CSL routine <i>cslname</i> {is not loaded has been dropped}
3057E	Security product initialization error. Return code: <i>n1</i> Identifier: <i>ccccccc</i>
1280E	Segment <i>segname</i> is already defined as a logical segment.
316E	Segment address range has already been allocated.
1282E	Segment cannot span 16MB boundary.
1276E	Segment name * is not valid for this QUERY SEGMENT command.
1076E	Segment name in disk label <i>segname</i> and segment name on command <i>segname</i> do not match
899I	SEGMENT SPACE <i>name</i> already active.
344E	Segment space <i>name</i> has not been reserved
900E	SEGMENT SPACE <i>xxxxxxx</i> has not been reserved.
2158I	SEGNAME: <i>name</i> , SAVED: <i>mm/dd/yy</i> , <i>::hhmmss</i>
2250E	SENDX data length greater than 100 characters.
2139I	Sense of vdev <i>vdev</i> gives ERA/RAC= <i>rc</i> ; cartridge may not be valid for I/O
140S	SEOV/FEOV macro not supported [in CMS/DOS]
078W	Sequence error detected loading <i>fn ft</i> --expected <i>seqno1</i> found <i>seqno2</i>

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Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

174W	Sequence error introduced in output file: <i>seqno1</i> to <i>seqno2</i>
182W	Sequence increment is zero
186W	Sequence number <i>seqno</i> not found
186W	Sequence number not found
176W	Sequencing overflow following sequence number <i>seqno</i>
3611E	Server <i>serverid</i> is not authorized to create a file in directory <i>dirname</i> . [File pool = <i>filepoolid</i>]
3026E	Server code level has changed from <i>level1</i> to <i>level2</i> . This is not allowed unless preceded by a normal shutdown
3440E	Server level has changed from CMSLEVEL 9 or earlier to CMSLEVEL 10 or greater. You must issue FILESERV BACKUP on the new release to continue
2354I	Service machine ' <i>userid</i> ' has been dropped from testing.
2355I	Service machine ' <i>userid</i> ' has been reset and testing will resume.
2356I	Service machine ' <i>userid</i> ' is not supported by AUDITOR.
529E	SET <i>option</i> subcommand is only valid in editing mode
203W	SET LOCATION COUNTER <i>name</i> undefined
2258E	SET MSG IUCV failed RC= <i>rc</i> .
1256E	SET SERVER ON not allowed because CMS did not allocate a control external interrupt buffer
198E	SETPRT load check; sense= <i>sense</i>
3366W	Sever from *IDENT for resource <i>resourceid</i> . Reason code <i>rc</i>
012W	Severe error messages issued
2465I	SFPURGER <i>type</i> has ended.
2499E	SFPURGER abend - dumping.
2497S	SFPURGER cannot run due to changing spool file chains.
2498S	SFPURGER had a program check. Code is <i>code</i> PSWADDR <i>addr</i> .
2489S	SFPURGER is terminating due to previous errors.
2469I	SFPURGER OPTIONS file processed ...
2468I	SFPURGER run ends.
2452I	SFPURGER starting at <i>hh:mm:ss</i> on <i>dd/mm/yy</i> .
2448T	SFPURGER was invoked with invalid parameter <i>parm</i> .
2155E	SFS error <i>SFS reason_code</i> in file pool <i>file_pool</i> occurred during recall of file <i>fn ft fm</i>
3248E	SFS log getting full. SFS server will terminate after unresolved units of work are rolled back.
1104R	Shared File System read/write cache buffer size =
1105E	Shared File System buffer size must be 1-96 (K bytes); reenter
100W	Shared {S-STAT Y-STAT} not available
1613W	Short record found in BFS file <i>filename</i>
296R	Should the installation segment be used? Enter 1 (YES) or 0 (NO)
2569R	Should the VMMLIB segment be used? Enter 1 (YES) or 0 (NO).
2325I	Shutdown of <i>userid</i> completed. <i>hh:mm:ss</i>
2324I	Shutting down <i>userid</i> at <i>nodeid</i> .
529E	SI is only valid in display mode
2559E	Size of <i>block</i> could not be determined
2560I	Size of <i>block</i> is X'xx' bytes
3200E	Sizes of dual logs are {unequal larger than allowed}
338E	Skeleton segment <i>segname</i> could not be reserved because the saved segment is already reserved or loaded
358E	Skeleton segment <i>segname</i> has already been reserved
344E	Skeleton segment <i>segname</i> has not been reserved
1731E	SNAME more than eight characters long
062E	SO and SI are invalid fileid characters
832S	SOFTWARE INCOMPATIBILITY AT THE CPERP-EREP INTERFACE; CODE = NNN

Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

1129W	Some of the routines matching the requirements were protected and were not dropped
1098E	Some of the specified routines were not found. These names could not be found as ROUTINE entries in a library.
493E	SORT invalid in update mode
3923E	Space allocation for DDNAME = <i>ddname</i> is too small
2030E	Specific request types indicated in line 2 of DMSESM PROFILE but none were specified in following lines
1248W	Specified authorization revoked, but external security is still in effect for { <i>fn ft fm dirname fm dirname</i> }.
2162I	Specified file has no tag data.
263E	Specified immediate command is a nucleus extension and cannot be cleared
923E	Specified location is outside the virtual screen
3511E	Specified storage group number <i>nn</i> is invalid[.]
2260E	Specified USER ID or account number not found in input file.
101S	SPECS temp string storage exhausted at <i>storarea</i>
503E	Spilled
529E	SPLTJOIN is only valid in display mode
2462I	Spool file scanning begins ...
1124W	Spool file <i>spoolid</i> has been left in your reader because one or more files were not received.
3033W	Spoolid <i>nnnn</i> contains an empty file; minidisk filepool does not support empty files [RC=74 88]
655E	Spoolid <i>nnnn</i> does not exist
716E	SRPI subcommand environment was not found
1201E	STACK option cannot follow FIFO or LIFO
2021T	Stack storage limit exceeded
2158I	START: <i>addr</i> , END: <i>addr</i> , #PAGES: <i>n</i>
1122E	Startup parameter is BACKUP but BACKUP file not defined in POOLDEF file
2514E	STEM cannot be specified outside the REXX or EXEC-2 environment.
3287E	STOP BACKUP command rejected because backup is being performed
3289E	STOP BACKUP command rejected because the control data backup file is currently being changed
3031W	STOP BACKUP requested but BACKUP is not in effect. The BACKUP operand was ignored
2055I	STOP option ignored for TRAPMSG command
380E	Storage at origin <i>addr</i> in use, <i>file</i> not loaded.
109S	Storage exceeded
3933I	Storage group <i>groupnum</i> has been detached
3932I	Storage group <i>groupnum</i> has been linked
3201E	Storage group <i>n</i> is full
3202W	Storage group <i>n</i> is short on storage
3636E	Storage group <i>nn</i> in file pool <i>filepoolid</i> contains migrated data. DFSMS/VM encountered an error verifying the execution environment
3595I	Storage group <i>nn</i> in file pool <i>filepoolid</i> has been enabled.
3561E	Storage group <i>nn</i> in file pool <i>filepoolid</i> has no associated file spaces.
3562E	Storage group <i>nn</i> in file pool <i>filepoolid</i> has not been modified.
3581E	Storage group <i>nn</i> in file pool <i>filepoolid</i> is in an invalid state and is unreferencable.
3517E	Storage group <i>nn</i> in file pool <i>filepoolid</i> was enabled during { <i>backup restore cleanup</i> }.
3594R	Storage group <i>nn</i> in file pool <i>filepoolid</i> will be replaced by storage group <i>nn</i> in file pool <i>filepoolid</i> in reload file created at <i>hh:mm:ss</i> on <i>mm:dd:yy</i> . Enter '1' to continue or '0' to cancel.
3707I	Storage group <i>n1</i> disabled by <i>n2</i> , Mode = <i>n3</i> Devices are <i>n4</i>

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Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

3709I	Storage group <i>n1</i> not disabled
3519E	Storage group <i>storage_group</i> does not exist in filepool <i>filepoolid</i> [:].
3519E	Storage group <i>storage_group</i> does not exist or you are not authorized to it
1215E	Storage group already locked in <i>mode1</i> mode by another user and you have requested a <i>mode2</i> lock [for <i>ownerid</i>]
1214E	Storage group already locked in <i>mode1</i> mode [by you] and you have requested a <i>mode2</i> lock [for <i>ownerid</i>]
1175E	Storage group does not exist
3719I	Storage group is not disabled by <i>userid</i>
343E	Storage in range <i>addr1-addr2</i> for <i>segname</i> in use.
1147E	Storage management error trying to {get free} storage
413S	Storage not initialized for VSAM processing
1340S	Storage suballocation request exceeds maximum
551I	String <i>string</i> found; PF <i>nn</i> set for selective change
586E	String not found
511E	String2 contains more arbitrary characters than string1
092E	STXIT save area address invalid
2046E	Subcode <i>c</i> of diagnose <i>nn</i> is not available on the 370 feature of VM
2046E	Subcode <i>c</i> of diagnose <i>nn</i> is not available on the ESA feature of VM
581E	Subcommand is not valid in extended mode
529E	Subcommand is only valid in display mode
568E	Subcommand not valid with this screen definition
642E	Subcommand or option is not valid in GUI mode
1097E	Subgroup <i>subgroup name</i> not found
817S	Subpool name: <i>name</i> Subbk address: <i>addr</i> .
766I	Substitution character is <i>char</i>
1156S	Supervisor error [1; 2;] return code <i>retcode</i> [reason code <i>reason code</i>]
136T	SVC call from <i>vstor</i> illegally re-enters INTSVC; re-IPL CMS
2320W	SVM <i>userid</i> has stopped running on <i>nodeid</i> . Please check it.
2317I	SVM <i>userid</i> is in disabled wait state at time.
2319I	SVM <i>userid</i> stopped running on <i>nodeid</i> . It was logged off the system and restarted.
2316I	SVM <i>userid</i> was not logged on <i>nodeid</i> . It has been restarted.
1902E	Symbol <i>symbol</i> has been truncated at the first embedded blank
2434T	Symbol table read failed RC= <i>rc</i> .
2122E	Symbolic link content is not valid for <i>pathname</i>
3641W	Symbolic link encountered in path name prefix: <i>pathname</i>
2122E	Symbolic link length is not valid for <i>pathname</i>
549E	Synonym abbreviation too large
547E	Synonym definition incomplete
686E	Synonym <i>name</i> not recognized by prefix macro PRFSHIFT
727E	Syntax definition for uniqueid <i>uniqueid</i> not found
3479E	Syntax error in one of the {DATE TIME} parameters.
1752T	Syntax error in options string. Dialog is terminated.
301E	SYSaaa not assigned for disk <i>fm</i>
306E	SYSaaa not assigned for IGNORE
2369I	SYSMON is being initialized.
2371I	SYSMON is being shut down.
2451I	SYSOP has been set to OPERATOR.
313W	SYSPROF EXEC not found; notify system administrator
400S	System <i>sysname</i> does not exist
365I	SYSTEM <i>sysname</i> SAVED.
148T	System abend xxx called from <i>vstor</i> [reason code <i>zzzz</i>]
152T	System abend xxx called from <i>vstor</i> while UFDBUSY = xx; re-IPL CMS
1401E	System-dependent initialization module not found

Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

606R	System disk address = <i>vdev</i>
2525E	System error in DFSMS/VM; error code <i>error_code</i>
3626E	System error occurred - <i>modulename code</i>
3041E	System hardware error occurred- <i>modulename nn</i>
2550E	System Kernel Abend; Code <i>code</i>
365E	System name not specified
2421W	System owned volume not mounted: <i>valid</i> .
2422W	System owned volume of unknown device type: <i>valid, devtype</i> .
1273E	SYSTEM SEGID file is invalid. No logical segments will be available.
258E	SYSTEM translation synonyms can not be set OFF unless SYSTEM translations are also set OFF, application id: <i>applid</i>
258E	SYSTEM translation synonyms can not be set ON unless SYSTEM translations are also set ON, application id: <i>applid</i>
731W	System will not be saved; reissue the IPL command with the SAVESYS parameter
188W	SYSUT2 header is invalid because of blocksize incompatibility; user action required

