System Automation for z/OS
Version 4.Release 1

Messages and Codes

IBM

Note

Before using this information and the product it supports, read the information in Appendix G, "Notices," on page 621.

Contents

Tables

Accessibility

Accessibility features help users with physical disabilities, such as restricted mobility or limited vision, to use software products successfully. System Automation for z/OS supports several user interfaces. Product functionality and accessibility features vary according to the interface.

The major accessibility features in this product enable users in the following ways:

- Use assistive technologies such as screen reader software and digital speech synthesizer, to hear what is displayed on screen. Consult the product documentation of the assistive technology for details on using those technologies with this product and screen magnifier software
- Operate specific or equivalent features using only the keyboard
- Magnify what is displayed on screen.

The product documentation includes the following features to aid accessibility:

- All documentation is available to both HTML and convertible PDF formats to give the maximum opportunity for users to apply screen-reader software
- All images in the documentation are provided with alternative text so that users with vision impairments can understand the contents of the images.

Using assistive technologies

Assistive technology products, such as screen readers, function with the user interfaces found in z/OS®. Consult the assistive technology documentation for specific information when using such products to access z/OS interfaces.

Keyboard navigation of the user interface

Users can access z/OS user interfaces using TSO/E or ISPF. Refer to *z/OS TSO/E Primer*, *z/OS TSO/E User's Guide,* and *z/OS ISPF User's Guide Vol 1* for information about accessing TSO/E and ISPF interfaces. These guides describe how to use TSO/E and ISPF, including the use of keyboard shortcuts or function keys (PF keys). Each guide includes the default settings for the PF keys and explains how to modify their functions.

About this publication

This publication contains problem determination information for IBM System Automation for z/OS (SA z/OS). This information includes messages, return codes, reason codes and status codes.

Who Should Use This Publication

This publication is intended for operators and system programmers of System Automation for z/OS (SA z/OS).

How to Use This Publication

This publication lists all SA z/OS messages, return codes, and reason codes. The messages are sorted alphabetically by the first four characters.

Where to Find More Information

The System Automation for z/OS Library

Table 1 on page ix shows the information units in the System Automation for z/OS library. These manuals can be downloaded from IBM Documentation.

Table 1. System Automation for z/OS library		
Title	**Form Number**	**Description**
Get Started Guide	SC27-9532	This book is intended for SA z/OS beginners. It contains the information about early planning, configuring the product, making it secure, customizing your automation environment, and the basic operational tasks that you perform on a daily basis.
Planning and Installation	SC34-2716	Describes SA z/OS new capabilities and how to plan, install, configure, and migrate SA z/OS.
Customizing and Programming	SC34-2715	Describes how to adapt the standard installation, add new applications to automation, write your own automation procedures, and add new messages for automated applications.
Defining Automation Policy	SC34-2717	Describes how to define and maintain the automation policy.
User's Guide	SC34-2718	Describes SA z/OS functions and how to use SA z/OS to monitor and control systems.
Messages and Codes	SC34-2719	Describes the problem determination information of SA z/OS, including messages, return codes, reason codes, and status codes.
Operator's Commands	SC34-2720	Describes the operator commands available with SA z/OS, including their purpose, format, and specifics of how to use them.

Table 1. System Automation for z/OS library (continued)		
Title	**Form Number**	**Description**
Programmer's Reference	SC34-2748	Describes the programming interfaces of SA z/OS and the definitions for the status display facility (SDF).
End-to-End Automation	SC34-2750	Describes the end-to-end automation adapter for z/OS and how it enables end-to-end automation and how it connects to Service Management Unite Automation.
Service Management Unite Automation Installation and Configuration Guide	SC27-8747	Describes how to plan, install, set up, configure, and troubleshoot Service Management Unite Automation.
Product Automation Programmer's Reference and Operator's Guide	SC34-2714	Describes how to customize and operate product automation components (CICS, Db2, and IMS automation) with SA z/OS to provide a simple and consistent way to monitor and control all of the CICS, Db2, and IMS regions, both local and remote, within your organization.
TWS Automation Programmer's and Operator's Reference Guide	SC34-2749	Describes how to customize and operate TWS Automation.

Related Product Information

For information that supports System Automation for z/OS, visit the z/OS library in IBM Documentation (https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/zos).

Chapter 1. About System Automation for z/OS Messages

This book describes System Automation for z/OS messages and codes. It enables system operators and system programmers to respond to messages appropriately and efficiently.

Format of System Automation for z/OS Messages

Each System Automation for z/OS system message begins with a unique message identifier, followed by message text.

In general, the message format is as follows:

XXXynnnt   `MESSAGE TEXT`

where:

XXX or XXXX
Is the **program identifier**. It identifies where in System Automation for z/OS the message originated from. It can have three or four characters

- **AOF**: System operations
- **EVE**: CICS®-related messages
- **EVI** : IMS-related messages
- **EVJ**: TWS-related messages
- **HSA**: Automation manager
- **ING**: System Automation for z/OS, general parts
- **ISQ**: Processor operations

Y
Is the SA z/OS component specific identifier.

nnn
Is the **message identification number**. It is a three-digit or four-digit number that uniquely identifies each message.

t
Is the **message type**. It is a letter that helps indicate the purpose of the message and the type of response required for the message. The message types are:

> **A**
>
> Immediate Action. Requires the system operator to **do something now**. The associated task does not continue until the operator performs the requested action.
>
> **D**
>
> Immediate Decision. Requires the system operator to **make a decision and select a reply now** from the available options specified on the message. The associated task does not continue until the operator responds to the system.
>
> **E**
>
> Eventual Action. Requires eventual action by the system operator. The associated task continues independent of the operator action.
>
> **I**
>
> Information. Requires no action. This message is used only for advisory purposes.
>
> **W**
>
> System Wait. Requires system operator action immediately. The system or a major subsystem must be restarted.

Message Text

The message text provides concise information about an event or condition of interest to an operator or system programmer. Variable text is used to identify system components and to provide other detailed information. In this book, variable text in messages is italicized, for example, *job_name*.

Some messages include two or more alternate text strings, only one of which is generated with any single occurrence of the message. The text string generated depends on the condition the message is reporting. In this book, alternate text strings are surrounded by braces ({ and }) and are separated by the OR bar (|). For example: **{domain | operator}**.

In some cases, messages include optional text. Optional text might or might not appear with the message, depending on the condition reported by the message. In this book, optional text is surrounded by brackets ([and]).

In some cases " - FROM=*sysname*" is appended to the message text, where *sysname* indicates the system where the message originated. This normally applies where the message was received by a slave process running on a remote system.

Who Receives Messages

System Automation for z/OS messages are received by automation operators and notification operators. *Automation operators* are automated operator tasks or *autotasks* that can respond to operating system, subsystem, and network messages without requiring a human operator.

Notification operators are NetView® operators who receive System Automation for z/OS notification messages, or messages about actions System Automation for z/OS either detects or takes. Notification messages are routed to one or more assigned, logged-on operators. Notification operators can be defined the following ways:

- Using the Operator Notification panel in the customization dialogs. Refer to *IBM System Automation for z/OS Defining Automation Policy* for further information on how to use the customization dialogs.

- Using the INGNTFY command. Refer to *IBM System Automation for z/OS User's Guide* for more information on how to use the INGNTFY command.

Displaying Notification Operator Settings

If you want to find out who is currently receiving SA z/OS messages, use the INGNTFY command dialog.

INGNTFY displays a list of notification operators, whether they are logged on and are receiving messages, and a description of the operator from either the automation control file or the INGNTFY command dialog.

```
AOFKAANT               SA z/OS  - Command Dialogs      Line  1    of 3
Domain ID   = IPSNO     ---------- INGNTFY  ----------     Date = 09/15/11
Operator ID = OPID                                         Time = 10:22:29

Cmd:  A Add    C Show/Change settings    D Delete    O Turn OFF msg receiving

Cmd Operator   System    Log  Rcv  Description    Classes
--- --------   --------  ---  ---  -----------    -------
 _   AUTNOTI1  AOC4      Y    N    MSG AOP
 _   NOTI1     AOC4      N    Y                   40 41 42 43 44
 _   NOYI2     AOC4      Y    Y                   80 81 82




          Command ===>
            PF1=Help      PF2=End       PF3=Return              PF6=Roll
                                        PF9=Refresh             PF12=Retrieve
```

Figure 1. Example DISPNTFY Command Dialog

Notification operators can be logged on without receiving messages if they have used the INGNTFY command to turn off messages. Refer to *IBM System Automation for z/OS User's Guide* for further information.

Message Classes

Some messages generated by System Automation for z/OS have a message class. During automated operations, the class of the message is compared to the class of each notification operator. Any operator with a class matching the message's class receives the message.

To find out which classes of messages are assigned to each operator, use the customization dialogs. For further information on the customization dialogs, refer to *IBM System Automation for z/OS Defining Automation Policy*.

The message classes are shown in the following table:

Table 2. Message Classes	
Message Class	**Description**
General Message Classes	
0	Errors
1	Debug
Automation Agent-Related Message Classes	
40	All Automation agent messages
41	No longer used
42	No longer used
43	Information
44	Action
45	Status
46	User intervention
50	Critical threshold setting exceeded
51	Frequent threshold setting exceeded
52	Infrequent threshold exceeded
55	No longer used
60	IMS Automation messages
Automation Manager-Related Message Classes	
80	All automation manager messages
81	Intervention required
82	Automation denied
83	Impacted
84	Awaiting automation
85	In automation
86	Degraded: Target resources
87	Degraded: All resources

Table 2. Message Classes (continued)	
Message Class	**Description**
88	Satisfactory: Target resources
89	Satisfactory: All resources
90	SA z/OS Infrastructure/Environment

MVS Descriptor Codes

The System Automation for z/OS AOCMSG common automation routine handles descriptor codes to assist in the management of the SA z/OS messages at master consoles (with respect to highlighting, color, and hold/nohold).

The following convention exists:

Type Code	Descriptor Code
W	1
A	2
D	2
I	6

For more details, refer to *z/OS MVS System Messages*.

Chapter 2. Messages AOF000I to AOF969I

AOF000I	MESSAGE *message_number* ISSUED BUT DOES NOT EXIST IN MESSAGE TABLE *table* - CALL IGNORED

Explanation

System automation attempted to issue a message, but no text could be found for the message in the message table.

> The variable *message_number* shows the number of the message that text was missing for.
>
> The variable *table* shows the name of the message library member that the message should have been found in.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

This message indicates that there might have been a problem installing System Automation for z/OS. Make sure the message library SINGNMSG is allocated to DSIMSG DD.

Classes

None.

AOF001I	REQUEST *request* WAS SUCCESSFUL FOR *entry_type*

Explanation

The request for the record has been completed successfully.

> The variable *request* shows the function performed on the record.
>
> The variable *entry_type* shows the function or key of the record that was processed.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF002I	END OF MULTILINE MESSAGE GROUP

Explanation

This message identifies the end of a multiline message group.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF003I	*function* IS NOT ACTIVE

Explanation

An operator dialog issues this message. An inactive PF key was pressed.

> The variable *function* shows the PF key that was pressed.

System action

None.

Operator response

Press a key that is active. For more information, call help from the panel that this message appears on.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF004I   **PROCESSING FAILED FOR** *command* **COMMAND**

Explanation

The entered command (*command*) failed to process. This could be because of an error, or because the command requested something that was already in effect. Other messages preceding this one indicate the reason for the failure.

System action

None.

Operator response

Make sure the proper command was entered and look for messages preceding this message to determine the cause of the failure. If you cannot determine the cause of the failure, contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Review the netlog (which was active at the time the command was rejected) to see whether a message was routed correctly.

Classes

None.

AOF005I   **MEMBER** *member* **CURRENTLY BEING** *action* **FOR THE CONTROL FILE**

Explanation

This is the first line of a multiline message group.

- The variable *member* shows the name of the member currently being used.

- The variable *action* shows where the automation control file resides. It can be one of the following:

  USED
  The status display is for the current in-storage member

  SAVED
  The status display is for the currently saved member

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF006I   *text*

Explanation

This message is part of a multiline message group that begins with message AOF005I.

- The variable *text* shows detailed information about an automation control file. It can be one of the following:

```
BUILT  BY name   ON date AT TIME
LOADED   BY name   ON date at time
CONFIGURATION TOKEN = token
CONFIGURATION DATASET = dataset_name
```

  The variable *name* shows the name of an operator.
  The variable *date* shows the date the action was done.
  The variable *time* shows the time the action was done.
  The variable *token* shows the current configuration token.
  The variable *dataset_name* shows the name of current configuration data set.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

| AOF007I | A RESOURCE TYPE IS REQUIRED FOR THIS SELECTION |

Explanation

A resource type was not entered as a selection on the prompt screen.

System action

None.

Operator response

Enter the resource type.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

| AOF008I | A SELECTION MUST BE MADE |

Explanation

An operator dialog issues this message. This message indicates that you must make a selection on the prompt screen.

System action

None.

Operator response

Make a selection on the prompt screen. For more information, call help from the panel that this message appears on.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

| AOF009I | MAXIMUM NUMBER OF *keyword* OPERANDS EXCEEDED |

Explanation

The maximum number of operands allowed for the keyword identified in this message was exceeded.

The variable *keyword* shows the keyword that too many operands were specified for.

System action

None.

Operator response

Enter the command again, making sure that the correct number of operands is specified for the keyword you specify.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

| AOF010I | WRONG NUMBER OF PARAMETERS ENTERED |

Explanation

Too few or too many parameters were entered with a command or request.

System action

None.

Operator response

Enter the command or request again, this time using the right number of parameters.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

| AOF011I | EXPECTING AN ENDING *delimiter* FOR *parameter* |

Explanation

The operand was entered without a closing delimiter.

The variable *delimiter* shows the character expected as the delimiter.
The variable *parameter* shows the parameter that was in error.

System action

None.

Operator response

Enter the command again using the correct delimiter.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF012I *message_ID message_text*

Explanation

General purpose message entry. Specifically used for message forwarding of messages from users or other components. The AOF012I message identifier is not displayed to an operator who receives this message.

> The variable *message_ID* shows the message identifier of the forwarded message.
> The variable *message_text* shows the message text of the forwarded message.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF013I **SPECIFIED OPERAND** *operand* **INVALID FOR** *parameter*

Explanation

An operand that is not valid was specified for this parameter.

> The variable *operand* shows the operand that is not valid.
> The variable *parameter* shows the parameter that was entered.

System action

None.

Operator response

Enter the command again using the correct operands.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF014I **SPECIFIED PARAMETER** *parameter* **INVALID**

Explanation

The specified parameter (*parameter*) is not valid for this command.

System action

None.

Operator response

Enter the command again using the correct parameters.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF015I **INVALID DELIMITER OF** *delimiter* **ENCOUNTERED**

Explanation

A delimiter that is not valid (*delimiter*) was entered for a command.

System action

None.

Operator response

Enter the command again using the correct syntax.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF016I   **Too few screen rows (min. *nn* required).**

Explanation:
The function requires at least the indicated number of rows for displaying the panels.

System action:
The function is terminated.

Operator response:
Use a terminal that fits the required screen size and redo the function.

System programmer response:
None.

Classes

None.

AOF017I   **EXPECTED PARAMETER(S) MISSING FOR REQUEST *request***

Explanation

Required parameters for this request are missing or null. If a parameter was entered, no operand was specified.

   The variable *request* shows the request used.

System action

None.

Operator response

Enter the command again using the correct syntax.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF018I   **INVALID SEARCH RANGE SPECIFIED**

Explanation

The specified starting search range is greater than the ending search range.

System action

None.

Operator response

Enter the command again using the correct syntax.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF019I   ***time*: INVALID SYNTAX FOR COMMAND *cmd_name parmstr***

Explanation

Command *cmd_name* was invoked with invalid syntax on the command line.

   The variable *time* shows the time the error was generated.
   The variable *cmd_name* is the name of the failing command.
   The variable *parmstr* is the parameter string passed to the failing command, where available.

System action

Processing is terminated.

Operator response

If operator initiated, correct and reissue the command, otherwise contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct and reissue the command.

Classes

None.

AOF020A   ***macro/type* REQUEST WAS UNSUCCESSFUL RC=*rc* A=*xx* I=*yy* FOR *function***

Explanation

The program made a macro type request. The macro was not able to satisfy the request and returned values for use in problem determination. These values are displayed in this message.

The variable *macro/type* shows the request type.

The variable *rc* shows the return code from the macro.

The variable *xx* shows the major return code from a VSAM request.

The variable *yy* shows the minor return code from a VSAM request.

The variable *function* shows the name of the macro.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Check the VSAM return code values to determine the cause of the problem.

Classes

None.

AOF021I	CONFLICTING PARAMETERS *parameters* SPECIFIED for *command*

Explanation

An invalid combination of parameters was specified for *command*. The variable *parameters* lists the conflicting parameters. The variable *command* shows the name of the issued command.

System action

None.

Operator response

Enter the command again with a valid combination of parameters

System programmer response

None

Classes

None.

AOF022E	MODULE *module* DETECTED ERROR IN SERVICE *service*. RC=*rc*, RS=*rs*

Explanation

A service was invoked and returned an unexpected return code or reason code. This message is logged in the netlog.

The variable *module* shows the name of the module that invoked the service.

The variable *service* shows the name of the service that was invoked.

The variable *rc* shows the return code that was received.

The variable *rs* shows the reason code that was received.

System action

Processing stops. The message is logged in the netlog.

Operator response

Refer to the documentation of the service that was invoked for more information.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF024I	A NULL FIELD WAS ENTERED

Explanation

A null field is not acceptable.

System action

None.

Operator response

Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF025I   **SYNTAX ERROR FOR** *command*

Explanation

A syntax error was encountered in the command that was entered.

System action

None.

Operator response

Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF026I   *module* **DETECTED A VERSION MISMATCH. REASON** *nn*

Explanation

Module *module* detected a version mismatch.

- The variable *module* shows the name of the module that invoked the service.
- The variable *rs* shows the reason code. Valid reason codes are:

  01

  The version of AOFRASFX does not match.

  02

  The version of a status file record does not match.

System action

The request is not processed.

Operator response

Check the system setup and reissue the command.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF027I   **THE FOLLOWING SA AUTOMATION OPERATORS COULD NOT BE STARTED:**

Explanation

This is the first message of a multiline message group that lists all automation operators that could not be started.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF028I   *automation operator name -* **NETVIEW TASK** *taskname status*

Explanation

This message is part of a multiline message group that begins with message AOF027I.

- The variable *automation operator name* shows the name of the SA z/OS automation operator that could not be started.
- The variable *taskname* shows the name of the NetView task that caused the problem.
- The variable *status* shows:

  - UNDEFINED if the NetView task is currently not defined.
  - INACTIVE if it could not be started.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Define the missing NetView task names or review the netlog for reasons why it could not be started.

Classes

None.

AOF029I **DYNAMIC ADD OF SA AUTOMATION OPERATORS FAILED**

Explanation

This message follows the multiline message group that begins with message AOF027I.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Define the missing NetView task names (see message AOF028I) or review the netlog for reasons why it could not be started.

Classes

None.

AOF030I *task_name* **IS INACTIVE**

Explanation

The called task (*task_name*) is not active at this time.

System action

None.

Operator response

Start the task by issuing START TASK=*xxxxxxx*, where *xxxxxxx* is:

- *AOFTSTS* for the status file

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF031I **Configuration Refresh on '*system*' is '*status*'.**

Explanation

The message is generated when the status of the configuration refresh changes. It shows the actual status of the configuration refresh.

The variable *system* shows the system name where the configuration refresh is processed.

The variable *status* shows the actual status of the configuration refresh.

System action:
None.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
None.

Classes

None.

AOF032I **USAGE *util* %, LONG LINEAR *pred1*, SHORT LINEAR *pred2*, 1ST ORDER *pred3***

Explanation

This message is posted to SDF when JES2 spool recovery has been initiated and SA z/OS makes predictions about future spool usage. There are three different prediction methods:

Long Linear
This method looks at the first data point and the latest data point, and does a linear extrapolation to predict how long it will take for the spool to reach 100% utilization.

Data points occur if either the pass processor runs, or a spool recovery initialization message (HASP050 or HASP355) is received.

Short Linear
This method is like long linear, but is based on the last two data points.

Short 1st Order
This method takes the last 3 data points, works out the rate of change between each pair of consecutive points, then works out the variation between these two rates of change. It then extrapolates using this quadratic variation to predict when the spool will reach 100% utilization.

- The variable *util* shows the current percent utilization of all active spool volumes.

- The variables *pred1, pred2, pred3* are spool usage predictions. They can have the following values:

hh:mm:ss
> The predicted time for the spool to reach 100% utilization.

NONE
> Insufficient data points were collected to make the prediction.

STABLE
> There is no change in spool usage between the data points. Spool usage is neither increasing nor decreasing.

SAFE
> The projected spool usage falls below the lowest data point rather than reaching 100% utilization.

DROPPING
> The latest data point is lower than the others.

FULL
> The current data point shows 100% spool utilization.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF035I   **MEMBER** *member* **I/O ERROR OCCURRED WHILE PROCESSING**

Explanation

An I/O error occurred during processing of the member identified by the variable *member*.

System action

Processing ends.

Operator response

Make sure the member identified in the message is valid. If the member identified in the message is valid, contact your system programmer for further analysis.

System programmer response

Verify that the member name exists in the file pointed to by the procedure in use at the time of the error. Review the netlog being used at the time of the error to see whether there was a system error that could have prevented the member from being found.

Classes

None.

AOF036I   **MEMBER** *member* **could not be processed.**

Explanation

An error occurred during processing of the member *member*. The netlog file active at the time of the failure might contain information indicating why the processing failed.

If the member name contains INGWHYIN, INGWHYU, or INGWHYSA, this member must reside in a library that is part of the DSIPARM concatenation. INGWHYIN is created temporarily as an in-storage member by routine INGWHY. INGWHYIN is a Data REXX file that is built from either INGWHYU or INGWHYSA. This message appears while reading or writing the referenced member(s).

> The variable *member* shows the name of the member currently being used

System action

If the member name contains INGWHYU or INGWHYSA, further processing depends on the context:

- If INGWHYU is displayed, processing continues.
- If INGWHYSA is displayed, processing stops.

Operator response:
Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

If the member name contains INGWHYU, verify that INGWHYU is defined as a Data REXX module in Logic mode. The first 9 characters in the first line must contain the keyword '/*%LOGIC' .

If the member name contains INGWHYU or INGWHYSA, verify that INGWHYU and INGWHYSA are members of a DSIPARM library. If the DSIPARM library is allocated using dynamic extents, then verify whether DD DSIPARM must be reaccessed.

Analyze the messages that are related to the failed request in the NetView log to determine the cause of the failure. If the messages in the NetView log refer to

INGWHYIN and message AOF036I contains INGWHYU or INGWHYIN, then a typical error is a Data REXX syntax error. Correct the code in INGWHYU.

Classes

None.

AOF040I   CONTROL FILE INACTIVE

Explanation

A request to the automation policy was not successful because the automation control file was not active. This message can also be a response to the ACF STATUS command.

System action

None.

Operator response

To activate the automation control file, specify the ACF REFRESH or the INGAMS command.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF041I   UNABLE TO FIND *entry type*

Explanation

The task did not find any data for the specified entry-type pair.

> The variable *entry* shows the entry field of the entry-type pair the task tried to locate.
> The variable *type* shows the type field of the entry-type pair the task tried to locate.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF042I   MEMBER *name* NOT FOUND

Explanation

SA z/OS attempted to prepare the member named in the message but could not find it.

> The variable *name* is the name of member that could not be found.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Make sure that the member identified in the message is valid. Add the member in the DSIPARM concatenation chain or correct the SDF panel definitions that refer to the erroneous member.

AOF043I   *task* IS ACTIVE

Explanation

The task *task* has been activated.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF044I   *task* IS TERMINATING

Explanation

The task *task* is ending.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF045I　　　　*task* TERMINATED

Explanation

The task *task* has ended.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF057I　　　　REQUEST FAILED. TIMERID
=*timer_ID* ALREADY EXISTS

Explanation

An attempt was made to add a timer ID that already exists.

　　The variable *timer_ID* shows the timer ID that already exists.

System action

None.

Operator response

Specify a timer ID that does not already exist.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF058I　　　　AOFCTMSG ERROR -
message_number

Explanation

The status display facility attempted to issue the message indicated, but no text could be found for the message in its internal message table (AOFCTMSG).

　　The variable *message_number* shows the number of the message that text was missing for.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine what operation was being performed when the error occurred, and note the message number. This information should be forwarded to your IBM product support contact.

Classes

None.

AOF059I　　　　REQUEST FOR *name* LOCKS TO BE
CLEARED WAS CANCELED

Explanation

The request to clear locks was canceled. No locks were cleared.

　　The variable *name* shows the subsystem name whose locks were to be cleared.

System action

No locks were cleared.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF060I　　　　OPERATOR ID *operator_ID* NOT
FOUND

Explanation

The operator ID identified in this message (*operator_ID*) was not found.

System action

None.

Operator response

Specify the operator ID again.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF064I   *time*: *ident* **WAITING FOR** *event*

Explanation

Automation is waiting for an event to complete.

The variable *time* shows the time the message was issued.
The variable *ident* shows the CLIST that issued the message.
The variable *event* shows the event the CLIST is waiting for.

When *event* is "PAM GETTING READY", it means that the automation registration-related processing is waiting until the Primary Automation Manager is ready to process requests.

System action

System automation waits until the event has completed.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40, 43.

AOF069I   *data*

Explanation

This message is given in conjunction with a subsequent error message that explains what is incorrect. It shows the SDF panel statement that is incorrect.

The variable *data* identifies the buffer data in error.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the panel definitions.

Classes

None.

AOF076I   **REPEAT FIND WILL NOT WORK UNTIL YOU HAVE ISSUED A FIND**

Explanation

To use the repeat function a find command must have been entered previously.

System action

The requested command is not performed.

Operator response

Specify a find command first, for example, FIND abc.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF077I   **USE P OR N TO SPECIFY FIND DIRECTION**

Explanation

An invalid value for the find direction has been specified. P and N are valid values.

System action

The requested command is not performed.

Operator response

Specify P (previous) or N (next) for the direction of the FIND command, for example, FIND abc N.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF078I *subsys* **SPOOL RECOVERED TO BELOW** *nn%*, *text*

Explanation

System automation SPOOL recovery was successful.

The variable *subsys* shows the name of the subsystem.
The variable *nn%* shows the spool percentage.
The variable *text* shows either RECOVERY STOPPED or RECOVERY DONWGRADED TO SHORT.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40, 43.

AOF081I **SECURITY FACILITY IS NOT ACTIVE**

Explanation

A request or function was not performed, because the security facility was not active.

System action

None.

Operator response

Take steps to activate the security facility. Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine why the security facility was not active and take steps to ensure that it is available when necessary.

Classes

None.

AOF082I **SAVE REQUEST REJECTED – ORIGINAL DATA HAS BEEN MODIFIED**

Explanation

A request to save changed data was issued. However, the original data that you have changed has in the meantime been modified by another process and is no longer up-to-date. The request is therefore rejected.

System action

The requested function is not performed.

Operator response

Refresh the displayed data and redo the changes based on the new data.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF083I **FIELD** *field_name* **EXCEEDS THE ALLOWABLE FIELD LENGTH**

Explanation

The field identified in this message (*field_name*) is too long.

System action

None.

Operator response

Determine the correct length for the field and try the operation again.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF084I   **PARAMETERS EXCEED THE MAXIMUM LENGTH**

Explanation

The command could not be processed because the parameters exceeded the maximum length.

System action

None.

Operator response

Try to reduce the length of the parameters.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF085I   **PRESS PF5 TO SAVE OR PF3 AGAIN TO IGNORE CHANGES**

Explanation

Function key PF3 has been issued to leave a panel without having saved temporary modifications of the displayed data. The requested function is rejected.

System action

The requested function is not performed.

Operator response

Follow the instruction of the message.

System programmer response

None.

AOF086I   *time* : *phase* **DEFINITIONS TO** *subsystem* **RESTORED BY** *task*

Explanation

This message is written to the NetView log when previously stored start or stop definitions to an application have been restored after they have been modified.

The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.
The variable *phase* shows whether START or STOP definitions have been modified.
The variable *subsystem* shows the name of the resource.
The variable *task* shows the name of the task that requested the function.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

AOF087I   *action* **REQUEST REJECTED - *phase* IN PROGRESS**

Explanation

A request was issued to save modified start or stop definitions for an application or to discard changes by resetting the previously loaded definitions.

- The variable *action* shows whether a save or reset function has been requested.
- The variable *phase* shows the reason why the requested function was rejected:

  START
  A startup of the application is in progress.
  STOP
  A shutdown of the application is in progress.
  INITIALIZATION
  SA z/OS is not initialized.

System action

The requested function is not performed.

Operator response

Reissue the request either after the start or stop of the application has completed or after SA z/OS has initialized.

System programmer response

None.

AOF088I   *command*: **COMMAND ONLY ALLOWED IN FULLSCREEN MODE**

Explanation

A command was issued that is only allowed in fullscreen mode. The command is rejected because the executing task does not support fullscreen mode.

The variable *command* shows the command that was issued.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

AOF089I   *time* : *phase* **DEFINITIONS TO** *subsystem* **MODIFIED BY** *task*

Explanation

This message is written to the NetView log when start or stop definitions to an application have been modified during runtime.

The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.
The variable *phase* shows whether START or STOP definitions have been modified.
The variable *subsystem* shows the name of the resource.
The variable *task* shows the name of the task that requested the function.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

AOF090I   **IPLDATE=** *date*, **IPLTIME=** *time*

Explanation

This message shows the date and time of the last initial program load (IPL).

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF094I   *operator_ID* **IS NOT AUTHORIZED TO USE INGNTFY COMMAND**

Explanation

An operator dialog issues this message. An operator who is not authorized to use the INGNTFY command attempted to do so.

The variable *operator_ID* shows the ID of the operator who attempted to use the command.

System action

None.

Operator response

If you need more information about this message, call help from the panel that this message appears on.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF095I   *function_name* **FUNCTION SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED**

Explanation

An operator dialog issues this message. Processing of a function called by a command has been successfully completed.

The variable *function_name* identifies the function that processing has been completed for.

System action

None.

Operator response

None. For more information about this message, call help from the panel that this message appears on.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF096I   **A COMMAND MUST BE SPECIFIED**

Explanation

You are expected to enter a command.

System action

None.

Operator response

Enter a command.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF097I   **A RESOURCE NAME IS REQUIRED FOR THIS SELECTION**

Explanation

You made an operator dialog panel selection that requires a resource name, but you did not enter a resource name.

System action

None.

Operator response

Enter a resource name. For more information, request help for this operator dialog panel.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF098I   **COMMAND FAILED - REFER TO NETVIEW LOG**

Explanation

Processing of a request or function failed to be completed successfully. The netlog file active at the time of the failure might contain information indicating why processing failed.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Review the netlog for messages related to the request that failed. Determine the cause of the failure by analyzing these messages. If there are no related messages, determine whether the command is still active on the maintenance level that was active when this message was generated.

Classes

None.

AOF099I   **FUNCTION COMPLETED**

Explanation

An operator dialog issues this message. It indicates that processing of the command completed. If no error message is shown previously, it also indicates that the function completed successfully.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF100I   *time*: *command* **COMMAND ISSUED**
                    data

Explanation

The request you made has been processed or has been issued and is processing.

> The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.
> The variable *command* shows the name of the command that failed.
> The variable *data* shows detailed information about where the command was issued.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes. 40 43.

AOF101I   **CONFIRMATION RESPONSE IS REQUIRED**

Explanation

An operator dialog issues this message.

System action

None.

Operator response

For more information, call help from the panel that this message appears on.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF102I   **CORRECT FIELDS IN ERROR**

Explanation

An operator dialog issues this message.

System action

None.

Operator response

For more information, call help from the panel that this message appears on.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF103I   **CURRENT TIME PAST REQUESTED TIME** *time*

Explanation

A time that has already passed was specified. The specified time cannot be processed.

> The variable *time* shows the time specified in the request.

System action

None.

Operator response

Specify a valid time in the request.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF104I   **DEFAULT (IF ANY) IN WHITE, NO NEED TO ENTER SEL NUMBER**

Explanation

On the NNT selection panel, the first defined session is the default selection for initiation/termination. It is selected automatically if you do not enter a selection number.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF105I   DELETE SUCCESSFUL

Explanation

A request to delete is complete.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF106I   ENTER A SELECTION

Explanation

An operator dialog issues this message.

System action

None.

Operator response

For more information, call help from the panel that this message appears on.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF107I   ENTER TO DISPLAY

Explanation

An operator dialog issues this message. This message is usually displayed after an invalid command is entered.

System action

None.

Operator response

Make a selection from the list displayed on the panel and press the key designated as the Enter key.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF108E   ERROR OCCURRED DURING
**   *process* PROCESS**

Explanation

An error occurred during the process identified in this message.

   The variable *process* shows the name of the process during which the error occurred.

System action

None.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Examine other messages related to the process to identify the error and its cause.

Classes

None.

AOF109I   EXITS CANNOT BE ENABLED -
**   EXITS DO NOT EXIST**

Explanation

An attempt was made to enable exits. Because no exits exist, no action was performed.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF110I   *name* **BEING USED FOR THE AUTOMATION CONTROL FILE -** *origin*

Explanation

The automation control file member was either loaded, restored, or refreshed successfully.

- The variable *name* shows the name of the member that was loaded.
- The variable *origin* shows where the automation control file came from. It can be:

    LOADED from data sets in the DSIPARM concatenation.
    RESTORED using NetView Save/Restore facility.
    REFRESHED as for LOADED but from changed data only.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF111I   **AUTOMATION CONFIGURATION DISPLAY - ENTRY=** *entry*

Explanation

This is the first message of a multiline message group that displays the current automation configuration.

The variable *entry* shows the name of the entry that will be displayed.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF112I   **ACTIVE TYPE=** *active_type* **, DESIRED TYPE=** *desired_type*

Explanation

This message is part of a multiline message group that begins with message AOF111I.

The variable *active_type* shows the name of the type that satisfied the request.
The variable *desired_type* shows the name of the type that was requested.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF113I   **DATA IS** *data*

Explanation

This message is part of a multiline message group that begins with message AOF111I.

The variable *data* shows the data area of the entry and type being displayed.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF114I   **REQUESTED STATE** *state* **FOR SUBSYSTEM** *subsystem* **IS ALREADY SET**

Explanation

An operator dialog issues this message.

The variable *state* shows the requested state. The variable *subsystem* shows the affected subsystem.

System action

None.

Operator response

For more information, call help from the panel that this message appears on.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF115I   **REQUESTED TIMER** *timer_identification* **WAS CHANGED**

Explanation

The requested timer change was made.

The variable *timer_identification* shows the name of the timer that was changed.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF116I   **REQUESTED TIMERS WERE DELETED**

Explanation

The request to delete timers was completed successfully. The timers specified in the request were deleted.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF117I   **RETURN CODE** *return_code* **RECEIVED FROM LIST TIMER COMMAND**

Explanation

A non-zero return code was generated during processing of the LIST TIMER command. Processing of the request is not complete.

The variable *return_code* shows the return code generated.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to the description of the NetView LIST *TIMER* command in *Tivoli NetView for z/OS Command Reference Vol. 1* for an explanation of the return code.

Classes

None.

AOF118I   SECOND PARAMETER SHOULD BE BLANK OR T

Explanation

A non-blank value other than "T" was specified for the second parameter of the entered command. This parameter must be blank or have a value of T.

System action

None.

Operator response

Enter the command again, specifying valid values for all parameters.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF119I   SELECT ONE PARAMETER THEN PRESS THE ENTER KEY

Explanation

This message is a prompt for you to select a parameter.

System action

None.

Operator response

Select a parameter and press the Enter key.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF121I   HIT ENTER KEY

Explanation

This message is a prompt for you to press the Enter key.

System action

None.

Operator response

Press the key on your keyboard that performs the Enter function.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF122I   INVALID CONFIRMATION REQUEST OF *function* ENTERED

Explanation

An operator dialog issues this message. A confirmation request that is not valid was entered.

The variable *function* shows the request entered.

System action

None.

Operator response

Enter a valid confirmation request. For more information about this message, call help from the panel that this message appears on.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF123D   INVALID INPUT -- ENTER COMMAND, SET COMMAND, T TO TERMINATE OR I TO INITIATE

Explanation

Data that is not valid was entered.

System action

None.

Operator response

Enter one of the following:

- A valid command
- SET
- T
- I

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF124D   INVALID INPUT -- ENTER IMS COMMAND, SET COMMAND OR T TO TERMINATE

Explanation

Data that is not valid was entered.

System action

None.

Operator response

Enter the data again, making sure that it is valid.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF125A   INVALID OPERATOR ID - PLEASE RE-ENTER

Explanation

An operator ID that is not valid was entered.

System action

None.

Operator response

Enter a valid operator ID.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF126A   INVALID PASSWORD - PLEASE RE-ENTER

Explanation

A password that is not valid was specified.

System action

None.

Operator response

Enter a valid password.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF129I   INVALID SELECTION

Explanation

An operator dialog issues this message.

System action

None.

Operator response

For more information, call help from the panel that this message appears on. Choose an option that is within the valid range.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF130I   INVALID SUBSYSTEM NAME *invalid_name*

Explanation

An operator dialog issues this message. This message may also be issued during the automation control file load or refresh.

The variable *invalid_name* shows the invalid name.

System action

For automation control file load or refresh the Entry/Type is ignored.

Operator response

For more information, call help from the panel that this message appears on. If the message is issued during the configuration file load or refresh then the Entry/Type in the file must be corrected.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF131I   MISSING OR INVALID *parameter*

Explanation

A parameter or keyword in the entered command is missing or is not valid.

The variable *parameter* shows the parameter or keyword that is missing or is not valid.

System action

None.

Operator response

Specify valid parameters and reissue the command.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF132I   NO AUTOMATION FLAGS SET

Explanation

An operator dialog issues this message.

System action

None.

Operator response

For more information, call help from the panel that this message appears on.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF133I   NO ENTRIES HAVE BEEN DEFINED

Explanation

The information that was requested does not exist.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF134I   NO FUNCTION WAS SELECTED

Explanation

You did not specify a function.

System action

None.

Operator response

Specify a function.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF135I   NO HELP PANEL IS AVAILABLE

Explanation

Help information was requested when none is available.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF136I   NO MORE HELP IS AVAILABLE

Explanation

All available help text has been displayed.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF137I   NO NOTIFY OPERATORS DEFINED

Explanation

The request was not performed, because there are no notify operators.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF138I   NO SCHEDULED AUTOMATION OVERRIDES

Explanation

An operator dialog issues this message.

System action

None.

Operator response

For more information, call help from the panel that this message appears on.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF139I   NO THRESHOLDS DEFINED - AT LEAST ONE THRESHOLD VALUE IS REQUIRED

Explanation

No threshold values have been defined. You must define at least one threshold value.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Define at least one threshold value. For information about defining threshold values, refer to *IBM System Automation for z/OS Defining Automation Policy*.

Classes

None.

AOF140I　　　　**NO TIMERS ARE SCHEDULED**

Explanation

No timers are scheduled, so there is nothing to display.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF141I　　　　**NUMBER 0 IS NOT VALID**

Explanation

The value "0" was specified for the field. This is not a valid value for the field.

System action

None.

Operator response

Specify a valid value for the field.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF142I　　　　**ONLY ONE DATE/DAY MAY BE SPECIFIED**

Explanation

More than one day or date was specified. Only one day or date can be accepted.

System action

None.

Operator response

Specify only one day or date.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF143I　　　　**ONLY ONE SELECTION IS ALLOWED, PLEASE RESPECIFY**

Explanation

More than one selection was made. Only one selection can be accepted.

System action

None.

Operator response

Make only one selection.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF144I　　　　**PARAMETER *parameter_name* INVALID**

Explanation

An operator dialog issues this message. A parameter that is not valid (*parameter_name*) was entered.

System action

None.

Operator response

For more information, call help from the panel that this message appears on.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF145I   PARAMETER MISSING

Explanation

An operator dialog issues this message.

System action

None.

Operator response

For more information, call help from the panel that this message appears on.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF146I   PARAMETER MUST BE NUMERIC

Explanation

A non-numeric value was entered in a field that requires a numeric value.

System action

None.

Operator response

Enter a numeric value for the field.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF147I   REPLY FAILED - REFER TO NETWORK LOG

Explanation

The reply failed. The netlog contains additional information about the failure.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Make sure the reply specification is correct. Identify and correct any other causes of the failure.

Classes

None.

AOF148I   REPLYID IS NOT VALID, CORRECT AND RE-ENTER

Explanation

The reply ID is not valid.

System action

None.

Operator response

Enter a valid reply ID.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF149I   REQUEST FAILED. DATE/TIME (*date time*) IS INVALID

Explanation

The date or time specified is not valid.

> The variable *date* shows the date specified.
> The variable *time* shows the time specified.

System action

None.

Operator response

Specify a valid date and a valid time. Make sure that the day you specify is valid for the month and year you specify, and that the time is specified in 24-hour-clock format.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF150I   **STATISTICS DISPLAY REQUESTED FOR** *from_resource* **THRU** *to_resource*

Explanation

This is the first message in a group of messages that display statistics from a resource structure.

> The variable *from_resource* shows the highest resource name in the resource structure requested to be displayed.
> The variable *to_resource* shows the lowest resource name in the resource structure requested to be displayed.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF151I   **ID=** *resource* **, TYPE=** *type* **, STATUS=** *status*

Explanation

This message is part of a multiline message group that begins with message AOF150I.

> The variable *resource* shows the name of the resource being displayed.
> The variable *type* shows the type of resource being displayed.
> The variable *status* shows the status of the resource being displayed.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF152I   **LAST UPDATED BY** *operator_ID* **, RECORD TYPE=** *record_type*

Explanation

This message is part of a multiline message group that begins with message AOF150I.

> The variable *operator_ID* shows the ID of the operator who last updated the record for the resource.
> The variable *record_type* shows the type of the record that was updated.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF153I   **LAST** *event_type* **EVENT: TS=** *date time* **, TYPE=***type*

Explanation

This message is part of a multiline message group that begins with message AOF150I.

> The variable *event_type* shows the event type, which is one of START, AVAIL, STOP, or DOWN. The event types describe the lifecycle milestones of the resource.
> The variable *date time* shows the time stamp in the form mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm:ss.
> The variable *type* shows the start or stop type that is associated with the event.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF154I   LAST TERMCODE= *code*

Explanation

This message is part of a multiline message group that begins with message AOF150I.

> The variable *code* shows the termination (abend) code.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF155I   OPERATOR NOTIFIED: *notify*

Explanation

This message is part of a multiline message group that begins with message AOF150I. This message indicates whether an operator has been notified of the current error.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF156I   LAST STATUS CHANGE DATE= *mm/dd/yy* **, TIME=** *hh.mm.ss* **, OPER=** *operator_ID*

Explanation

This message shows the date and time of the last status change, and the operator ID at the point of the status change.

> The variables *mm*, *dd*, and *yy* show the month, day, and year, respectively, of the last status change.
> The variables *hh*, *mm* and *ss* show the hour, minute, and second of the last status change.
> The variable *operator_ID* shows the operator ID at the point of the last status change.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF158I   USER = *information*

Explanation

Informational message returning up to 20 characters of data.

> The variable *information* shows information by user.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF159I   **NO DATA AVAILABLE**

Explanation

This message is part of a multiline message group that begins with message AOF150I. There is no error data available for the resource.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF160I   **ERROR COUNT   DATE   TIME**

Explanation

This message is part of a multiline message group that begins with message AOF150I. This message provides the headings for the data shown in message AOF161I.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF161I   *nn   mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss*

Explanation

This message is part of a multiline message group that begins with message AOF150I. This message shows the current error count (*nn*) and the date and time of the last error.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF162I   **INVALID SCROLL AMOUNT - SPECIFY "HALF", "PAGE", "MAX", OR A NUMBER**

Explanation

An invalid value was entered in the scroll field.

System action

None.

Operator response

Correct the scroll amount and retry.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF163I   **LAST THRESHOLD EXCEEDED -** *threshold*

Explanation

This message is part of a multiline message group that begins with message AOF150I. The last threshold setting for the resource has been exceeded.

The variable *threshold* shows the last threshold setting.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF165I   **REQUEST FAILED. TASK**
_task_name_ NOT ACTIVE

Explanation

The task identified in this message must be active for processing of the request to be completed successfully. Because this task was not active, the request failed.

The variable _task_name_ shows the name of the task that was not active.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer. Start the task identified by _task_name_ and issue the original request again.

System programmer response

Determine why the task identified by _task_name_ was not active and correct the problem.

Classes

None.

AOF166I   **REQUEST FOR _number_ LOCKS TO**
BE CLEARED WAS SUCCESSFULLY
COMPLETED

Explanation

A request to clear locks was successful.

The variable _number_ shows the number of locks cleared.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF169I   **THE LAST LINE IS ALREADY**
DISPLAYED ON THE SCREEN

Explanation

You tried to scroll forward to display more data on the screen, but there is no more data to display; the last line of data is already being displayed.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF170I   **THE TOP LINE IS ALREADY**
DISPLAYED ON THE SCREEN

Explanation

You tried to scroll backward to display more data on the screen, but there is no more data to display; the first line of data is already being displayed.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF171I　　**TIMEOUT OF *number* SECONDS EXPIRED**

Explanation

Processing of the request was not completed within the number of seconds shown by this message.

> The variable *number* shows the number of seconds taken by processing of the request before processing was suspended.

System action

Normal system processing proceeds; processing of the request was suspended.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF172I　　**TIMER ID MUST BE CHANGED FOR ADD PROCESSING**

Explanation

The timer ID was not changed for an add operation.

System action

None.

Operator response

Specify the timer ID again.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF173I　　**TIMER SCHEDULED BUT TIMER DISPLAY FAILED**

Explanation

The requested time was set. However, in an attempt to verify the request by displaying the timer ID, the NetView LIST *TIMER* command failed.

System action

None.

Operator response

Verify that your requested timer was set.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF174I　　**UNKNOWN ERROR OCCURRED, REFER TO NETWORK LOG FOR DETAILS**

Explanation

An unexpected return code was received, indicating an error condition. Additional information about the error condition can be found in the NetView log.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Check the netlog for messages related to the request that resulted in the error condition.

Classes

None.

AOF175I　　**YOU MUST ENTER YOUR PASSWORD**

Explanation

A password was not entered.

System action

None.

Operator response

Enter your password.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF176I   **YOU MUST ENTER YOUR USER ID**

Explanation

A user ID was not specified.

System action

None.

Operator response

Enter your user ID.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF177I   **YOUR REQUESTED NUMBER IS NOT ON THE LIST**

Explanation

Your selection number is greater than the number in the list of valid selections on this panel.

System action

None.

Operator response

Select a number that is included in the selection list.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF179I   **REQUEST NOT COMPLETED - WAIT TIME EXPIRED**

Explanation

Processing of the request was not complete after the length of time specified as the "wait time." Processing of the request is suspended. Other processing continues.

System action

Processing of the request might be completed after this message is issued or the request is incomplete.

Operator response

Retry your request or determine whether it subsequently completes.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF180I   **REQUEST NOT COMPLETED BY *command_name* COMMAND FAILURE**

Explanation

Processing of a request was not completed because the command identified in this message failed.

The variable *command_name* shows the name of the command that failed.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Check the netlog for related error messages to determine the reason why the command failed.

Classes

None.

AOF181I   MULTIPLE SELECTIONS NOT ALLOWED

Explanation

A command entered on the selection line was interpreted as an attempt to select more than one option. Only one option can be selected.

System action

None.

Operator response

Select one of the options displayed on the panel and press the key designated as the Enter key.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF186I   *parameter* PARAMETER SPECIFIED MORE THAN ONCE

Explanation

A parameter was used in a command more than once, or was specified more than once for a subsystem definition in the automation control file.

> The variable *parameter* shows the duplicated parameter.

System action

The entered command is not processed. For automation control file processing the parameter is ignored.

Operator response

Enter the command again, using the correct syntax.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF187I   SPECIFIED OPERAND *operand* INVALID FOR *parameter* FOR A

CROSS DOMAIN REQUEST TO *cross_domain*

Explanation

The specified operand (*operand*) cannot be used with the specified parameter (*parameter*) for a cross domain request to the specified cross domain (*cross_domain*).

System action

The entered command is not processed.

Operator response

Enter the command again, using the correct syntax.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF188I   FROM= AND TO= PARAMETERS ARE INVALID FOR REQ=REPL|DEL REQUESTS

Explanation

The FROM parameter and TO parameter specified in the command are not valid for replace or delete requests.

System action

The entered command is not processed.

Operator response

Enter the command again, using the correct syntax.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF189I   FOR REQ=DEL THE ONLY VALID PARAMETER IS: ID=

Explanation

A parameter other than ID= was entered. This is the only valid parameter.

System action

The entered command is not processed.

Operator response

Enter the command again, using the correct syntax.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF199I   **FOR REQ=DISP THE ONLY VALID PARAMETERS ARE: ID=, FROM=, and TO=**

Explanation

A parameter other than ID=, FROM=, or TO= was entered. These are the only valid parameters.

System action

The entered command is not processed.

Operator response

Enter the command again, using the correct syntax.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF200I   *time*: **COMMAND** *init_cmd* **FAILED. RECEIVED RETURN CODE** *rr* **FROM** *fail_cmd*

Explanation

A command issued by the initiating command ended with a non-zero return code.

> The variable *time* shows the time that this message was generated.
> The variable *init_cmd* shows the name of the initiating command.
> The variable *rr* shows the condition code that was returned by the failing command.
> The variable *fail_cmd* shows the name of the failing command.

System action

Processing is terminated.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine why the command failed and correct the problem.

Classes

0.

AOF201I   *time* : **CLIST** *clist_name*: *msg_input*

Explanation

An error occurred during processing of a command list.

> The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.
> The variable *clist_name* shows the name of the command list that was being processed when the error occurred.
> The variable *msg_input* describes the error.

System action

Processing of the command list ends with an appropriate return code.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Perform problem determination on the command.

Classes

0.

AOF203I   *clist_name* **INVOKED BY UNAUTHORIZED USER (*user_ID*). REQUEST DENIED:** *request*

Explanation

A command list was called by a user who is not authorized to do so. The request to process the command list was denied.

> The variable *clist_name* shows the command list that was called.

The variable *user_ID* shows the ID of the user who called the command list.

The variable *request* shows the request that accompanied the call the command list.

System action

The command list identified in the message is not processed.

Operator response

If you feel that you should be authorized for this command list, request authorization from your system programmer.

System programmer response

Evaluate the need the operator has for this function. If authorization should be granted, notify the security administrator.

Classes

0.

AOF204I	*time*: **EXPECTED PARAMETERS MISSING OR INVALID FOR REQUEST** *clist_name* - *parameter_name*

Explanation

One or more parameters that must be passed to the command list identified in this message are missing or are not valid.

The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.

The variable *clist_name* shows the name of the command list that the variables must be passed to.

The variable *parameter_name* shows the name of the parameter that was missing or not valid.

System action

None.

Operator response

Make sure that the syntax is correct and enter the request again. The netlog will show both the message and the request as processed. Notify your system programmer if the request fails again.

System programmer response

Review the user input to determine the validity of the request and instruct the operator on the proper procedure. If the user input is correct, set debugging on for the command list to determine the source of the error.

Classes

0.

AOF205A	*time* : *command* **COMMAND FAILED FOR** *clist_name*: *interval* **- WAIT TIME EXPIRED**

Explanation

Processing of the command identified by this message failed because it took too much time. The timer interval for command processing was exceeded.

The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.

The variable *command* shows the name of the command that failed.

The variable *clist_name* shows the name of the command list that was requested.

The variable *interval* shows the timer interval that was exceeded.

System action

None.

Operator response

Check the netlog that was active when the message was received to see whether other command timers have expired. If no other timers have expired, review the syntax for the command and issue the command again. If other command timers have been exceeded or if processing of the command fails again, notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Review the user input to determine the validity of the request and instruct the operator on the proper procedure. If the user input is correct, review the netlog that was active at the time of the message to see whether there is a reason for delays in command list processing. Note the value of the timer interval to see whether the timer default should be changed.

Classes

0, 40, 44.

AOF206I   *time* : "*command*" COMMAND FAILED FOR *clist_name*: RECEIVED *received_ID* "*received_value*"

Explanation

Processing of the command identified in this message failed. The command list identified in this message received a return code or a message indicating the problem.

 The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.
 The variable *command* shows the command that was processed.
 The variable *clist_name* shows the command list that was requested.
 The variable *received_ID* shows either a message ID or the text string "RETURNCODE=".
 The variable *received_value* shows the message text or the return code.

System action

None.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Check the netlog for further information. Perform problem determination on the command list identified in this message.

Classes

0.

AOF207E   *time*: NO DEFAULTS SET FOR *resource_name*, CLIST HALTED

Explanation

Command list processing has been halted because automation defaults have not been set for the resource identified in this message.

 The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.
 The variable *resource_name* shows the name of the resource that automation defaults are not defined for.

System action

The process is ended.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the automation control file entries for the resource identified in this message.

Classes

0.

AOF211E   *time*: NO AUTOOPS ENTRIES HAVE BEEN DEFINED - AUTOMATION CANNOT CONTINUE

Explanation

No automated operator (AUTOOPS) entries have been defined in the automation control file for the automation environment.

 The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.

System action

Automation initialization is ended.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Add the appropriate automated operator entries in the automation control file using the customization dialogs. See *IBM System Automation for z/OS Defining Automation Policy* for more information.

In addition, since processing of the AUTOOPS ENTRIES is performed on task AUTINIT2, verify AUTINIT2 is active and available (and not scheduled to process other work that might prevent SA z/OS from using it).

Classes

0.

AOF216I   *time*: *command* YOUR COMMAND CANNOT BE PROCESSED - THE AUTOMATION ENVIRONMENT HAS NOT BEEN INITIALIZED

Explanation

The command that was entered cannot be processed because the automation environment has not been completely initialized.

> The variable *time* shows the time when this message was generated.
>
> The variable *command* shows the command that was not processed, or the name of the REXX script processing the command.

System action

The command is not processed.

Operator response

If the automation environment has been completely initialized, message AOF540I is issued. Then reenter the command.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF217I   *time*: *command* **IS NOT SUPPORTED**

Explanation

The command that was entered cannot be processed because this command is not supported in this environment.

> The variable *time* shows the time when this message was generated.
>
> The variable *command* shows the command that was not processed, or the name of the REXX/ Command List processing the command.

System action

The command is not processed.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF219I   **"OPID=" ONLY VALID WHEN "STATUS=" IS SPECIFIED**

Explanation

You can change the operator ID (OPID) only when the status is specified to be changed.

System action

The command is not processed.

Operator response

Enter the command again and specify both the STATUS= and OPID= parameters or do not specify the OPID= parameter.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF221I   *time*: **NO PRIMARY FOCAL POINT DOMAIN HAS BEEN DEFINED - DEFAULT OF *domain_ID* USED**

Explanation

A primary focal point domain was not defined in the automation control file member. The domain ID shown by the variable *domain_ID* will be assigned to the primary focal point.

> The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.

System action

The current domain is assigned as the primary focal point.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If the default value is not desired, use the customization dialogs to correct the automation control file member. For more information, refer to *IBM System Automation for z/OS Defining Automation Policy*.

Classes

None.

AOF222I   *time*: **NO BACK UP FOCAL POINT DOMAIN HAS BEEN DEFINED - DEFAULT OF** *domain_ID* **USED**

Explanation

A backup focal point domain was not defined in the automation control file member. The domain ID shown by the variable *domain_ID* will be assigned to the backup focal point.

> The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.

System action

The current domain is assigned as the backup focal point.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If you do not want the default backup focal point domain to be used, use the customization dialogs to specify a backup focal point domain in the automation control file member. For more information, refer to *IBM System Automation for z/OS Defining Automation Policy*.

Classes

None.

AOF223I   **SETSTATE REJECTED - SUBSYSTEM** *name* **INVOLVED IN A SHUTDOWN**

Explanation

A SETSTATE command has been requested for a subsystem but it or one of its dependants is in the process of shutting down.

> The variable *name* shows the subsystem involved in the shutdown.

System action

The request is denied.

Operator response

Wait for the shutdown to complete then reissue the SETSTATE request.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF224I   *time*: **JOB** *jobname* **HAS BEEN DEFINED TO RUN ONLY ONCE - STATE NOT SET**

Explanation

A transient job has been defined to run only once and a request was made for its status to be changed.

> The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.
> The variable *jobname* shows the job involved.

System action

Request rejected for this job.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40, 43.

AOF225I   **DUPLICATE KEYWORD** *keyword* **FOUND FOR SUBSYSTEM** *subsystem*. **FIRST OCCURRENCE USED**

Explanation

While loading an automation control file, a duplicate keyword was found for a subsystem, its value was ignored.

> The variable *keyword* shows the duplicated keyword.
> The variable *subsystem* is the name of the subsystem containing the keyword.

System action

The first occurrence of the keyword value is used.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Remove the duplicate entry from the automation control file.

Classes

40, 43.

AOF227I   **UNABLE TO PROCESS** *command - reason*

Explanation

System automation is not able to process the requested action.

> The variable *command* shows the affected command.
> The variable *reason* gives an explanation.

System action

Processing stops.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF229I   *time*: **NO ENTRY FOR** *resname* **(***entry type***) HAS BEEN DEFINED - DEFAULT OF** *value* **USED**

Explanation

The system type was not defined in the automation control file.

> The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.
> The variable *resname* shows the name of the keyword being defined.
> The variable *entry* shows the name of the entry in the automation control file member.

The variable *type* shows the name of the type in the automation control file member.
The variable *value* shows the value assigned to the entry within the specified resource.

System action

Default value is assigned.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If the default value is not desired, use the customization dialogs to correct the automation control file member. For more information, refer to *IBM System Automation for z/OS Defining Automation Policy*.

Classes

None.

AOF233I   **SHUTDOWN REJECTED - SUBSYSTEM** *name* **INACTIVE**

Explanation

The subsystem you are trying to shutdown is inactive.

> The variable *name* shows the name of the subsystem.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF240I   **REQUESTED TIMER** *timerid* **WAS ADDED**

Explanation

This message is a response to the TIMER ADD command. Processing of the command was completed successfully.

The variable *timerid* shows the ID of the timer.

System action

The timer is scheduled, with the requested name and function.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF241I　　　*time*: **EXPECTED PARAMETERS MISSING OR INVALID FOR REQUEST** *clist_name* - **PARAMETER** *parm_list*

Explanation

One or more of the parameters that needed to be passed to a command list during shutdown processing were missing or were not valid.

　　The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.
　　The variable *clist_name* identifies the requested command list.
　　The variable *parm_list* lists all of the parameters that were missing or were not valid.

System action

The shutdown process ends.

Operator response

Make sure valid parameters are entered.

System programmer response

Make sure valid parameters are entered. Check the parameters in the automation control file.

Classes

0.

AOF244I　　　*time*: **SHUTDOWN PROCESSING ON** *restype resname* **(JOB** *job_name*) **SUSPENDED FOR** *interval* **MINUTES**

Explanation

Shutdown processing has been suspended for the job identified by the variable *job_name* for the number of minutes shown by the variable *interval*. This allows users of the job to end their activities before the job is shut down.

　　The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.
　　The variable *restype* shows the type of resource.
　　The variable *resname* shows the name of the resource.

System action

The Shutdown process begins again after the number of minutes specified in this message.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40, 43, 44, 46.

AOF245I　　　*time*: *restype resname* **(JOB** *job_name*) **STATUS IS** *status* - **SHUTDOWN WILL BYPASS ISSUING** *msgtype* **COMMANDS**

Explanation

The shutdown processing has determined that the job identified by the variable *job_name* is already shutting down. The shutdown processing will bypass issuing further commands.

　　The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.
　　The variable *restype* shows the type of resource.
　　The variable *resname* shows the name of the resource.
　　The variable *status* shows the status of the resource.
　　The variable *msgtype* shows the command type to be issued (SHUTINIT,SHUTDOWN).

System action

The status of the job is either stopping or abending. The job is checked to see whether it is down, so that shutdown processing may complete. If the job does not end, manual intervention will be required.

Operator response

None. This message is sent to the netlog only.

System programmer response

Check why the job was in stopping or abending status.

Classes

40, 43.

AOF246A	*time*: SHUTDOWN PROCESSING FAILED FOR SUBSYSTEM *subsystem_name* - SHUTDOWN MAY NOT COMPLETE SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation

An error occurred during shutdown processing. A message describing the error was issued previously.

> The variable *time* shows the time when this message was generated.
> The variable *subsystem_name* shows the subsystem that the message was for.

System action

None.

Operator response

See the message describing the error that was issued previously to determine why shutdown processing failed.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40, 43.

AOF247E	*time*: SHUTDOWN PROCESSING FAILURE FOR *restype resname* (JOB *job_name*) - ALL COMMANDS/ REPLIES MAY NOT HAVE BEEN ISSUED - *command_type error_type* FOR PASS *pass_number* HAD ERROR

Explanation

Shutdown processing has failed for the subsystem identified by the resource name (*resname*) and the job name (*job_name*).

> The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.
> The variable *restype* shows the type of resource. *command_type* shows the command type to be issued (SHUTINIT,SHUTDOWN).
> The variable *error_type* shows whether a command or reply had errors.
> The variable *pass_number* shows the pass number in error.

System action

The shutdown processing ends.

Operator response

Check for the type of errors identified by *error_type* and contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Review the automation control file, looking for the job identified by this message. Correct the errors observed by the operator. Look for message AOF206I in the netlog that was active at the time this message was issued. Message AOF206I contains information you can use to determine why processing of the command or reply failed. The syslog contains commands and replies that can be checked against what should have been issued.

Classes

40, 43.