T

1235E	TABLE record, line <i>linenum</i> in file <i>fn ft fm</i> has no defined columns
399E	Tag too long for <i>nickname</i> in <i>userid</i> NAMES file
113S	TAP <i>n</i> (<i>vdev</i>) not attached [or invalid device address]
1103E	TAP <i>n</i> <i>vdev</i> error in field of ANSI type label, file <i>fn</i>
1128E	TAP <i>n</i> <i>vdev</i> user requested AL standard but SL found
1128E	TAP <i>n</i> <i>vdev</i> user requested SL standard but AL found
425R	TAP <i>n</i> (<i>vdev</i>) block count error for <i>filename</i> ; enter 1 (IGNORE) or 2 (CANCEL)
335W	TAP <i>n</i> (<i>vdev</i>) has been manually rewound and unloaded. Requested tape function may not have been executed.
434E	TAP <i>n</i> (<i>vdev</i>) input label error in field <i>fieldname</i> , file <i>filename</i>
043E	TAP <i>n</i> (<i>vdev</i>) is file protected
436I	TAP <i>n</i> (<i>vdev</i>) missing user standard label for <i>ddname</i>
424E	TAP <i>n</i> (<i>vdev</i>) not positioned at EOF1 or EOVI label
423I	TAP <i>n</i> (<i>vdev</i>) positioned parameter ignored; output file will be written immediately after new VOL1 label
422E	TAP <i>n</i> (<i>vdev</i>) positioned wrong for <i>filename</i>
426R	TAP <i>n</i> (<i>vdev</i>) unexpired file; enter 1 (IGNORE) or 2 (ERROR)
432E	TAP <i>n</i> (<i>vdev</i>) valid <i>valid</i> does not match LABELDEF valid (<i>valid</i>) for <i>filename</i>
429I	TAP <i>n</i> (<i>vdev</i>) EOT on output
427I	TAP <i>n</i> (<i>vdev</i>) EOVI label read
428I	TAP <i>n</i> (<i>vdev</i>) EOVI label written on <i>valid</i>
421E	TAP <i>n</i> (<i>vdev</i>) HDR1 label missing for <i>filename</i>
430E	TAP <i>n</i> (<i>vdev</i>) LABELDEF information missing for file <i>filename</i>
437I	TAP <i>n</i> (<i>vdev</i>) NSL routine returned an error code <i>code</i> for <i>fn</i>
431E	TAP <i>n</i> (<i>vdev</i>) VOL1 label missing
043E	TAP <i>n</i> (<i>vdev</i> 1) IS FILE PROTECTED
043E	Tape (<i>vdev</i>) is file protected
139S	Tape file exceeds 9 CMS MACLIBS
267I	Tape mount for volume <i>valid</i> on virtual <i>nnn</i> was canceled by the user
613E	TAPE must be invoked as a nucleus extension
272E	Tape on virtual <i>nnn</i> is not a standard label tape
273E	Tape on virtual <i>nnn</i> is volume <i>valid</i> --wrong tape
275E	Tape on virtual <i>nnn</i> , volume <i>valid</i> , has a write ring--no write ring was requested
274E	Tape on virtual <i>nnn</i> , volume <i>valid</i> , requires a write ring

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Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

2137I	Tape remains unchanged.
3222E	Tape specified for BACKUP contains current control data backup file
113S	Tapin(<i>vdev</i>) not attached [or invalid device address]
551I	Target <i>name</i> found; PF <i>nn</i> set for selective change
546E	Target not found
3385E	Task ID <i>taskid</i> not found or not in prepared state
1235E	Template " <i>template</i> " in <i>fn ft fm</i> is invalid
2542I	Temporarily accessing target disk/directory as file mode <i>fm</i>
1614I	Temporary name generated for save process TEMPNAM <i>n</i>
707I	Ten files copied
572E	Terminal error; data changed to uppercase
706I	Terminal input; type null line for end of data
016W	Terminal error messages issued
2482I	Testing: <i>command_string</i>
292W	Text data will be loaded at '20000'x in user area; user data may be overwritten
1096E	Text file <i>fn</i> appears on more than one statement and the filetype is not the same for all occurrences
2161E	Text load address does not match segment start address.
775W	Text too long - {239 229} characters is the maximum allowed
934E	Text was not written to virtual screen. No field was defined.
1163E	The <i>command</i> command failed for { <i>fn ft fm /dirname</i> }
1257E	The <i>command</i> command is invalid on a [file in a] directory that you do not own
2447T	The <i>command</i> MODULE is not accessible to this user.
2490E	The <i>fn</i> CONTROL file can not be found.
283E	The <i>name</i> saved segment could not be found; return code <i>rc</i> from {SEGMENT RESERVE SAVESYS SEGMENT}
283E	The <i>name</i> saved segment could not be loaded; return code <i>rc</i> from {SEGMENT RESERVE SAVESYS SEGMENT}
283S	The <i>name</i> saved segment could not be loaded; return code <i>rc</i> from SEGMENT
283E	The <i>name</i> saved segment could not be purged; return code <i>rc</i> from {SEGMENT RESERVE SAVESYS SEGMENT}
283E	The <i>name</i> saved segment could not be released; return code <i>rc</i> from {SEGMENT RESERVE SAVESYS SEGMENT}
283E	The <i>name</i> saved segment could not be reserved; return code <i>rc</i> from {SEGMENT RESERVE SAVESYS SEGMENT}
283E	The <i>name</i> saved segment could not be saved; return code <i>rc</i> from {SEGMENT RESERVE SAVESYS SEGMENT}
359E	The <i>name</i> saved segment is already loaded; return code <i>rc</i> from SEGMENT FIND
2478T	The <i>parm</i> value <i>value</i> in the SFPURGER OPTIONS file is invalid.
859E	The <i>prodid</i> VMFPARM file has no disk addresses on the {BASE MERGE ZAP DELTA} entry record
3005I	The <i>segname</i> saved segment could not be loaded
1221E	The <i>segname</i> saved segment must be below the 16MB line.
3704R	The above information describes the file that will be used as input to reload the file pool catalogs. Enter '1' to reload the catalogs from this file, or '0' to prevent reload from this file.
2244W	The above MDISK statement will not be processed.
1000E	The accessing of file mode 0 files must be enabled by prior use of the ACCESSM0 command
2481E	The action <i>parm</i> in the control file is unknown.
668E	The ADD option must be specified alone
1028E	The address is already in use

Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

3481E	The audit file does not contain the audit data.
3482W	The audit file is empty.
2247W	The APPC option was entered without the EXT option for WAKEUP. The APPC option will be ignored.
668E	The APPEND option must be specified alone
017E	The CMS system disk cannot be released
048E	The CMS system disk cannot be released
919E	The CMS {window virtual screen} cannot be deleted
2431T	The CP system symbol table is missing required information.
3703I	The current input file for Reload processing is DDNAME = <i>n1</i> Timestamp: <i>n2</i>
3703E	The current input file for Reload processing is incorrect. DDNAME= <i>n1</i> Timestamp: <i>n2</i>
277E	The DCSS is located partially or entirely inside the virtual machine
3239I	The DDNAME = BACKUP file is being created with the following timestamp: <i>mm-dd-yy hh:mm:ss</i>
3277E	The DDNAME = RESTORE input file does not contain a valid file pool control data backup file.
289E	The default language, <i>langid</i> , must be active
3588E	The definition of minidisk <i>MDKnnnnn</i> at <i>vdev1</i> is not consistent with its definition on the restore file.
3235E	The disk the backup file is being written to is full
3582W	The enable for storage group <i>nn</i> in file pool <i>filepoolid</i> failed. Do CLEANUP to enable the storage group.
3583W	The enable for storage group <i>nn</i> in file pool <i>filepoolid</i> failed. Have the file pool server operator enable the storage group.
2159E	The ending address in the DCSSBKUP file does not match the active segment's ending address. Use the NEWADDR option if this is correct.
2159E	The ending address in the DCSSBKUP file does not match the skeleton file's ending address. Use the NEWADDR option if this is correct.
2376W	The file <i>fileid</i> could not be found, so <i>userid</i> at <i>nodeid</i> will be the central site collection id.
683W	The file has an LRECL of <i>nnn</i> and may have been truncated
1308E	The file mode number of an alias must be the same as the file mode number of the base file
3001W	The file pool server has used up <i>nn</i> percent of the available MAXCONN connections
3001W	The file pool server has used up <i>nn</i> percent of the available virtual storage
2114E	The file system is read only
1237E	The first template in <i>fn ft fm</i> is an invalid definition of return code data
3426I	The following minidisk(s) will be formatted and reserved for { <i>serverid</i> on <i>nodeid</i> <i>MDKnnnnn vvvv ggggg</i> }
201W	The following names are undefined: <i>namelist</i>
2264E	The FROM date is later than the TO date
3454E	The input file contains the reload data for file space <i>filespaceid</i> . FILEPOOL RELOAD cannot be done at the storage group level.
3251E	The input file pool control data backup file is not current. The input DDNAME = RESTORE file has the following timestamp: <i>mm-dd-yy hh:mm:ss</i> The current DDNAME = RESTORE file has the following timestamp: <i>mm-dd-yy hh:mm:ss</i>
327I	The installation saved segment <i>segname</i> could not be loaded
3926E	The IUCV limit for the virtual machine was exceeded.
2377W	The keyword CENTRAL could not be found in the file <i>fileid</i> , so <i>userid</i> at <i>nodeid</i> will be the central site collection id.
084E	The length of the module to be generated is non-positive. GENMOD terminated.

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Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

339I	The level of CP in use does not support year 2000.
791I	The library name will be <i>libname</i> . If the names is correct, press ENTER to continue. Otherwise, enter QUIT to exit, or enter the name to be used for the library.
189E	The LIST function of the LOADLIB command does not support concatenated SYSUT1
3276E	The log is full
3340I	The log name entry(s) for {TPN <i>tpn</i> Log name token <i>log name token</i> } at LU <i>luname</i> erased from the log
697E	The logical screens must cover the full virtual screen width
1174E	The MAXCONN limit has been reached. You have tried to establish more APPC/VM connections than is allowed for your user ID. There are no inactive communication paths available for reuse for the current request.
1170W	The maximum number of APPC/VM connections allowed for your userid was exceeded. An inactive communication path was severed in order to establish a new path for your request. This will recur with each additional connection beyond your allowed maximum.
863E	The MERGE disk <i>vdev</i> must be linked read-write.
3423I	The minidisk with virtual device address <i>vdev_address</i> has been formatted and reserved
2071E	The MODE0 option cannot be used because the ACCESSM0 command is not available
327I	The multitasking saved segment <i>segname</i> could not be loaded
3254E	The named audit file cannot be created. The current audit file is not open to disk or is empty
3726W	The new user ID <i>userid2</i> has administrator authority
660E	The nickname field must be filled in
2484I	The node control file to append, <i>fn</i> CONTROL, does not exist.
2159E	The NOLOAD option was specified on the DCSSBKUP command but the segment (<i>segname</i>) was not already loaded.
3008E	The number of blocks in DDNAME= <i>ddname</i> , VDEV= <i>vdev</i> has decreased
857E	The number of disk addresses on the DELTA entry record cannot exceed nine
2159E	The number of hex pages defined for the new address area does not match the number backed up with DCSSBKUP.
1026E	The operation is not supported for an object in an NFS-mounted file system
2479T	The option <i>parm</i> in the SFPURGER OPTIONS file is invalid.
927E	The physical screen must contain at least 20 lines and 80 columns
2002W	The processing environment has changed
3025I	The program <i>name</i> is loaded at <i>address</i>
2427T	The QSYSOWN module must be called from the REXX environment.
2426T	The QSYSOWN module must be NUCXLOADED prior to invocation.
3455I	The reload of file space <i>filespaceid</i> is incomplete: <i>hh:mm:ss</i>
3455I	The reload of file space <i>filespaceid</i> is {starting complete}: <i>hh:mm:ss</i>
1294E	The requested block increment exceeds the maximum allowed for userid <i>userid</i>
2430T	The requested CP data area exceeds a page.
278E	The requested language: <i>langid</i> is not available; [<i>langid2</i> forced [[by CP], condition code <i>code</i> , return code <i>rc</i>]]
3204R	The RESTORE startup parameter is in effect. The current file pool control data will be replaced by a backup. Reply '1' to continue, or '0' to cancel
3309I	The resynchronization of LUWID <i>luwid</i> with token <i>token</i> is being suspended on <i>mm/dd/yy</i> at <i>hh:mm:ss</i> . Resynchronization was started on <i>startdate</i> at <i>starttime</i> for the LUWID. The resynchronization awaits availability of: LU <i>luname(1)</i> [executing TPN <i>tpn(1)</i>] with index <i>index</i> . . . LU <i>luname(n)</i> [executing TPN <i>tpn(n)</i>] with index <i>index</i>

Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

2210E	The saved segment is not completely inside the virtual machine
284E	The saved segment is not completely inside the virtual machine
286E	The saved segment is too small for the data being stored
286W	The saved segment is too small for the data being stored.
1182E	The SEARCH option may not be used with a minidisk
3720E	The server virtual machine has run out of virtual storage. An attempt was made to get <i>nnnn</i> bytes of storage. The User Storage Group Full exit will not be invoked.
3070I	The specified user is not currently connected
997E	The specified ORIGIN address is outside the virtual machine size, [LOAD INCLUDE] failed
1270E	The SHARE/NOSHARE option specified does not match the SHARE attribute of the containing physical segment.
2159E	The starting address in the DCSSBKUP file does not match the active segment's starting address. Use the NEWADDR option if this is correct.
2159E	The starting address in the DCSSBKUP file does not match the skeleton file's starting address. Use the NEWADDR option if this is correct.
989I	The state of the virtual machine at time of ABEND follows:
2450E	The SYSOP value <i>value</i> is invalid.
2167I	The tag for printer file number <i>spoolid</i> was:
876E	The total number of disk addresses on the BASE and MERGE entry records cannot exceed nine
3455I	The unload of file space <i>filespaceid</i> is {starting complete}: <i>hh:mm:ss</i>
2446E	The user <i>userid</i> is an invalid destination for console log files. The log file will not be sent.
3721E	The User Storage Group Full exit could not be invoked.
3722E	The User Storage Group Full exit invalidated the data provided to it, and the current unit of work has been rolled back.
3724W	The User Storage Group Full exit selected work unit that can not be rolled back. Such selections will be ignored.
645W	The user tag name <i>name</i> is too long to display in the panel
658W	The value for the <i>tag</i> tag is too long to display on the panel
927E	The virtual screen must contain at least {1 line 5 lines and 20 columns}
2081E	The workstation address is incorrect or cannot be reached
863E	The ZAP disk <i>vdev</i> must be linked read-write.
416W	There are no ' <i>execname exectype</i> ' {SYSTEM [or]USER [or]SHARED} EXECs storage resident.
1204I	There are no administrators for filepool <i>filepoolid</i>
2142E	There are no characters in a quoted string or an extraneous quoted string was specified
1193E	There are no namedefs to be deleted.
2373I	There are no systems in exception status.
1291E	There are no unused work units available
625S	There are too many items that require relocation to save all of the RLD information
663W	There is/are <i>nn</i> undisplayed tag(s)
2561E	There is a <i>block</i> at address <i>addr</i> , but its format is not known. <i>filename</i> BLOCKDEF file is probably incorrect
2004E	There is a data integrity problem. Some changes were committed and some changes were rolled back
2493S	There is an error in the ACTSECT card logical chaining.
2491E	There is insufficient free storage to run SFPURGER.
2302S	There is insufficient storage to run AUDITOR.
1223E	There is no default file pool currently defined
2143E	There is no external link data specified

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Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

2077E	There is no linking information on a :PRODUCT tag for nickname <i>nickname</i> . Nothing was linked and FILELIST failed
083E	There is not enough space on IPL device <i>vdev</i> for a CMS nucleus; <i>nnnnnnnnnn</i> CYLs/BLKs are required, but only <i>nnnnnnnnnn</i> are available starting at CYL/BLK <i>nnnnnnnnnn</i>
2005E	There may be a data integrity problem. Some changes were committed, however, some changes may have been rolled back
2334W	There was an unexpected return code from the note exec.
2335W	There was an unexpected return code from the tell exec.
2076W	There was no directory to release
2076W	There was no {R/O R/W} disk to {detach release}
2017I	THIS DUMP HAS NO LOAD MAP
2017I	THIS DUMP IS NOT ON FILEMODE 'A'
687E	This file has a special format and cannot be {peeked received}
1336E	This function needs the CP Diagnosis {'E0' 'EC'} command
242I	This HELP file <i>fn ft</i> has not been converted to the current release format or contains an invalid format word.
687E	This is a system {HELD DUMP LOCK} file--this file cannot be {peeked at received}
681E	This is an unnamed file; specify filename and filetype
1255T	THIS LEVEL OF CMS IS NOT SUPPORTED IN A 370-MODE VIRTUAL MACHINE.
2520E	THIS LEVEL OF CMS NO LONGER SUPPORTS THE OLD CMS EDITOR
596E	This module must be called within the editor
1126S	This terminal does not support {CUT DFT} mode ECF. Press PF3 to end CMSSERV
3532E	This user ID does not have administrator authority.
3532E	This user ID does not have administrator authority, or the FOR owner userid does not have administrator authority for file pool <i>filepoolid</i>
2424W	This user is not authorized to obtain real volume addresses.
2435T	This user is not running in the required VM CP environment.
2442E	This user lacks the privilege class for MSGTYPE MSGNOH.
2444T	This user lacks the privilege to display real storage.
2445T	This user lacks the privilege to handle SYSTEM spool files.
2385I	This version of the System Tailoring Facility does not run on the level of VM you have installed.
266I	To cancel the tape volume switch, type CANCEL
3717E	To FILESPACE locked {SHARE EXCLUSIVE}
2567W	TO number is not a positive whole number. Set to <i>nn</i>
3717E	To STORAGE GROUP locked {SHARE EXCLUSIVE}
2567W	TO/FOR value too big. Set to <i>nn</i>
584I	TOF:
172E	TOLABEL <i>label</i> {equals is an initial substring of} FRLABEL <i>label</i>
1029E	Too many file systems mounted
102S	Too many fileids
3548E	Too many IUCV connects from this machine.
1017E	Too many levels of remote file systems
534E	Too many logical screens defined
550E	Too many operands in synonym definition
1187E	Too many subdirectory levels in <i>dirid</i>
3627E	Too many syntax errors detected
204E	Too many WCGMs needed for CHARS
576E	Total offset width exceeds screen size (<i>nn</i>)
3339E	TPN or Log name token must be specified when LU name
3342E	TPN <i>tpn</i> at LU <i>luname</i> involved in active work

Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

3338E	TPN <i>tpn</i> at LU <i>luname</i> not found [in {Synchronization point Resynchronization Resynchronization Pending}]
3964I	Trace entry search stopped at <i>addr1</i> To search to lower dump addresses, try address <i>addr2</i> To search to higher dump addresses, try {address <i>addr3</i> SCROLL }
3081I	Trace point <i>nnnn</i> data too long
1329I	Trace records were lost
3954W	Trace table pointers invalid: Start = <i>start</i> End = <i>end</i> Current = <i>current</i>
2047I	TRAPMSG dump started; please wait
2047I	TRAPMSG dump started for data space: ASIT = xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx; please wait
1333E	TRSOURCE is disabled. Buffer not written.
1333E	TRSOURCE is disabled. Record not added to buffer.
1333E	TRSOURCE is in EVENT mode. Buffer not written.
1333E	TRSOURCE is in EVENT mode. Record not added to buffer.
1330E	TRSOURCE must be enabled before calling ETRACE
503E	Truncated
120S	Truncation error [code] <i>nn</i> on <i>ddname</i>
1094E	TXTLIB extension record does not start with the string "TXTLIB"
523I	Typewriter mode

U

2548E	UFTserverID not defined in TCPIP data; no files sent
2129E	UID not found for <i>userid</i>
149E	UID <i>uid</i> not valid
2015W	Unable to access system disk. File mode S (<i>vdev</i>) not accessed.
2015W	Unable to access the Y-disk. File mode Y (<i>vdev</i>) not accessed
1400E	Unable to acquire Dynamic Save Area storage
598S	Unable to build update file: internal list destroyed
599S	Unable to build update file: serialization destroyed
1349I	Unable to connect to remote UFT server; file sent via SMTP instead
752E	Unable to delete member <i>membername</i> from <i>fn ft fm</i>
1406I	Unable to establish ABEND exit; processing continues
1611W	Unable to extend the default module file name
858E	Unable to find a <i>tag</i> entry record in the <i>fn ft</i> file.
1136E	Unable to gain access to library <i>libname</i>
1136W	Unable to gain access to library <i>libname</i>
1615W	Unable to generate temporary name for save process
2163W	Unable to get space -- will ignore new userids.
2503S	Unable to initialize CSL environment
2503S	Unable to initialize internal tables
1402E	Unable to initialize REXX/Sockets Global Work Area
718E	Unable to link to work station
2102E	Unable to load CMS REXX run-time library DMSRTLIB.
136S	Unable to load IDCMA5
143S	Unable to load module
240E	Unable to load the CMS exec processor <i>processor-name</i>
1681E	Unable to load user MESSAGE exit <i>name</i> CC/RC(<i>cc/re</i>)
2017I	UNABLE TO LOCATE CMS DUMPSCAN ROUTINE DMMMAP
1747W	Unable to locate PM Attribute Record in module <i>fileid</i>
3963E	Unable to locate trace table pointers via <i>n</i>
597E	Unable to merge updates containing ./S cards
995E	Unable to obtain free storage for DMSCLS processing; redefine storage size
073E	Unable to open file { <i>ddname</i> <i>fn</i> }

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Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

2050W	Unable to provide CMS support for IUCV and APPC/VM; return code xxx
2120E	Unable to resolve current working directory for <i>pathname</i>
3356E	Unable to send request to AVS virtual machine handling gateway <i>gateway_ID</i>
278E	Unable to set requested language: <i>langid</i> . [<i>langid2</i> forced [[by CP], condition code <i>code</i> , return code <i>rc</i>]]
500E	Unable to unpack file <i>fn ft fm</i>
1418I	Unblocked thread <i>nn</i> in process <i>nn</i>
1744E	Undefined AMODE; AMODE set from RMODE
657E	Undefined PFkey/PAkey
2360S	Undefined variable on line <i>rc</i> of <i>exec_name</i> [: <i>record</i>]
197S	Undiagnosed error from printer 00E
065E	Unexpected <i>unexpected string</i> . CSLGEN error.
065E	Unexpected <i>unexpected string</i> allowed by the parser. The level of CSLGEN may not correspond to the level of CMS.
1283E	Unexpected end of file encountered in <i>fn ft fm</i> file
3278E	Unexpected end of file found on DDNAME = RESTORE input file
3530E	Unexpected end of file on {RESTORE BACKUP RELOAD} file.
1456S	Unexpected error <i>rexx code</i> from VMFPLCD.
901T	Unexpected error at <i>vstor1</i> : plist <i>function fn ft fm</i> at <i>vstor2</i> , base <i>vstor3</i> , rc <i>nn</i> base <i>vstor3</i> , rc= <i>nn</i>
161S	Unexpected error code <i>nn</i> on SYSaaa
741T	Unexpected error during console I/O handling.
1699E	Unexpected error in <i>module</i> (<i>symptom</i> [<i>symptom2</i>]) [Return Code <i>rtncode</i> [Reason Code <i>rsncode</i>]]
2030E	Unexpected error in exit routine <i>CSL_routine_name</i> Return code = <i>return_code</i> , reason code = <i>reascodes1, reascodes2, reascodes3, reascodes4, reascodes5</i>
2030E	Unexpected error in external security routine <i>routine name</i> Return code = <i>retcode</i> , reason code(s) <i>reascodes1 reascodes2 reascodes3 reascodes4 reascodes5</i>
166T	Unexpected error in free storage management routine (internal error code <i>nn</i>); re-IPL CMS
744R	Unexpected external interrupt detected, interrupt status consists of: CODE = <i>code</i> , CPUID = <i>cpuid</i> , PARAMETER = <i>parameter</i> . Enter a 1 for ABEND or 2 for RESUME:
3590E	Unexpected IUCV interrupt type. Interrupt IPTYPE code = <i>code</i> .
391E	Unexpected operand(s): <i>operand</i>
1746W	Unexpected program object level found: <i>PMlevel</i>
3208E	Unexpected reason code <i>code</i> returned from routine <i>rtncode</i>
3579E	Unexpected return code <i>code</i> at completion.
2353W	Unexpected return code <i>rc</i> from COPYFILE. AUDITOR will no longer write to its journal.
2330W	Unexpected return code <i>rc</i> from EXECIO. <i>Userid</i> will no longer write to its journal.
2318S	Unexpected return code <i>rc</i> from <i>execname</i> exec. Unable to autolog SVM <i>userid</i> .
2313W	Unexpected return code <i>rc</i> from <i>execname</i> for SVM <i>userid</i> .
2359W	Unexpected return code <i>rc</i> from exit <i>exec_name</i> . [The exit has been disabled.]
2311S	Unexpected return code <i>rc</i> from LOCATE.
2326S	Unexpected return code <i>rc</i> from WAKEUP.
2331W	Unexpected return code <i>rc</i> in NOTE EXEC. <i>Userid</i> will not send notes.
2332W	Unexpected return code <i>rc</i> in TELL EXEC to <i>userid</i> .
3565E	Unexpected SEVER on IUCV path to *BLOCKIO service. SEVER interrupt IPUSER = <i>code</i> .
3564E	Unexpected SEVER on IUCV CONNECT to *BLOCKIO service for minidisk <i>MDKnnnnn</i> at <i>vdev</i> . SEVER interrupt IPUSER = <i>code</i> .

Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

2523E	Unexpected SFS reason code <i>nn</i> ; return code <i>nn</i> ; secondary error codes <i>nn</i> and <i>nn</i> . [Detecting module <i>moduleid</i>] [RC=104]
2523E	Unexpected SFS reason code <i>nn</i> ; return code <i>nn</i> ; secondary error codes <i>nn</i> and <i>nn</i> . [Detecting module <i>moduleid</i>] The server for file pool <i>filepoolid</i> is at a higher service level than CMS in your virtual machine. [RC=104]
904T	Unexpected UNPACK error at <i>vstor1</i> , base <i>vstor2</i>
1452S	Unidentifiable envelope control record in <i>fn ft fm</i>
2067E	Unknown category (<i>category</i>)
2352I	Unknown command. Issue HELP with no arguments for a list of valid commands.
015E	Unknown CP/CMS command
513E	Unknown CP/CMS command
015E	Unknown {CP/CMS CMS CP} {CMS subset} command
2067E	Unknown disk nickname (<i>nickname</i>)
2566E	Unknown error
2181E	Unknown printer type.
2184I	Unknown type (<i>spoolid</i>) Item length= <i>num</i> ; Origin: <i>tag</i>
1123E	Unknown response <i>text</i> ignored.
2321E	Unknown user command: <i>command</i> . No action taken.
2067E	Unknown USER ID (<i>userid</i>)
3728W	Unlinked file cleanup failure. Retcode= <i>n1</i> Reason= <i>n2</i> . <i>n3 n4</i>
3527E	UNLOAD file device type is not tape or disk.
3526E	Unload file is inconsistent.
3522E	UNLOAD file record was not generated by unload
1904E	Unmatched quote in current control statement stream
2184I	Unnamed card deck (<i>spoolid</i>) Origin: <i>tag</i>
1343S	Unopened OS ACB references VSE ACB
1342S	Unopened VSE ACB referenced by OS ACB
2022S	Unrecoverable error during CRR end of work unit processing. A CMSIUCV SEVER (with IUCV SEVER parameter list) error occurred on path <i>path_name</i> , return code = <i>code</i>
2000S	Unrecoverable error during CRR synchronization point processing. Failure [<i>code</i>] communicating with { <i>Component_ID Adapter_Exit</i> <i>routine name</i> recovery server} [Return code <i>rc</i>] [Reason code <i>code</i>] [Transaction tag: { <i>trantag</i> None}]
3529E	Unrecoverable I/O error on BACKUP file.
3536E	Unrecoverable I/O error on CP directory.
3529E	Unrecoverable I/O error on {LISTBKUP LISTMDSK} file.
3535E	Unrecoverable I/O error on minidisk <i>MDKnnnnn</i> at <i>vdev</i>
3529E	Unrecoverable I/O error on RELOAD file.
3529E	Unrecoverable I/O error on RESTORE file.
3544E	Unrecoverable I/O error on system file.
3529E	Unrecoverable I/O error on UNLOAD file.
236E	Unresolved external reference(s) encountered
127S	Unsupported device for file <i>ddname</i>
088E	Unsupported DTF type <i>dtftype</i>
119S	Unsupported form of <i>name</i> macro
121S	Unsupported function <i>function</i> of SVC <i>svc</i> (HEX <i>xx</i>) called from <i>vstor</i>
096S	Unsupported function in a LIOCS routine for command
229E	Unsupported OS dataset, error <i>nn</i>
121S	Unsupported SVC <i>svc</i> (HEX <i>xx</i>) called from <i>vstor</i>
134S	Unsupported SVC 203 code <i>nn</i> called from <i>vstor</i>
636E	Unsupported type of NETDATA file
1213W	Update <i>fn ft fm</i> is an UPDATE SHELL
570W	Update <i>ft</i> specified in the UNTIL option field not found

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Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

304I	Update processing will be done using disk
178I	Updating <i>fn</i>
3631W	User <i>userid</i> has no available file space in file pool <i>filepoolid</i> .
3712E	User <i>userid</i> already enrolled in storage group <i>groupnum</i>
1243W	User <i>userid</i> already has WRITE authority to { <i>fn ft fm /dirname fm /dirname</i> }.
1173E	User <i>userid</i> can not be {deleted renamed} because the user's file space is currently in use.
3507W	User <i>userid</i> has been dropped from storage group <i>nn</i> in file pool <i>filepoolid</i> .
3711E	User <i>userid</i> not enrolled in the [<i>filepoolid</i>]
1244W	User <i>userid</i> was not granted {READ WRITE NEWREAD NEWWRITE DIRREAD DIRWRITE} authority to { <i>fn ft fm /dirname</i> }
155T	User abend <i>xxxx</i> called from <i>yyyy</i>
155T	User abend <i>xxxx</i> called from <i>yyyy</i> reason code <i>zzzz</i>
1141S	User filespace threshold exceeded
1141W	User filespace threshold [still] exceeded [for file pool <i>filepoolid</i>]
1159E	User has files or directories open when a COMMIT is requested on work unit <i>workunitid</i>
2544W	User ID <i>userid1</i> does not exist in file pool <i>filepoolid</i>
1014E	User ID or password only valid with APPC Security level PGM
1014W	User ID or password only valid with APPC Security level PGM
163S	User key pointers have been destroyed (internal error code <i>nn</i>).
228I	User labels bypassed on data set <i>data set name</i>
499E	User not authorized to issue <i>command</i> command
941I	User program <i>progid</i> is not loaded
258E	USER translation synonyms can not be set OFF unless USER translations are also set OFF, application id: <i>applid</i>
258E	USER translation synonyms can not be set ON unless USER translations are also set ON, application id: <i>applid</i>
397E	User validation function <i>name</i> not found
648E	Userid <i>name</i> {not found resolved}; {check the <i>userid</i> NAMES file no files have been sent no message has been sent}
3718W	Userid <i>userid</i> {already has does not have} administrator authority.
1166E	Userid <i>userid</i> is already enrolled
1167E	Userid <i>userid</i> is not enrolled
149E	Userid <i>userid</i> not valid
149E	Userid <i>userid</i> not valid; check the <i>userid</i> NAMES file
149E	Userid <i>userid</i> not valid; no files have been sent
149E	Userid <i>userid</i> not valid; no message has been sent
1202E	Userid must not be specified if {ALL *} is specified
647E	Userid not specified for { <i>nickname in userid userid at node in user's</i> } NAMES file
2059E	USERID VDEV must be specified with the NONAMES option
2262E	Users not active during period:
2470I	Using <i>command</i> MODULE with <i>fn</i> CONTROL file.
V	
2184I	VAFP printer (<i>spoolid</i>)
3906E	Value MAXDISKS exceeds the maximum value of 32,767.
3906E	Value MAXUSERS exceeds the maximum value of 32,767.
2168I	VDEV:TYPC= <i>class</i> TYPE= <i>type</i> STAT= <i>status</i> FLAG= <i>flag</i>
200W	Verify reject; set NO GO switch
611R	Version identification =
3639E	Virtual address <i>vdev</i> is not part of a user storage group in file pool <i>filepoolid</i>

Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

2066E	Virtual address <i>vdev</i> is not valid
260T	VIRTUAL MACHINE SIZE TOO SMALL TO IPL NON-SHARED COPY OF CMS
672E	Virtual punch invalid or not defined
920E	Virtual screen <i>name</i> already exists
936W	Virtual screen <i>vname</i> is empty
921E	Virtual screen <i>vname</i> is not defined
109S	Virtual storage capacity exceeded[, return code <i>rc</i> from storage management]
109T	Virtual storage capacity exceeded
1176E	Virtual storage capacity exceeded for file pool [<i>filepoolid</i>]
952E	Virtual storage size too large for CMSGAM shared segment to load at <i>vstor</i>
162T	Vital free storage pointers destroyed (internal error code <i>nn</i>); re-IPL CMS
364E	VM storage not large enough to contain system loading at <i>vstor1</i> to <i>vstor2</i>
758I	VM user <i>userid</i> [<i>nodeid</i>] is now LGLOPR for PROP on node <i>nodeid</i>
2251E	VMCF data transfer error.
691I	VMDUMP taken, PROP will IPL CMS
613E	VMFPLC2 must be invoked as a nucleus extension
898E	VMFREMOV processing is incomplete
2570R	VMMTLIB segment name =
438E	Valid <i>valid</i> is a duplicate entry
439E	Valid <i>valid</i> is an invalid entry
2423W	Volser, <i>volumeid</i> , is not a valid system owned volume.
444E	Volume <i>valid</i> is not a DOS SYSRES
806S	VSE/VSAM phase IKQVCHK not found

W

270I	Wait time for tape volume switch has almost expired; to continue waiting, type EXTEND
271I	Wait time for tape volume switch has expired; tape volume switch for volume <i>valid</i> on virtual <i>nnn</i> canceled
2234W	Warning: <i>volume</i> device type <i>type</i> undefined, length unknown.
329W	Warning: APL/TEXT option not in effect
2074W	Warning: Disk <i>nickname</i> will be released
2073W	Warning: Duplicate autolink filemode: <i>fm</i>
660W	Warning: Duplicate nickname entry added. Press the DELETE PFKey if you want this new entry removed. (ENTER will redisplay PFKey settings)
559W	Warning: empty file not written to disk
559W	Warning: file is empty
1299W	Warning: Not authorized to lock file <i>fn ft fm</i>
684W	Warning: this file has no records
004W	Warning messages issued
177I	Warning messages issued (severity = <i>nn</i>); REP option ignored]
920E	Window <i>name</i> already exists
921E	Window <i>name</i> is not defined
929E	Window <i>wname</i> is not connected to a virtual screen
916E	Window <i>wname</i> is not {displayed hidden}
922E	Window does not fit entirely on the screen
719E	Work station communications not active.
1157E	Work unit already active when atomic request is issued for work unit <i>workunitid</i>
2079E	Workstation agent not available
2083W	Workstation connection has been rejected
592W	Wrapped