AOF249E	*time*: *resource* CGLOBAL *cglobal* WAS NOT PROPERLY INITIALIZED

Explanation

The cglobal variable identified in this message was not properly initialized for the resource identified in this message.

> The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.

System action

Current® processing might not be completed successfully.

Operator response

Review the netlog that was active at the time of this message for related messages that help define the problem. Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Review the initialization procedures and the control file to determine why the cglobal variable is not being initialized properly. You might need to set debugging on to identify the problem. Correct the problem.

Classes

None.

AOF251I	SHUTDOWN *type* REJECTED - *subsystem_type* ALREADY IN PROGRESS

Explanation

A shutdown has been requested but a shutdown is currently executing involving this subsystem or one of its children.

> The variable *type* shows the shutdown type.
> The variable *subsystem_type* shows the name of the subsystem.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF252I	*time*: TIMER ID = *timer_ID* NOT SCHEDULED - *reason*

Explanation

The timer identified by the variable *timer_ID* could not be scheduled.

> The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.
> The variable *reason* gives an explanation of failure, such as TASK NOT ACTIVE.

System action

The timer identified in the message is not scheduled.

Operator response

Find the reason the timer was not scheduled, correct the problem, and issue the time request again.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40, 43.

AOF253I	*time*: REQUESTED TIMER = *timer_ID* NOT FOUND

Explanation

This message is a response to an attempt to delete (purge) a timer (identified by the variable *timer_ID*). The timer to be deleted could not be found.

> The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Verify that the timer does not exist by refreshing the timer display.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

0, 40, 43.

AOF255I	*time*: EXIT *exit_name* IN *entry type* IS INVALID, RC=*return_code*

Explanation

An exit name that is not valid (shown by the variable *exit_name*) was found when calling user exits.

> The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.
> The variable *entry* identifies the entry field in the automation control file where the exit was defined.
> The variable *type* identifies the type field in the automation control file where the exit was defined.
> The variable *return_code* shows a return code that identifies why the exit was not valid: If the return code is 04, the exit name was not 1 to 8 characters

long; if the return code is 08, the exit name was not a valid module or command list.

System action

The exit code for the routine that is not valid is bypassed.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Correctly define the exit routine or remove it from the exit list.

Classes

0, 40, 44.

AOF256I   *time*: **EXIT** *exit_name* **BEING INVOKED.**

Explanation

A user exit (shown by the variable *exit_name*) has been invoked.

> The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF257I   *time*: **EXIT** *exit_name* **ENDED WITH RC=***return_code*.

Explanation

A user exit (shown by the variable *exit_name*) has ended.

> The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.
> The variable *return_code* shows the return code given by the user exit.

System action:
None.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
None.

Classes

None.

AOF262E   **MESSAGE ID** *message_ID* **INVALID, MUST BE "NNN", "ABCNNN" OR "ABCDNNN"**

Explanation

The specified message ID is invalid. Three message ID forms are valid:

- Three decimal digits (*NNN*)
- A three-character prefix followed by three decimal digits (the prefix may contain numeric values)
- A four-character prefix followed by three decimal digits (the prefix may contain numeric values).

> The variable *message_ID* shows the message ID specified as the second parameter of the AOCMSG command. This message ID is not valid.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the message ID specified as the second parameter of the AOCMSG command.

Classes

None.

AOF263I   **MESSAGE ID NUMERIC** *message_ID* **IS NOT NUMERIC**

Explanation

The specified message ID is not valid because it does not end with three numeric digits.

> The variable *message_ID* shows the message ID specified as the second parameter of the AOCMSG command. This message ID is not valid.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the message ID specified as the second parameter of the AOCMSG command.

Classes

None.

AOF264I   **TOO FEW PARAMETERS ON AOCMSG COMMAND, 2 IS MINIMUM**

Explanation

The AOCMSG command was issued without one or more required parameters. At least two parameters must be specified for the command to be processed successfully.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Make sure that the coding of the AOCMSG command specifies a message ID value as the second parameter. If you do not want to specify a value for the first parameter, code a comma in its position as a place holder (AOCMSG ,001).

Classes

None.

AOF271I   *clist_name*: **DATATYPE "***data_type***" FOR** *entry* **NOT KNOWN, IGNORED**

Explanation

The *data_type* keyword specified in entry *entry* is not recognized. It is being ignored.

> The variable *clist_name* shows the name of the command list that generated this message.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40.

AOF282I   *clist_name*: **SDF DATA LOADED**

Explanation

The status display facility (SDF) portion of system automation initialization is complete.

> The variable *clist_name* shows the name of the command list that generated this message.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF283I   *clist_name*: *number* **SUBSYSTEMS CURRENT STATUS PRIMED**

Explanation

This message reports the number of subsystems processed.

> The variable *clist_name* shows the name of the command list that generated this message.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF284I   *clist_name*: *number* **NOTIFY OPERATORS READIED**

Explanation

This message reports the number of notification operators that have been processed and initialized.

> The variable *clist_name* shows the name of the command list that generated this message.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF286I   *clist_name*: **SUBSYSTEM STATUS VERIFIED**

Explanation

Subsystem status information has been verified with the active cglobal variables.

> The variable *clist_name* shows the name of the command list that generated this message.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF287I   *clist_name*: **COMPLETE**

Explanation

Processing of the command list has been completed normally.

> The variable *clist_name* shows the name of the command list that generated this message.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF288I   *clist_name*: *subsystem_name* **JOBNAME IS DUPLICATE, SUBSYSTEM IGNORED**

Explanation

Subsystem *subsystem_name* has a job name that is a duplicate. This subsystem is ignored.

> The variable *clist_name* shows the name of the command list that generated this message.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Make sure that the subsystem *subsystem_name* does not have a duplicate job name.

Classes

40.

AOF290I   *clist_name*: **SUBSYSTEM - *subsystem_name* SCHEDULING**

SUBSYSTEM
scheduling_subsystem_ name
INVALID

Explanation

The *scheduling_subsystem_name* is not defined as a valid Job Entry Subsystem, and therefore cannot be used to schedule subsystem *subsystem_name*

> The variable *clist_name* shows the name of the command that generated this message.

System action

The primary JES subsystem will be used.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the subsystem definition to identify a subsystem of type JES2 or JES3.

Classes

40.

AOF291I	*clist_name*: **NO JES2 OR JES3 SUBSYSTEMS DEFINED; SUBSYS = *subsystem_name* SET**

Explanation

No subsystems were defined as being type JES2 or JES3, and therefore the validity of the subsystem identified as the primary Job Entry Subsystem (JES) cannot be validated.

> The variable *clist_name* shows the name of the command list that generated this message.

System action

The identified subsystem will be used without validation.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the subsystem definition to properly identify the one or more Job Entry Subsystems, and verify that the correct subsystem is identified as the primary JES.

Classes

40.

AOF293I	*time*: **THERE IS NO OUTSTANDING REPLY STORED BY SA z/OS FOR SUBSYSTEM *sname*.**

Explanation

System automation cannot determine from its CGLOBALS the reply ID for this subsystem.

> The variable *time* shows the time the error message was generated.
> The variable *sname* shows the subsystem to be replied to.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Check why the reply ID is not stored by SA z/OS.

Classes

40, 43, 44.

AOF294I	**SPOOL *type* RECOVERY COMMANDS EXHAUSTED, SPOOL TGS IS NOT RELIEVED, OPERATION INTERVENTION IS REQUIRED**

Explanation

While attempting to recover from a spool shortage, SA z/OS ran out of defined recovery commands. User has chosen not to reissue the spool commands.

> The variable *type* shows the type of spool problem being recovered.

System action

The spool recovery has stopped.

Operator response

You need to have a look at your spool usage. SA z/OS has issued all the defined spool recovery passes and the spool TGS is not relieved. Manual intervention by operators is required.

System programmer response

Review your spool recovery commands.

Classes

40, 43, 44.

AOF296I   **TARGET AND RESOURCE_SYSTEM SPECIFICATION ARE DIFFERENT (TARGET IGNORED)**

Explanation

The target and resource system specification in the INGREQ command are different. Therefore the target specification has been removed.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF300I   **A REPLY MUST BE SPECIFIED**

Explanation

You must specify a reply.

System action

None.

Operator response

Specify a reply.

System programmer response

None.

Classes. None.

AOF302I   *time*: **REQUEST** *clist_name action* **BY** *oper_id* **IS COMPLETED FOR** *resname*

Explanation

The request to set a function ON or OFF for the specified resource was successful.

> The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.
> The variable *clist_name* shows the name of the requested command list or command.
> The variable *action* shows the function of the requested command list or command.
> The variable *oper_ID* shows the name of the operator that issued the request.
> The variable *resname* shows the name of the resource affected.

System action

The requested function is performed on the specified resource.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF306I   *time*: **NO** *auto_type* **AUTOMATION REQUIRED FOR** *restype resname*

Explanation

Automation was requested for the resource and it was found that no action was required.

> The variable *auto_type* shows the type of automation requested.
> The variable *restype* shows the type of resource.
> The variable *resname* shows the name of the resource.
> The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF307I	*time*: REQUEST *clist_name action* BY *oper_id* WAS UNSUCCESSFUL FOR *resname*, STATE IS ALREADY SET

Explanation

The request to set a function ON or OFF for the specified resource was not successful.

The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.
The variable *clist_name* shows the name of the requested command list or command.
The variable *action* shows the function of the requested command list or command.
The variable *resname* shows the name of the resource.
The variable *oper_id* shows the name of the operator that issued the request.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF309I	*time*: OPERATOR *operator_ID* EXECUTED TIMER *timer_ID* FOR CATCHUP - COMMAND: *cmd*

Explanation

The command *cmd* was executed for timer *timer_ID* because the current time was past the execution time and CATCHUP=YES was specified.

The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.
The variable *operator_ID* shows the name of the operator that executed the command.

The variable *timer_ID* shows the name of the timer that was executed.
The variable *cmd* shows the command that was executed.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40, 43.

AOF310I	*time* : *resname autotype* IS SET ON - *autotype action* NOT FOUND FOR *msg_type* WITH SELECTION *selection*

Explanation

The specified automation flag is on, but the command or reply to be issued could not be found in the automation control file.

The variable *time* shows the time when this message was generated.
The variable *resname* shows the name of the resource.
The variable *autotype* shows the automation flag that has been checked.
The variable *action* shows the type of action that should have been taken. Possible values are COMMAND and REPLY.
The variable *msg_type* shows the message ID that the specified action has been searched under in the automation control file.
The variable *selection* shows the pass or selection string that the entry that was searched for could not be found on.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Use the customization dialog to check the entries specified by the resource name, the message ID and the selection string in the automation control file. For further information, refer to *IBM System Automation for z/OS Defining Automation Policy*.

Classes

40, 43.

AOF311I	*time* : *restype resname* (JOB *job_name*) DID NOT HAVE AN OUTSTANDING REPLY ON *msg_type* PASS *pass_number*

Explanation

The automation policy for shutting down a resource indicates that a reply should be issued for the command type identified in this message. However, there was no outstanding message that a reply could be issued for on the pass shown by *pass_number*.

> The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.
> The variable *restype* shows the type of resource.
> The variable *resname* shows the name of the resource.
> The variable *job_name* shows the name of the job.
> The variable *msg_type* shows the command type to be issued (SHUTINIT,SHUTDOWN).

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Make sure that the automation control file policy for shutting down the resource identified in this message is accurate.

Classes

40, 43.

AOF313I	*time* : START FOR *restype resname* (JOB *job_name*) WAS NOT ATTEMPTED - *reason*

Explanation

SA z/OS attempted to start a resource but could not for the reason given.

> The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.
> The variable *restype* shows the type of the resource.
> The variable *resname* shows the name of the resource.
> The variable *job_name* shows the name of the job.
> The variable *reason* shows the reason that the resource could not be started.

System action

If the resource was not started because a flag was turned off it will be left in its current state and the flag rechecked each time the monitor cycle runs. No attempt will be made to start its parents until the flag is turned on. If the resource was not started because it (or one of its parents) was involved in a shutdown its status may be changed to AUTODOWN. It will not start until the shutdown has finished.

Operator response

If the resource failed to start because a flag was set off and you want it to start you should use INGAUTO to change the flag. If the resource did not start because of a shutdown and you want it to start you must either wait for the shutdown to finish or clear the shutdown.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40, 43.

AOF314I	*time* : CATCHUP TIMER ID *timer_ID* NOT EXECUTED. TASK *operator_ID* NOT LOGGED ON.

Explanation

A timer was unable to be restored because the scheduled time had already occurred. Catch-up processing unsuccessfully attempted to issue the command. The command failed because the operator (*operator_ID*) was not logged on to receive and run the command.

> The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.
> The variable *timer_ID* shows the name of the timer that was not able to be restored.

The variable *operator_ID* shows the name of the operator where the timer command should have run.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Issue the command manually under the appropriate operator ID.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

0, 40, 43.

AOF315I	*time* : TIMER *timer_ID* PURGED by operator *operator_ID*

Explanation

A timer was deleted from the NetView timer list by the operator.

The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.

The variable *timer_ID* shows the name of the timer that was deleted (purged).

The variable *operator_ID* shows the name of the operator who deleted the timer.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40, 43.

AOF316I	*time* : SHUTDOWN FOR *restype* *resname* (JOB *job_name*) DELAYED *interval* MINUTES - RECEIVED EXIT CODE *code* FROM *exit_name*

Explanation

Shutdown processing has been suspended for a job because a return code received from an exit matched a shutdown return code that temporarily stops processing.

The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.

The variable *restype* shows the type of resource.

The variable *resname* shows the name of the resource.

The variable *job_name* shows the name of the job that processing has been suspended for.

The variable *interval* shows the number of minutes processing will be suspended.

The variable *code* shows the return code received from the exit.

The variable *exit_name* shows the exit that the return code was received from.

System action

Shutdown will be retried after the interval. Retries will continue until subsystem is shutdown.

Operator response

If the delay is excessive, investigate the reason and contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

If delay is excessive, investigate why the exit is temporarily suspending shutdown.

Classes

40, 43.

AOF319I	*time* : OPERATOR *operator1* SCHEDULED TIMER *timer_ID* UNDER OPERATOR *operator2* - COMMAND: *text*

Explanation

An operator created and scheduled a new timer.

The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.

The variable *operator1* shows the name of the operator who created the timer.

The variable *timer_ID* shows the name of the timer that was scheduled.

The variable *operator2* shows the operator identification where the timer was scheduled.

The variable *text* shows the text of the timer command that was scheduled.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40, 43.

AOF320I	*time* : **ASSIST LOG FOR:** *resource_type/resource_name* - **KEY:** *entry/type/keyword* - **COMMAND:** *text*

Explanation

This message is generated when assist mode is active for a resource and a command is issued for that resource. This message identifies the resource associated with the command and shows the text of the command. This message is logged in the netlog.

The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.

The variable *resource_type* shows the type of resource associated with the command.

The variable *resource_name* shows the name of the resource associated with the command.

The variable *entry* shows the entry field from the automation control file entry that defines the command. If it is internally generated, this value will be FUNC.

The variable *type* shows the type field from the automation control file entry that defines the command. If it is internally generated, this value will be ISSUED.

The variable *keyword* shows the command selection field from the automation control file entry.

The variable *text* shows the text of the command that was issued, after variable substitution.

System action

This message is logged in the netlog.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Review the netlog to verify that the action reported by this message was intended and that variable substitution worked properly.

Classes

None.

AOF323I	*time* : **ASSIST LOG FOR:** *resource_type/resource_name* - **KEY:** *entry/type/keyword* - **REPLY:** *text*

Explanation

This message is generated when assist mode is active for a resource and a reply is issued for that resource. This message identifies the resource associated with the reply and shows the text of the reply. This message is logged in the netlog.

The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.

The variable *resource_type* shows the type of resource associated with the reply.

The variable *resource_name* shows the name of the resource associated with the reply.

The variable *entry* shows the entry field from the automation control file entry that defines the reply. If it is internally generated, this value will be FUNC.

The variable *type* shows the type field from the automation control file entry that defines the reply. If it is internally generated, this value will be ISSUED.

The variable *keyword* shows the reply selection field from the automation control file entry.

The variable *text* shows the text of the reply that was issued, after variable substitution.

System action

This message is logged in the netlog.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Review the netlog to verify that the action reported by this message was intended and that variable substitution worked properly.

Classes

None.

AOF325I	CHRON COMMAND IN ERROR: *chron_command*

Explanation

The CHRON command processor rejected the command.

> The variable *chron_command* shows the name of the command that could not be executed.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Reenter the correct command, if applicable.

System programmer response

None.

Module

AOFRAAT1

Classes

None.

AOF326I	STOP TIME MUST BE LATER THAN START TIME

Explanation

The stop time of the EVERY timer is earlier than the start time.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Reenter the correct command, if applicable.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INGRYTIM

Classes

None.

AOF331I	SUBSYSTEM *name* IS NOT DEFINED ON THE LOCAL SYSTEM

Explanation

The specified subsystem is defined more than once within the systems in the sysplex. Because the command is operating in line mode and the subsystem is not defined locally, system automation cannot determine which of the subsystems the command should be routed to.

An operator dialog issues this message.

> The variable *name* shows the specified subsystem name.

System action

None.

Operator response

Reenter the correct command. Specify the TARGET parameter to identify the system that the command should be routed to.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF332I	SUBSYSTEM *name* COULD NOT BE LOCATED ON *target*

Explanation

The specified subsystem is neither defined in the local system nor in any other system of the sysplex.

If the target is outside the local sysplex, there could be a problem with the RMTCMD link. If this is the case, additional NetView messages have been issued.

> The variable *name* shows the specified subsystem name.
> The variable *target* shows the target, or the list of targets where the subsystem is not defined.

System action

None.

Operator response

Reenter the correct command.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF333I	*function* **CALL FAILED WITH RC=** *return_code* **IN CLIST** *name*

Explanation

The specified clist detected an error while attempting to schedule a remote procedure call (RPC) to run a clist or a command on a remote system in the sysplex. The return code indicates which type of error occurred:

12
> An invalid handle was specified. The handle is currently in use, or the handle was already deleted, or it is being deleted.

16
> Processing of the remote procedure call (RPC) failed.

24
> The target is not active, or it is not contained in the member table.

32
> REXX variable pool problem.

36
> Other severe error.

40
> The Sysplex Communication Manager Environment is not available, for example, because the Sysplex Communication Manager task was not started.

44
> An ABEND occurred.

An operator dialog issues this message.

> The variable *function* shows the service that causes the problem.
> The variable *return_code* shows the return code from the failing function.
> The variable *name* shows the name of the clist that invoked the failing function.

System action

None.

Operator response

Issue the command again. If the problem persists, contact your IBM Support Center for further assistance.

System programmer response

Examine the return code of the failing service for the cause of the error. For a list of possible error code values and their meaning, refer to the explanation of message AOF350E. If you cannot resolve the problem, contact your IBM Support Center.

Classes

0.

AOF334I	**UNABLE TO RECEIVE THE OUTPUT FROM THE REQUESTED SYSTEM(S)** *system*

Explanation

One or more remote procedure calls (RPCs) were scheduled to get data from the remote system(s). It is possible that the commands were successfully processed on the remote system(s). However, the "OK" result was not returned in time.

> The variable *system* shows the list of systems that did not provide the output in time.

System action

None.

Operator response

Check whether processing has completed successfully, then reenter the command. If the problem persists, contact your IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

Examine the netlog for additional information. If necessary, increase the maximum wait time, "aofrpcwait". If communication is via the NetView RMTCMD, increase the default CORRCMD wait time value in the DSICCDEF or use "aofrmtcmdwait".

Classes

None.

AOF335I	**UNRECOGNIZED ACTION CODE**

Explanation

An action code that is not valid was entered.

System action

None.

Operator response

Enter a correct action code. For a list of valid action codes (or selection codes), call help from the panel that this message appears on.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF336I   **SUBSYSTEM** *name* **NOT DEFINED ON SYSTEMS** *sysname_list*

Explanation

The specified subsystem is not defined on the system(s) identified with the TARGET parameter or the appropriate panel field.

An operator dialog issues this message.

> The variable *name* shows the specified subsystem name.
> The variable *sysname_list* shows the systems that do not have the subsystem defined.

System action

None.

Operator response

Reenter the correct command.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF337I   **ONLY ONE TARGET IS ALLOWED**

Explanation

More than one system name or domain ID was specified for the TARGET parameter. However, only one name is allowed.

System action

None.

Operator response

Reenter the correct command.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF338I   **CONFLICTING TARGET SPECIFICATION**

Explanation

ALL and at least one other system name or domain ID have been specified for the TARGET parameter.

An operator dialog issues this message.

System action

None.

Operator response

Reenter the correct command.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF339I   *name* **DOES NOT CORRESPOND TO AN ACTIVE TARGET WITHIN THE** *environment*

Explanation

The specified name is neither the system name nor the network domain ID of an active target within the specified environment.

The following reasons can cause the dialog to issue this message:

- The specified target name is not valid.
- If the specified target is outside the local sysplex, the GATEWAY connection to that target could be inactive.

- If the target is outside the local sysplex, there could be a problem with the RMTCMD link. If this is the case, additional NetView messages have been issued.

The variable *name* shows the unrecognized name.

The variable *environment* shows the environment the dialog searched for. It is either sysplex or enterprise.

System action

None.

Operator response

Reenter the correct command.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF340I　　　**NO RESPONSE RECEIVED FROM SYSTEM** *system_name*

Explanation

A remote procedure call (RPC) was sent to the specified system, but the remote system did not reply with an answer within the expected time period.

The variable *system_name* identifies the system that did not respond.

System action

None.

Operator response

Issue the command again. If the problem persists, contact your local support personnel for further assistance.

System programmer response

Examine the netlog for additional information. If necessary, increase the maximum waittime "aofrpcwait."

Classes

None.

AOF341I　　　*time* **:** *clist_name* **RETURN CODE:** *xx* **SYSTEM:** *name* **ERROR:** *error*

Explanation

This is an internal message that is used to transmit command completion information from the system that processed the command back to the system that requested the command execution. The message will not appear on any screen.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF343I　　　**NOTHING TO DISPLAY**

Explanation

No data is available for display.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF344I　　　**CLIST** *clist_name* **DOES NOT EXIST**

Explanation

The specified clist could not be found.

The variable *clist_name* shows the name of the clist.

System action

None.

Operator response

Issue the command again.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF345I　　　RUNMODE CHANGED FOR *system*. PLEASE REVISE RUNMODE QUALIFICATIONS

Explanation

The runmode has been changed and there are still resources that have been qualified earlier by an INGRUN command.

> The variable *system* shows the system for which runmode was changed.

System action

None.

Operator response

Revise the displayed list and decide whether the runmode qualification for those resources can be deleted.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF346I　　　RUNMODE *ALL ALREADY SET

Explanation

INGRUN was called to set the runmode to *ALL while it was already *ALL.

System action

None.

Operator response

None, because *ALL is already set. You can specify another runmode.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF347I　　　NO RUNMODE DEFINED FOR *system*

Explanation

INGRUN was called to set a runmode but there are none defined on the given system.

> The variable *system* shows the name of the affected system.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Define runmodes for the given system in the automation control file.

Classes

None.

AOF350E　　　COMMUNICATION ERROR: SYSTEM=*system name* ERRTYPE=*error type* ERRCODE=*error code* SERVICE=*service* RET=*return code* RSN=*reason code* DIAG=*module remainder*

Explanation

An error was detected during communication to another system. This message always contains the name of the system where the error occurred, the type of error and the error code. The other keywords are optional.

The variable *system name* shows the name of the z/OS system where the error occurred.

The variable *error type* shows a decimal number that specifies the type of the error. It can have the following values:

4

Input checking failed. User specified input, for example, global variables, that were not set up correctly. The variable *error code* provides further information.

8

The system automation communication manager Data Service Task (DST) could not be initialized.

12

Termination error of the system automation communication manager Data Service Task.

16

An internal communication pipe service provided by a system automation system failed.

20

A remote procedure call (RPC) Handler failed.

24

A system service failed.

28

A REXX API failed.

32

A storage problem occurred.

36

An internal error occurred.

40

The system automation communication services could not be initialized.

The variable *error code* shows a unique number that specifies where in the code the error occurred.

The variable *service* shows the name of the service that caused the error.

The variable *return code* shows the return code of the failing service (hex number). This variable will only be returned in combination with the *service* variable.

The variable *reason code* shows the reason code of the failing service (hex number). This variable will only be returned in combination with the *service* variable.

The *module remainder* variable shows diagnostic information. It specifies the name of the failing module. The remaining items vary depending on the error code. The *module remainder* variable data is intended for your IBM Support Center.

The following table shows the possible combinations of error types and error codes and their meaning. This information also applies to message HSAM1050E.

Table 3. Combinations of Error Types and Error Codes

Error Type	Error Code	Meaning
4	72 136 140 284	**Explanation** Input checking error. Invalid format of a handle. **Action** Contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).
4	260	**Explanation** Input checking error. The sysplex group name is not known. The reason is that the retrieval of the common global variable AOFXCFGROUP failed or it contains a null string. **Action** Set AOFXCFGROUP up properly.
4	268	**Explanation** Input checking error. Target sysplex member, representing the target NetView or the automation manager, is not valid. **Action** Specify a valid target sysplex member or start the SA z/OS sysplex communication manager in NetView for the specified system or start the automation manager.
4	541 550	**Explanation** Input checking error. Target sysplex member, representing the primary automation manager, is not active. **Action** Check whether the member name in the DIAGNOSTIC field is a valid XCF member name. Specify a valid target sysplex member or start the automation manager.
8	13 16 20	**Explanation** DST initialization error. There is not enough storage available. **Action** Increase the region size.

Error Type	Error Code	Meaning
8	31 170	**Explanation** DST initialization error. An SA z/OS communication service module cannot be loaded. **Action** Check return code of the load service.
8	208	**Explanation** DST initialization error. An SA z/OS communication environment cannot be created. **Action** Check the z/OS return code.
8	244 248 573 574	**Explanation** DST initialization error. An SA z/OS communication provided NetView command processor cannot be added to the NetView environment. **Action** Check the NetView return code.
8	300 348	**Explanation** DST initialization error. An attempt was made to start SA z/OS communication on an OS/390 system lower than Release 3. **Action** Install an OS/390 or z/OS Release supporting XCF Ordered Message Delivery.
8	571	**Explanation** DST initialization error. The DST receiver task (DSR) cannot be stared. **Action** Check the return and reason codes. If necessary contact your IBM Support Center.

Table 3. Combinations of Error Types and Error Codes (continued)

Error Type	Error Code	Meaning
8	489	**Explanation** Automation manager initialization error. The MTIB could not be initialized. **Action** Increase the region size and if necessary contact your IBM Support Center.
8	517	**Explanation** Automation manager initialization error. A subtask could not be initialized. **Action** Contact your IBM Support Center.
8	520	**Explanation** Automation manager initialization error. The subtask shell logon to the Communication Manager failed. **Action** Contact your IBM Support Center.

Table 3. Combinations of Error Types and Error Codes (continued)

Table 3. Combinations of Error Types and Error Codes (continued)		
Error Type	**Error Code**	**Meaning**
8	532	**Explanation** Automation manager initialization error. A control block cannot be created that is anchored to the MTIB. One of the following return codes in hexadecimal will be supplied: **X'64' (100)** Message control block (MSIB) creation failed **X'190' through X'1F3' (400 + *nn*)** PKVT cannot be initialized **X'194' (404)** PKVT cannot be initialized due to errors in the automation manager parmlib member. **X'198' (408)** PKVT cannot be initialized for the automation manager due to missing parmlib member. See also message HSAM5206E for more information. **X'1F8' (504)** Pre-initialization of the control block failed **X'1FC'(508)** Post-initialization of the control block failed **X'256' (598)** Message control block (MSIB) creation failed **X'257' (599)** Message control block (MSIB) creation failed **X'2BC' through X'31F' (700 + nn)** Initialization of the CTCB failed **X'320' through X'383'(860 + nn)** Deletion of the CTCB failed. This is a setup problem of the component trace of the system logger.

Table 3. Combinations of Error Types and Error Codes (continued)		
Error Type	**Error Code**	**Meaning**

		X'384' through X'3E7' (900 + nn)
		 Initialization of the MTIB failed
		X'3E8' through X'7CF' (1000 + nn)
		 where if:
		`nn=13,16,20,472`
		 it is a storage problem. If:
		`nn=31,170`
		 it is a load module problem.
		 Communication initialization failed
		 If RET=X'000496' (1174) then there might be too many automation manager instances on the MVS™ image. The limit is 9.
		2707
		 No longer MODE=SUP
		Action
		 Check the return code and other messages that may be issued with this message. If necessary contact your IBM Support Center.

8	533	**Explanation** Automation manager initialization error. Not all modules could be loaded. **Action** Check the STEPLIB concatenation. If necessary contact your IBM Support Center.

Error Type	Error Code	Meaning
8	536	**Explanation** Automation manager initialization error. Cannot open the task lib. **Action** Check the HSAMODLE DD statement in the start procedure of the automation manager and if necessary contact your IBM Support Center.
8	561	**Explanation** Automation manager initialization error. The MVS console interface could not be initialized. **Action** Contact your IBM Support Center.
8	564	**Explanation** DST initialization error. The error occurred when parsing the DST init member INGXINIT. **Action** Check the DSIPARM member INGXINIT for syntax errors.
8	566	**Explanation** DST initialization error. A global NetView variable could not be created. **Action** Increase the region size.
8	700	**Explanation** Invalid Suffix for XCF group INGPX$xx. **Action** Modify INGXINIT and set parameter PLEXID correctly.
8	701	**Explanation** RPC with type=SYSPLEX was called although PLEXID was not specified.

Table 3. Combinations of Error Types and Error Codes (continued)

Error Type	Error Code	Meaning
		Action Contact your IBM Support Center.
8	702	**Explanation** Member table extension cannot be updated (internal error). **Action** Contact your IBM Support Center.
8	703	**Explanation** Command scheduling failed during initialization of INGPXDST. **Action** Check if the target task is available or check the netlog for any related NetView error message.
12	11	**Explanation** DST Termination. The SA z/OS communication manager is waiting to terminate the DST because there is another task that is still using its resources. The waiting time depends on the value of the global variable XDOMTIME. If XDOMTIME contains a null string or an invalid value then DST termination will continue after 60 seconds. Otherwise, the value of XDOMTIME is multiplied by 5 seconds. For example, if XDOMTIME=120 then the DST will wait 600 seconds. **Action** Stop the REXX program that is using the SA z/OS communication services.

Table 3. Combinations of Error Types and Error Codes (continued)

Error Type	Error Code	Meaning
12	12	**Explanation** DST Termination. The SA z/OS communication manager termination continued but the SA z/OS sysplex communication block was not freed since another task still holds a lock. **Action** Stop the REXX program that is using the old SA z/OS communication environment.
12	499	**Explanation** DST Termination. The Automation manager termination is unable to unregister task. **Action** Check the return and reason codes. If necessary contact your IBM Support Center.
12	535	**Explanation** Automation manager termination error. The subtask shell termination failed. **Action** Contact your IBM Support Center.
12	562	**Explanation** Automation manager termination. The cleanup of a control block anchored to the MTIB failed. The return code that will be supplied with this message is one of those explained in the row of ERROR TYPE 4 and ERROR CODE 532. **Action** Check the return code. If necessary contact your IBM Support Center.
12	602 572	**Explanation** DSR Termination. The DST Receiver Task could not be terminated.