DMS Prefix

Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

2011E	WRAPSIZE must be -1 or greater.
3495E	Write error from CMS EXECIO on file \$STEMP \$\$INPUT. RC = rc
3900E	Write error DDNAME = <i>ddname</i> REASON1 = <i>reason1</i> REASON2 = <i>reason2</i>
905S	WRITE-INHIBIT switch set on drive; notify operator
558E	Wrong file format for serialization
2135R	WRSERVO will erase all files on the tape on device <i>vdev</i> . Do you wish to continue? Enter 1 (YES) or 0 (NO).
X	
587I	XEDIT:
946E	XEDIT is not active. Specify a file name.
688E	XEDIT option only valid from XEDIT environment
Y	
615R	Y-disk address = <i>vdev</i>
1214E	You already {hold holds} the requested lock
1171E	You are attempting to delete too much storage for <i>userid</i>
1172E	You are not allowed to delete your own <i>userid</i>
1263E	You are not authorized for directory <i>dirname</i>
3995W	You are not authorized to access in read/write mode
1240E	You are not authorized to connect to file pool <i>filepoolid</i>
3611W	You are not authorized to create a file in directory <i>dirid</i>
1190E	You are not authorized to create a file in directory <i>dirname</i>
3611E	You are not authorized to create a file in directory <i>dirname</i> . [File pool = <i>filepoolid</i>]
1331E	You are not authorized to create directory <i>dirname</i>
1332E	You are not authorized to erase one or more objects in directory <i>dirname</i>
1139E	You are not authorized to issue this command
1239E	You are not authorized to issue this request for ALL users
1239E	You are not authorized to issue this request for GROUP or ALL
1239E	You are not authorized to issue this request on behalf of <i>userid</i>
3995E	You are not authorized to mount in read/write mode
2380S	You are not authorized to view this data.
2041E	You are not authorized to use the DATASPACE option
1258E	You are not authorized to write to file <i>fn ft fm</i>
1140E	You are not enrolled in the file pool <i>filepoolid</i>
2144E	You are not on a level of CP that supports this function
662W	You are not on an entry; press PF 5, 7 or 8 to move to an entry
1139E	You are not permitted to issue this command
2041E	You are not permitted to use the OLDDATE option
2156E	You cannot BROWSE a file while in subset if the subset environment was entered through BROWSE.
1218E	You cannot create top directories using the CREATE DIRECTORY command
1199E	You cannot erase a top directory.
2454I	You cannot invoke SFPURGER RUN in prime shift, <i>hh:mm:ss - hh:mm:ss</i> .
2455I	You cannot invoke SFPURGER RUN twice in one day.
1207E	You cannot relocate a top directory
1346E	You cannot rename a directory to a file.
1199E	You cannot rename a top directory.
3085E	You do not have permission to mount this directory or the remote NFS server requires the use of low port numbers
1287W	You do not own file <i>fn ft {fm directory}</i>
1214E	You have already created a lock type {EXCLUSIVE SHARE UPDATE} on {file <i>fn ft fm dirname</i> directory <i>dirname</i> }

Table 6. CMS Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

1293I	You have granted authority to all users of the file pool
3498R	You have not entered any special selections. Enter 9 (quit audit file processing) or just press enter to process all the audit records.
1212E	You have opened a file pool catalog for WRITE on work unit <i>workunitid</i> for file pool <i>filepoolid</i> .
2126E	You may not link to a directory
287E	You must have a special privilege class to successfully issue the LANGGEN command
2357I	You must specify a machine id for the ' <i>command</i> ' command.
1180E	You own an explicit lock on {file <i>fn ft fm</i> directory <i>dirname</i> }[or on an object it contains]; the erase failed
1174E	Your attempt exceeds the number of APPC/VM connections allowed for file pool <i>filepoolid</i>
3256E	Your current DDNAME = CONTROL minidisk and storage group 1 minidisks have been destroyed. You must restart the restore process or issue a FILESERV GENERATE.
3259E	Your current DDNAME = CONTROL minidisk has been destroyed. You must restart the restore process.
Z	
1018E	Your username and password could not be authenticated. The PC-NFS program returned an error
862I	ZAP <i>name</i> {has been <i>action</i> is no longer SUPERSEDED by <i>name</i> }
879W	ZAP name <i>name</i> appears more than once in the <i>fn ft</i> [It will only be applied once]
864W	ZAP <i>name</i> will not be <i>action</i> because it {already is is not} <i>status</i>
750I	ZAP processing complete
3919I	Zero length input records not moved to output file
374W	Zero-length CSECT <i>csect</i> encountered

CMS Pipelines Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference

The beginning of this table contains all of the messages that start with numeric characters, special symbols, or variables sorted alphabetically. The remainder of this table are the rest of the Pipelines messages A - Z that start with normal text (a command name is considered normal text). Mixed and upper case messages are intermixed.

Table 7. CMS Pipeline Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference

MESSAGE TEXT BEGINNING WITH SYMBOLS & NUMBERS	
341I	... hex: <i>hex char</i>
1018I	... hex: <i>hex char</i>
039I	... Data: <i>data</i>
412I	... GPR <i>n</i> : <i>hex</i>
411I	... In <i>procedure</i> ; offset <i>offset</i> in <i>module</i>
003I	... Issued from stage <i>number</i> of pipeline <i>number</i>
004I	... Issued from stage <i>number</i> of pipeline <i>number</i> name <i>name</i>
356I	... Message parameter <i>string</i>
702I	... Parameter: <i>hex</i>
002I	... Processing <i>command</i>
355I	... RDS: <i>number</i> DBSS: <i>number</i> ; <i>number</i> rows done; <i>string</i>
001I	... Running <i>string</i>
192I	... Scan at position <i>number</i> ; previous data <i>string</i>
361I	... SQL processing: <i>string</i>
369I	... SQL statement prepared: <i>string</i>
413I	... Store <i>hex</i> : <i>hex</i>
581E	>> cannot append to a member
368E	10 SQL stages already active
796E	370 accommodation must be turned on (CP SET 370ACCOM ON)
161E	64K or more inbound data
<u>MESSAGE TEXT BEGINNING WITH VARIABLES</u>	
a	
155E	<i>attribute</i> is not three characters or hexadecimal
e	
034I	<i>entry point</i> called
n	
728I	<i>number description</i>
p	
186I	<i>PIPMOD MSGLEVEL number</i>
107E	<i>pipmod</i> nucleus extension dropped before <i>PIPE</i> command is complete
s	
727I	<i>string</i>
065E	<i>string</i> is not hexadecimal

NORMAL MESSAGE TEXT

A

Table 7. CMS Pipeline Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

704E	A component of path is not a directory (path <i>string</i> , reason code <i>hex</i>)
1180E	A directory in the path <i>string</i> does not exist or you are not authorized for it
410E	ABEND <i>code</i> at <i>address</i> ; PSW <i>hex</i>
609E	ABEND <i>code</i> reason code <i>number</i>
574E	Address is odd
1023E	All application slots in use
562E	Alternate exec processor <i>name</i> ; return code <i>number</i>
563W	ANYOF assumed in front of <i>string</i>
371E	ARIRVSTC TEXT is not available; run SQLINIT
667E	Arithmetic overflow
409E	Assert failure <i>code</i> at <i>address</i>
1083E	Assignment is not to a counter
556E	Asterisk cannot end output column range
B	
337E	Binary data missing after <i>prefix</i>
575E	Block padded with <i>hex</i> ; it should be X'00'
152E	Blocksize <i>number</i> too large; <i>number</i> is the maximum
069E	Blocksize mismatch; <i>number</i> bytes read, but block descriptor word contains <i>number</i>
114E	Blocksize missing
075E	Blocksize not integral multiple of record length; remainder is <i>number</i>
115E	Blocksize too small; <i>number</i> is minimum for this type
1084E	BREAK items are not allowed after EOF item
536E	Buffer header destroyed: <i>hex</i>
088E	Buffer overflow
C	
735E	Callable Services are not available
234E	Caller not REXX
614E	Caller's current input stream is not connected
616E	Caller's producer is not blocked waiting for output
615E	Caller's producer is not connected to caller
402I	Calling Syntax Exit
1185E	Cannot convert absolute format <i>word</i> to relative format <i>word</i>
1168E	Cannot convert relative date format <i>word</i> to absolute date format <i>word</i>
1167I	Cannot load message repository <i>word</i>
611E	Cannot set CONSOLE exit
079E	CCW command code X' <i>hex</i> ' is not valid
766E	Century incorrect in timestamp: <i>string</i>
179E	Character <i>char</i> is not an ASA carriage control character
180E	Character X' <i>hex</i> ' is not a machine carriage control character
1191I	Close flags <i>string</i>
1192I	Close flags <i>string</i> ; record length <i>number</i> , count <i>number</i>
1112I	Closing socket
018E	CMS/TSO Pipelines incorrectly generated with <i>character</i>
086I	CMS/TSO Pipelines, 5654-030/5655-A17 <i>modlevel</i> (Version.Release/Mod) - Generated August 21, 2001 at 4:56 p.m.
560I	CMS/TSO Pipelines, 5654-030/5655-A17 level <i>hex</i>
193E	Colon missing in connector
071E	Column number <i>number</i> must be positive
196E	Column ranges must be in ascending order and not overlapping
540E	Command is longer than 256 (<i>number</i> characters)

Table 7. CMS Pipeline Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

062E	Command length <i>number</i> too long for CP
537I	Commit level <i>number</i>
105E	Compiler overflow
104E	Compiler stack overflow
707E	Component in path name is too long; path <i>string</i>
1129E	Component of host name too long; <i>string</i>
347E	Condition code 3 on IUCV instruction
1165E	Configuration variable <i>name</i> is not recognized
592E	Conflicting allocation for data set <i>dsname</i>
048E	Conflicting value for keyword <i>keyword</i> ; <i>character</i>
656E	Connection to <i>word</i> severed with code <i>word</i>
101E	Connector <i>connector</i> can be specified with ADDPIPE or CALLPIPE
099E	Connector not at the beginning or the end of a pipeline
098E	Connector not by itself
392E	Conversion error in routine 2: <i>type</i> , record 3: <i>number</i> (reason code 1: <i>reason</i>); data: 4: <i>string</i>
198E	Count must be one when first string is null
1050E	Counter contains more digits than picture: <i>string</i>
1085E	Counter number expected
1039E	Counter overflow
308E	CP system service <i>name</i> not valid
650E	CP system service <i>word</i> is in use by another program
1147E	Creation time cannot be changed for an existing file
734E	CSL Routine <i>name</i> is not loaded
688I	CSW <i>hex</i> ; last CCW <i>hex</i> ; some data <i>hex</i>
1193I	Current input stream <i>number</i> has record available
370E	Cursor has been closed

D

253E	Data not a NETDATA control record
1048E	Data not packed decimal: <i>X'hex'</i>
504E	Data set <i>dsname</i> does not exist
505E	Data set <i>dsname</i> is not partitioned
500E	Data set <i>dsname</i> is partitioned
596E	Data set name too long: <i>name</i>
375E	DB2 already connected to subsystem <i>word</i>
374E	DB2 connection using plan <i>word</i> already active
651E	DCSS <i>word</i> is not loaded
652E	DCSS name <i>word</i> does not match the DCSS name already established
506E	DDNAME <i>name</i> is permanently concatenated
580I	DDNAME allocated: <i>word</i>
605E	DDNAME longer than 8 characters: <i>word</i>
058E	Decimal number expected, but <i>word</i> was found
400E	Delay <i>word</i> is not acceptable
060E	Delimiter missing after string <i>string</i>
280E	Delimiter 16M or longer
362E	DESCRIBE followed by <i>word</i> ; must be SELECT
024W	Descriptor list for program <i>command</i> is not doubleword aligned; it is ignored
530E	Destructive overlap
159E	Device <i>address</i> no longer exists
083E	Device <i>word</i> does not exist
082E	Device address <i>word</i> is not hexadecimal
761E	Different key fields not allowed with AUTOADD

Table 7. CMS Pipeline Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

100E	Direction <i>word</i> not input or output
164E	Direction <i>word</i> not valid or not supported
1181E	Directory control directory <i>string</i> is accessed read only
691E	Directory is missing: <i>word</i>
148E	Directory pointer <i>number</i> not compatible with file of size <i>number</i>
748E	Disk <i>mode</i> is full
668E	Dividend is zero
785E	DMSOPBLK is not supported
539E	Do not connect unused <i>side</i> stream <i>stream</i>
1196E	Do not connect unused input stream <i>stream</i>
1197E	Do not connect unused output stream <i>stream</i>
758W	Do not double-up relational operators
E	
585I	ECBs posted: <i>number</i> ; hit attention again to stall the pipeline
291E	End of tape on <i>device</i>
1077E	ENDIF expected; <i>word</i> was found
772E	Ending period in destination <i>word</i>
584I	Enter PIPESTOP, PIPESTALL, or immediate pipeline command
185E	Entry point <i>name</i> is not executable
027E	Entry point <i>word</i> not found
042E	Entry point missing
662E	Environment already specified (<i>keyword</i> is met)
1015E	ERRNO <i>number</i> : <i>chars</i>
237E	Error code X' <i>hex</i> ' (return code <i>number</i>) from EXECCOMM
636E	Error in encoded pipeline specification; reason code <i>number</i>
124E	Error reading file: Length of record is <i>number</i> but file has logical record length <i>number</i>
129E	Error reading file: Premature end of file
112E	Excessive options <i>string</i>
745E	Existing record length is not <i>number</i>
1146E	Expect OF; found: <i>word</i>
1148E	Expected parameter token " <i>sysv</i> "; found <i>word</i>
665E	Exponent is not valid: <i>word</i>
679E	Exponent too large: <i>number</i>
206E	Expression missing
1122E	Expression result is a string (<i>string</i>)
010E	Extended format parameter list is required
F	
1036E	Field <i>ID</i> is already defined
1033E	Field <i>ID</i> is not defined
1037E	Field identifiers cannot be defined in break items
284E	Field or string longer than 16M
743I	File <i>file</i>
561E	File <i>file</i> is no longer in storage
749E	File <i>file</i> is on OS or DOS minidisk
746E	File <i>file</i> is open with incompatible intent
146E	File <i>fn ft fm</i> does not exist
142E	File <i>fn ft fm</i> is not in the XEDIT ring
740E	File <i>words</i> does not exist or you are not authorized for it
700E	File descriptor <i>number</i> is not open (reason code <i>hex</i>)
617E	File does not have fixed format records; do not specify <i>keyword</i>