Table 3. Combinations of Error Types and Error Codes (continued)

Error Type	Error Code	Meaning
		Action Contact your IBM Support Center.
16	24	**Explanation** RPC Pipe error. Pipe cannot be created. There is probably not enough storage. **Action** Increase the region size.
16	44 100 503 527	**Explanation** RPC Pipe error. Write failed, probably due to lack of storage. **Action** For return codes 12, 16 or 56 increase the region size. Return code 84 indicates that the write was canceled because of a DST termination request, and no action is required. In case of any other return code, contact your IBM Support Center.
16	48 64 132 146 328 504 514 529 555	**Explanation** RPC Pipe error. Close failed. **Action** Contact your IBM Support Center.
16	56 128 144 510 525 554 592	**Explanation** RPC Pipe error. An open failed because the RPC handle to be opened cannot be found, is currently in use or is disabled. Error code 592 is a failing open during retry. **Action** Contact your IBM Support Center.

Table 3. Combinations of Error Types and Error Codes (continued)

Error Type	Error Code	Meaning
16	60 513	**Explanation** RPC Pipe error. Read request failed, probably due to lack of storage. **Action** For return codes 12, 16 or 56 increase the region size. Return code 84 indicates that the read was canceled because of a DST termination request, and no action is required. In case of any other return code contact your IBM Support Center.
16	150 154 512 526	**Explanation** One possible reason is that while a SAM is taking over the PAM role, communication to the PAM is not possible. Another reason is RPC Pipe error. Pipe is broken. **Action** For the first reason, wait until takeover is over and try again. For the second reason, look for additional AOF350E messages that describe the reason for the broken pipe, for example messages with error type 20.
16	320 505	**Explanation** RPC Pipe error. Create request for a remote pipe failed, probably due to lack of storage for the pipe object. **Action** Increase the NetView region size.
16	372	**Explanation** RPC Pipe error. Pipe is broken. The SA z/OS communication manager on a pipe's target system was terminated. The pipe object is disabled, communication is no longer possible.

Table 3. Combinations of Error Types and Error Codes (continued)

Error Type	Error Code	Meaning
		Action Restart the SA z/OS communication manager (INGPXDST), or recycle NetView.
16	392	**Explanation** RPC Pipe error. The DST or the automation manager cannot send the pipe data to the target. This is either due to an XCF problem, or an internal problem. The return code (RET) is the return code of the RPC pipe service. The reason code (RSN) describes the return code of the package service. The return and reason codes are for diagnostic purposes only. **Action** Check whether additional messages were issued, for example, HSAM1050E with error type 24 and analyze whether an XCF error occurred. If necessary contact your IBM Support Center.
16	521	**Explanation** RPC Pipe error. A subtask cannot receive the data buffer. **Action** Contact your IBM Support Center

Table 3. Combinations of Error Types and Error Codes (continued)

Error Type	Error Code	Meaning
16	575 597 598 599 623 638	**Explanation** RPC Pipe error. The DST or the automation manager cannot send the pipe data to the target system. The send request was retried but the retry limit exceeded. **Action** The communication path is probably broken. Make sure that communication can work properly. In case of XCF customize the XCF subsystem. For example, increase the number of XCF buffers or install a new message buffer class dedicated to the DST, or do both. Check whether there are additional AOF350 or HSAM1050 messages that might explain the reason why communication does not work. If necessary contact your IBM Support Center.
20	400	**Explanation** RPC Command Handler error. The RPC command handler INGRXCMD failed. The reason code contains the REXX line number where the error condition was trapped. **Action** Contact your IBM Support Center.
20	404 408 412	**Explanation** RPC Command Handler error. The RPC command handler INGRXCMD failed. **Action** Look for the corresponding additional error message AOF350E with error type 16 for more information. If necessary, contact your IBM Support Center.

Table 3. Combinations of Error Types and Error Codes (continued)

Error Type	Error Code	Meaning
20	416	**Explanation** RPC Command Handler error. The RPC command handler INGRXCMD cannot execute the command because the NetView PIPE failed. **Action** Check the return code of the NetView PIPE command. Contact your IBM Support Center.
24	40 174 178 190 232 233 234 236 476 480 482 483	**Explanation** System Service error. The specified XCF system service failed. The return and reason codes of system service IXC*xxxx*, for example, IXCMSGO, are described in *z/OS MVS Programming Sysplex Services Reference* (SA22-7618). **Action** Check the return code and reason code of the system service. If necessary contact your IBM Support Center.
24	272 336	**Explanation** System Service error. The specified NetView service failed while a NetView command cannot be scheduled. **Action** Check the return code and reason code of the system service. If necessary contact your IBM Support Center.
24	516	**Explanation** System Service error. The activate recovery failed (ESTEA). **Action** Check the return code and reason code of the system service. If necessary contact your IBM Support Center.

Table 3. Combinations of Error Types and Error Codes (continued)

Error Type	Error Code	Meaning
24	523 556	**Action** Ignore the error if this error occurs while the automation manager is terminating.
24	537	**Explanation** System Service error. A task cannot be attached. **Action** Check the return code and reason code of the system service. If necessary contact your IBM Support Center.
24	568 569 576 577 601 620 643	**Explanation** System Service error. The specified MVS system service failed. **Action** Check the return code and reason code of the system service. If necessary contact your IBM Support Center.
24	674 675 676 677 683 684	**Explanation** NetView PPI service failed. **Action** Check the return code of the PPI service. It is given in RSNCODE for 683,674 through 677, or RETCODE for 684. If necessary contact your IBM Support Center.
24	679	**Explanation** NetView service failed while adding or removing a command processor. **Action** Check the return code and reason code of the PPI service. If necessary contact your IBM Support Center.
28	104	**Explanation** REXX API error. A REXX API failed while a stem element retrieval was attempted from the REXX variable pool, caused

Table 3. Combinations of Error Types and Error Codes (continued)

Table 3. Combinations of Error Types and Error Codes (continued)

Error Type	Error Code	Meaning
		by INGPXSND() or INGPXRPC(). **Action** Check the return code and reason code of the REXX IRX EXCOM API. If necessary contact your IBM Support Center.
28	112	**Explanation** REXX API error. A REXX API failed while attempting to set a stem element in the REXX variable pool, caused by INGPXRCV(). **Action** Check the return code and reason code of the REXX IRX EXCOM API. If necessary contact your IBM Support Center.
28	116	**Explanation** REXX API error. A REXX API failed while INGPXRCV() attempted to set the number of stem elements variable (stem.0) in the REXX variable pool. **Action** Check the return code and reason code of the REXX IRX EXCOM API. If necessary contact your IBM Support Center.
28	120 296 312	**Explanation** REXX API error. A call to the REXX API failed. **Action** Check the return code and reason code of the REXX IRX EXCOM API. If necessary contact your IBM Support Center.

Error Type	Error Code	Meaning
Table 3. Combinations of Error Types and Error Codes (continued)		
32	84 88 92 96 182 186 198 204 216 220 292 332 340 485 487 488 493 496 498 500 543 560 567 585 586 594 595 596 608 613 624 626 631 621 640 678 680 685	**Explanation** Storage problem. There is insufficient storage for the queue, table or buffer operation requested. **Action** Increase the region size.
36	380	**Explanation** An abend occurred. RET describes the system or user completion code of the abend. RSN describes the reason code of the abend. **Action** For the meaning of system completion code and reason

Error Type	Error Code	Meaning
Table 3. Combinations of Error Types and Error Codes (continued)		
		code see z/OS manual for system code. The user completion code may be described in Language Environment Messages Manual or in other z/OS components. See also additional error messages from other z/OS components. For example, message CEE5101C might be issued if you missed to assign an OMVS segment to the user id.
36	523	This means that the data of an XCF request was received but it cannot be scheduled to the Automation Manager receiver-queue because the corresponding thread is no longer registered to receive requests. If this happens during termination of the Automation Manager the message can be ignored. Error code 556 is caused by error code 523 so message HSAM1050E with error code 556 may also appear.
36	*nnn*	**Explanation** Internal error. **Action** Contact your IBM Support Center.
40	440 444 448 452 456 460 464 468	**Explanation** Environment error. **Action** Start the DST INGPXDST.

System action

None.

Operator response

Refer to the documentation of message AOF333I.

System programmer response

Contact your IBM Support Center.

Classes

0.

AOF351E   **COMMUNICATION MANAGER INITIALIZATION FAILED**

Explanation

An error was detected during initialization of the system automation communication manager Data Service Task (DST).

System action

The Data Service Task terminates.

Operator response

Analyze the problem, referring to the explanation of message AOF350E. Correct your input and retry the task.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

0.

AOF352I   **COMMUNICATION MANAGER INITIALIZATION COMPLETE**

Explanation

The initialization module of the system automation communication manger has successfully initialized the Data Service Task (DST).

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF353I   **EXTENDED XCF COMMUNICATION DISABLED, LIMIT OF *nn* EXCEEDED**

Explanation:
For Automation Control, the number of Automation Agents that can run concurrently in the same extended XCF communication group is limited to three. The limit is reached and therefore the current Automation Agent cannot join the extended XCF group. The extended XCF communication group is identified by the parameter PLEXID in the member INGXINIT.

System action:
Communication task continues but did not join the extended XCF communication group.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
None.

AOF355E   **INCORRECT CALL TO FUNCTION *name* RC=*rc***

Explanation

An error was detected during parameter list validation of a system automation REXX API function.

System action

The REXX function terminates due to a REXX syntax error.

Operator response

Analyze the return code. Invoke the REXX function *name* with a correct parameter list. The return code *rc* can have one the following values:

Value
   Meaning

4
   An incorrect number of arguments was specified.

8
   Either the value of the data parameter is no stem, or stem.0 is nonnumeric, or a negative number.

12
   The value of the handle parameter is too long.

16
   The value of the records parameter is zero or nonnumeric.

20
   The value of the task parameter is too long.

24

The value of the target parameter is too long.

40

The handle parameter is required but no value was specified.

44

The data parameter is required but no value was specified.

48

The task parameter is required but no value was specified.

52

The records parameter is required but no value was specified.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

0.

AOF356E   **COMMAND HANDLER INGRXCAM FAILED: ERROR=*xx* FN=*yy* RC=*zz***

Explanation

The command handler failed with a return code. It can have the following values:

Value
Meaning

4

Invalid RPC type

8

REXX function failed. If *xx* is 8 then *yy* shows the return code from the REXX function.

12

NetView pipe failed. If *xx* is 12 then *yy*=null and *zz* shows the return code from the pipe.

16

Buffer.0 is wrong

System action

The command handler terminates.

Operator response

Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact your system programmer.

AOF359I   **DIAGNOSTIC INFO: MOD=*module* INCIDENT=*incident diagnostic-text***

Explanation

The purpose of this message is to provide diagnostic information to IBM service staff.

The variable *module* shows name of the module that detected the incident.
The variable *incident* shows a unique ID for an internally detected incident.
The variable *diagnostic-text* shows useful text in free format. The text depends on the incident that occurred. For example, for INCIDENT=100, this is the duplicate handle + seq-number.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

AOF364I   ***type entry* INVALID TYPE OF SUBSYSTEM. EXPECTING *value1*, GOT *value2*, FOR MESSAGE *msg***

Explanation

A SA z/OS message trap routine is processing a message. The job that issued the message is associated with a subsystem that has a type that is not valid for the message.

This typically happens when either the type is unspecified or incorrectly specified, for example, specified CICS for an IMS subsystem.

The variable *type* is the SUBSYSTEM.
The variable *entry* is the name of the subsystem in error.
The variable *value1* is the TYPE that was expected for this message.
The variable *value2* is the TYPE specified in the ACF.
The variable *msg* is the message that triggered the problem.

System action

Processing stops. Automation for the message specified is not processed. This may cause further automation errors if the message is required for automation information, for example, UPMSG, etc.

Operator response

Report this error to your system programmer. This is a configuration error.

System programmer response

Correct the configuration of the subsystem specified in the Policy Database. Rebuild the Automation Control File and reload.

Classes

None.

AOF365I   **NO ACTIVE LINK FOUND**

Explanation

The link between a consumer subsystem and a provider subsystem is already in the requested state. The link status can be either ACTIVE or INACTIVE.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF366I   **NO DYNAMIC LINK CONFIGURED IN THE POLICY BETWEEN** *consumer* **AND** *provider*

Explanation

Activating or deactivating a link between a consumer subsystem and a provider subsystem failed because the link was either not defined at all or it was not defined as DYNAMIC in the automation policy.

The variable *consumer* is the subsystem name of the consumer.

The variable *provider* is the subsystem name of the provider.

System action

None.

Operator response

Verify that you defined the correct consumer and provider names. If these are correct, notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Define a dynamic link in the automation policy between the consumer and the provider.

Classes

None.

AOF367I   **LINK ACTIVATED BETWEEN** *consumer* **AND** *provider*

Explanation

Link activation was successful between the consumer and the provider application.

The variable *consumer* is the subsystem name of the consumer.

The variable *provider* is the subsystem name of the provider.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF368I   **LINK DEACTIVATED BETWEEN** *consumer* **AND** *provider*

Explanation

Link deactivation was successful between the consumer and the provider application.

The variable *consumer* is the subsystem name of the consumer.

The variable *provider* is the subsystem name of the provider.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF401E   **UNEXPECTED TIMEOUT FROM** *command* **in** *clist*. **PROCESSING TERMINATED.**

Explanation

A message was expected but was not received before the 'WAIT' time expired.

System action

The requested function has not completed successfully.

Operator response

Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact your IBM Support Center.

Classes

None.

AOF403E   **UNEXPECTED WAIT EVENT (WC=*wc*) FROM** *command* **IN** *clist*. **PROCESSING TERMINATED.**

Explanation

A message was expected, but instead an unexpected event code was returned.

System action

The requested function has not completed successfully.

Operator response

Refer to *NetView Customization: Writing Command Lists* for an explanation of the code. If it is an unexplained wait code, for example, an error code, contact your IBM Support Center. If it is a G code, for example, GO, do not enter GO while waiting for that command to process.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF408I   **MISSING OR INVALID PARAMETER** *parm* **DETECTED IN** *command*. **PROCESSING TERMINATED.**

Explanation

The command *command* contains an invalid or missing parameter.

System action

Processing stops. The requested function is not completed successfully.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the function call.

Classes

None.

AOF415I   **NO SERVICE PERIODS DEFINED FOR** *applid*

Explanation

The Automation engine found no service periods defined in the control file for this application.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None. This is an internal message.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF432I   **INVALID EVENT NAME**

Explanation

The event name was not found. Either it is not defined in system automation, or it contains invalid characters.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Enter a valid event name.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF435I   **TYPE AN EVENT NAME AND PRESS ENTER**

Explanation

System automation is waiting for an event name to be specified.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Type a valid event name.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF436I   **TYPE A RESOURCE NAME AND PRESS ENTER**

Explanation

System automation is waiting for an application name to be specified.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Type a valid application name.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF438I   **EVENT *event* DEFINED BUT NOT USED BY ANY TRIGGER**

Explanation

The event is defined in the automation control file (ACF), but it is not used by any trigger in the sysplex.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

AOF440I   **NO TRIGGER DEFINED FOR *applid***

Explanation

There is no trigger defined for the specified application.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF441E   **SETEVENT FAILED: FUNCTION PARAMETER MUST BE SET OR UNSET**

Explanation

SETEVENT/INGEVENT failed because the function parameter was neither SET nor UNSET.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Specify the correct function parameter SET or UNSET.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF442I   **SET|UNSET EVENT *event* DONE FOR ALL AFFECTED APPLICATIONS ON *system***

Explanation

The INGEVENT routine successfully completed the status file update for this event and all affected applications.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF447I   **DATE OUT OF RANGE**

Explanation

The date could generate a schedule conflict because it is in the range of 12/26/yy and 12/31/yy where yy is computed by the common global variable AOCCENTURYSWITCH and the current year.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Change the date.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF448I   **INVALID DATE**

Explanation

The specified date is not valid.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Specify a valid date.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF449I   **OVERLAP EXISTS BETWEEN ACTIVE *type* TIMESLOT *timeslot* AND SPECIFIED *type* TIMESLOT *timeslot***

Explanation

The specified timeslot is in conflict with the currently active timeslot. A timeslot is active when the start time has passed, but not the end time.

The variable *type* shows the type of the timeslot (UP or DOWN).

The variable *timeslot* shows the start and end time of the time window.

System action

None.

Operator response

Correct the command.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF450I   ORIGINAL TIME HAS PASSED AND CANNOT BE CHANGED

Explanation

A time specified on the service periods panel is before the current time.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Enter service period times later than the current time.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF451I   PREVIOUS STOP TIME IS NOT '****'

Explanation

The '****' in service periods shows that the service period will remain active the next day. If the last stop time is '****', the next start time must also be '****' indicating the continuity. Here, the operator modified the service hours and specified '****' as the first start time, but the previous stop time is not '****'.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Either change the last stop time to '****', or change the first start time appropriately.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF452I   PREVIOUS STOP TIME IS '****'.

Explanation

The operator modified the service hours and did not specify '****' as the first start time, but the previous day's last stop time is '****'.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Either change the last stop time to '****', or change the first start time appropriately.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF453I   NEXT START TIME IS '****'

Explanation

The next day's first start time is '****', but when the operator modified the service hours, '****' was not specified as the last stop time.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Either change the start time to '****', or change the last stop time accordingly.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF454I   **NEXT START TIME IS NOT '****'**

Explanation

The '****' in service periods indicates that the service period will remain active the next day. If the last stop time is '****', the next start time must also be '****' indicating the continuity. In this case, the operator modified the service hours and specified '****' as the last stop time, but the next start time is not '****'.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Either change the start time to '****', or change the last stop time accordingly.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF456I   **No times allowed after 'DOWN'**

Explanation

When 'DOWN' is the first start or stop time, no times can be entered later that day. The operator modified the service hours and specified 'DOWN' as the first start time, but additional times follow it.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Correct the service hours.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF457I   **BOTH 'FROM' AND 'TO' TIMES MUST BE ENTERED, OR BOTH MUST BE BLANK**

Explanation

A 'From' or 'To' time was entered. Either both 'From' and 'To' times must be entered, or both must be blank.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Enter both 'From' and 'To' times, or blank both out.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF458I   **NO TIMES ALLOWED AFTER '****'**

Explanation

Because '****' shows that a service period will remain active until the next day, no times are allowed after the '****'.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Correct the service hours.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF459I   **INVALID TIME**

Explanation

The specified time is not valid. The time must be between 0000 and 2359.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Enter a valid time.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF461I   **TIME MUST ALSO BE 'DOWN'.**

Explanation

Either in the first Start or in the Stop field of the window, DOWN was specified. DOWN must be specified in both, the first Start and first Stop window.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Either specify DOWN in both, the Start and Stop first service period fields, or specify valid times in both.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF462I   **ONLY THE FIRST START TIME MAY BE '****'**

Explanation

'****' was specified in a Start field other than the first one. '****' is a valid entry only in the first Start field, because it indicates that a service period continues from the previous day.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Correct the time.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF463I   **TIME MUST BE NUMERIC**

Explanation

The 'From' or 'To' time specified is not numeric, asterisks, or DOWN.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Correct the time.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF464I   **THE FIRST 'FROM' AND 'TO' TIME CANNOT BE BLANK**

Explanation

The first 'From' and 'To' time must be specified. They are required parameters.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Correct the time by specifying valid times in the first fields.

System programmer response

None.

AOF465I   **TRIGGER** *trigger* **HAS NO SERVICE PERIODS**

Explanation

No service periods are defined for this trigger.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF466I   **CHANGED TIME MUST BE LATER THAN CURRENT TIME**

Explanation

The time change specified was prior or equal to the current time.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Specify a time change later than the current time, or quit the function.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF467I   **DELETION NOT ALLOWED BECAUSE IT CREATES A SCHEDULE CONFLICT**

Explanation

The overrides cannot be deleted because this would create a conflict in the existing schedule(s). At first, the earliest start time of the regular schedule and of the override is determined. Then the latest stop time of both schedules is determined. If the actual time of the day is between those two times specified, this results in a schedule conflict. DOWN-DOWN is treated as '0000-2400'.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Change the schedule to eliminate the conflict, or quit the function.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF468I   **TYPE 'D' IF DELETE REQUIRED**

Explanation

An invalid character was specified in the Delete field.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Type 'D' to delete the override.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF469I   **'FROM' TIME MUST BE LATER THAN PREVIOUS 'TO' TIME**

Explanation

The 'From' time of the service window is not later than the 'To' time of the previous service window.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Correct either the 'From' or the 'To' time.

System programmer response

None.

AOF470I	'TO' TIME MUST BE LATER THAN 'FROM' TIME

Explanation

The 'To' time of the service window is not later than the 'From' time of the same service window.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Correct either the 'From' or the 'To' time.

System programmer response

None.

AOF475I	EVENT *event* IS NOT USED BY RESOURCE *applid*

Explanation

The event is not defined in the trigger that is used by the resource.

> The variable *event* shows the event that is not used. The variable *applid* shows the APPLID of the resource.

System action

The command terminates immediately.

Operator response

Check the scope parameters of the command, correct the value(s). Then issue the command again.

System programmer response

None.

AOF476I	EVENT *event* IS NOT USED ON SYSTEM *system*

Explanation

The event is defined but it is not used by any trigger on the specified system.

> The variable *event* shows the event that is not used. The variable *system* shows the name of the system.

System action

The command terminates immediately.

Operator response

Check the RANGE parameter of the command and correct the value. Then issue the command again.

System programmer response

None.

AOF478I	WILDCARDS ARE NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation

The INGEVENT command supports down-level systems. Because a down-level system does not know a wildcard, this support is suppressed for the time these down-level systems are supported.

System action

The command is not executed.

Operator response

Correct the parameter and reissue the command.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INGRYEV0

AOF479I	SERVICE PERIOD REQUESTS TO UP-LEVEL SYSTEMS ARE NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation

A service period request in line mode to an up-level system is not supported. The reason for this is that the definitions of service periods on two different system levels, for example SA OS/390 1.3 and SA OS/390 2.1, are not compatible.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INGRVP90

AOF501E	*time* **: RECOVERY FOR** *restype* *resname* **HALTED -** *number* **ERRORS SINCE** *error_time* **ON** *error_date* **- CRITICAL ERROR THRESHOLD EXCEEDED**

Explanation

The resource has experienced the indicated number of errors during the time interval defined in the automation control file for the critical error threshold.

The variable *time* shows the time the exception message was generated.

The variable *restype* shows the type of the resource.

The variable *resname* shows the name of the resource.

The variable *number* shows the number of errors that has occurred.

The variable *error_time* shows the time of the first error to occur within the time interval.

The variable *error_date* shows the date of the first error to occur within the time interval.

System action

If *resname* is a network resource, the recovery process is ended. If *resname* is a system resource, the recovery process is ended or the appropriate commands are issued.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes: 40 41 44 51.

AOF502I	*time* **: RECOVERY FOR** *restype* *resname*, **CONTINUING -** *number* **ERRORS SINCE** *error_time* **ON** *error_date* **- FREQUENT ERROR THRESHOLD EXCEEDED**

Explanation

The frequent error threshold has been exceeded for a resource. This message reports the number of errors that occurred during the time interval defined in the automation control file for the frequent error threshold.

The variable *time* shows the time the exception message was generated.

The variable *restype* shows the type of the resource.

The variable *resname* shows the name of the resource.

The variable *number* shows the number of errors that occurred.

The variable *error_time* shows the time of the first error that occurred within the time interval.

The variable *error_date* shows the date of the first error that occurred within the time interval.

System action

If the resource identified in this message is a network resource, the recovery process continues. If it is a system resource, the appropriate commands are issued.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Make sure the policy for shutting down this resource in the automation control file is accurate. Determine whether other action needs to be taken.

Classes: 40 43 51.

AOF503I	*time* **: RECOVERY FOR** *restype* *resname* **CONTINUING -** *number* **ERRORS SINCE** *error_time* **ON** *error_date* **- INFREQUENT ERROR THRESHOLD EXCEEDED**

Explanation

The infrequent error threshold has been exceeded for a resource. This message reports the number of errors that occurred during the time interval defined in the automation control file for the infrequent error threshold.

The variable *time* shows the time the exception message was generated.

The variable *restype* shows the type of the resource.

The variable *resname* shows the name of the resource.

The variable *number* shows the number of errors that has occurred.

The variable *error_time* shows the time of the first error to occur within the time interval.

The variable *error_date* shows the date of the first errorto occur within the time interval.

System action

If the resource identified in this message is a network resource, the recovery process continues. If it is a system resource, the appropriate commands are issued.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Make sure the policy for shutting down this resource in the automation control file is accurate. Determine whether other action needs to be taken.

Classes: 40 43 52.

| AOF510I | *time* : *resname flag* FLAG HAS BEEN SET TO *status* BY OPERATOR *operator_ID* |

Explanation

The flag status for the resource identified in this message has been set as indicated.

The variable *time* shows the time when this message was generated.
The variable *resname* shows the name of the resource.
The variable *flag* shows the name of the automation flag that is set.
The variable *status* shows the automation status.
The variable *operator_ID* shows the name of the operator who changed the automation status.

System action

The automation status is set.

Operator response

You can issue the DISPFLGS command to view actual and effective values for the specific resource flag.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40, 43.

| AOF511I | *time* : *member* AUTOMATION CONTROL FILE COMMON VALUES HAVE BEEN INITIALIZED |

Explanation

The automation control file data has been used to create common variables used throughout the automation process.

The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.
The variable *member* shows the name of the configuration member used.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40, 43.

| AOF512I | *time* : *resname flag* FLAG HAS BEEN RESET BY OPERATOR *operator_ID*. THE EFFECTIVE FLAG VALUE IS: *efinfo* |

Explanation

The flag status for the resource identified in this message has been set as indicated.

The variable *time* shows the time when this message was generated.
The variable *resname* shows the name of the resource.
The variable *flag* shows the name of the automation flag that is set.
The variable *operator_ID* shows the name of the operator who changed the automation status.
The variable *efinfo* shows the effective value of flag after RESET operation.

The additional EFFECTIVE FLAG VALUE information is only displayed for INGAUTO RESET with SCOPE=ONLY.

System action

The automation status is set.

Operator response

You can issue the DISPFLGS command to view actual and effective values for the specific resource flag.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40, 43.

| AOF513I | *time* : *resname flag* **flag cannot be set or reset by operator** *operator_ID*. **The resource is suspended.** |

Explanation

The flag status for the resource cannot be set or reset because the resource has been suspended by the INGSUSPD command.

> The variable *time* shows the time when this message was generated.
>
> The variable *resname* shows the name of the resource.
>
> The variable *flag* shows the name of the automation flag that was affected.
>
> The variable *operator_ID* shows the name of the operator who wanted to change the automation status.

System action:
The automation status is not changed.

Operator response:
You can use the INGSUSPD command to reset the flag to its original value.

System programmer response:
None.

Class

40, 43.

| AOF514I | **RESOURCE** *resname* **HAS BEEN SUSPENDED** |

Explanation

The agent has processed the manager order to suspend the resource *resname*.

> The *resname* variable shows the name of the suspended resource.

System action:
The resource is suspended.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
None.

| AOF515I | **RESOURCE** *resname* **HAS BEEN RESUMED** |

Explanation

The agent has processed the manager order to resume the resource *resname*.

> The *resname* variable shows the name of the resumed resource.

System action:
The resource is resumed.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
None.

| AOF521I | **MONITORING** *target* **FAILED :** *text* |

Explanation

Monitoring failed for the reason specified in the message text.

> The variable *target* shows the name of the target system.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine the cause of the problem from the message text. Contact the IBM support representative if required.

Classes

0.

| AOF522I | **SYSTEM** *target* **IS LOADING:** *text* |

Explanation

Target system is loading. The message text indicates the system loading status.

> The variable *target* shows the name of the target system.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

0.

AOF523W   **SYSTEM** *target* **IS INACTIVE:** *text*

Explanation

Definition or hardware problem detected.

> The variable *target* shows the name of the target system.

System action

System target status changed to inactive.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine the cause of the problem from the message text. Correct the problem as indicated in the message text.

Classes

0.

AOF524I   **MONITORING** *target* **:** *text*

Explanation

Operational or configuration problem detected.

> The variable *target* shows the name of the target system.

System action

None.

Operator response

Try to correct the problem. Contact your system programmer if required.

System programmer response

Correct the problem as indicated in the message text.

Classes

0.

AOF530I   *time* **: CONFIGURATION TIMER PROCESSING HAS BEEN COMPLETED**

Explanation

This message issued when all the timer entries in the automation control file have been processed and the required actions have been performed.

> The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40, 43.

AOF531I   *time* **: OUTSTANDING REPLY PROCESSING HAS BEEN COMPLETED**

Explanation

This message is issued when outstanding replies have been captured and forwarded to SDF (Status Display Facility). It is produced at system automation startup, when SDF is recycled, or whenever the gateway connection to the focal point is established, changed, or reset.

> The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40, 43.

AOF532I   *time* **: AUTOMATION ENVIRONMENT HAS BEEN INITIALIZED**

Explanation

The automation environment has been initialized.

> The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40, 43.

AOF534I   *time* **: AUTOMATION TIMERS HAVE BEEN INITIALIZED OR RESTARTED**

Explanation

The automation timers have been initialized or restarted.

> The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40, 43.

AOF535I   *time* **: AUTOMATION ENVIRONMENT HAS BEEN CLEARED**

Explanation

After an ACF COLD command is issued to reload an automation control file, the existing common global variables are cleared in readiness for fresh data.

> The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40, 43.

AOF537I   *time* **:** *resname status* **-** *restype resname cmd* **COMMAND(S) NOT FOUND FOR** *console* **-** *text*

Explanation

One or more commands issued from the console identified in this message could not be processed.

> The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.
> The variable *resname* shows the name of the resource.
> The variable *status* shows the status of the resource.
> The variable *restype* shows the type of the resource.
> The variable *cmd* shows the command to be processed.
> The variable *console* shows the console-ID or console-CUU having difficulty.
> The variable *text* shows the short form of the message.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine whether a configuration error or a user error exists, by reviewing the values supplied and the automation control file.

Classes: 40 43 52.

AOF538I   *time* **: OUTSTANDING REPLY: MVS -** *reply_ID msg_text*

Explanation

Automation will not reply to an outstanding reply.

> The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.
> The variable *reply_ID* identifies the outstanding reply that will not be replied to.
> The variable *msg_text* shows the message text for the outstanding reply.

System action

None.

Operator response

Reply to outstanding reply accordingly.

System programmer response

None.

Classes: 40 41.

AOF540I   *time* **: INITIALIZATION RELATED PROCESSING HAS BEEN COMPLETED**

Explanation

Processing required to complete initialization after the automation environment has been initialized has been completed.

> The variable *time* shows the time that the message was generated.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40, 43.

AOF541I   *time* **: SYSTEM MONITORING FUNCTION COMPLETED FOR** *resourcelist*

Explanation

Indicates completion of a monitor cycle initiated either by using a timer or by operator request.

- The variable *time* shows the time that the message was generated.
- The variable *resourcelist* shows one of:
  - `ALL SUBSYSTEMS WITH NO INDIVIDUAL MONITORING (MONITOR $SYSTEM)`
  - `ALL SUBSYSTEMS (MONITOR ALL or *)`
  - A list of resources that monitoring has been completed for as the result of a single subsystem or wildcard request

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40, 43.

AOF543E   *time* **: COMMAND** *cmd* **WAS CANCELED. RC=***retcode*

Explanation

Command *cmd* was canceled because the prevailing environmental conditions for system automation were not adequate for the command to complete successfully.

> The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.
> The variable *cmd* shows the command that was affected.

The variable *retcode* shows the condition code identifying the reason for the cancelation of the command. outstanding reply.

System action

The command is terminated.

Operator response

Try re-issuing the command later.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40, 43.

AOF545I	*clist*: KEYWORD *keyword* HAS AN INVALID VALUE *value*, PARAMETER IGNORED

Explanation

Either the keyword identified in this message or the value specified for it is not valid. The parameter containing this value will be ignored.

The variable *clist* shows the name of the command list.

The variable *keyword* shows the keyword that is not valid or has a value that is not valid.

The variable *value* shows the value specified for the keyword.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the problem by changing the coding for the keyword or value.

Classes

None.

AOF546I	*clist*: NO FUNCTION REQUESTED, NOTHING DONE

Explanation

No function keyword was specified to cause an action. No action was taken.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine the cause of the problem. See whether message AOF545I was also issued. It is likely that a coding error caused the problem. For example, a keyword might have been specified with no default value possible, due to a coding error.

Classes

None.

AOF550I	STATUS OF *monitor* MONITOR : OBSERVED=*observed* HEALTH=*health - text*

Explanation

This message is generated when either the status of a monitor resource or the health status of the objects that the monitor is watching changes. It shows the resource's new status.

The variable *monitor* shows the name of the monitor resource.

The variable *observed* shows the observed status of the monitor resource.

The variable *health* shows the health status of the monitored objects.

The variable *text* shows additional information.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

AOF551I	*group* GROUP STATUS FOR *type* APPLGROUP IS *observed*

Explanation

This message is generated when the status of an application group changes. It shows the group's new status.

> The variable *group* shows the name of the application group.
> The variable *type* shows whether the application group belongs to a system or a sysplex.
> The variable *observed* shows the observed status of the application group.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

AOF561A	*time* : JES2 RESOURCE DRAINING - *opt* COMMAND NOT FOUND TO FORCE DRAIN. OPS ACTION REQUIRED

Explanation

The indicated resource is shutting down, but no commands were found to drain the indicated resource with the method of FORCE.

> The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.
> The variable *opt* shows the parameter for FORCE DRAIN.

System action

None.

Operator response

Manually drain the indicated resource.

System programmer response

Use the customization dialogs to add commands for the indicated action to the automation control file. For further information, refer to *IBM System Automation for z/OS Defining Automation Policy*.

Classes

40, 43, 44, 46.

AOF562I	*time* : JES2 RESOURCE DRAINING - *resource* IS *status*. OPS ACTION REQUIRED TO DRAIN

Explanation

The JES2 resource status is not ACTIVE, INACTIVE, DRAINING, or DRAINED.

> The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.
> The variable *resource* shows the name of the resource.
> The variable *status* shows the JES2 resource status.

System action

None.

Operator response

Manually drain the resource.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40, 43, 44, 46.

AOF563A	*time* : JES2 RESOURCE DRAINING - UNKNOWN RESTYPE: *resource*. OPS ACTION REQUIRED TO DRAIN

Explanation

The resource identified in this message is unknown.

> The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.
> The variable *resource* shows the name of the resource.

System action

None.

Operator response

Manually drain the resource.

System programmer response

Check the netlog for further information and perform problem determination.

Classes

40, 43, 44, 46.

AOF564A	{*time*: JES2 SHUTTING DOWN - *message* - OPERATOR INTERVENTION REQUIRED	*title*	*task_names*| *job_names*| *device_names*}

Explanation

This message reports that JES2 is being shut down and there are jobs or tasks (or both) that are active, or devices that have not yet been drained, or all of these. This message is followed by one or more AOF654A messages that lists the jobs or tasks that are active (*job_names*, *task_names*) or the devices that have not been drained (*device_names*). Each of these messages shows a list of job names, task names or device names.

- The variable *time*
- The variable *message*
- The variable *title* is one of:

    TASKS
    JOBS
    DEVICES

- The variable *task_names* shows the names of tasks that are still active.
- The variable *job_names* shows the names of jobs that are still active.
- The variable *device_names* shows the names of devices that are still active.

System action

The system waits for devices and initiators to be drained. This message is repeated until JES2 is shut down.

Operator response

Wait for devices and jobs to complete and automation to shutdown JES2. Commands can be issued to force jobs or drain devices. Consult your system programmer if the situation requires manual intervention.

System programmer response

If this situation requires immediate shutdown instruct operations personnel as to how to accomplish this.

Classes

40, 43, 44, 46.

AOF565A	*time* : JES2 RESOURCES DRAINING BUT DRAIN COMMAND TURNED OFF ON *subsystem_function* ENTRY FOR *resource_name* - *recommendation*

Explanation

JES2 resources are draining. However, the drain command is turned off for the identified subsystem function (*subsystem_function*) and resource (*resource_name*).

   The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.
   The variable *subsystem_function* shows the function being performed.
   The variable *resource_name* shows the name of the resource.
   The variable *recommendation* shows an action recommended for solving the problem.

System action

None.

Operator response

Issue commands to drain the resource identified in this message. Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

If you want to automate draining of the resource identified in this message, use the customization dialogs to correct the automation control file entry for the subsystem function and resource. For more information, refer to *IBM System Automation for z/OS Defining Automation Policy*.

Classes

40, 43, 44, 46.

AOF566I	*time*: JES2 PROCESSING REJECTED IN *command* - JES2 NOT IN SHUTDOWN PROCESS

Explanation

Shutdown related JES2 processing rejected in routine *command*, because shutdown isn't in progress for JES2.

   The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.
   The variable *command* shows the name of the routine, rejecting JES2 processing.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Check the netlog for further information on why command has been issued outside the shutdown process of JES2.

Classes: None

AOF568I	*time* : **STATUS OF** *domain* **OUTBOUND GATEWAY TO DOMAIN** *target_domain* **IS** *status*

Explanation

This message shows the status of the outbound gateway from this domain to the target domain.

The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.
The variable *domain* shows the domain initiating the connection to the target domain.
The variable *target_domain* shows the domain that the gateway is connected to.
The variable *status* shows the current status of the gateway connection.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40, 43, 44, 46.

AOF569I	*time* : **STATUS OF** *domain* **INBOUND GATEWAY FROM DOMAIN** *target_domain* **IS** *status*

Explanation

This message shows the status of the inbound gateway from the requested target domain to this domain.

The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.
The variable *domain* shows the name of this domain.
The variable *target_domain* shows the requested target domain connected to this domain.
The variable *status* shows the current status of the gateway connection.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40, 43, 44, 46.

AOF570I	*time* : **ISSUED "***command***" FOR** *restype resname* **-** *text*

Explanation

A command has been issued for the resource identified in the message.

The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.
The variable *command* shows the command that has been issued.
The variable *restype* shows the type of the resource.
The variable *resname* shows the name of the resource.
The variable *text* shows additional information.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40, 43.

AOF571I   *time* : *resname* SUBSYSTEM STATUS FOR JOB *job_name* IS *status - text*

Explanation

This message is generated when the status of a resource changes. It shows the resource's new status.

> The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.
> The variable *resname* shows the name of the resource.
> The variable *job_name* shows the name of the job.
> The variable *status* shows the new status of the resource.
> The variable *text* shows additional information.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes: 40 43 45.

AOF572I   CGLOBALS NOT INITIALIZED FOR AUTOMATED FUNCTION *autofunc* - UNABLE TO ROUTE COMMAND *command, operand_1, operand_2, operand_3*

Explanation

The command identified in this message could not be routed properly. The first three operands of the command are shown in the message, to aid analysis of the problem.

> The variable *autofunc* shows the automated function that the command could not be routed to. If no automated function was specified, this will be blank.
> The variable *command* shows the command that was not routed properly.
> The variable *operand_1* shows the first operand of the command. This variable is blank if the command has no required operands.
> The variable *operand_2* shows the second operand of the command. This variable is blank if the command has less than two required variables.

The variable *operand_3* shows the third operand of the command. This variable is blank if the command has less than three required variables.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Check the netlog for messages related to an initialization failure. Determine the cause of the failure and correct the problem.

Classes: 40 43 45.

AOF573I   *time* : AUTOMATED *task restype* HAS BEEN RESTARTED

Explanation

An automated task has been restarted.

> The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.
> The variable *task* shows the task identifier of the task that has been restarted.
> The variable *restype* shows the type of the resource.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes: 40 43 45.

AOF574I   *time* : RECOVERY INITIATED, JOB *job_name,* - RECEIVED MSG "*text*"

Explanation

Recovery has been started for a job.

> The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.
> The variable *job_name* shows the name of the job that recovery has been started for.
> The variable *text* shows the message text received.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes: 40 43 45.

AOF575A   *time* **: JOB** *job_name* **HAS ENDED - AUTOMATED RECOVERY NOT IN PROGRESS - OPERATION INTERVENTION REQUIRED**

Explanation

A job has ended and automation has determined that operator intervention is required.

> The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.
> The variable *job_name* shows the name of the job that ended.

System action

Automation is discontinued for the specified job.

Operator response

Determine what is wrong with the job and contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Review the netlog to determine when and why processing of the job failed. You might need to modify the automation control file to correct the problem if you can find no other cause of the failure.

Classes: 40 41 44 45 46.

AOF576A   *time* **: JOB** *job_name* **HAS** *status* **-** *autotype* **AUTOMATION SET OFF - OPERATION INTERVENTION REQUIRED**

Explanation

A job has ended and automation is set to OFF for the resource. Operator intervention is required to restart the resource.

> The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.

> The variable *job_name* shows the name of the job that ended.
> The variable *status* shows the status of the resource.
> The variable *autotype* shows the type of automation.

System action

None. No automation is attempted.

Operator response

Restart the resource.

System programmer response

None.

Classes: 40 41 44 45 46.

AOF577E   *time* **: RECOVERY FOR** *restype* *resname* **(JOB** *job_name***) HALTED - CRITICAL THRESHOLD EXCEEDED**

Explanation

Automated recovery of a resource will not occur because the critical error threshold set for the resource has been exceeded. Operator intervention is required to restart the resource.

> The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.
> The variable *restype* shows the type of resource.
> The variable *resname* shows the name of the resource.
> The variable *job_name* shows the name of the job.

System action

No automated recovery of the resource occurs.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Check the netlog for further information on why the resource has failed.

Classes: 40 41 44 50.

AOF578I   *time* **: RECOVERY FOR** *restype* *resname* **(JOB** *job_name***) CONTINUING - FREQUENT THRESHOLD EXCEEDED**

Explanation

A resource has failed and automated recovery is occurring. The frequent error threshold set for the resource has been exceeded, but automation continues the recovery.

The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.
The variable *restype* shows the type of resource that failed.
The variable *resname* shows the name of the resource that failed.
The variable *job_name* shows the name of the job.

System action

Automated recovery of the resource continues.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Check the netlog for further information on why the resource has failed.

Classes: 40 43 51.

AOF579I	*time* : RECOVERY FOR *restype resname* (JOB *job_name*) CONTINUING - INFREQUENT THRESHOLD EXCEEDED

Explanation

Automated recovery is occurring for a resource. The infrequent error threshold set for the resource has been exceeded, but automation continues the recovery.

The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.
The variable *restype* shows the type of resource that automated recovery is occurring for.
The variable *resname* shows the name of the resource that automated recovery is occurring for.
The variable *job_name* shows the name of the job.

System action

Automated recovery for the resource continues.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Check the netlog for further information as to why the indicated resource failed.

Classes: 40 43 52.

AOF580I	*time* : *auto* AUTOMATION FOR *restype resname* (JOB *job_name job_number*) IS SET OFF - AUTOMATION NOT ATTEMPTED FOR MSG *text*

Explanation

Automation has been set to OFF for a resource. As a result, no automation has been attempted for the message shown.

The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.
The variable *auto* shows the type of automation.
The variable *restype* shows the type of resource that automation has been set OFF for.
The variable *resname* shows the name of the resource that automation has been set OFF for.
The variable *job_name* shows the name of the job.
The variable *job_number* shows the number of the job.
The variable *text* shows the message that has not been automated.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40, 43, 44.

AOF581I	*time* : *autotype* SUCCESSFUL FOR *resource - text*

Explanation

Automation caused by a message was successful for a resource.

The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.
The variable *autotype* shows the type of automation.

The variable *resource* shows the name of the resource that automation was successful for.

The variable *text* shows the message that caused automation to be initiated.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes: 40 43 45.

AOF582A   *time* **: RECOVERY UNSUCCESSFUL - JOB** *job_name* **- OPERATOR INTERVENTION REQUIRED FOR MESSAGE** *text*

Explanation

Recovery was not successful for a job. Operator intervention is required for the message shown, which could not be automated.

The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.

The variable *job_name* shows the name of the job that recovery was not successful for.

The variable *text* shows the message that could not be automated.

System action

None.

Operator response

Manual intervention is required to handle the problem.

System programmer response

Determine from the netlog why recovery was unsuccessful. Review the commands coded in the automation control file.

Classes: 40 43 44 45 46.

AOF583I   *time* **:** *auto* **AUTOMATION FOR** *restype resname* **(JOB** *job_name***) IS SET OFF - AUTOMATION NOT ATTEMPTED**

Explanation

Automation has been set to OFF for resource. As a result, no automation has been attempted.

The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.

The variable *auto* shows the type of automation flag.

The variable *restype* shows the type of resource that automation has been set OFF for.

The variable *job_name* shows the name of the job.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40, 43, 44.

AOF584I   *time* **:** *resname autotype* **IS SET ON -** *autotype action* **NOT FOUND FOR** *restype resname* **- "***text***"**

Explanation

Automation was set ON for a resource, but no commands or replies were found in the automation control file for the type of automation described by the variable *autotype*.

The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.

The variable *resname* shows the resource name.

The variable *autotype* shows the type of automation that no commands or replies were found for.

The variable *action* shows the type of action that should have been taken. Possible values are COMMAND and REPLY.

The variable *restype* shows the type of resource.

The variable *text* shows the message that called automation.

System action

Automation is not performed for the message shown.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Check the entries in the automation control file and correct them as needed.

Classes

40, 43, 44.

AOF585I *time* : *autotype* OF *resname* IS ALREADY IN PROGRESS - *text*

Explanation

Automation is in progress for a resource. No additional automation of the same type will occur until the current automation is complete.

> The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.
> The variable *autotype* shows the type of automation in progress.
> The variable *resname* shows the name of the resource that automation is in progress for.
> The variable *text* shows the message that called automation.

System action

The current automation continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40, 43, 44.

AOF586A *time* : TIME OUT OCCURRED : MVS D C,B FAILED - AUTOMATION RECOVERY ATTEMPT TERMINATED

Explanation

A console buffer shortage recovery attempt has timed out. The recovery attempt is terminated.

> The variable *time* shows the time when this message was generated.

System action

None.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine why the **MVS D C,B** system command is not responding. Should the console be overloaded with excessive messages, issue the **MVS K** command to resolve console buffer shortages. Refer to *MVS/ESA System Commands* for further details.

Classes

40, 43, 44, 46.

AOF587I *time* : RECOVERY FOR *restype* *resname* CONTINUING - CRITICAL THRESHOLD *action*

Explanation

Recovery for a resource is in progress and the critical error threshold for the resource has been exceeded. The commands specified to be issued when this happens have been issued.

> The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.
> The variable *restype* shows the type of the resource that recovery is in progress for.
> The variable *resname* shows the name of the resource that recovery is in progress for.
> The variable *action* is either 'COMMANDS ISSUED' or 'EXCEEDED'

System action

If *action* is 'COMMANDS ISSUED' then automation issues the commands specified in the automation control file for critical threshold. If *action* is 'EXCEEDED' processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Determine why the critical threshold has been reached for this resource.

Classes: 40 41 44 50.

AOF588I *time* : RECOVERY FOR *restype* *resname* CONTINUING - FREQUENT THRESHOLD *action*

Explanation

Recovery is in progress for a resource and the frequent error threshold has been exceeded. The commands specified to be issued when this happens have been issued.

The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.

The variable *restype* shows the type of the resource that recovery is in progress for.

The variable *resname* shows the name of the resource that recovery is in progress for.

The variable *action* is either 'COMMANDS ISSUED' or 'EXCEEDED'.

System action

If *action* is 'COMMANDS ISSUED' then automation issues the commands specified in the automation control file for the frequent error threshold. If *action* is 'EXCEEDED' processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Determine why the frequent error threshold for this resource was exceeded.

Classes: 40 43 51.

AOF589I	*time* : RECOVERY FOR *restype resname* CONTINUING - INFREQUENT THRESHOLD *action*

Explanation

Recovery is in progress for a resource and the infrequent error threshold for the resource has been exceeded. The commands specified to be issued when this happens have been issued.

The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.

The variable *restype* shows the type of the resource that recovery is in progress for.

The variable *resname* shows the name of the resource that recovery is in progress for.

The variable *action* is either 'COMMANDS ISSUED' or 'EXCEEDED'

System action

If *action* is 'COMMANDS ISSUED' then automation issues the commands specified in the automation

control file for the infrequent error threshold. If *action* is 'EXCEEDED' processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Determine from the netlog why the errors are occurring.

Classes: 40 43 52.

AOF592E	SHUTDOWN REJECTED - *autotype* FLAG FOR *subsystem* IS OFF

Explanation

Shutdown processing is rejected for a resource that automation is set to OFF for.

The variable *autotype* shows the type of automation (AUTOMATION or TERMINATION).

The variable *subsystem* indicates the resource in question.

System action

None.

Operator response

Shut down the resource manually or change the automation flag to ON, and re-invoke the INGREQ=STOP command.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF593A	*time* : ALL SHUTDOWN COMMANDS/REPLIES FOR *restype resname* (JOB *job_name*) HAVE BEEN ISSUED - OPERATOR INTERVENTION REQUIRED

Explanation

All shutdown commands in the automation control file have been issued and a resource still has not shut down. Operator intervention is required to shut down the resource.

The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.

The variable *restype* shows the type of resource that has not shut down.

The variable *resname* shows the name of the resource that has not shut down.

The variable *job_name* shows the name of the job.

System action

Automation waits for the resource to be shut down manually.

Operator response

Shut down the resource manually and notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine from the netlog why the resource did not shut down.

Classes

40, 43, 44, 46.

AOF595E	*time* : *restype resname* (**JOB** *job_name*) **STATUS NOT AUTODOWN - STATUS IS** *status* **- RESTART NOT ATTEMPTED**

Explanation

A resource has been shut down but its status is not AUTODOWN. No restart will be attempted.

The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.

The variable *restype* shows the type of the resource that was shut down.

The variable *resname* shows the name of the resource that was shut down.

The variable *job_name* shows the name of the job.

The variable *status* shows the status of the resource.

System action

None.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine why the status of the resource is not AUTODOWN after shutdown. Either you must restart the resource manually or you must change the status to DOWN using the SETSTATE command and allow automation to start the resource.

Classes

40, 43.

AOF597A	*time* : *percent*% **MAX PASSES REACHED FOR** *console_ID* - *suggestion*

Explanation

Commands have been exhausted for a console.

The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.

The variable *percent* shows the percentage of WTO buffer shortage.

The variable *console_ID* identifies the console that reached the buffer storage percentage.

The variable *suggestion* shows a recommended action for resolving the condition reported by the message.

System action

Recovery ends.

Operator response

Check for any outstanding REPLY, MOUNT, or multiline messages that are being held. These messages use the WTO buffer storage.

System programmer response

None.

Classes: 40 43 52.

AOF598A	*time* : *percent*% **MAX PASSES REACHED FOR ALL CONSOLES USING >** *count* **BUFFERS -** *autotype* **ATTEMPT ENDED -** *suggestion*

Explanation

Commands have been exhausted for all consoles.

The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.

The variable *percent* shows the percentage of WTO buffer shortage.

The variable *count* shows the number of buffers used.

The variable *autotype* shows the type of automation.

The variable *suggestion* shows a recommended action for resolving the condition reported by the message.

System action

Recovery ends.

Operator response

Check for any outstanding REPLY, MOUNT, or multiline messages that are being held. These messages use WTO buffer storage.

System programmer response

None.

Classes: 40 43 52.

AOF599A	*time* : *percent*% NO CONSOLES FOUND USING MORE THAN *count* BUFFERS - *autotype* ATTEMPT ENDED

Explanation

No console has reached the threshold set for number of buffers. No recovery is attempted.

The variable *time* shows the time this message was generated.
The variable *percent* shows the percentage of WTO buffer shortage.
The variable *count* shows the number of buffers used.
The variable *autotype* shows the type of automation.

System action

None.

Operator response

If you suspect a problem with WTO buffers, additional checking is required to correct the problem. Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Either verify that the "number of buffers" threshold is set to a value that will accommodate demands, or allow recovery to detect that the threshold has been exceeded.

Classes: 40 43 52.

AOF601E	*product_name* IS DOWNLEVEL - PREREQ FOR SA z/OS IS NOT FULFILLED

Explanation

The prerequisites for SA z/OS are not fulfilled. SA z/OS cannot be started.

The variable *product_name* indicates the product in question

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Install the required prerequisites.

Classes

None.

AOF602D	ENTER 'RETRY' OR 'CANCEL' – DOMAIN *domid*

Explanation

A severe error, indicated by other messages, occurred during base initialization.

The variable *domid* shows the NetView domain ID.

System action

The system waits for an operator response.

Operator response

An associated message will provide more details about the problem. If necessary, contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Find and fix the problem with your customization of system automation. If you cannot determine the cause of the problem, contact your IBM Support Center.

Classes

None.

AOF603D	ENTER AUTOMATION OPTIONS OR 'R' (RE-DISPLAY) - DOMAIN *domid*

Explanation

This message is issued at the beginning of system automation initialization. Its purpose is to give the operator the opportunity to stop, pause, or override automation. A reply is generated automatically for this message if there is no response from the operator.

The variable *domid* shows the NetView target domain ID.

System action

The system waits two minutes for a reply. If there is no reply after two minutes, automation continues.

Operator response

No reply is necessary if you want automation to continue with the default actions. Pressing Enter with no input causes automation to continue immediately using the default actions. Other options that may be specified are documented in the preceding multiline message, AOF767I. See AOF767I help for details or reply 'R' to redisplay message AOF767I.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF604I	AUTOMATION PAUSED BY OPERATOR REQUEST

Explanation

Automation has been paused due to an operator request.

System action

Automation is paused.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40, 43.

AOF605I	AUTOMATION DISABLED BY OPERATOR REQUEST

Explanation

Automation has been disabled as a result of the operator replying ST0P to message AOF603D or message AOF606D.

System action

Automation is disabled.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40, 43.

AOF606D	AUTOMATION PAUSED, ENTER OPTIONS OR 'R' (RE-DISPLAY) – DOMAIN *domid*

Explanation

Automation has been paused as a result of the operator replying PAUSE to message AOF603D.

The variable *domid* shows the NetView target domain ID.

System action

Automation pauses and waits for a reply to this message.

Operator response

Pressing Enter with no input causes automation to continue immediately using default values. Other options that may be specified are documented in the preceding multiline message, AOF767I. See AOF767I help for details or reply 'R' to redisplay message AOF767I.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40, 43.

AOF607I	AN *action* OF THE AUTOMATION ENVIRONMENT IS IN PROGRESS

Explanation

The automation is either initializing or reloading its automation environment.

- The variable *action* shows which action is being performed in the automation environment. It can be one of the following:

  BUILD
  > The automation is either initializing, reloading, or restoring its automation environment

  REFRESH
  > The automation is refreshing its automation environment

System action

If the *action* is **BUILD**, the automation is unavailable until the environment is established.

If the *action* is **REFRESH**, processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40.

AOF608E   **REXX Function Package INGRXFPG not installed**

Explanation

The SA z/OS required REXX function INGRXFPG is not installed. However, the function package is mandatory for running SA z/OS.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Install the required REXX function package. See *IBM System Automation for z/OS Planning and Installation* for further guidance.

Classes

None.

AOF609I   **INVALID REPLY:** *reason*

Explanation

May be one of the following:

- An operator command such as INGREQ or INGMOVE has issued a WTOR but the response to the WTOR is wrong
- The reply you gave in response to AOF603D or AOF606D WTOR is incorrect

  > The variable *reason* gives a brief explanation of what went wrong.

System action

Depending on the explanation, may be one of the following:

- The command re-issues the WTOR asking the operator for the correct answer.
- Automation is paused (if it was not already paused), the AOF767I message is reissued, and an AOF606D WTOR is issued so you can enter a correct response.

Operator response

Reply to the new WTOR.

Classes

40 44 46.

AOF610I   **SHUTDOWN REJECTED - *subsystem_name* HAS NO SHUT *shut_type* DEFINED**

Explanation

The shutdown type specified for this shutdown request has not been defined in the automation control file for the indicated subsystem.

> The variable *subsystem_name* indicates the subsystem in question.
> The variable *shut_type* shows the type of shutdown, NORM, IMMED, or FORCE.

System action

None.

Operator response

Either shut down the subsystem manually, or reissue the shutdown request with a higher priority shutdown type.

System programmer response

Include the shutdown type specification in the automation control file definition.

Classes

None.

AOF611I   **SHUTDOWN REJECTED -** *subsystem_name* **SHUT** *shut_type* **HAS NO COMMAND/REPLY**

Explanation

The shutdown type specified for this shutdown request has no command or reply defined in the automation control file for the indicated subsystem.

> The variable *subsystem_name* indicates the subsystem in question.
> The variable *shut_type* shows the type of shutdown, NORM, IMMED, or FORCE.

System action

None.

Operator response

Either shut down the subsystem manually, or reissue the shutdown request with a higher priority shutdown type.

System programmer response

Include the shutdown type specification in the automation control file definition.

Classes

None.

AOF613D   **SPECIFY NEW RUNMODE. RUNMODE** *runmode* **NO LONGER EXISTS - DOMAIN** *domid*

Explanation

The message is issued at the beginning of system automation initialization. A runmode is currently set which does not exist in the policy.

> The variable *runmode* shows the name of the current runmode.
> The variable *domid* shows the NetView target domain id.

System action

The system waits for a reply.

Operator response

Specify a valid runmode or *ALL for RUNMODE=keyword. RUNMODE=? lists all possible runmodes. Although it is not recommended, you can keep the current runmode followed by an exclamation mark(!).

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF614I   **TIMER** *timerid* **IS DEFINED BUT IS MORE THAN 2 YEARS FROM NOW**

Explanation

The requested timer is defined successfully but the YY portion of the requested date is more than 2 years past the current year.

> The variable *timerid* shows the ID of the timer being defined.

System action

The requested timer is defined.

Operator response

Check that you have specified the year that you intended. If necessary, update the timer definition using the SETTIMER command.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF615I   **UNABLE TO START TASK** *task*

Explanation

The task could not be started.

System action

Automation is paused. The message is followed by AOF604I and AOF767I.

Operator response

Reply to AOF767I. If the problem persists, contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Check your DSIDMN file, or NetView style sheet DSIPARM member for the task in question.

Also study the SYSLOG for associated IEC* messages to indicate an associated dataset issue.

Classes

40, 43.

AOF617I   **SA Z/OS INITIALIZATION STARTED**

Explanation

Initialization of SA z/OS has started.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF618I   **NO VALID ACF FOUND FOR** *sysname - reason*

Explanation

The automation configuration file found could not be loaded by the product.

- The variable *sysname* shows the system name that an automation control file could not be found for.

- The variable *reason* shows the reason for the failure. Possible reasons are:

  NO DEFAULT ACF FOUND IN AOFACFMP
  The ACF mapping member does not contain a configuration for this system.

  ACF MEMBER NOT AVAILABLE
  The ACF member could not be accessed.

  ACF TOKEN MISMATCH
  The ACF does not have the same token as the automation manager configuration file.

  ACF CONTENT NOT VALID
  The ACF was not built using the correct version of the customization dialogs or was corrupted.

  ALLOCATION OF *dataset* **FAILED**
  System automation was not able to dynamically allocate the ACF data set.

  AUTOMATION TABLE member IN ERROR
  The test of a NetView automation table failed. Browse the netlog for further details and see the INGERRLS listing in the DSILIST data set.

  MESSAGE REVISION TABLE IN ERROR
  The test of a NetView message revision table failed. Browse the netlog for further details and see the INGERRLS listing in the DSILIST data set.

  ACF CHECK FAILED WITH RC=*rc*
  An error occurred while checking the ACF. Contact your IBM Support Center.

  CURRENT RUNMODE *runmode* **NO LONGER EXISTS**
  The ACF does not contain the runmode which is currently set.

  ACF IS NOT VALID FOR THIS PRODUCT
  The ACF contains more systems than can be supported by this product.

  AUTOMATION TABLE member NOT VALID FOR THIS PRODUCT
  The NetView automation table contains user specific changes which cannot be supported by this product.

  MESSAGE REVISION TABLE NOT VALID FOR THIS PRODUCT
  The NetView message revision table contains user specific changes which cannot be supported by this product.

  AUTOMATION TABLE member NOT FOUND
  The NetView automation table could not be found in DSIPARM.

System action

ACF load/refresh processing terminates.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Fix the problem by providing a valid configuration for the automation agent:

1. Copy the configuration that the automation manager was loaded from back into your configuration data set and instruct the automation agent to Retry its cold start. This is only possible if you still have a copy of that data.

2. Instruct the automation manager to load the configuration currently on disk with F AM,REFRESH,*.

3. Instruct the automation manager and the automation agent to load their configuration from a different configuration file with F AM,REFRESH,*file_name*. Like option 1, this only works if you have an alternative file available.

For more information on how to manage control file data sets, see this technote.

Classes

40, 43.

AOF620I	*clist time* LENGTH ERROR, FORMAT SHOULD BE HH.MM, H.MM, MM, M, HH.M, HH., H., H.M or HH.MM.SS

Explanation

A timer value specified is not valid.

> The variable *clist* shows which CLIST issues this message.
> The variable *time* shows the timer interval entered.

System action

None.

Operator response

Enter the command again, specifying a valid value.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF621I	*clist* INVALID TIME SPECIFIED *time_value/maximum_value*

Explanation

A timer value specified is not valid.