FPL Prefix

Table 7. CMS Pipeline Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

215E	File identifier <i>file</i> not complete or too long
790E	File locked by other user or other unit of work
126E	File mode * not allowed
421E	File mode <i>string</i> more than one character
117E	File mode <i>word</i> longer than two characters
125E	File mode missing
147E	File not a proper PDS
121E	File not found in the active file table
701E	File or directory does not exist (path <i>string</i> reason code <i>hex</i>)
788E	File pool is not available
706E	File system is quiescing (path <i>string</i>)
763E	File token <i>word</i> is not valid (reason code <i>number</i>)
116E	File type missing
791E	File was committed by other user or other unit of work
220E	First record not a delimiter: <i>data</i>
723I	Fitting <i>identifier</i> not resolved
695E	Fitting already defined: <i>name</i>
792E	Fitting placement incompatible with RPL
074E	Fixed records not same length; <i>last</i> bytes followed by <i>current</i> bytes
778E	Forbidden character in file name or file type <i>words</i>
798I	Forcing pipeline stall
1182E	Format <i>word</i> cannot be used as an input format
334E	FROM value not valid for file of size <i>number</i> records
240E	Function <i>name</i> not supported
1078E	Function does not support arguments; <i>word</i> was found
711E	Function not supported: <i>word</i>
1079E	Function requires one-character argument; <i>word</i> was found
H	
298I	HCPSGIOP contents: <i>hex</i>
172E	Help not available for relative message <i>number</i> ; issue PIPE HELP MENU for the Pipelines help menu
1040E	Hex data too long (<i>number</i> bytes)
064E	Hexadecimal data missing after <i>prefix</i>
586I	Hit attention again to terminate waiting stages
643E	HLASM not found in storage
1134E	Host <i>word</i> does not exist
1135E	Host <i>word</i> does not exist
1127E	Host name too long; <i>string</i>
I	
292E	I/O error on <i>address</i> ; CSW X' <i>hex</i> ', CCW X' <i>hex</i> '
717I	Ignoring IUCV interrupt for message <i>number</i> ; waiting for <i>number</i>
587E	Immediate command <i>name</i> is not active
023E	Impossible record (<i>number</i> bytes from X' <i>address</i> ')
621W	Impossible target string
1086E	Improper operand for string comparison
754E	Improper use of stage; reason code <i>number</i>
759E	Incompatible types
081E	Incomplete conversion triplet
1080E	Incomplete IF
1175E	Incorrect checkword in PIPEBLOK: <i>word</i>
779E	Incorrect directory <i>word</i>

Table 7. CMS Pipeline Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

742E	Incorrect file <i>file</i> (reason code <i>number</i>)
777E	Incorrect file mode <i>number word</i>
775E	Incorrect file name <i>word</i>
781E	Incorrect file token <i>hex</i>
776E	Incorrect file type <i>word</i>
750E	Incorrect input block format
1124E	Incorrect namedef <i>word</i> (a directory name must contain a period)
068E	Incorrect OS block descriptor word X' <i>hex</i> '
070E	Incorrect OS record descriptor word X' <i>hex</i> '
768E	Incorrect record in file; reading record <i>number</i>
608E	Incorrectly specified DSNNAME <i>word</i>
793E	Initial RPL state is not valid: <i>number</i>
219E	Input not in correct format (checkword is <i>checkword</i> , not <i>word</i>)
576E	Input record is <i>number</i> bytes; disk block size is <i>number</i> bytes
352E	Input record is <i>number</i> bytes; it should be <i>number</i>
1019E	Input record is shorter than 24 bytes (it is <i>number</i>)
681E	Input record length (<i>number</i>) is over the maximum allowed (<i>number</i>)
546E	Input record length <i>number</i> is too short; 11 is minimum
401E	Input record too short (<i>number</i> bytes)
033I	Input requested for <i>number</i> bytes
1184E	Input timestamp <i>word</i> cannot be expressed in the output format
122E	Insufficient free storage
289E	Intervention required on <i>device</i>
221E	Invalid character "<character>" in expression
582E	Invalid DSNNAME <i>string</i>
583E	Invalid member name <i>string</i>
340I	IPARML: <i>message</i> (R0= <i>number</i>)
1022I	IPARML: <i>message</i> (R0= <i>number</i>)
1014E	IPAUDIT <i>hex</i>
343E	IPAUDIT is not zero: <i>hex</i>
313E	IPCODE <i>number</i> received on IUCV instruction
312I	IPUSER: <i>hex</i>
304E	ISPF is not active
555I	Issue PIPE AHELP PIPE or PIPE AHELP MENU
306E	IUCV application <i>name</i> already active (HNDIUCV RC=4)
344I	IUCV External Interrupt <i>type</i>
317E	IUCV is not available to CMS
1114I	IUCV reply <i>number</i> bytes
K	
1144E	Key/ID field is not anchored at the extremities of the input record (<i>number</i> before; <i>number</i> after)
1166E	Keyword <i>name</i> is not recognized for configuration variable <i>name</i>
109E	Keyword <i>word</i> is not a valid blocking format
187E	Keyword <i>word</i> must be LIFO or FIFO
664E	Keyword is not supported when stage is first: <i>word</i>
L	
047E	Label <i>label</i> is already declared
046E	Label <i>label</i> not declared
044E	Label <i>string</i> is not valid
019W	Label <i>word</i> truncated to eight characters
176E	Language <i>word</i> not found

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Table 7. CMS Pipeline Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

175E	Language table not generated
705E	Last character is a slash (path <i>string</i>)
016E	Last character is escape character
641I	Last connected output stream severed by its consumer
1088E	Last operation is not assignment
072E	Last record not complete
573E	Last text unit or GDF order not complete
771E	Leading period in destination <i>word</i>
380E	Left parenthesis missing
729I	Letting dispatcher wait
657E	Limit of connections to <i>word</i> is reached
690E	Logical drive was not found: <i>word</i>
059E	Logical record length <i>number</i> is not valid
1150E	Lost race for SCBWKWRD
M	
622E	Mask and string are not the same length
502E	Member <i>name</i> already selected by allocation
507E	Member <i>name</i> not found
150E	Member <i>word</i> not found
595E	Member name is not allowed for this function
597E	Member name or generation too long in DSNAME <i>name</i>
607E	Member name too long in DDNAME <i>name</i>
189I	Messages issued: <i>list</i>
405E	Minimal C program tries to extend DSA
096E	Missing <i>PIPMOD</i> operand
1082E	Missing colon
200E	Missing ending parenthesis in expression
163E	Missing keyword INPUT or OUTPUT
051E	Missing operand after inputRange(s)
057E	Missing right parenthesis after inputRanges
281W	Mixed-case command verb <i>word</i>
214E	Mode <i>fm</i> is not accessed or not CMS format
119E	Mode <i>letter</i> not available or read only
713E	Mode is not valid: <i>word</i>
654E	Monitor is currently running in exclusive mode; shared request rejected
653E	Monitor is currently running in shared mode; exclusive request rejected
678E	More than fifteen exponent digits in picture <i>picture</i>
1049E	More than one decimal point in data: <i>string</i>
794E	More than one RPL refers to stage
092E	More than ten key fields
056E	More than 10 inputRanges specified
080E	More than 255 conversion triplets specified
1041E	Multiplication overflow
N	
1131E	Name server on port <i>number</i> at <i>IPaddress</i> timed out
1133E	Name server query in wrong format
1132E	Name server response is truncated
753E	Namedef too long in <i>string</i>
300E	Namelist does not end
233E	No active EXECCOMM environment found
139E	No connection available to redefine for <i>connector</i>

Table 7. CMS Pipeline Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

501E	No data set is allocated for <i>ddname</i>
730E	No data sets found matching <i>dsname</i>
760E	No data will be available for input field
752E	No default filepool defined
676E	No digits selected in picture <i>picture</i>
692E	No diskette in drive: <i>word</i>
013E	No ending <i>right parenthesis</i> for global options
677E	No exponent digits in picture <i>picture</i>
055E	No inputRange(s) in list
1013E	No IUCV paths can be connected
346E	No message found (id <i>number</i>)
000E	No message text for message <i>number</i>
1171W	No output format specified; the default output format is the same as the input format
256I	No pipeline specified on <i>pipe</i> command
301E	No position for last variable
090E	No reader file available
166E	No real device attached for <i>device</i>
1173I	No RPL to restore
726I	No RPLs changed state
1125E	No space left in PDS directory
373E	No SQL stub module or DB2 not present in system
173E	No stage found to run
558E	No symbol table available
773E	Node <i>word</i> is not defined to JES
767E	Non-numeric character in timestamp: <i>string</i>
050E	Not a character or hexadecimal representation: <i>word</i>
1038E	Not a decimal number: <i>word</i>
515E	Not a decimal range: <i>word</i>
716E	Not a dotted decimal network address: <i>word</i>
1174E	Not a hexadecimal address <i>word</i>
655E	Not a named saved segment: <i>word</i>
516E	Not a record number or a range of record numbers: <i>word</i>
1032E	Not a valid field identifier: <i>word</i>
319E	Not authorized to communicate with <i>service</i>
557E	Not authorized to obtain CP load map
747E	Not authorized to read <i>file</i>
338E	Not binary data: <i>string</i>
715E	Not octal: <i>word</i>
123E	Not same ADT
382E	Nothing specified within parentheses
604E	Null DDNAME
599E	Null DSNAMES <i>name</i>
043E	Null label
606E	Null member name in DDNAME <i>name</i>
598E	Null member name or generation in DSNAMES <i>name</i>
011E	Null or blank parameter list found
012E	Null pipeline
627E	Null program read from stream
017E	Null stage found
157E	Null string found
231E	Null variable name
287E	Number <i>number</i> cannot be negative

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Table 7. CMS Pipeline Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

066E	Number <i>number</i> is outside the valid range
O	
335E	Odd number of characters in hex data: <i>string</i>
053E	Odd number of translate pairs
755E	Offset not shorter than width
744I	Open flags <i>words</i>
782E	Open intent is incompatible with stage position (intent is <i>char</i>)
685E	OpenExtensions is not available (reason code <i>number</i>)
686E	OpenExtensions return code <i>number</i> reason code <i>hex</i> function: <i>word</i>
703I	Opening <i>hex</i>
1186W	Operand <i>string</i> is ignored for input format <i>word</i>
151E	Operand <i>string</i> is not range of characters or delimitedString
245W	Operand <i>word</i> ignored
283W	Operand <i>word</i> ignored with <i>console</i>
111E	Operand <i>word</i> is not valid
095E	Operand <i>word</i> is not valid for <i>PIPMOD</i>
154E	Operating environment not supported by stage
1091E	Operator expected; found <i>word</i>
635E	Option <i>word</i> conflicts with option <i>word</i>
014E	Option <i>word</i> not valid
345E	Originator <i>name</i> severed path <i>number</i>
035I	Output <i>number</i> bytes
183E	Output buffer overflow; <i>number</i> required
499E	Output descriptor <i>name</i> is not defined
498E	Output descriptor <i>name</i> is not valid
508E	Output descriptor too long: <i>word</i>
393E	Output field too short to contain field length
063E	Output specification <i>word</i> is not valid
061E	Output specification missing
P	
693I	Packages sent: <i>number</i> ; packages received: <i>number</i>
559E	Paging error reading symbol table
194E	Parenthesis not supported in connector
612I	Parmlist: <i>hex</i>
1021I	Path <i>number</i> is connected for <i>application</i>
342I	Path <i>number</i> is connected to <i>service</i>
712E	Path name is missing from the input record
708E	Path name is too long: path <i>string</i>
569E	Path to <i>service</i> severed (path <i>number</i>)
770E	Period missing in destination <i>word</i>
673E	Picture has more than one V: <i>picture</i>
670E	Picture longer than 255 characters: <i>picture</i>
1145W	PIPE command was issued from XEDIT, which truncates at or before 255 characters (use Address Command in XEDIT macros)
195E	Pipeline cannot contain only a connector
694E	Pipeline is not called from a driving program
093E	Pipeline not installed as a nucleus extension; use PIPE command
613E	Pipeline specification is not issued with CALLPIPE
029E	Pipelines stalled
339E	PIPSDEL return code <i>number</i>
568I	PL/I: <i>message</i>