> The variable *clist* shows which CLIST issues this message.
> The variable *time_value* shows the timer interval value.
> The variable *maximum_value* shows the maximum value for either hours (24), minutes (59) or seconds (59).

System action

None.

Operator response

Enter the command again, specifying a valid value.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF622A	NEW STATUS OF *auto_status* NOT VALID WHEN THE *type* STATUS IS *other_status*

Explanation

The automation status specified in the SETSTATE command is not valid for the current application monitor routine status or ARM status of the resource.

> The variable *auto_status* shows the automation status specified in the SETSTATE command.
> The variable *type* shows the type of resource status that is being compared with the automation status. The *type* value can be either MONITOR or ARM.
> The variable *other_status* shows the application monitor or ARM status that the automation status is not valid for.

System action

None.

Operator response

Correct the automation status and reissue the SETSTATE command, or investigate the status of the resource.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF624I   **NEW STATUS of** *auto_status* **NOT VALID FOR SUBSYSTEM OF TYPE** *type*

Explanation

The automation status specified in the SETSTATE command is not valid for this type of subsystem.

> The variable *auto_status* shows the automation status specified in the SETSTATE command.
> The variable *type* shows the type of the subsystem, for example, MVS.

System action

None.

Operator response

Correct the automation status and reissue the SETSTATE command.

AOF625I   **CONFIGURATION REFRESH STAGED FOR THE FOLLOWING REASON(S):**

Explanation

This message is the header line of a multiline message. A configuration refresh was delayed for the reasons listed with messages AOF626I.

System action

The configuration refresh is retried after 5 minutes.

Operator response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF626I   *restype resname* **IS IN** *action*

Explanation

This message is part of a multiline message. It provides information about the reasons for a configuration refresh staging.

The variable *restype* is the resource type (that is, SUBSYSTEM).
The variable *resname* is the resource name.
The variable *action* is the action that is currently performed for the resource.

System action

The configuration refresh is delayed for this resource.

Operator response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF632I   **REFRESHING OF SDF PANELS WILL NOT OCCUR**

Explanation

This message indicates that the SDFQNM command was not executed successfully during a reload or recycle, due to mismatching sysnames.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure the sysname matches the root system name defined in AOFTREE.

AOF641E   *time* **: CLIST** *name* **FAILED. PPI RECEIVER ID** *id* **DOES NOT EXIST. MESSAGES WILL NOT BE FORWARDED TO TEC**

Explanation

During the initialization of the TEC Notification service, it was detected that the PPI receiver ID of the GEM Event Adapter is not available.

> The variable *time* shows the time when this message was generated.
> The variable *name* shows the CLIST that issued this message.
> The variable *id* shows the ID of the PPI receiver of the GEM Event Adapter.

System action

Events will not be forwarded to TEC.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Check whether the GEM Event Adapter is up and running. If this is the case, check whether the PPI receiver ID used by the GEM Event Adapter is the same as the one that is expected by the TEC Notification service.

Classes

0, 40, 44.

AOF642I	*time* : TIVOLI ENTERPRISE CONSOLE NOTIFICATION SERVICE IS ENABLED

Explanation

The T/EC Notification service is fully initialized and the E/AS Message Adapter that the TEC Notification sends messages to for conversion to TEC Events is up and running.

> The variable *time* shows the time when this message was generated.

System action

From now on system automation messages are forwarded to TEC via the E/AS Message Adapter.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40.

AOF643I	*time* : TIVOLI ENTERPRISE CONSOLE NOTIFICATION SERVICE IS DISABLED

Explanation

The TEC Notification service has stopped forwarding messages to the E/AS Message Adapter.

> The variable *time* shows the time when this message was generated.

System action

Messages are no longer forwarded to TEC.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

The PPI receiver ID of the E/AS Message Adapter was no longer available to the TEC Notification Service. Ensure that the E/AS Message Adapter is up and running.

Classes

40.

AOF644E	*time* : CLIST *name* FAILED. FOCAL POINT VARIABLE *varname* NOT SET. EVENTS WILL NOT BE FORWARDED TO TEC

Explanation

The system tried to retrieve the system automation primary focal-point name from the NetView global variable *varname*. If the name cannot be retrieved, message AOF644E is issued. The E/AS Message Adapter is expected to run on the system automation primary focal-point system.

> The variable *time* shows the time when this message was generated.
> The variable *name* shows the name of the CLIST that issued the message.
> The variable *varname* shows the name of the focal point system.

System action

Events will not be forwarded to TEC.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Make sure that you have customized the focal point forwarding path correctly.

Classes: 0 40 44.

AOF646I	*time* : TIVOLI ENTERPRISE CONSOLE NOTIFICATION SERVICE IS INITIALIZED

Explanation

The Tivoli Enterprise Console® Notification service is initialized successfully. The TEC Notification service is ready to forward messages to the E/AS Message Adapter. As soon as the E/AS Message Adapter is up and running, the AOF642I message is issued indicating that from now on messages will be forwarded to the E/AS Message Adapter.

> The variable *time* shows the time when this message was generated.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40.

AOF660I	CURRENT FOCAL POINT IS *domain_ID_1* , WAS *domain_ID_2* , FOR *domain_ID_3* SYSTEM *system_name*

Explanation

The focal point has been established or changed.

> The variable *domain_ID_1* shows the domain ID of the current focal point.
> The variable *domain_ID_2* shows the domain ID of the prior focal point.
> The variable *domain_ID_3* shows the domain ID that is using *domain_ID_1* as its focal point.
> The variable *system_name* shows the name of this domain.

System action

Communications to the focal point from *domain_ID_3* will now use *domain_ID_1*.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40.

AOF661I	DOMAIN *domain_ID_1* IS COMMUNICATING WITH *domain_ID_2* , VIA *domain_ID_3* , *system_info, product version*

Explanation

Communication is established to *domain_ID_2* from *domain_ID_1* via *domain_ID_3*.

> The variable *domain_ID_1* shows the domain ID that established communications.
> The variable *domain_ID_2* shows the domain ID that is now ready for communications.
> The variable *domain_ID_3* shows the domain ID that is first in the communication path to *domain_ID_2*. This is equal to *domain_ID_2* if the communication is direct.
> The variable *system_info* shows the sysplex name, the system name, and the sdfroot of *domain_ID_2* in the format sysplex.system(sdfroot). The sysplex (including the dot) is only shown if SA z/OS on *domain_ID_2* runs in a parallel sysplex.
> The variable *product* shows the automation product running in *domain_ID_2*.
> The variable *version* shows the version of that product in the format VnRnMn.

System action

Any other domains that were waiting on the activation of this domain are notified. If this domain is defined as a focal point, focal point reassignment is considered. If *domain_ID_1* has domains that have not yet established communication, and if this domain has been defined as a path to it, the other domain is queried in *domain_ID_2* for its status.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40.

| AOF662I | DOMAIN *domain_ID_1* HAS STOPPED COMMUNICATING WITH *domain_ID_2 system_name* |

Explanation

Communication has been interrupted for the specified domain.

The variable *domain_ID_1* shows the domain ID that stopped communicating.

The variable *domain_ID_2* shows the domain ID that cannot be reached.

The variable *system_name* shows the name of *domain_ID_2*.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40.

| AOF663I | DOMAIN *domain_ID* STATUS IS *status*, REPORTED BY *reporting_domain* |

Explanation

The reporting domain has reported the status of domain ID and the status was not a known status. Known statuses are ACTIVE, INACTIVE, and INVALID.

The variable *domain_ID* shows the domain ID whose status is being reported.

The variable *status* shows the status value of the domain ID.

The variable *reporting_domain* shows the domain ID of the domain reporting.

System action

None.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

The status is not a known status; further action is not possible. The origin of this status is reporting domain; it is either in error or it supports domain statuses that this product does not.

Classes: 1 40.

| AOF664I | NO FOCAL POINT AVAILABLE |

Explanation

There is no focal point system available at this time.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40.

| AOF667I | REQUEST TO DOMAIN *domain_ID_1* WAS REJECTED AT *domain_ID_2*, NO ROUTE DEFINED |

Explanation

A request issued for *domain_ID_1* was rejected by *domain_ID_2* because no route to *domain_ID_1* is defined.

The variable *domain_ID_1* shows the domain ID that the request was issued to.

The variable *domain_ID_2* shows the domain ID that rejected the request.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

The message can be used to analyze gateway activity.

Classes: 1.

AOF668I   DOMAIN *domain_ID* REJECTED REQUEST: *request*

Explanation

The identified domain rejected the request shown.

> The variable *domain_ID* shows the domain ID that rejected the request shown.
> The variable *request* shows the request that was rejected.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Either the domain ID does not support the request or the request is not valid.

Classes: 1.

AOF669I   REQUEST LOOPED BACK TO *domain_ID_1*, SENT ON *domain_ID_2*, RECEIVED FROM *domain_ID_3*, REQUEST: *request*

Explanation

A request that originated in this domain looped back to this domain. The loop is stopped here and logged through this message.

> The variable *domain_ID_1* shows the domain ID that received its own request back.
> The variable *domain_ID_2* shows the domain ID that the request was probably sent out on. This domain is the domain that is currently being used to communicate to the target domain; this may have changed since this request was sent.
> The variable *domain_ID_3* shows the domain ID that the request was received from. That domain should have been the next domain en route to the target domain.
> The variable *request* shows the looping request. The target domain is contained in this request.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Scrutinize the gateway definitions in the path towards the target domain, including the alternate routing definitions. Expect to find a path that leads back to this domain that would result in an endless loop that never reaches the target domain.

Classes: 1.

AOF670I   COMMAND *(command_text)* WAS EXECUTED IN DOMAIN *domain_ID* BY OPERATOR *operator_ID*

Explanation

A command was issued by this operator in this domain.

> The variable *command_text* shows the text of the command executed.
> The variable *domain_ID* shows the domain that the command was executed in.
> The variable *operator_ID* shows the ID of the operator issuing the command.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF671I   COMMAND *(command_text)* FAILED EXECUTION IN DOMAIN *domain_ID*, RC=*return_code*

Explanation

An INGSEND with RESP=ACK was issued by an operator from this domain. This message is an acknowledgment that the command executed on the target domain, but failed.

> The variable *command_text* shows the text of the command attempted.
> The variable *domain_ID* shows the domain that the command was attempted in.
> The variable *return_code* shows the value returned for the failing command.

System action

None.

Operator response

The return code is specific to the command. Preserve the information for follow up action.

System programmer response

Check the command return codes for a match to determine the cause of failure and possible resolution.

Classes

None.

AOF672I　　　COMMAND (*command_text*) WAS EXECUTED IN DOMAIN *domain_ID* BY A *crm* COMMAND FROM OPERATOR *operator_ID*

Explanation

An INGSEND with RESP=ACK was issued by an operator from this domain. This message is an acknowledgment that the command executed successfully on the target domain.

> The variable *command_text* shows the text of the command executed.
>
> The variable *domain_ID* shows the target domain that the command was executed in. If the command routing mechanism used was RMTCMD, the domain may be qualified by a network ID, or "*" indicating that the default network ID was used to route the command.
>
> The variable *crm* shows the command routing mechanism used. Possible values are **ROUTE** or **RMTCMD**.
>
> The variable *operator_ID* shows the ID of the operator who issued the INGSEND command.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF700I　　　CLIST *name* EXECUTING ON *task* WITH PARMS > *parmstr*

Explanation

When debugging is active, this message is written to the netlog each time a command list is processed.

> The variable *name* is the name of the clist.
>
> The variable *task* is the name of the task that the clist ran on.
>
> The variable *parmstr* shows the parameters processed.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF701A　　　MESSAGE TABLE *table* WAS NOT LOADED - DETECTED ERRORS

Explanation

Loading of the message automation table failed. Errors were detected while attempting to load *table*. Preceding messages describe the errors.

> The variable *table* shows the name of the message automation table.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Follow the response instructions given in the description of the preceding messages. Correct the errors and reload the failing table via AUTOTBL or ACF ATLOAD command.

Classes: 40 44 46.

AOF702I	CLIST *name* COMPLETED ON *task* WITH RETURN CODE *rc*

Explanation

When debugging is active, this message is written to the netlog each time a command list has finished.

The variable *name* is the name of the clist.
The variable *task* is the name of the task that the clist ran on.
The variable *rc* is the return code given by the clist.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF705I	*user* ISSUED COMMAND *command* WITH *parameters*

Explanation

The specified user issued the command with the specified parameters. The message is only issued if command logging is enabled.

The variable *user* is the NetView user ID.
The variable *command* is the command that was issued.
The variable *parameters* lists the various parameters for the command (either specified or defaulted).

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF708I	THE LINE NUMBER ENTERED IS INVALID

Explanation

When attempting to change the number of the line that is displayed, an invalid line number was entered.

System action

None.

Operator response

Enter a valid line number.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF709I	THE COMMAND ENTERED IS INVALID

Explanation

The command that was specified is not valid.

System action

None.

Operator response

Type a valid command.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF710A	*request* INPUT AND THEN PRESS ENTER

Explanation

Input displayed on an operator dialog needs updating or validating before a command can be issued.

The variable *request* specifies the action required.

System action

None.

Operator response

Perform the requested action.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF711I   AUTOMATION OFF FOR *subsys* , *value* EFFECTIVE WHEN AUTOMATE SET ON

Explanation

Automation has been set to OFF for a resource. When automation is reset to ON, the requested update to the flag will become enabled.

> The variable *subsys* shows the name of the resource.
> The variable *value* shows the flag that is to be updated and the value the flag is to be updated to.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF712I   INVALID CHARACTER *character* IN *field_type field*

Explanation

A data field of an automation control file contains an incorrect character.

> The variable *character* shows the incorrect character.
> The variable *field_type* shows the type of the field that contains the incorrect character. The field type can be either ENTRY or TYPE.

The variable *field* shows the field that contains the incorrect character.

System action

None.

Operator response

Specify valid entry/type fields with correct characters. Refer to *IBM System Automation for z/OS Defining Automation Policy* for information about the correct syntax.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF713A   CALL TO *macro* FAILED, RC *rc*

Explanation

A system automation program detected an unacceptable return code from a macro that it called. The meaning of the return code depends on the macro that issued it. Common examples are: DSICDS,28 : attempt to set a REXX variable failed as not called from REXX DSIDKS(FIND),4 : member not found or empty.

> The variable *macro* shows the name of the macro that returned the error.
> The variable *rc* shows the return code.

System action

The routine that called the macro continues processing if possible. If the routine cannot continue it will terminate with a non-zero return code. Other messages may be issued indicating that a problem occurred.

Operator response

Take appropriate corrective action. The action needed will depend upon the problem that caused the failure. For example the routine should be run from REXX if necessary. For empty or missing members either correct the member name or create the necessary member.

System programmer response

If the fixes under operator responses do not work make a note of the issuing routine, the macro and the

return code and contact your IBM service representative for assistance.

Classes

None.

AOF717I   **SPECIFIED MEMBER NAME IS TOO LONG**

Explanation

A string passed to a routine as the name of a member is more than 8 characters long.

System action

The routine terminates with a non-zero return code.

Operator response

If issuing the command directly, reissue it with the correct member name. If the command is issued from a CLIST refer the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

If the command is issued from a CLIST, fix the CLIST.

Classes

None.

AOF718A   **SYS-OPS UNABLE TO CONTINUE - OPERATOR ASSISTANCE ESSENTIAL**

Explanation

The system automation program has encountered a problem that it is unable to bypass. Such problems are generally related to corrupt message tables or automation control files that are missing essential information.

System action

System automation stops working. Some message automation may occur if there was an active NetView automation table when the problem was found.

Operator response

An associated message will give more details of the problem. If necessary, contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Find and fix the problem with your customization of system automation. If you cannot identify the cause of the problem, contact your IBM Support Center.

Classes: 40, 46.

AOF719I   *clist* : *type* **COMMAND** *command* **FAILED -** *reason*

Explanation

A CLIST issued a command and did not get the expected result.

The variable *clist* shows the name of the CLIST that issued the command.

The variable *type* shows the type of command that was issued, for example MVS, or JES.

The variable *command* shows the command that failed.

The variable *reason* gives a description of problem encountered.

System action

CLIST processing usually stops.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

If the reason is timeout, change the timeout values in the automation control file. Fix any customization errors. If the problem persists, contact your IBM Support Center.

Classes: 40 46.

AOF720E   **NO VALID DATA FOUND IN AUTOMATION CONTROL FILE**

Explanation

The automation control file is empty or all data was invalid.

System action

None.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the automation control file. Refer to *IBM System Automation for z/OS Defining Automation Policy* for information on the syntax.

Classes

None.

AOF721I   **EASY MESSAGE MANAGEMENT DISABLED BY AOFSMARTMAT SETTING**

Explanation

Easy Message Management is not active. The NetView automation table built by the customization dialogs will not be used.

System action

Processing continues with the AT from DSIPARM.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

To enable Easy Message Management set the AAO AOFSMARTMAT to 2 using the NetView stylesheet.

Classes

40 43.

AOF722E   **MEMBER *member* NOT FOUND IN *dataset* - USING DEFAULT *defmem* FROM *ddname***

Explanation

Easy Message Management is enabled, but the NetView automation table built by the customization dialogs could not be found.

The variable *member* is the name of the missing AT fragment.
The variable *dataset* is the name of the configuration data set.
The variable *defmem* is the name of the default AT fragment.
The variable *ddname* is the name of the DD statement within the NetView startproc that is used to search for *defmem*.

System action

The default AT delivered by SA z/OS is used.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine why the dynamically built AT fragment is not available.

Classes

40 46.

AOF723I   **MEMBER *member* FROM *dataset* LOADED INTO STORAGE AS AUTOMATION TABLE FRAGMENT *defmem***

Explanation

Easy Message Management is enabled and the NetView automation table built by the customization dialogs replaces the default AT fragment delivered with SA z/OS.

The variable *member* is the name of the missing AT fragment.
The variable *dataset* is the name of the configuration data set.
The variable *defmem* is the name of the default AT fragment.

System action

Processing continues with the replaced AT fragment.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40 43.

AOF724I   **MEMBER *member* FROM *dataset* LOADED INTO STORAGE AS MESSAGE REVISION TABLE *defmem***

Explanation

Easy Message Management is enabled and the NetView message revision table (MRT) built by the customization dialogs is activated, replacing any previously active MRT.

> The variable *member* is the name of the missing MRT fragment.
> The variable *dataset* is the name of the configuration data set.
> The variable *defmem* is the name of the activated MRT.

System action

Processing continues with the replaced MRT.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40 43.

AOF726I	FUNCTION SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED - WARNINGS WRITTEN TO NETWORK LOG

Explanation

The function requested has been successfully executed. During execution warning messages have been written to the network log.

System action

None.

Operator response

Refer to the netlog for further information.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF727I	*request* EXITS CANNOT BE ENABLED, EXITS DO NOT EXIST - FLAG SET TO ON

Explanation

A request has been made to enable the exits for a resource automation flag. Because no exits have been coded in the automation control file for this resource flag, the flag has been set to ON.

> The variable *request* shows the resource name and automation flag.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF728I	*subsystem type* RECOVERY COMMANDS EXHAUSTED, BACK TO PASS 1

Explanation

While attempting to recover a spool or buffer shortage system automation ran out of defined recovery commands before recovery was complete. System automation will re-execute the recovery command sequence starting from the first pass.

This situation may occur if the earlier recovery commands have disposed of excessive spool or buffer but more has accumulated while the earlier passes were running.

> The variable *subsystem* shows the subsystem name.
> The variable *type* shows the type of shortage problem being recovered. Possible values are SHORT and FULL.
> The variable *resource* shows the resource having a shortage problem.

System action

The shortage recovery continues.

Operator response

You need to have a look at your spool or buffer usage. System automation may need some assistance to keep it in control. Look for tasks generating spool or

consuming buffer that the recovery commands do not affect.

System programmer response

Review your recovery commands. You may wish to make them more aggressive or to add some more of them.

Classes: 40 45.

AOF729I	*subsystem* SPOOL *type* RECOVERY SUSPENDED ON PASS *pass* : *reason*

Explanation

While attempting to recover a spool shortage system automation found a reason why it could not continue with spool recovery. The most likely reason is that the Recover automation flag is or has been turned off. While the flag remains off spool usage will be monitored, but no recovery commands will be issued. If the flag is reset, the recovery commands will be reissued from the pass indicated in the message.

The variable *subsystem* shows the subsystem name.

The variable *type* shows the type of spool problem being recovered. Possible values are SHORT and FULL.

The variable *pass* shows the recovery pass that was to be issued.

The variable *reason* shows the reason that system automation has not issued the recovery pass.

System action

The spool recovery continues. No recovery passes are issued.

Operator response

Reset the Recover automation flag if that is the problem and you wish the suspended recovery commands to be reissued.

System programmer response

Investigate the cause of the blockage. Take appropriate action to stop it from occurring again.

Classes: 40 45.

AOF730I	SPECIFIED OPERAND *operand* INVALID FOR *request*

Explanation

An operand specified on a command conflicts with the request.

The variable *operand* shows the operand that is invalid.

The variable *request* shows the parameter that the operand conflicts with and why.

System action

None.

Operator response

Reenter the request with the correct operand.

System programmer response

None.

Classes: None.

AOF732I	SHUTDOWN PROCESSING RESUMED

Explanation

Shutdown processing has been resumed. Shutdown attributes have *not* been updated.

The variable *shutdown_id* shows the ID of the shutdown that has been resumed.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF735I	UNABLE TO PROCESS SHUTDOWN - AUTOMATION IS SET OFF FOR *subsystem*

Explanation

Shutdown processing was unable to shut down the subsystem because the Terminate flag was set to OFF.

Because the option for overriding the Terminate flag was set to NO, the shutdown could not be performed.

The variable *subsystem* shows the name of the affected subsystem.

System action

None.

Operator response

If you want to shut down the subsystem regardless of its flag setting, reissue the INGREQ REQ=STOP request specifying OVERRIDE=FLG, or ALL if you also want to override other conditions.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF742D   **ENTER >GO< TO PROCEED OR >CANCEL< TO CANCEL REQUEST OR >R< TO REDISPLAY, USER=*userid***

Explanation

An operator command such as INGREQ or INGMOVE has been entered with VERIFY=WTOR specified. AOF742D is preceded by AOF778I that lists the resources that will be affected by the request.

The variable *userid* shows the operator ID where the request originated. This can be used to tie AOF742D to the associated AOF778I.

System action

The operator is prompted by a WTOR.

Operator response

Verify the list of affected resources and reply with either GO or CANCEL to the WTOR or reply R to redisplay message AOF778I.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF743I   **SHUTDOWN WILL NOT (RE)PROCESS SUBSYSTEM *subsystem* AS IT IS *status***

Explanation

The shutdown considered shutting the named subsystem down, but then did not because it was not in a suitable state.

The variable *subsystem* shows the name of the subsystem being processed.
The variable *status* shows the current state of the subsystem.

System action

The thread of the shutdown process that found the problem will cease. The message does not necessarily indicate a problem.

Operator response

If the subsystem is in an error state you should recover it manually.

System programmer response

This message normally indicates that the shutdown process has already started to shut a subsystem down. This message may also be issued if the subsystem is in a STOPPING or DOWN status.

Classes

40, 43.

AOF745E   **SHUTDOWN FOR SUBSYSTEM *subsystem* : SUBSYSTEM NOT FOUND AND NO FINAL TERMINATION MESSAGE RECEIVED. SHUTDOWN SUSPENDED FOR *time* MINUTES**

Explanation

The shutdown monitoring has detected that the named subsystem has cleared address space, but that its final termination message was not received within at least 60 seconds of this happening.

The variable *subsystem* shows the name of the subsystem being processed.
The variable *time* shows the number of minutes the system will wait.

System action

The system waits up to *time* minutes for the subsystem's final termination message to arrive. If it does not, the shutdown will assume that the subsystem has terminated and issue the appropriate final message for the subsystem.

Operator response

Check that the subsystem has properly terminated. If it has not, you must help it manually as no more shutdown commands will be issued for it. If it has terminated normally, refer the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine the reason that the final termination message was missed. You may need to correct your NetView automation table, or change it to use a better message. MPF is another place where the message could have been lost.

Classes: 40 46.

AOF746A	SHUTDOWN FOR SUBSYSTEM *subsystem* : NORMAL SHUTDOWN PROCESSING HAS BEEN SUSPENDED AS THE SUBSYSTEM IS *status*

Explanation

A subsystem being shutdown by a normal shutdown (SHUTNORM) has entered either an ABENDING or BREAKING status. No further SHUTNORM commands will be issued.

The variable *subsystem* shows the name of the subsystem being processed.
The variable *status* shows the current status of the subsystem.

System action

The shutdown is suspended until the subsystem stops or the shutdown is modified to use a more aggressive set of shutdown commands. Both immediate and force shutdown commands can be issued against such subsystems.

Operator response

Determine the state of the subsystem. If it will eventually terminate you don't have to do anything. If more commands are needed to effect a shutdown, either issue them manually or modify the type of the

shutdown for that subsystem. Refer the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Examine the shutdown commands and the NetView automation table entries. If the normal shutdown commands cause the subsystem to abend this situation will recur.

Classes: 40 46.

AOF747A	SHUTDOWN FOR SUBSYSTEM *subsystem* IS STUCK. THE SUBSYSTEM IS NOT SHUT DOWN BUT THERE ARE NO MORE *type* PASSES TO ISSUE

Explanation

SA z/OS has issued all defined shutdown passes for a subsystem, but the subsystem has not stopped. Operator assistance is required to continue with the shutdown.

The variable *subsystem* shows the name of the subsystem being processed.
The variable *type* shows the type of shutdown commands being issued.

System action

The shutdown of the subsystem is unable to proceed. It will hang until either the subsystem is stopped by an external agency or the shutdown is cleared.

Operator response

Determine the status of the subsystem. If it is in the process of stopping, wait. If the subsystem is not stopping, either upgrade the type of shutdown commands being issued or shut it down manually. Inform your system programmer of the problem.

System programmer response

Examine your shutdown commands. If they are not sufficient to stop the subsystem, upgrade them. If the subsystem is consistently taking too long to stop either increase the subsystem's delay or add some dummy passes to the end of the shutdown commands.

Classes: 40 46.

AOF748E	SHUTDOWN FOR SUBSYSTEM *subsystem* : SUBSYSTEM NOT FOUND AND NO FINAL TERMINATION MESSAGE RECEIVED. AUTOMATED SHUTDOWN RESUMES

Explanation

The system is resuming a shutdown that was suspended when a subsystem cleared address space without issuing a final termination message. No such message has since been received, and it seems unlikely that one will be.

> The variable *subsystem* shows the name of the subsystem being processed.

System action

System automation issues the final termination message on behalf of the subsystem. The shutdown proceeds as if the message had arrived normally.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer about the failure of the system to recognize the subsystem's final termination message.

System programmer response

Examine your shutdown commands and NetView automation table entries. It is likely that they are not trapping the subsystem's final termination message, and this is causing unnecessary delays in your shutdown processing.

Classes: 40 46.

AOF749I	SHUTDOWN COMPLETE FOR *resource*. (RESTART=*restart*, TYPE=*shuttype*)

Explanation

The indicated shutdown has completed successfully.

> The variable *resource* shows the name of the resource that has been shut down.
> The variable *restart* indicates what happens to the resource after the shutdown is complete. The value of *restart* can be YES.
> The variable *shuttype* indicates the shutdown type.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40, 43.

AOF750I	SHUTDOWN FOR SUBSYSTEM *subsystem* MAY HAVE FAILED TO ISSUE SOME *shuttype itemtype* ON PASS *pass*

Explanation

While issuing the shutdown commands for the named pass return codes from AOFCMD or AOFRPY indicated that they may have failed to issue some of their commands or replies.

> The variable *subsystem* shows the name of the subsystem being processed.
> The variable *shuttype* shows the type of shutdown passes being issued.
> The variable *itemtype* shows the COMMANDS or REPLIES indicating what failed.
> The variable *pass* shows the pass of shutdown processing that it occurred on.

System action

The shutdown continues. If it did fail to issue the commands the shutdown may become stuck and issue an AOF747E message when it runs out of passes.

Operator response

Check the netlog and the system log to see whether the proper shutdown commands were issued. If they were not, you may need to shut the subsystem down manually.

System programmer response

Check that the shutdown commands are all valid when issued from a NetView console. If they are not, fix them. If you still get regular occurrences of this message try altering your shut delay times or contacting your IBM Support Center, or both.

Classes: 40 46.

AOF751I	CLEAN UP FOR SHUTDOWN DID NOT CHANGE THE STATUS OF SUBSYSTEM *subsystem* TO RESTART BECAUSE *reason*

Explanation

While a shutdown with RESTART=YES was being cleaned up, the status of the specified subsystem was not changed to RESTART for the reason given.

The variable *subsystem* shows the name of the subsystem being processed.

The variable *reason* shows the reason that the change was not made.

System action

The clean up continues. The named subsystem and its children will not be restarted when it is complete.

Operator response

To restart the subsystem, use the SETSTATE command.

System programmer response

If the message was issued because the subsystem abended or broke, you should check it out and, if the process was a normal part of its shutdown, change your automation so that it no longer enters an error state.

Classes: 40 43.

AOF752E	SHUTDOWN FOR SUBSYSTEM *subsys* SUSPENDED. THE TERMINATE FLAG IS CURRENTLY TURNED OFF

Explanation

When the shutdown attempted to shut the specified subsystem down it checked its Terminate flag and found it to be turned off. No passes will be processed for the subsystem until the flag is turned on.

The variable *subsys* shows the name of the subsystem being processed.

System action

The shutdown is suspended. The shutdown CLISTs will be redriven every shut delay to recheck the Terminate flag. As soon as they find it turned on the next pass of shutdown commands will be issued.

Operator response

If you do nothing the shutdown remains suspended until the flag is turned on (possibly at the end of a NOAUTO or a TIMEOUT period). You could force the flag to change with the INGAUTO command.

System programmer response

Check whether the reason why the flag was turned off was valid. Ensure that the operators have instructions to deal with this situation should it arise again.

Classes: 40 46.

AOF755I	SHUTDOWN FOR SUBSYSTEM *subsystem* : *type* PASS *pass* : AOFSHUTMOD SET TO *value*

Explanation

The shutdown processing found that the AOFSHUTMOD variable had been set to a non-null value by the subsystem's shutdown commands.

The variable *subsystem* shows the name of the subsystem being processed.

The variable *type* shows the type of shutdown being processed.

The variable *pass* shows the pass of the shutdown being processed.

The variable *value* shows the value of the TGLOBAL.

System action

The shutdown process continues. If the value is recognized by the shutdown process it will be used to alter the shutdown's flow. If it is not recognized it will be ignored. Recognized keywords are NOW, DELAY, ABORT and NEXTPASS. Note that both DELAY and NEXTPASS require their parameters to be correct.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer if the value is invalid. Note that if the parameter on a DELAY statement was invalid the automated shutdown will have stopped and you should shut the affected subsystem down manually.

System programmer response

If the value is invalid, set the value in the AOFSHUTMOD variable correctly.

Classes

40, 43.