Table 7. CMS Pipeline Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

378E	Plan <i>word</i> is not authorized
661E	Please ask nicely
407E	PLISTART or CEESTART is not present
724I	Posting fitting <i>identifier</i>
170E	Prefix or suffix type connector not allowed
624E	Premature end of expression
224E	Premature end of primary input stream; sequence number <i>number</i> not found
350E	Primary key longer than secondary
1194I	Producer on input stream <i>number</i> has record available
535E	Program check <i>code</i>
797E	Program check code ' <i>hex</i> 'x on TIO to communications device
181E	PSW mask and key are X' <i>hex</i> ', not X'FFE0' or X'03E0'
1113I	Purging IUCV message
Q	
538I	Query state of <i>side</i> stream <i>stream</i>
1139I	Query summary state of streams
R	
054E	Range <i>numbers</i> not valid
197E	Range shorter than first string
564W	Range(s) should be before keyword; put more than one in parentheses
1016I	Reason: <i>chars</i> :
1110I	Received <i>number</i> bytes
517E	Record <i>number</i> not present in file
518E	Record <i>number</i> truncated
238E	Record count <i>word</i> not zero or positive
1126E	Record descriptor indicates <i>number</i> bytes, but minimum is <i>number</i>
1100E	Record descriptor is too small (it contains <i>number</i>)
741E	Record format <i>character</i> is not supported
128E	Record format not existing file format <i>letter</i>
241E	Record format or logical record length is not valid
134E	Record is <i>number</i> bytes, but format F file record length is <i>number</i>
514E	Record length <i>number</i> is over the maximum 32767
078E	Record length <i>number</i> is too much
680E	Record length is zero
140E	Record longer than specified length <i>bytes</i> bytes
547E	Record number <i>number</i> is beyond end-of-file
687E	Relational operator expected; found <i>word</i>
041E	Request <i>code</i> not valid on service call to <i>module</i>
145I	Requesting <i>function</i> on <i>fn ft fm</i>
113E	Required operand missing
722I	Resolved fitting <i>identifier</i>
1172I	Restoring fitting name <i>word</i>
719I	Resuming pipeline
031I	Resuming stage; return code is <i>number</i>
1228I	Return code <i>number</i> erasing work file
120E	Return code <i>number</i> from parameter list <i>function fn ft fm</i>
077I	Return code <i>number</i>
553E	Return code <i>number</i> calling IRXSUBCM <i>function</i>
303E	Return code <i>number</i> from <i>function</i>
699E	Return code <i>number</i> from <i>function</i> (file: <i>word</i>)

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Table 7. CMS Pipeline Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

311E	Return code <i>number</i> from CMSIUCV <i>subfunction</i>
091E	Return code <i>number</i> from CONSOLE <i>type</i> macro
297E	Return code <i>number</i> from diagnose X'A8'
732E	Return code <i>number</i> from DMSCSL
579E	Return code <i>number</i> from DYNALOC; reason <i>hex</i>
310E	Return code <i>number</i> from HNDIUCV
659E	Return code <i>number</i> from LINEWRT macro
162E	Return code <i>number</i> from NUCEXT
108E	Return code <i>number</i> from operation <i>operation</i> on tape <i>tape</i>
118E	Return code <i>number</i> from renaming the file
354E	Return code <i>number</i> from SQL, detected in module <i>module</i>
601E	Return code <i>number</i> from STFSMODE
577E	Return code <i>number</i> from STIMERM
731E	Return code <i>number</i> from SVC 26
600E	Return code <i>number</i> from TGET
543E	Return code <i>number</i> from VMCF
144E	Return code <i>number</i> from XEDIT operation
143E	Return code <i>number</i> from XEDIT state
503E	Return code <i>number</i> obtaining data set control block
637E	Return code <i>number</i> on IDENTIFY for <i>entrypoint</i>
420E	Return code <i>number</i> reading or writing block <i>number</i> on disk <i>mode</i>
513E	Return code <i>number</i> reading or writing XAB (parms <i>hex</i>)
089E	Return code <i>number</i> reading the virtual reader
376E	Return code <i>number</i> reason <i>hex</i> from call to DSNALI
591E	Return code <i>number</i> reason code <i>hex</i> from BLDL
594E	Return code <i>number</i> reason code <i>hex</i> from STOW
733E	Return code <i>number</i> reason code <i>number</i> from <i>routine</i>
762E	Return code <i>number</i> reason code <i>number</i> from TSO
549E	Return code <i>number</i> , reason code <i>number</i> , R0 <i>hex</i> from IRXINIT
1136E	Return code from name server: <i>number</i>
1012E	Return/condition code <i>number</i> on IUCV declare buffer
1011E	Return/condition code <i>number</i> on IUCV QUERY
718I	Returning to application
725I	Returning to the pipeline dispatcher
040E	REXX program <i>name</i> not found
381E	Right parenthesis missing
738E	Router did not resolve entry point
721I	RPL <i>hex</i>
S	
789E	SAFE can be specified only for PRIVATE work unit
639E	Scaling allowed with packed data only
212E	Screen size <i>number</i> less than 1920 or greater than 16384
191E	Second character of connector not a period
211E	Second target missing
222E	Secondary stream not defined
209E	Segment length <i>number</i> not 2 or more
073E	Segmentation flags not compatible; previous is X' <i>previous</i> ' and current is X' <i>current</i> '
036I	Select <i>side</i> stream <i>number</i>
1195I	Selecting input stream <i>number</i>
293I	Sense <i>data</i>
1111I	Sent <i>number</i> bytes
225E	Sequence <i>number</i> not found

Table 7. CMS Pipeline Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

229E	Sequence error in input stream from <i>previous</i> to <i>new</i>
223E	Sequence error in output file: <i>previous</i> to <i>new</i>
226E	Sequence field length <i>length</i> too long; 15 is maximum
227E	Sequence field not present in record; <i>number</i> bytes read
314E	Server <i>userid</i> is not available
315E	Server has not declared a buffer
318E	Server machine has too many connections
038I	Setting dispatcher exit to X' <i>address</i> '
548I	SEVER function requested for <i>side</i>
593E	Shared data set <i>dsname</i> cannot be allocated exclusive
138E	Short-circuit not from input to output in <i>connector</i>
552I	SHVBLOCK: <i>hex</i>
1115I	Socket call for <i>type</i>
1020E	Socket operation cancelled (message is purged)
784E	Space quota exceeded
131E	Specified logical record length does not match existing logical record length <i>number</i>
786E	Specified work unit does not exist
177I	Spent <i>number</i> milliseconds in <i>routine</i>
511E	Spool file identifier <i>sfid</i> rejected by CP
510E	Spool ID <i>sfid</i> not found or incompatible with reader
365E	SQL has no information about <i>topic</i>
359E	SQL object already exists
363E	SQL RC -205: Column <i>name</i> not found in <i>creator.table</i>
358E	SQL RC -805: Access module <i>name</i> not found; refer to help for SQL to generate access module
357E	SQL RC -934: Unable to find module <i>module</i> ; run SQLINIT
282E	Stage cannot be used with ADDPIPE
1120E	Stage cannot run in CMS subset
1121E	Stage cannot run while DOS is ON
030I	Stage is in state <i>state</i>
565W	Stage is obsolete; use <i>name</i> instead
020I	Stage returned with return code <i>number</i>
028I	Starting stage with save area at X' <i>address</i> '
683I	STAX return code <i>number</i>
232E	Stem or variable name is too long; length is <i>number</i> bytes
032I	Storage <i>address length</i>
534E	Storage at <i>address</i> is not addressable
533E	Storage at <i>address</i> is protected
184E	Storage at <i>address</i> not released; R12 <i>hex</i> R14 <i>hex</i>
783E	Storage group space limit exceeded
532E	Storage key <i>hex</i> not acceptable
174E	Stream <i>identifier</i> is already defined
178E	Stream <i>identifier</i> is not found
103E	Stream <i>identifier</i> not defined
102E	Stream <i>number</i> not defined
133E	Stream <i>word</i> already prefixed
132E	Stream <i>word</i> already replaced
045W	Stream identifier <i>name</i> truncated to four characters
554E	Stream identifier <i>string</i> must not be numeric
165E	Stream identifier <i>word</i> not valid
169E	Stream identifier missing
037I	Streamnum <i>side</i> stream number intersection <i>number</i>
182W	String <i>string</i> ignored in command
336E	String length not divisible by 8: <i>string</i>

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Table 7. CMS Pipeline Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

156E	String missing
1087E	String operand not acceptable to operator
257E	Subcommand environment <i>word</i> not found
379E	Subsystem <i>name</i> is not up
377E	Subsystem <i>word</i> is not defined
638I	SVC 99 plist <i>hex</i>
250E	Syntax error in expression
666E	Syntax error in expression; reason code <i>number</i>
774E	Syntax error: <i>explanation</i>
769E	SYSOUT Class <i>char</i> is not a letter
333E	System service <i>name</i> is in use
T	
360E	Table <i>table</i> does not exist
305E	Table <i>word</i> is not open
290E	Tape <i>address</i> is write protected
279E	Tape identifier <i>word</i> not valid
626E	Target data missing for <i>keyword</i>
625E	Target expression missing
720I	Terminating pipeline
640I	Text unit <i>type data</i>
1179W	The alternate pointer to the Contents Vector table has been restored from the primary pointer
190E	The character cannot begin a stage
1170E	The input timestamp is not valid: <i>word</i> (reason code <i>number</i>)
067E	The number is incompatible with <i>option</i>
1178W	The pointer to the Contents Vector table has been restored from the alternate pointer
1176W	The pointer to the Contents Vector table is destroyed (reason code <i>number</i>); investigate VM61261
137E	The string of operands is too long
1177E	The system does not support date format <i>word</i>
1075E	THEN expected; <i>word</i> was found
309E	This machine has too many IUCV connections
127E	This stage cannot be first in a pipeline
087E	This stage must be the first stage of a pipeline
644E	Timestamp <i>word</i> not valid; reason code <i>number</i>
1183E	Timestamp cannot be converted; input timestamp <i>word</i> is not valid
765E	Timestamp too long: <i>string</i>
764E	Timestamp too short: <i>string</i>
094E	Token <i>token</i> is not valid for <i>PIPMOD</i>
366E	Too few input streams
736E	Too few parameters in call to <i>name</i> (<i>number</i> found)
658E	Too many concurrent STIMERM requests
1089E	Too many counters
204E	Too many ending parentheses in expression
1074E	Too many nested IFs
1149E	Too many parameter tokens found (second is <i>word</i>)
737E	Too many parameters in call to <i>name</i> (<i>number</i> found)
264E	Too many streams
302E	Too many variable names specified (<i>number</i>); maximum is 254
236E	Too much data for variable <i>name</i>
787E	Too much ESM data (<i>number</i> bytes)
1128E	Two consecutive periods in host name: <i>string</i>