AOF757I	UNABLE TO PROCESS *action* FOR *resource - reason*

Explanation

You invoked INGREQ for a resource.

The variable *action* shows the action that cannot be performed, for example, STARTUP.

The variable *resource* shows the name of the affected resource.

The variable *reason* shows an explanation why the action could not be performed.

System action

INGREQ stops processing.

Operator response

Change the parameters in the INGREQ call. If necessary, contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the resource can be managed by system automation (start and stop commands defined, automation flags turned on, etc.).

Classes

None.

AOF759A   **AUTOMATED STARTUP FOR SUBSYSTEM** *subsystem* **MAY HAVE FAILED : RC** *rc* **FROM "ACFCMD MSGTYPE=STARTUP,ENTRY=** *subsystem***"**

Explanation

System automation tried to start a subsystem. The ACFCMD call failed, giving the indicated return code.

> The variable *subsystem* shows the name of the subsystem being processed.
> The variable *rc* shows the return code from the ACFCMD call.

System action

The startup will probably fail. The subsystem's status will have been updated to INACTIVE with an appropriate message. If the subsystem does start, it will be processed normally.

Operator response

You must start the subsystem manually. Refer the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

The definition for the subsystem is either wrong or incomplete. Fix the definitions through the customization dialgos.

Classes: 40 46.

AOF760E   *condition* **CONDITION TRAPPED IN** *clist* **LINE** *sourceline* **(CODE** *error_num***) DESCRIPTION** *description*

Explanation

A REXX CLIST has encountered a fatal error condition.

> The variable *condition* shows one of NOVALUE, SYNTAX, HALT, or FAILURE.
> The variable *clist* shows the name of the CLIST that the error was trapped in.
> The variable *sourceline* shows the source line number where the condition occurred.
> The variable *error_num* shows N/A or SYNTAX error number or FAILURE return code.
> The variable *description* shows the NOVALUE variable name, SYNTAX error description etc.

System action

The CLIST ends with code -5, causing calling CLISTs to end.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer, unless the condition is operator caused (for example, NetView CLOSE causing a HALT condition).

System programmer response

Report the problem to your IBM Support Center.

Classes: 40 46.

AOF761E   *entry* **NOT ACTIVE;** *description*

Explanation

The ACF loader did not find an expected entry to be ACTIVE.

> The variable *entry* shows the entry that was expected to be ACTIVE.
> The variable *description* shows details about the probable consequences of the entry not being ACTIVE.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Investigate why this entry is not ACTIVE and correct the error. Then issue a cold start.

Classes: 40 46.

AOF762I   *entry* **NOT ACTIVE;** *description*

Explanation

The ACF loader did not find an expected entry to be ACTIVE.

> The variable *entry* shows the entry that was expected to be ACTIVE.
>
> The variable *description* shows details about the probable consequences of the entry not being ACTIVE.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Examine the description and determine whether or not you wish this entry to be ACTIVE. If you do not require this entry to be ACTIVE, correct the reason why it is not ACTIVE. Then issue a cold start.

Classes: 40 46.

AOF763I   **GATEWAY EXCMD TO OPERATOR** *operator_ID* **FAILED, RC=** *return_code* **, COMMAND (** *command_text* **)**

Explanation

A Gateway operation cannot be completed because the EXCMD to transfer command has failed.

> The variable *command_text* shows the command that failed.
>
> The variable *operator_ID* shows the ID of the operator that the command was sent to.
>
> The variable *return_code* shows the return code from the failed command.

System action

The CLIST continues. The command will not have been actioned.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine why the operator is inactive or the EXCMD failed. If the command is AOFMSG, check whether another domain is sending messages to be issued by a non-existent operator.

Classes

40, 43.

AOF764I   *field_name* **DOMAIN NAME** *domain_ID* **INVALID -** *reason*

Explanation

While reading the control file or when processing the domain operand of a command or panel a domain_ID has been rejected.

> The variable *field_name* shows the field where the domain_ID is declared
>
> The variable *domain_ID* shows the domain_ID that has been rejected. The variable *reason* shows the explanation for the rejection.

System action

The control file entry, or the command is ignored.

Operator response

If a control file error, report the problem to your system programmer. If a command error, correct the domain name if in error.

System programmer response

Correct the domain name in the control file entry, or define the domain in the DSIPARM data set, member DSIDMN, or the NetView style sheet.

Classes

None.

AOF765E   **NO** *entry* **DEFINED;** *description*

Explanation

The ACF loader did not find an expected entry in the automation control file.

> The variable *entry* shows the entry that was expected.
>
> The variable *description* shows details about the probable consequences of not supplying the entry.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Add the required data through the customization dialogs.

Classes: 40 46.

AOF766I NO *entry* DEFINED; *description*

Explanation

The loader did not find an expected entry in the automation control file.

> The variable *entry* shows the entry that was expected
> The variable *description* details the likely consequences of not supplying the entry.

Note that when the description indicates that PLEXOPER is not defined and "PROCESSOR AND/OR IMAGECNTL DATA IGNORED", the ISQSTART command will fail and ProcOps will be unavailable unless the Automated Function PLEXOPER is correctly defined in the OPERATORS Policy Item.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Examine the description and determine whether or not you wish to include the entry.

Classes: 40 46.

AOF767I AUTOMATION OPTIONS:

Explanation

This is the first line in a multiline message block that appears at system automation initialization. The lines of the message block define the options that can be specified for system automation initialization.

Note: Your response to this message block and its following WTORs is the chief means of determining how your system is automated. You should understand clearly the details of the message block as explained in the *IBM System Automation for z/OS User's Guide*.

System action

AOF767I is followed by either an AOF603D or an AOF606D message. These are WTORs that can be responded to. System automation replies automatically to an AOF603D after two minutes with default values unless this has been changed as a part of your site's automation policy. System automation does not automatically reply to an AOF606D message unless this has been changed as a part of your site's automation policy.

Operator response

Varies. Refer to *IBM System Automation for z/OS User's Guide* for details. Generally, reply to the AOF603D or AOF606D WTOR, or, for the AOF603D WTOR, let it time out.

System programmer response

Varies. Refer to *IBM System Automation for z/OS User's Guide* for details.

Classes

None.

AOF768I SUBSYSTEM *subsys_name* REQUIRES *entry* : NOT FOUND IN AUTOMATION CONTROL FILE

Explanation

An entry that is required for a specific subsystem was not found in the automation control file. You may have a problem using this subsystem.

> The variable *subsys_name* shows the name of the subsystem in question.
> The variable *entry* shows the entry missing from the automation control file.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Consider adding the appropriate entry to the automation control file.

Classes: 40 46.

| AOF769I | TIMER IDS STARTING WITH *prefix* ARE RESERVED FOR SYS-OPS SYSTEM USE |

Explanation

An attempt was made to delete, change or add a timer with a timer ID that starts with the character sequence *prefix*.

> The value of the variable *prefix* is either 'AOF', 'ING', or 'ITMR'.

SA z/OS uses a timer ID prefix of 'AOF', 'ING', or 'ITMR' to distinguish its timers from other NetView timers and SA z/OS user timers. The operator interface prevents these timers from being altered. The control file initialization will not set a timer that starts with 'AOF', 'ING' or 'ITMR' because it might override a SA z/OS system timer. Note timers with a prefix of 'ITMR' cannot be deleted.

System action

The timer request was not processed.

Operator response

Change the timer ID to have another prefix. If you want to delete a SA z/OS system timer, use the NetView PURGE TIMER command. Do not purge any SA z/OS system timer unless you are certain of the consequences.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40, 43.

| AOF770I | THIS FUNCTION IS NOT AVAILABLE IN LINEMODE |

Explanation

An attempt was made to execute a CLIST as a linemode command when the CLIST does not support the linemode facility.

System action

None.

Operator response

Issue command on an OST task to see command output.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

| AOF771I | REQUEST *command* REJECTED, *action* IN PROGRESS |

Explanation

The issued request cannot be processed at this time because a startup or shutdown is still in progress.

> The variable *command* shows the request that failed.
> The variable *action* shows either STARTUP or SHUTDOWN.

System action

Request is canceled.

Operator response

Wait for startup or shutdown to complete or clear shutdown before reissuing request.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

| AOF772I | PARSING ERROR PROCESSING *input - error* |

Explanation

While processing the indicated item of input the parsing routine found an error.

> The variable *input* shows the input that was being parsed when the error was detected.
> The variable *error* shows the error that occurred.

System action

The command stops processing.

Operator response

Correct the parameter strings and rerun the command.

System programmer response

If the error occurred from within a CLIST you must edit the CLIST to fix the problem.

Classes

None.

| AOF773I | YOUR INSTALLATION AUTOMATION POLICY DISALLOWS AN ACF RELOAD |

Explanation

A reload of the automation control file has been requested but your automation flags indicate that a reload is not allowed.

System action

The reload process is abandoned.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40, 43.

| AOF774A | YOUR INSTALLATION AUTOMATION POLICY REQUIRES CONFIRMATION OF AN ACF RELOAD - ENTER "GO" TO CONTINUE OR "CANCEL" IF YOU DO NOT WISH TO PROCEED |

Explanation

A reload of the automation control file has been requested but your installation automation policy requires confirmation from the operator.

System action

Waits for operator response.

Operator response

Enter "GO" or "CANCEL".

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

| AOF775I | OPERATOR ENTERED *response - action* |

Explanation

This message confirms a response entered by an operator.

> The variable *response* shows the operator response.
> The variable *action* shows the action taken by the system.

System action

As described in *action*.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40, 43.

| AOF776I | CONNECTION FROM DOMAIN *domain_id_1 sdfroot_name* REJECTED AT DOMAIN *domain_id_2 - reason* |

Explanation

An attempt to establish a cross-domain gateway has failed.

> The variable *domain_id_1* shows the domain attempting to connect.
> The variable *sdfroot_name* shows the system attempting to connect.
> The variable *domain_id_2* shows the domain rejecting the connection.
> The variable *reason* shows the reason for rejecting the connection.

System action

The connection will be tried again at gateway monitor time.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

The gateway definitions in the automation control file on either or both domains need correction to ensure compatibility.

Classes

40, 43.

AOF778I   **VERIFY AFFECTED RESOURCES FOR REQUEST "*request*", USER=*userid***

Explanation

An operator command such as INGREQ or INGMOVE has been entered with VERIFY=WTOR specified. This multiline WTO lists all the resources that will be affected by the request.

The variable *request* shows the type of request entered.

The variable *userid* shows the operator ID originating the request. This can be used to tie AOF778I to the associated AOF742D.

System action

WTOR message AOF742D will be issued after AOF778I.

Operator response

Verify the list of affected resources before replying to message AOF742D.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF779I   **VALID RUNMODES ARE:**

Explanation

This is the first line in a multiline message block that appears when RUNMODE=? was entered as a response to AOF603D. The lines of the message block show all valid runmodes and their runtokens for the current system.

System action

AOF767I and AOF603D are re-displayed.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF780E   **INTERNAL ERROR AT LOCATION *loc*. UNABLE TO CONTINUE**

Explanation

An internal error occurred at the specified location in the program code.

System action

Processing is terminated.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact IBM Support Center.

Classes

None.

AOF781I   **SERVICE REQUEST *req* FAILED AT LOCATION *loc* WITH RC= *rc***

Explanation

A service routine ended with a non-zero return code.

The variable *req* identifies the service request that failed.

The variable *loc* identifies the location in the code where the failure occurred.

The variable *rc* is the return code from the service routine.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Perform problem determination and correct the problem.

Classes

None.

AOF782I   AUTOMATION CONTROL FILE PROCESSING COMPLETED

Explanation

The automation control file was processed and completed with no errors.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF783A   AUTOMATION CONTROL FILE PROCESSING HAS FAILED

Explanation

The processing of the automation control file resulted in a fatal error. No control information is processed.

System action

Processing is terminated.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the problem identified by other messages.

Classes

None.

AOF784I   AUTOMATION CONFIGURATION FILE MEMBER *file* IS EMPTY OR DOES NOT EXIST

Explanation

An INCLUDE member was processed but did not contain any records or the member does not exist.

> The variable *file* shows the name of member that caused the error.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

The most common reason for this failure is that the automation configuration file is allocated with secondary extents and a new extent was just allocated. Therefore, NetView cannot find the member although it exists and has correct contents. To correct the error, a recycle of NetView is required. Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the allocation for the automation configuration file and avoid allocating secondary extents. Consider also the usage of PDSE.

Classes

40, 43.

AOF785I   INVALID INCLUDE NAME IN MEMBER *member name*

Explanation

An INCLUDE member name in *member* is invalid, blank or contains invalid characters. The member name is ignored.

> The variable *member name* shows the name of member that caused the error.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the member name.

Classes

40, 43.

AOF786A   **NO DATA FOUND IN AUTOMATION CONTROL FILE** *file*

Explanation

When the automation control file was processed only comments, blank lines and INCLUDE statements were found. There was no system automation control information.

System action

Processing stops.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the automation control file.

Classes

None.

AOF787A   **TERMINATING ERROR WHEN PROCESSING CONTROL FILE** *file*

Explanation

Input from automation control file file contained an error that prevented any system automation control information from being processed.

System action

Processing stops.

Operator response

Correct the command or contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the automation control file or command error as identified by other diagnostic messages.

Classes

None.

AOF789I   **COMMAND LINE PARAMETER** *parm* **INVALID**

Explanation

Command line parameter *parm* is not valid for the command issued.

System action

Processing is terminated.

Operator response

Reissue the command or contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the command.

Classes

None.

AOF790I   **THRESHOLD INTERVALS MUST BE: CRITICAL < FREQUENT < INFREQUENT**

Explanation

For threshold checking to function correctly, the error intervals (time interval divided by error count) must be organized correctly. The error interval for the critical threshold should be a smaller interval than that for the frequent threshold, which should be smaller than the infrequent threshold.

System action

The threshold values are not changed.

Operator response

Issue the INGTHRES command again and enter count and time data so that the intervals are correct.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF791I   **AUTOMATION CONTROL FILE PROCESSING COMPLETED WITH ERRORS**

Explanation

The specified automation control file was processed and control data were obtained but some errors were encountered during processing

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the errors identified by other diagnostic messages.

Classes

None.

AOF797A   **YOUR INSTALLATION POLICY HAS STOPPED SYS-OPS INITIALIZATION BECAUSE OF ERRORS**

Explanation

During a load or reload of the automation control file errors were detected. Your installation has set the automation global variable AOFACFINIT to stop initialization.

System action

Initialization processing stops.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the errors to do with the automation control file and reload it.

Classes: 40 46.

AOF800I   **FOR IBM SERVICE USE ONLY: MODULE:** *module_name* **RC:** *return_code*

Explanation

This message is intended for your IBM Support Center to use in debugging internal system automation errors.

The variable *module_name* shows the module that issued the message.
The variable *return_code* shows the return code from the module.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Contact IBM Support Center.

Classes

0.

AOF801E   **REMOTE PROCESSING ENCOUNTERED AN INTERNAL ERROR UNEXPECTED RESULTS MAY OCCUR AS PROCESSING CONTINUES.**

Explanation

Processing will continue but the results will be unpredictable.

System action

None.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact IBM Support Center.

Classes

40.

AOF802I   **INTERNAL ERROR DETECTED IN** *clist***, ERROR DATA:**

Explanation

An internal error occurred in the specified CLIST.

The variable *clist* shows the name of the CLIST.

System action

The requested function is not performed.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact your IBM Support Center.

Classes

None.

AOF803I	*data*

Explanation

This message is part of a multiline message that begins with message AOF802I.

The variable *data* contains error data specific to the failed CLIST.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Contact your IBM Support Center.

Classes

None.

AOF814I	Macro *aa* type *bb* request was unsuccessful, RC=*cc*, RSN=*dd*

Explanation
The program called the indicated macro. The macros was not able to satisfy the request and returned the indicated return code for use in problem determination.

The variable *aa* shows the name of the macro.
The variable *bb* shows the type of the request.
The variable *cc* shows the return code of the macro.
The variable *dd* shows the reason code of the macro.

System action:
None.

Operator response:
Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response:
Check the return code to determine the cause of the problem.

AOF815I	AOF815I Data space service request failed, RC=*aa*

Explanation
The program failed to reserve a new control block in the data space that holds status component information. The reservation failed with the indicated return code.

The variable *aa* shows the return code of the request:
36 The data space ran out of space.
40 The data space could not be extended.

System action:
None.

Operator response:
Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response
Return code 36 indicates that the maximum size defined in the DSIPARM member AOFINIT is not sufficient for your environment. Increase the value of the parameter MAXTREEDSPSZ and restart the task AOFTDDF.

Return code 40 indicates a problem in extending the current size of the data space up to the maximum size defined in the DSIPARM member AOFINIT. Check whether the data space has reached the installation limit. The command SDFQTR returns information for the current allocation units.

AOF816I	EXTENDED MCS CONSOLE *console* FOR TASK *task* HAS BEEN OBTAINED

Explanation

The automation obtained an extended MCS console for the named task because the default extended MCS console is already in use.

The variable *console* shows the name of the extended MCS console obtained for the task.
The variable *task* shows the name of the task.

System action

None.

Operator response

If an MVS command was issued before receiving this message, the command should be reissued.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF817I	UNABLE TO OBTAIN AN EXTENDED MCS CONSOLE *console* FOR TASK *task reason*

Explanation

The automation was unable to obtain an extended MCS console for the named task.

> The variable *console* shows the name of the extended MCS console obtained for the task. The variable *task* shows the name of the task. The variable *reason* explains why the command AOCGETCN failed.

System action

None.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

If the console is already in use, update the common global variable AOFCNMASK to define a unique console name.

Classes

None.

AOF818I	RODM RETURN CODE *return_code* , REASON CODE *reason_code*

Explanation

A call to RODM has resulted in an unexpected return code.

> The variable *return_code* shows the return code. The variable *reason_code* shows the reason code.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Examine the return and reason codes in association with other messages displayed.

Classes

40.

AOF821I	DSIDKS FAILED FOR *reason* PROCESSING, INTERNAL ERROR

Explanation

The NetView DSIDKS macro has returned a non-zero return code.

> The variable *reason* shows the reason for the failure. This is either CONNECT, READ, or DISCONNECT.

System action

The request terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Run the NetView trace. Retry the request.

Classes

None.

AOF824I	NEVER SHOULD OCCUR, INVALID DATA, CONTACT IBM SERVICE WITH DIAGNOSTIC DUMP

Explanation

Invalid data has been detected.

System action

Produces a diagnostic dump.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact your IBM Support Center.

Classes

None.

AOF826I   **M *dev,volser,* RECEIVED ON *mm/dd/yy* AT *hh:mm:ss* COMPLETED ON *mm/dd/yy* AT *hh:mm:ss***

Explanation

This message is created by tape mount monitoring. It is generated by a delete operator message (DOM) for an outstanding tape mount. The NetView automation table should be configured to trap this message and initiate the deletion of the associated tape mount icon on the workstation.

> The variable *dev* shows the device number that a tape mount request for was satisfied or canceled.
> The variable *volser* shows the volume serial that a tape mount request for was satisfied or canceled.
> The variables *mm/dd/yy* and *hh:mm:ss* show date and time respectively.

System action

The workstation tape mount icon for the nominated device and volume is deleted.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF830I   **A SPECIFIED LIST ITEM WAS NOT FOUND, AND WAS REMOVED FROM THE LIST**

Explanation

A search item that was specified was not found and has been removed from the search list.

System action

Either re-specify search criteria or leave as is.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF831I   **THE WILDCARD CHARACTER '*' VOIDS ALL OTHER ITEMS IN THE LIST**

Explanation

The "*" is a global wildcard and overrides all other search criteria (if any).

System action

None.

Operator response

If you do not want to override all other seacrch criteria respecify search criteria.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF832I   **A DUPLICATE ITEM WAS SPECIFIED IN THE LIST AND HAS BEEN REMOVED**

Explanation

The search criteria had duplicate items or two items were specified and were reduced to a single item, for example, JES and JES2 are reduced to JES.

System action

Either re-specify search criteria or leave as is.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF833I   **AN INCORRECT STATUS WAS SPECIFIED AND HAS BEEN REMOVED**

Explanation

A status was specified that is not known to system automation.

System action

Respecify status search criteria.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF834I   **INCORRECT NESTING LEVEL SPECIFIED, IT MUST BE A NUMBER OR AN '*'**

Explanation

An incorrect nesting level was specified. The nesting level should be re-specified as either a number (0-9) or an "*".

System action

Re-specify status search criteria.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF835I   *clist_name*: **ENTRY SPECIFICATION:** *subsystem_name* **LENGTH EXCEEDS** *length*, **PLEASE RE-ENTER**

Explanation

An entry name has more than the maximum number of characters allowed. Reenter the entry name.

> The variable *clist_name* shows the name of the command list that generated this message.
> The variable *subsystem_name* shows the offending entry name.
> The variable *length* shows the maximum permissible length of the entry name.

System action

None.

Operator response

Reenter entry specification.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF836I   *clist_name*: **TYPE SPECIFICATION:** *subsystem_name* **LENGTH EXCEEDS** *length*, **PLEASE RE-ENTER**

Explanation

A type name has more than the maximum number of characters allowed. Reenter the type name.

> The variable *clist_name* shows the name of the command list that generated this message.
> The variable *subsystem_name* shows the offending type name.
> The variable *length* shows the maximum permissible length of the type name.

System action

None.

Operator response

Reenter type specification.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF837I	A COMMAND WAS ENTERED WITH A JES2 PREFIX *character* THAT IS NOT DEFINED IN THE AUTOMATION CONTROL FILE

Explanation

The command that was entered began with a character that is defined as a command synonym for the AOC/MVS JES2 command. However, it has not been defined in an automation control file entry for JES2. The variable *character* shows the prefix.

System action

The command is not processed.

Operator response

Reenter the command with the correct prefix.

System programmer response

If the character is not intended as a JES2 prefix removed it from the command synonym member (usually AOFCMD). Else, define it in the customization dialog - Application Definition panels for JES2.

Classes

None.

AOF838A	*subsystem type* RECOVERY COMMANDS EXHAUSTED

Explanation

While attempting to perform JES3 recovery, system automation ran out of defined recovery commands before recovery was complete. System automation will re-execute the recovery command sequence starting from the first pass.

The variable *subsystem* indicates the name of the subsystem.

The variable *type* shows the type of JES3 recovery being performed. Possible values are:

SPOOLSHORT for SPOOL
MDSCOUNTA for ALLOCATION Queue
MDSCOUNTB for BREAKDOWN Queue
MDSCOUNTE for ERROR Queue
MDSCOUNTF for FETCH Queue
MDSCOUNTQ for NUMBER OF JOBS
MDSCOUNTR for RESTART Queue

MDSCOUNTU for UNAVAILABLE Queue
MDSCOUNTV for VERIFY Queue
MDSCOUNTW for WAIT VOLUME Queue
MDSCOUNTSS for SYSTEM SELECT Queue
MDSCOUNTSV for SYSTEM VERIFY Queue
or any user-defined type.

System action

JES3 recovery continues.

Operator response

Look at SPOOL or MDS usage. System automation may need some assistance to keep it in control.

System programmer response

Review your JES3 recovery commands.

Classes: 40 44

AOF839I	CONTROL FILE SYNTAX ERROR THRESHOLD REACHED. CONSOLE REPORTING OF SYNTAX ERRORS SUSPENDED - PROCCESSING CONTINUES.

Explanation

Syntax errors that were detected when processing this automation control file have reached the reporting threshold. Subsequently detected syntax errors in this automation control file will be recorded in the netlog, but will not be reported on the console.

System action

Processing of the automation control file continues.

Operator response

Check the netlog to see automation control file syntax error messages.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF840E	ERROR EXTRACTING RODM DATA FOR THE *type* OBJECT. RODM RETURN CODE *retcode*. RODM REASON CODE *reason*.

Explanation

The command cannot be executed because the RODM look-up failed and vital information could not be retrieved.

System action

The command is not executed.

> The variable *type* is the RODM object type.
> The variable *retcode* is the RODM return code.
> The variable *reason* is the RODM reason code.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

The *retcode* and *reason* are the RODM return and reason codes, which are documented in the*NetView RODM Programming Guide.*

Classes

None.

AOF841E	THE RODM NAME OR RODM USER ID COULD NOT BE DETERMINED.

Explanation

The command cannot be executed because the RODM name or user ID used to access RODM could not be determined.

System action

The command is not executed.

Operator response

Make sure that system automation focal point has initialized. If the focal point is running a satellite system automation, make sure the satellite has initialized.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF845I	COMMAND REJECTED *command* COMMAND IS TOO LONG

Explanation

The command exceeds the maximum length of commands. The command cannot be executed.

> The variable *command* shows the name of the command that could not be executed.

System action

None.

Operator response

Try to simplify the command and make it shorter.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF850I	ISSUED INGSEND RESP=*resp*,OPER=*oper*,TO=*domain*, CRM=*crm*,CORRWAIT=*corr*, CMD="*command*"

Explanation

This is to confirm the complete INGSEND command routed to the target system. This message is logged to the local and target netlog. This message is issued only by INGSEND when CRM=RMTCMD.

> The variable *onet.odom.oopr* shows the origin network ID, domain ID and operator ID.
> The variable *resp* shows what to do with the responses, if any.
> The variable *oper* shows the target RMTCMD autotask ID.
> The variable *domain* shows the target domain ID.
> The variable *crm* shows the command routing mechanism used.
> The variable *corr* shows the value used on the NetView Pipe command Corrwait stage.
> The variable *command* shows the command to be executed.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

AOF860I   *instruction* **FOR** *entry type* **REJECTED - "***reason***"**

Explanation

An automation policy processing instruction could not be completed, and was rejected for the reason given.

Note: ASSERT, MODIFY, and RETRACT are instructions used by the system automation automation policy processing to add, change, or delete data in the currently active policy definitions. The system automation policy has converted your request into one or more of these instructions.

> The variable *instruction* shows the action being attempted for the entry-type pair. It can be ASSERT, MODIFY, or RETRACT.
> The variable *entry* shows the entry field associated with the line of automation policy data being processed.
> The variable *type* shows the type field associated with the line of automation policy data being processed.
> The variable *reason* shows the reason why the action on the entry-type pair was rejected.

System action

The entry-type pair and associated data is ignored.

Operator response

Fix the problem if you can, using the information given in the message, or inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Fix the problem using the information given in the message.

Classes: 40 46.

AOF867I   **WARNING:** *entry type* **- "***warning***"**

Explanation

System automation has detected an inconsistency in the data that it has been given.

> The variable *entry* shows the entry field associated with the line of automation policy data being processed.

The variable *type* shows the type field associated with the line of automation policy data being processed.
The variable *warning* shows the potential problem that has been found with the data.

System action

If the error is an incorrect data value it will be ignored, and it will not be reflected in the runtime parameters.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Resolve the data inconsistency.

Classes: 40 46.

AOF868I   **WARNING: THERE ARE NO JES SUBSYSTEMS DEFINED**

Explanation

The automation cannot work correctly without a JES subsystem, and system automation did not define one.

System action

Processing continues. Some automation functions may not work properly.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine whether JES was defined outside of system automation. If not, and you want your system to run with JES, you must define it.

Classes: 40 46.

AOF869I   *nn* **ERRORS ENCOUNTERED PROCESSING MEMBER** *member*

Explanation

This message indicates how many inconsistencies were found by system automation during the processing of this automation control file.

> The variable *nn* shows the number of inconsistencies encountered during the checking of *member*.
> The variable *member* shows the name of the automation control file member being processed.

System action

Processing continues unless the advanced automation option AOFACFINIT is set to 0.

Operator response

Review the NetView log for additional information given in one or more of the following messages: AOF206I, AOF701A, AOF784I, AOF785I, AOF860I, AOF867I, AOF868I, AOF871I, and fix the problem if you can, or inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Review the NetView log for additional information given in one or more of the following messages: AOF206I, AOF701A, AOF784I, AOF785I, AOF860I, AOF867I, AOF868I, AOF871I and fix the problem.

Classes

40.

| AOF871I | *time*: LESS THAN *n type entry* ARE DEFINED - AUTOMATION WILL CONTINUE WITH DEGRADED PERFORMANCE |

Explanation

There are not enough definitions available in the automation control file for the entry type mentioned in the message.

> The variable *time* shows the time when this message was generated.
> The variable *type* shows the type specified in the automation control file.
> The variable *entry* shows the entry specified in the automation control file.

System action

Processing continues with degraded performance.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Define the automation control file entries through the system automation customization dialogs.

Classes

None.

| AOF890I | THE COMMAND WILL BE ROUTED TO *domain_ID* USING THE DEFAULT OPERATOR ID *operator_ID* |

Explanation

The command was issued in the form of a route command by operator operator_ID and executed in domain domain_ID.

> The variable *domain_ID* shows the of the domain that the command was executed in.
> The variable *operator_ID* shows the ID of the operator who issued the route command.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

| AOF892I | *dsn* IS NOT A VSAM DATA SET OR DOES NOT HAVE THE EXPECTED ATTRIBUTES |

Explanation

An automation function could not complete successfully because the specified data set name does not represent a VSAM data set. Or, the VSAM data set does not have the expected attributes.

> The variable *dsn* shows the name of the data set.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

Retry the request with a valid VSAM data set name.

System programmer response

None.

Classes:
None.

Module:

INGRVX20

AOF893I   **ENTERPRISE MONITORING IS NOT ENABLED.** *reason*

Explanation

Enterprise monitoring is not enabled.

> The variable *reason* gives more detail about the cause of the error.

System action

None.

Operator response

If you do not want to use enterprise monitoring then no action is required. Otherwise, contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the reason text to help determining the problem.

Classes

None.

AOF894I   **DUPLICATE NAME ON SAME HIERARCHY LEVEL FOUND IN MEMBER** *member*: *name*

Explanation

SDF detected a node name that is defined more than once on the same hierarchy level in a tree. SDF supports identical node names on the lowest hierarchy level only.

> The variable *member* shows the name of the DSIPARM member that contains the duplicate name.
> The variable *name* shows the name that occurs more than once.

System action:
The node name is ignored. This includes all sub-nodes.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
Correct the definition. Restart SDF when the messages was produced during SDF initialization. Otherwise, re-issue the SDF command that produced the message.

Classes:
None.

AOF895I   **DUPLICATE NAME IN TREE HIERARCHY FOUND IN MEMBER** *member*: *name*

Explanation

SDF detected identical node names on different hierarchy levels of a tree. SDF supports identical node names on the lowest hierarchy level only.

> The variable *member* shows the name of the DSIPARM member that contains the duplicate name.
> The variable *name* shows the name that occurs more than once.

System action:
The node name is ignored. This includes all sub-nodes.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
Correct the definition. Restart SDF when the message was produced during SDF initialization. Otherwise, re-issue the SDF command that produced the message.

Classes:
None.

AOF896I   **NO SUBSTITUTION VALUES FOUND FOR** *var*.

Explanation

SDF found a variable in a tree definition but no common global variables of type;

> AOF_AAO_SDFCvar.0 n
> AOF_AAO_SDFCvar.n xxx [xxx...]

that define the substitution values.