Table 7. CMS Pipeline Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

682I	TXUnit list <i>hex</i>
U	
550E	Unable to access variables
542E	Unable to communicate with <i>userID</i>
1017E	Unable to connect to <i>server</i>
307E	Unable to connect to <i>service</i>
1163E	Unable to declare exit
021E	Unable to find EXECCOMM for REXX
1162E	Unable to find module <i>name</i>
663E	Unable to generate delimiter for <i>variable-name</i>
572E	Unable to load <i>file</i> (EXECLOAD return code <i>number</i>)
1161E	Unable to load module <i>name</i> (return code <i>number</i>)
364E	Unable to obtain help from SQL (return code <i>number</i>)
261E	Unable to open <i>ddname</i>
603E	Unable to read directory for member <i>name</i>
1141E	Unable to resolve <i>word</i> (RXSOCKET did not return a result)
1142E	Unable to resolve <i>word</i> (RXSOCKET error <i>string</i>)
1140E	Unable to resolve <i>word</i> (RXSOCKET is not available)
1143E	Unable to resolve <i>word</i> (RXSOCKET Version 2 is required)
671E	Unacceptable character <i>character</i> in picture <i>picture</i>
674E	Unacceptable drifting sign in picture <i>picture</i>
1123E	Unacceptable input record length <i>number</i>
714E	Unacceptable interval <i>word</i>
672E	Unacceptable picture <i>picture</i> ; unscanned <i>word</i> (reason code <i>number</i>)
509E	Unacceptable spool file identifier <i>sfid</i>
675E	Unacceptable zero suppress/protect in picture <i>picture</i>
1081E	Unexpected character <i>char</i>
320E	Unexpected IUCV interrupt with IPTYPE <i>type</i> on path <i>number</i>
570E	Unexpected IUCV interrupt with IPTYPE <i>type</i> on path <i>number</i>
1076E	Unexpected keyword: <i>word</i>
1137E	Unexpected response record type: <i>number</i>
052E	Unknown translate table <i>word</i>
1090E	Unrecognized operator <i>word</i>
623E	Unrecognized relational operator <i>word</i>
620W	Unsupported code page <i>number</i>
660E	Unsupported code page <i>number</i>
391E	Unsupported conversion <i>type</i>
602E	Unsupported data set organization <i>hex</i>
710E	Unsupported file type <i>number</i> (file descriptor <i>number</i>)
709E	Unsupported file type <i>number</i> (path <i>string</i>)
230E	Unsupported format <i>type</i>
406E	Unsupported language code <i>number</i> for entry point
110E	Unsupported record in IEBCOPY unloaded data
1138E	Unsupported RESOLVEVIA: <i>word</i>
684E	Unsupported system variable <i>word</i>
566W	Use secondary output instead of stack
367E	Use SQL CONNECT TO to identify the subsystem (Reason <i>hex</i>)
757W	Use the \neg operator instead of !
756W	Use the := assignment operator instead of =
590E	User data length is over 62 or odd (it is <i>number</i>)
348I	UserData <i>data</i>

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Table 7. CMS Pipeline Alphabetic Message Text Cross-Reference (continued)

097E	Userword for <i>pipe</i> nucleus extension is zero
V	
049E	Value for keyword <i>keyword</i> is not acceptable
015E	Value missing for keyword <i>keyword</i>
1130E	Variable <i>name</i> is not defined in file <i>string</i>
1164W	Variable <i>name</i> is not valid: <i>contents</i>
1169E	Variable <i>word</i> is not a token set by SCANRANGE (reason code <i>number</i>)
235E	Variable name is not valid: <i>word</i>
571E	Virtual device <i>devaddr</i> is in use by another stage
512E	Virtual device <i>device</i> not a spooled printer
085E	Virtual device <i>word</i> is not a supported real type
084E	Virtual device <i>word</i> is not a supported virtual type
1010E	VMCF CVT not found
541E	VMCF is in use by another stage
545E	VMCF message rejected by user <i>userID</i>
544I	VMCPARMS: <i>hex</i>
W	
076I	Waiting on ECB at X'address': <i>hex</i>
531E	Word must be 8 characters; it is <i>number</i>
689E	Workstation file is missing: <i>word</i>
X	
141E	XEDIT not active
Y	
780E	You are not authorized to write to <i>file</i>
399E	You need ECMODE for this
Z	
642E	ZONE already specified

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Programming Interface Information

This book primarily documents information that is NOT intended to be used as Programming Interfaces of z/VM.

This manual also documents intended Programming Interfaces that allow the customer to write programs to obtain the services of z/VM. This information is identified where it occurs, either by an introductory statement to a chapter or section or by the following marking:

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<...Programming Interface information...>

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Glossary

For a list of VM terms and their definitions, see the glossary in the online HELP Facility. For example, to display the definition of “cms”, enter:

```
help glossary cms
```

You will enter the HELP Facility’s online glossary file and the definition of “cms” will be displayed as the current line. When you are in the glossary file, you can also search for other terms.

If you are unfamiliar with the HELP Facility, you can enter:

```
help
```

to display the main HELP Menu, or enter:

```
help cms help
```

for information about the HELP command.

For more information about the HELP Facility, see the *z/VM: CMS User’s Guide*. For more about the HELP command, see the *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference*.

Bibliography

This bibliography lists the publications that provide information about your z/VM system. The z/VM library includes z/VM base publications, publications for additional facilities included with z/VM, and publications for z/VM optional features. For abstracts of z/VM publications and information about current editions and available publication formats, see *z/VM: General Information*.

IBM VM Internet Library

The latest editions of most z/VM publications are available in Adobe Acrobat PDF format or IBM BookManager[®] format from the IBM VM Internet Library:

<http://www.ibm.com/eserver/zseries/zvm/library/>

The IBM VM Internet Library also includes other information about z/VM, such as:

- Program directories
- Data areas and control blocks
- Monitor records

z/VM Base Publications

Evaluation

- *z/VM: General Information*, GC24-5991

Installation and Service

- *z/VM: Installation Guide*, GC24-5992
- *z/VM: Service Guide*, GC24-5993
- *z/VM: VMSES/E Introduction and Reference*, GC24-5994

Planning and Administration

- *z/VM: Planning and Administration*, SC24-5995
- *z/VM: CMS File Pool Planning, Administration, and Operation*, SC24-5949
- *z/VM: Migration Guide*, GC24-5996
- *z/VM: Running Guest Operating Systems*, SC24-5997
- *VM/ESA: Connectivity Planning, Administration, and Operation*, SC24-5756
- *z/VM: Group Control System*, SC24-5998
- *z/VM: Performance*, SC24-5999

- *z/VM: System Administration Facility*, SC24-6034

Customization

- *z/VM: CP Exit Customization*, SC24-5953

Operation

- *z/VM: System Operation*, SC24-6000
- *z/VM: Virtual Machine Operation*, SC24-6036

Application Programming

- *z/VM: CP Programming Services*, SC24-6001
- *z/VM: CMS Application Development Guide*, SC24-6002
- *z/VM: CMS Application Development Guide for Assembler*, SC24-6003
- *z/VM: CMS Callable Services Reference*, SC24-6004
- *z/VM: CMS Macros and Functions Reference*, SC24-6005
- *z/VM: CMS Application Multitasking*, SC24-5961
- *VM/ESA: REXX/VM Primer*, SC24-5598
- *z/VM: REXX/VM User's Guide*, SC24-5962
- *z/VM: REXX/VM Reference*, SC24-6035
- *z/VM: OpenExtensions POSIX Conformance Document*, GC24-5976
- *z/VM: OpenExtensions User's Guide*, SC24-5977
- *z/VM: OpenExtensions Command Reference*, SC24-6006
- *z/VM: OpenExtensions Advanced Application Programming Tools*, SC24-5979
- *z/VM: OpenExtensions Callable Services Reference*, SC24-6007
- *OS/390: DFSMS Program Management*, SC27-0806
- *z/VM: Program Management Binder for CMS*, SC24-5934
- *Debug Tool User's Guide and Reference*, SC09-2137
- *z/VM: Reusable Server Kernel Programmer's Guide and Reference*, SC24-5964
- *z/VM: Enterprise Systems Architecture/Extended Configuration Principles of Operation*, SC24-5965
- *External Security Interface (RACROUTE) Macro Reference for MVS and VM*, GC28-1366
- *VM/ESA: CPI Communications User's Guide*, SC24-5595

- *Common Programming Interface Communications Reference*, SC26-4399
- *Common Programming Interface Resource Recovery Reference*, SC31-6821
- *VM/ESA: Programmer's Guide to the Server-Requester Programming Interface for VM*, SC24-5455

End Use

- *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference*, SC24-6008
- *VM/ESA: CMS Primer*, SC24-5458
- *z/VM: CMS User's Guide*, SC24-6009
- *z/VM: CMS Command and Utility Reference*, SC24-6010
- *z/VM: CMS Pipelines User's Guide*, SC24-5970
- *z/VM: CMS Pipelines Reference*, SC24-5971
- *CMS/TSO Pipelines: Author's Edition*, SL26-0018
- *z/VM: XEDIT User's Guide*, SC24-5972
- *z/VM: XEDIT Command and Macro Reference*, SC24-5973
- *z/VM: Quick Reference*, SC24-6011

Diagnosis

- *z/VM: System Messages and Codes - CP*, GC24-6030
- *z/VM: System Messages and Codes - CMS*, GC24-6031
- *z/VM: System Messages and Codes - Other Components*, GC24-6032
- *z/VM: Diagnosis Guide*, GC24-6039
- *z/VM: VM Dump Tool*, GC24-5887
- *z/VM: Dump Viewing Facility*, GC24-5966

Publications for z/VM Additional Facilities

DFSMS/VM®

- *VM/ESA: DFSMS/VM Function Level 221 Planning Guide*, GC35-0121
- *VM/ESA: DFSMS/VM Function Level 221 Installation and Customization*, SC26-4704
- *VM/ESA: DFSMS/VM Function Level 221 Storage Administration Guide and Reference*, SH35-0111
- *VM/ESA: DFSMS/VM Function Level 221 Removable Media Services User's Guide and Reference*, SC35-0141

- *VM/ESA: DFSMS/VM Function Level 221 Messages and Codes*, SC26-4707
- *VM/ESA: DFSMS/VM Function Level 221 Diagnosis Guide*, LY27-9589

Language Environment®

- *Language Environment for OS/390 & VM: Concepts Guide*, GC28-1945
- *Language Environment for OS/390 & VM: Run-Time Migration Guide*, SC28-1944
- *Language Environment for OS/390 & VM: Programming Guide*, SC28-1939
- *Language Environment for OS/390 & VM: Programming Reference*, SC28-1940
- *Language Environment for OS/390 & VM: Writing Interlanguage Communication Applications*, SC28-1943
- *Language Environment for OS/390 & VM: Debugging Guide and Run-Time Messages*, SC28-1942
- *z/VM: Language Environment 1.8 C Run-Time Library Reference*, SC24-6038

OSA/SF

- *S/390: Planning for the S/390 Open Systems Adapter (OSA-1, OSA-2) Feature*, GC23-3870
- *zSeries 900: Planning for the Open Systems Adapter-2 Feature*, GA22-7477
- *VM/ESA: Open Systems Adapter Support Facility User's Guide for OSA-2*, SC28-1992
- *S/390: Open Systems Adapter-Express Customer's Guide and Reference*, SA22-7403
- *zSeries 900: Open Systems Adapter-Express Customer's Guide and Reference*, SA22-7476

TCP/IP for z/VM

- *z/VM: TCP/IP Level 420 Planning and Customization*, SC24-6019
- *z/VM: TCP/IP Level 420 User's Guide*, SC24-6020
- *z/VM: TCP/IP Level 420 Programmer's Reference*, SC24-6021
- *z/VM: TCP/IP Level 420 Messages and Codes*, GC24-6022
- *z/VM: TCP/IP Level 420 Diagnosis Guide*, GC24-6023

Publications for z/VM Optional Features

DirMaint

- *z/VM: Directory Maintenance Facility Function Level 410 Tailoring and Administration Guide*, SC24-6024
- *z/VM: Directory Maintenance Facility Function Level 410 Command Reference*, SC24-6025
- *z/VM: Directory Maintenance Facility Function Level 410 Messages*, GC24-6026

PRF

- *z/VM: Performance Reporting Facility Function Level 410*, SC24-6027

RTM

- *z/VM: RealTime Monitor Function Level 410*, SC24-6028

IBM VM Collection CD-ROM

The *Online Library Omnibus Edition: VM Collection*, SK2T-2067, contains all the IBM libraries that are available in BookManager format for current VM system products and current IBM licensed programs that run on VM. This CD-ROM also contains PDF versions of most z/VM publications and publications for some related IBM licensed programs.

Note: Only unlicensed publications are included.

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