> The variable *var* shows the name of the variable.

System action:
The node name is ignored. This includes all sub-nodes.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
Correct the definition. Restart SDF when the message was produced during SDF initialization. Otherwise, re-issue the SDF command that produced the message.

Classes:
None.

AOF897I   **INVALID LEVEL OF NON-UNIQUE COMPONENT IN MEMBER** *member*: *name*

Explanation

SDF detected identical node names on the first and only sub-level of a tree. This is not supported because the root name of a tree must always be unique. Since SDF traverses the tree from top to bottom and left to right it would never find the second identical node name.

> The variable *member* shows the name of the DSIPARM member that contains the node name in error.
> The variable *name* shows the node name in error.

System action:
The node name is ignored.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
Correct the definition. Restart SDF when the message was produced during SDF initialization. Otherwise, re-issue the SDF command that produced the message.

Classes:
None.

AOF898I   **SYSTEM *sysname* REJECTED COMMAND "cmd".**

Explanation

An MVS command was sent using MVS ROUTE command to one or all systems in the sysplex. The indicated system rejected the command for security reasons. MVS commands are essential for most sysplex automation functions, since SA z/OS may run in an SAplex which can be smaller than a sysplex.

> The variable *sysname* shows the name of the system.
> The variable *cmd* shows the name of the system.

System action:
All sysplex automation functions using MVS ROUTE command have been disabled, in particular the following commands; INGCF, INGCFL, INGPLEX (CDS, CONSOLE, SDUMP, SLIP, SYSTEM) and the following recovery functions: local page dataset, log, long-running enqueue.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
If one of the commands or recovery functions above is required for your automation ensure that all systems in the sysplex accept MVS commands, especially the ROUTE command.

Classes

None.

AOF899I   **SYSPLEX AUTOMATION FUNCTION *clist* DISABLED.**

Explanation

System Automation detected that one or more systems rejected the MVS ROUTE command. For this reason, all sysplex automation functions have been disabled.

> The variable *clist* shows the name of clist that has been disabled.

System action:
The function is terminated immediately.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
Search the netlog for message AOF898I to determine which system rejected the ROUTE command. If the indicated function is required for your automation ensure that all systems in the sysplex accept the MVS ROUTE command.

Classes

None.

AOF900I   **AT LEAST ONE STRUCTURE IS STILL ALLOCATED IN THE CF *cfname***

Explanation

The process was started disconnecting the coupling facility *cfname* from its connected systems. However, at least one structure that is still allocated was detected by the DRAIN function. Or, one allocated structure that has a connection to an application was detected by the FORCE function.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

Check the allocated structures of the coupling facility. Rebuild the structures to another coupling facility if possible before issuing the command again.

System programmer response

None.

Classes: 40, 43.

Modules: INGRX912, INGRX913.

AOF901I PATH *chpid* FROM SYSTEM TO CF *cf_name* COULD NOT BE SET TO *status*

Explanation

The program received an unexpected message in response to the CF CHP command setting a sender path from a connected system to a coupling facility to either OFFLINE or ONLINE.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Check the netlog for related messages to determine the cause of the error.

Classes: 40 43.

Modules: INGRX913, INGRX915.

AOF902I DRAINING THE CF *cf_name* DID NOT COMPLETE SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation

The program received an unexpected message in response to the CF CHP command setting a sender path from a connected system to a coupling facility to OFFLINE.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Check the netlog for related messages to determine the cause of the error.

Classes: 40 43.

Modules: INGRX913.

AOF903I EITHER THE SPECIFIED CF IS NOT DEFINED OR NO CF HAS BEEN DEFINED

Explanation

Either the command was executed in a sysplex that does not use any coupling facility or the name of the coupling facility is not known in the sysplex.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

Specify a valid coupling facility name.

System programmer response

None.

Modules: AOFRVX2A, AOFRVX22, AOFRX210, INGRX900, INGRX901.

AOF904I A CF/CDS PROCESS IS STILL RUNNING. ACTION *action name* IS REJECTED

Explanation

While the AUTXCF task is busy, new actions are rejected. This avoids performance degradation due to multiple rebuild processes, or unpredictable results due to multiple executions of an action.

> The variable *action* shows the CF or CDS action that is being performed.
> The variable *name* shows the name of the CF or the CDS.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

Retry the action later.

System programmer response

None.

Modules: INGRVX3D, INGRVX90.

AOF905I *action* OF STRUCTURE/CF *strname* FAILED

Explanation

The program received an unexpected message in response to a SETXCF command. The action that is related to the structure or coupling facility did not complete successfully.

System action

Processing stops except when all the structures of a coupling facility are being rebuilt one by one. In this case processing continues with the next structure.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Check the netlog for related messages to determine the cause of the error.

Classes

40, 43.

AOF906I   **TIME-OUT OCCURRED ON COMMAND** *command*

Explanation

The command did not respond in time. Reasons could be:

- XCF commands:

  These can time out because they are processed by one single task.

- Commands that implement the Health Checker function:

  These are INGRX352 and INGRVX35. They can time out because there is a problem with task AOFHC, for example, the task may not be active.

System action

Processing terminates except when all structures of a coupling facility are being rebuilt. In this case processing continues with the next structure.

Operator response

Before executing the action again, check the netlog and the system activities to determine the cause of the time-out.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40, 43.

AOF907I   **STRUCTURE** *strname* **HAS CONNECTIONS OTHER THAN FAILED-PERSISTENT**

Explanation

The automation detected at least one connection to the structure that does not have the status FAILED-PERSISTENT. Because XCF does not allow for the deletion of such a structure, the action is rejected.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

Make sure that the structure has either no connections, or only FAILED-PERSISTENT connections before you force the deletion of the structure again.

System programmer response

None.

Classes: 40 43.

Modules: INGRX911.

AOF908I   **START OF AUTOTASK** *taskname* **FAILED. RC =** *rc*

Explanation

Any action that is related to a sysplex resource, for example, a coupling facility, is performed on a dedicated autotask. If the task is not active, it is started via the AUTOTASK command. However, the command failed with the return code *rc*.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Analyze the return code and correct the error. Refer to the description of the AUTOTASK command help in the online help (HELP AUTOTASK).

Classes: 40 44.

Module: INGRVX90

AOF909I   **FUNCTION** *function* **REJECTED DUE TO A CF STATUS CHANGE**

Explanation

You requested the function *function* to be performed. Meanwhile the status of the affected coupling facility has changed. The function is rejected because the current status of the coupling facility does not match the status required by the function.

System action

The program terminates.

Operator response

Press the refresh key to display the latest status.

System programmer response

None.

Classes: None.

Module: INGRVX90

AOF910I	POLICY *policy* COULD NOT BE ACTIVATED

Explanation

During verification of the policy *policy* the automation detected that the policy does no longer fulfill the criteria to become active. The automation rejected the command to make the policy the active policy.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

Refresh the screen. Then retry the operation.

System programmer response

None.

Classes: None.

Module: INGRVX90

AOF911I	POLICY CHANGE(S) PENDING

Explanation

After the new policy has become active, the automation detected that one or more structures have a policy change pending.

System action

The command completed successfully.

Operator response

Use the command INGCF STR to find out what structures have a pending status. Rebuild each of these structures to remove its pending status.

System programmer response

None.

Classes: None.

Module: INGRVX90

AOF912I	XCF COMMAND '*command*' IS NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS SYSTEM.

Explanation

The designated system does not support the indicated XCF command. START/STOP MAINTMODE requires z/OS version 1.9 or later.

System action

Processing stops.

Operator response

Reenter the command on a system that supports the command.

System programmer response

None

Classes: None.

AOF913I	*itemname* VALUE OF CDS TYPE *type* HAS BEEN CHANGED FROM *oldvalue* TO *newvalue*

Explanation

The automation detected a situation where the size of a couple data set must be increased to prevent an outage situation. The value of the item *itemname* has been increased as stated.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Determine the reason for the change and take action accordingly.

Classes: 40, 43.

Module: INGRX711

AOF914E   **RECOVERY OF THE CDS TYPE** *type* **FAILED. RSN=** *reason*

Explanation

The recovery of the couple data set of type *type* failed.

Reason
  Explanation

10
  The command 'SETXCF COUPLE,PSWITCH' failed.

19
  The LOGR couple data set(s) could not be extended.

20
  The control card information of the primary couple data set could not be obtained.

21
  A temporary couple data set with the new item values could not be formatted.

22
  The temporary couple data set could not be allocated.

23
  The old alternate couple data set could not be deleted.

24
  The temporary couple data set could not be made the primary couple data set.

25
  The old primary couple data set could not be deleted.

26
  The old primary couple data set could not be reformatted.

27
  The reformatted old primary couple data set could not be allocated as the new alternate couple data set.

28
  The reformatted old primary couple data set could not be made the new primary couple data set.

29
  The temporary couple data set could not be deleted.

2A
  The old alternate couple data set could not be reformatted.

2B
  Either the reformatted old alternate couple data set or a new spare couple data set could not be allocated as the alternate couple data set.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Check the netlog and the system log for related system messages. Determine the reason and take action accordingly.

Reason
  Explanation

10
  Check the system log to determine the reason why XCF did not switch the couple data sets. If the message was issued while extending the couple data sets, follow the comment for reason codes 20 through 29.

19
  Follow the description of reason codes 20 through 2B.

20-2B
  These codes relate to the process of extending the current couple data set(s) of type *type*. The codes reflect the progress of the process. Determine the current couple data sets and complete the process manually. Depending on the progress, you can determine the appropriate control card information either using the command INGPLEX CDS TYPE=*type* (reason > 24) or running the XCF utility against the temporary couple data set (reason > 21). If reason code 21 is issued, check the system log for an IXG257I or IXG261E message. If you find them, extend the couple data set(s) by increasing the DSEXTENT value by 1 or when not available by setting the value to 1. Otherwise and for reason code 20 determine the originator of the request to get the new item values.

Classes: 40, 43.

Module: INGRX305, INGRX711, INGRX720

AOF915E   **NO SPARE VOLUMES DEFINED FOR CDS TYPE** *type*.

Explanation

The recovery of couple data sets of type *type* has been triggered. However, the automation could not

complete the recovery because no spare volumes have been defined where a couple data set could be allocated.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Review the netlog and the system log. If the message has not been issued during the initialization of the automation, complete the recovery manually. To prevent any future occurrence of this message, modify the customization by adding one or more spare volumes for the named type of couple data sets. Then recycle NetView.

Classes: 40, 43.

Module: INGRX720

AOF916E	NO MORE SPARE VOLUMES AVAILABLE FOR CDS type *type*.

Explanation

The recovery of couple data sets of type *type* has been triggered. However, the automation could not complete the recovery because all predefined spare volumes are either already in use, or they are unusable.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Review the netlog and the system log and complete the recovery manually. Then check the predefined spare volumes of the named type of couple data sets. When less than three volumes have been defined and the corresponding couple data sets are allocated to XCF add at least one more spare volume and then recycle NetView. Otherwise, determine the reason why the spare couple data sets or volumes could not be used. One reason can be that there is not enough continuous space on the volume.

Classes: 40, 43.

Module: INGRX720

AOF917E	THE HIGH-LEVEL QUALIFIER HAS NOT BEEN DEFINED.

Explanation

The recovery of couple data sets has been triggered. However, the automation could not complete the recovery because the high-level qualifier that was used to create a spare couple data set has not been defined.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Review the netlog and the system log and complete the recovery manually. To prevent any future occurrence of this message, disable the recovery for couple data sets. Or, modify the customization by defining the high-level qualifier and then recycle NetView.

Classes: 40, 43.

Module: INGRX720

AOF918I	THE AUTOMATION IS GOING TO SWITCH THE COUPLE DATA SETS OF *type*

Explanation

The automation is going to switch the couple data sets of the specified type.

> The variable *type* shows the type of the couple data sets that are being switched.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

Classes: 40, 43.

Module: INGRX720

AOF919I	*function* DETECTED STATUS *status* FOR CF *cfname*

Explanation

The function *function* detected a status change of the coupling facility inhibiting the function from further processing.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

Press the REFRESH key and retry the function if possible.

System programmer response

None.

Classes: None.

Module: INGRX914

AOF920I　　　**NO SIGNALLING PATHS MATCH THE SPECIFIED CRITERIA** *criteria*

Explanation

The program set up the commands **MVS DISPLAY XCF,PATHIN,DEVICE=ALL** and **MVS DISPLAY XCF, PATHOUT,DEVICE=ALL**. However, the message AOF920I was returned.

> The variable *criteria* shows the path type (either PATHIN or PATHOUT).

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

AOF921I　　　**CONSOLE** *console* **IS INACTIVE**

Explanation

The MVS command **D R,LIST,T,CN=console** was issued. However, no data was returned because the console is INACTIVE. Therefore, no requests can be displayed.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes: None.

Module: AOFRVX41

AOF922I　　　**REBUILD OR FORCE OF STRUCTURE** *structure_name* **NOT ALLOWED**

Explanation

An attempt was made to REBUILD or FORCE a coupling facilitiy structure. However, the REBUILD or FORCE command is not supported for this structure. This can have one of the following reasons:

- The structure has no connections allocated and does not support system-managed rebuild.
- The structure has no active connections allocated and does not support system-managed rebuild.
- One or more of the structure's active connections was created with REBUILD=NO and system-managed rebuild is not supported.
- No alternate coupling facility is defined, available or has sufficient space.

> The variable *structure_name* shows the name of the structure that the REBUILD or FORCE command is not supported for.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

AOF923I　　　**NO ACTIVE TARGET SYSTEM FOUND ON TARGET HARDWARE** *target* **(LU=LUNAME)**

Explanation

The operator issued the command GETSPCFP *luname*. Either the target hardware has not been initialized yet, or the LU name of the Support Element has changed.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

Use the processor operations command ISQXDST to verify that at least one target system is initialized. If not, issue the command ISQXIII target where *target* is one of the target system names in the list. When the command completes successfully, retry the GETSPCFP command.

System programmer response

If the luname has changed, correct the name in the processor operations control file and restart processor operations.

Classes

40, 43.

AOF924A	AUTOMATION OF MESSAGE *ixc_msg* TERMINATED. REASON: *reason*[, {PROCESSOR OPERATIONS|BCPII} COMMAND RC=*rc*]. SYSID: *sysname*.

Explanation

The variable *ixc_msg* shows the message that triggered the automation. It can have the following values and explanations:

IXC102A
XCF is removing a system from the sysplex.

IXC402D
XCF determined that a system in the sysplex appears to be inoperative.

XCF waits for the reply to proceed. However, the reply could not be automated.

- The variable *reason* shows the reason code that was issued. It can have the following values:

  10
  The message being automated has not been formatted as expected. The message identifier could not be located.

  11
  A command was issued to the MVS system that reported that a system left the sysplex. A timeout occurred while waiting for a reply to this command.

  12
  The proxy resource name for the system leaving the sysplex could not be determined.

  13
  The Support Element of the system leaving the sysplex cannot be reached.

  14
  The target system name of the ISQ900I message could not be obtained or the target system that sent the ISQ900I message is not initialized to processor operations.

  15
  The replyid for the message being automated could not be determined.

  16
  The system name could not be located in the automated message.

  17
  The message that triggered the automation could not be retrieved for automation.

  18
  The automation requirements for the system leaving the sysplex could not be determined.

  19
  An error occurred while checking if the message was still outstanding.

  30
  A processor operations command failed. Refer to the appropriate command description.

  31
  A timeout occurred while waiting for the response of the Processor Management command.

  32
  The reply to the outstanding WTOR could not be sent.

  33
  An error occurred while determining the status of the local sysplex.

- The variable *rc* shows the value of the return code.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

Depending on which message triggered the automation, respond as follows:

IXC102A
Complete the shutdown of the system leaving the sysplex. Then reply DOWN to the outstanding WTOR.

IXC402D
Either reply 'INTERVAL=*sssss*' (range 0 to 86400) to give the system the specified interval to become

operative again. Or, complete the shutdown of the system leaving the sysplex. Then reply DOWN to the outstanding WTOR.

System programmer response

Correct the problem. If reason code 11 was issued, no action is required.

Module

AOFRX700, AOFRX701, AOFRX702, INGRX705, INGRX706

Classes

40, 43

TEC

YES

AOF925I   **AUTOMATION OF MESSAGE *ixc_msg* FOR *system* COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY**

Explanation

The automation of message IXC102A or IXC402D for system *system* ompleted successfully. The system is no longer part of the sysplex.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

AOFRX700, AOFRX701, AOFRX702, INGRX705, INGRX706.

Classes

None.

TEC

NO

AOF926I   **ERROR *error* DETECTED DURING AUTOMATION OF MESSAGE *ixc_msg***

Explanation

The routine responsible for the automation of messages IXC102A and IXC402D found an error.

- The variable *error* shows the error condition. The following error conditions can occur:

   10
   The message is neither the IXC102A nor the IXC402D message.

   11
   The same message is being processed by another task.

   12
   Two or more commands were defined in the customization dialogs for message IXC102A. However, only one ISQCCMD can be issued.

   13
   The command defined for IXC102A message is not an ISQCCMD command.

   14
   The reply is no longer outstanding.

   15
   Incorrect call of a subsequent clist.

   30
   Using the supplied or default command, an attempt was made to deactivate the system leaving the sysplex. Another attempt will be made using the default command.

System action

Processing terminates for conditions 10, 11, 14, and 15. For conditions 12, 13 and 30 processing continues using the default processor management command SYSRESET CLEAR.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If error conditions 12, 13 or 30 occurred, correct the definitions and reload the automation control file.

Module

AOFRX700, AOFRX701, AOFRX702, INGRX705, INGRX706.

Classes

None.

TEC

NO

AOF927E   *WTOR|WTOR* **BUFFER SHORTAGE COULD NOT BE RESOLVED**

Explanation

The sysplex automation to recover from a WTO or WTOR buffer shortage did not complete successfully. One or multiple recovery stages signalled an error. This is a transient status of the recovery. The message IEA406I/IEA232I for WTO/WTOR buffer shortage relief may indicate that the buffer shortage has been resolved.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Check the system log for message IEA406I/IEA232I indicating a buffer shortage relief. If the message could not be found, perform manual recovery actions.

System programmer response

Search the system log for message IEE889I issued by the operating system internally. Identify the buffering consoles or jobs. If possible, requeue console buffers to the system log (K Q,L=*conname*). If possible, increase MLIM. Cancel jobs buffering messages or replies. After message IEA406I/IEA232I is issued, check whether the current CONSOLxx definitions may need to be adjusted to avoid future buffer shortages.

Module

INGRX730

Classes

40, 43.

AOF928I   **SYSPLEX** *sn bt* **RECOVERY INCREASES THE** *in* **VALUE TO** *nv*

Explanation

The automation has detected a shortage of message or reply buffers. As a recovery result, the limit value is increased to avoid further buffer shortages. The

changed value affects all active members in a sysplex, because the modified limit has sysplex scope.

- The variable *sn* specifies the name of the sysplex.
- The variable *bt* WTOR: write to operator with reply message buffers.
- The variable *in* RMAX specifies the maximum buffer limit of write to operator with reply messages. If the system runs in SYSPLEX=LOCAL mode or the number of systems in the sysplex is greater than eight, the RMAX value is set to 9999. Otherwise it is not changed.
- The variable *nv* shows a numeric number, representing the new limit value that is going to be active.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

This message may indicate that the current RMAX value of CONSOLxx member needs to be adjusted.

Classes: 40, 43.

Module: INGRX730

AOF929I   **SYSPLEX** *sn bt* **RECOVERY SETS** *st* **ON SYSTEM** *sys*

Explanation

The automation has detected a shortage of message or reply buffers. As a recovery result, a limit value or a console setting is changed to avoid further buffer shortages. The changed value or console setting affect the named system in the sysplex.

- The variable *sn* specifies the name of the sysplex.
- The variable *bt* WTOR: write to operator with reply message buffers.
- The variable *st* shows the string representing the command that was issued to recover from the buffer shortage. The limit values or console settings stay in effect until they are changed manually. In case of an extended recovery situation, this message may be is issued multiple times showing commands increasing MLIM or RLIM values.
- The variable *sys* specifies the name of the system.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

If this message is displayed frequently, inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Multiple occurrence of this message may indicate that the CONSOLxx member specified limits or console definitions need to be adjusted.

Classes: 40, 43.

Module: INGRX730

AOF930I   **HARDWARE STATUS CHANGE DETECTED**

Explanation

The hardware monitoring program detected a status change of one or more hardware components defined during customization.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes: None.

Module: INGRX051

AOF931I   **VERIFICATION OF USER-DEFINED CDS FAILED. RSN=** *reason* **DSN=***dsname*

Explanation

- The variable *reason* shows the value of the reason code. The following reason codes can occur:

  1

  The automation environment has not yet been initialized.

  2

  The data set name conflicts with the naming convention of the automation when creating a new couple data set.

  4

  The specified data set is not defined.

  8

  The specified data set is not available.

  12

  The specified data set is already allocated.

  16

  An unexpected error occurred.

  20

  The DYNALLOC macro failed.

  24

  The specified volume does not match the actual volume.

- The variable *dsname* shows the name of the data set.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

Make sure that the name of the data set and volume (if specified) are correct.

System programmer response

Make sure that the data set is defined and available.

Classes: None.

Module: INGRX301

AOF932I   **BOTH NAME AND VOLUME ARE REQUIRED.**

Explanation

The user has only specified a user couple data set name or a volume.

System action

Processing stops.

Operator response

Specify both a data set name and a volume.

System programmer response

None.

Classes: None.

Module: INGRX301

AOF933I   **ACTION CODE IS NOT SUPPORTED.**

Explanation

The action code is not supported for this entry for some program-related reason.

System action

Processing stops.

Operator response

See the panel help for the reason. Use a valid action code.

System programmer response

None.

Classes: None.

Module: INGRX300, INGRX904

AOF934I   **POLICY** *policy* **HAS BEEN STARTED.**

Explanation

A 'SETXCF START,POLICY' command has been issued for the policy *policy*.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Check that the policy becomes the active policy.

System programmer response

None.

Classes: None.

Module: INGRVX3A

AOF935I   **ENTER THE COUPLE DATA SET AND VOLUME.**

Explanation

The automation is waiting for a user-defined couple data set to be specified.

System action

None.

Operator response

Enter the required information.

System programmer response

None.

Classes: None.

Module: INGRX301

AOF936E   **START OF POLICY** *policy* **FAILED.**

Explanation

A ''SETXCF START,POLICY' command has been issued for the policy *policy*. The command failed.

System action

Processing stops.

Operator response

Review the netlog.

System programmer response

None.

Classes: None.

Module: INGRX301

AOF937E   **SOME PENDING STRUCTURES CANNOT BE REBUILT AND REMAIN PENDING.**

Explanation

The automation function responsible for releasing the 'POLICY CHANGE PENDING' status of the structures detected that one or more structures remain in this status.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Use the command 'D XCF,STR,STATUS=POLICYCHANGE' to list the structures whose status is pending. Determine the reason why these structures remain in the status. Manually perform the necessary actions for releasing the status.

System programmer response

None.

Classes: None.

Module: INGRX919

TEC

NO

AOF938E   **DDNAME** *ddname* **IS PENDING.**

Explanation

An automation function could not complete successfully because a required data set is not available.

> The variable *ddname* shows the name of the data set that is not available.

System action

Processing stops.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Add the ddname to the NetView startup procedure. To prevent a NetView recycle, allocate the data set dynamically using the ddname above.

Classes: None.

Module: INGRVX20, INGRX200

TEC

NO

AOF939I   **THERE IS NO ACTIVE POLICY.**

Explanation

The automation detected that no policy is active at the moment.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes: None.

Module: INGRX311, INGRX313, INGRX314

AOF940I   *resource(s)* **AUTOMATION IS/ARE NOT ENABLED.**

Explanation

The selected function is not enabled for automation.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

Enable the function by setting the RECOVERY flag of one of the named resources to 'Y'. Then, retry the function.

System programmer response

If the function should be enabled by default, update the customization values.

Classes

None.

AOF941I   **CFRM COUPLE DATA SET IS NOT AVAILABLE.**

Explanation

The CFRM active policy could not be read because the couple data set supporting TYPE(CFRM) is not accessible from this system.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

Issue the request from a system with access to a CFRM couple data set.

System programmer response

None.

Classes: None.

Module: INGRVX9Q

AOF942I   **NO POLICIES DEFINED.**

Explanation

There are no policies defined for the selected couple data set type.

System action

None.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Define policies as necessary.

Classes: None.

Module: INGRX311, INGRX313, INGRX314

AOF943I **NO LOG STREAMS OR STRUCTURES DEFINED.**

Explanation

There are no log streams or structures defined in the LOGR couple data set.

System action

None.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Define log streams and structures as necessary.

Classes: None.

Module: INGRX312

AOF944I **CDS TYPE *cdstype* IS NOT ENABLED ON SYSTEM *system*.**

Explanation

The couple data set type cannot be displayed because it is not enabled on the target system.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes: None.

Module: INGRX310

AOF945I **CDS TYPE *cdstype* IS NOT ACCESSIBLE ON SYSTEM *system*.**

Explanation

The couple data set type cannot be displayed because it is not accessible on the target system.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes: None.

Module: INGRX310

AOF946I **SOME SENDER PATH INFORMATION COULD NOT BE DETERMINED FOR *cfname*.**

Explanation

Currently not all systems in the sysplex have access to the coupling facility *cfname*. However, the automation cannot determine the sender paths of some or all of those systems.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

If the local system does not show the control unit of the coupling facility, try the command from a system that shows the information when you enter the MVS command **D CF,CFNM=cfname**.

System programmer response

None.

Classes: None.

Module: INGRVX9P

AOF947I ***action* OF STRUCTURE *structure* IS NOT SUPPORTED.**

Explanation

The automation detected that the action selected for the structure is either not supported or currently unavailable.

The variable *action* shows the action to be performed.

The variable *structure* shows the name of the structure.

In case of SYSTEM-MANAGED actions the cause of the problem could be that the CFRM couple data set is not formatted properly.

System action

The action is not performed.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INGRX904

Classes

None.

TEC

NO

AOF948I   **FUNCTION NO LONGER SUPPORTED.**

Explanation

Due to some changes in a new version of this product this function has either been replaced or deleted.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

If the function was replaced, use the new function.

System programmer response

None.

Classes: None.

Module: INGRVX90

AOF949I   **NO DUMP DATA SET AVAILABLE FOR JOB** *jobname*

Explanation

The automation tries to take a dump before the job is canceled. Neither system dump data sets nor automatic allocated dump data sets were available.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

To fix the error do one of the following:

- Add more system dump data sets or volumes for automatically allocated dump data sets
- Clear full dump data sets to prevent further occurrences of this message.

Module

INGRX741

Classes: 40

TEC

NO

AOF950I   **JOB** *jobname* **ON** *sysname* **HOLDS AN ENQ FOR** *nnn* **SECONDS ON RESOURCE** *resource*

Explanation

The automation found a long blocking ENQ on the resource held by the specified job. The policy defined during customization does not allow the cancelation of the job to free the resource.

The variable *jobname* shows the name of the job.
The variable *sysname* shows the system where the job is running.
The variable *nnn* shows the waiting time in seconds. A value of 999 is the maximum waiting time shown.
The variable *resource* shows the name of the resource where the ENQ was found.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

If the waiting time is feasible, remove the resource entry from the policy or increase the time if applicable. Otherwise allow the cancelation of the job if necessary.

Module

INGRX741

Classes

40, 43.

TEC

NO

AOF951I	DUE TO A LONG ENQ DETECTION THE JOB *jobname* ON *sysname* IS BEING CANCELLED.

Explanation

The automation detected a long blocking ENQ held by the specified job. The job is being canceled based on policy definitions.

> The variable *jobname* shows the name of the job. The variable *sysname* shows the system where the job is running.

System action

The job is canceled with the MVS CANCEL command.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INGRX741

Classes: 40

TEC

NO

AOF952I	DUE TO A AUXILIARY STORAGE SHORTAGE DETECTION THE JOB *jobname* IS BEING CANCELLED

Explanation

The automation found an auxiliary storage shortage. The system issued a message indicating the job had rapidly increasing storage requests. The job is being canceled based on policy definitions.

> The variable *jobname* shows the name of the job.

System action

The job is canceled with the MVS CANCEL command.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INGRX742

Classes: 40

TEC

NO

AOF953E	RECOVERY OF AUXILIARY STORAGE SHORTAGE COULD NOT COMPLETE SUCCESSFULLY. REASON=*reason*

Explanation

The automation could not recover an auxiliary storage shortage.

> The variable *reason* shows the reason code. It can have the following values:

Reason
   Description

4

> The recovery was enabled, but neither spare volumes for dynamically allocated page data sets nor preallocated page data sets were defined.

8

> The spare volumes for dynamically allocated page data sets and the predefined local page data sets are used up.

12

The spare volumes for dynamically allocated page data sets and the predefined local page data sets are used up. Some of them have been marked unusable because the system rejected the data sets when the automation tried to make them available.

16

The IDCAMS service failed for the dynamic allocation of a page data set. Check the netlog for details.

20

The PAGTOTL value defined in IEASYSxx member used during IPL does not allow to add more local page data sets.

24

The system issued a message indicating a problem when the automation tried to make a local page data set available.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

If reason codes 4, 8, 12, or 16 occurred, add more local page data sets manually. If reason code 20 occurred, follow the instructions given in messages IRA200E and IRA203I. For reason code 24 follow the instructions of the messages IEE78*n* issued before this message.

Module

INGRX742

Classes

40, 43.

TEC

NO

AOF954I   **PAGE DATA SET** *dsname* **SUCCESSFULLY ADDED.**

Explanation

Due to a recovery situation the automation successfully added a local page data set to the system.

The variable *dsname* shows the name of the data set.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Delete the page data set via the PAGEDEL command when the data set is no longer needed. The data set is then returned to the list of spare page data sets being used by the automation. If the data set was dynamically allocated you can also delete it physically when no other page data set is active on the volume where the data set is allocated.

Module

INGRX742

Classes

40, 43.

TEC

NO

AOF955I   **NO DIFFERENCES FOUND**

Explanation

A comparison of IPL information did not indicate any differences.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INGRX200, INGRX201

Classes

None.

TEC

NO

AOF956I **IPL INFORMATION OF** *timestamp* **FROM** *sysname* **HAS BEEN DELETED**

Explanation

All IPL information collected for the system after it was IPLed at *timestamp* was deleted.

> The variable *timestamp* shows the time of the IPL. The variable *sysname* shows the name of the system.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INGRVX20

Classes

None.

TEC

NO

AOF957I **LOG ENTRY:** *entry*

Explanation

The automation has logged an intermediate result of an automated process.

> The variable *entry* shows the log entry.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INGRVX92

Classes

None.

TEC

NO

AOF958I **DUMP COULD NOT BE TAKEN. RC=***rc* **RSN=***rsn***.**

Explanation

The requested dump could not be taken.

- The variable *rc* shows the return code. It can have the following values:

  RC
  Description

  4
  Only partial dump was taken.

  8
  SDUMPX macro error occurred.

  12
  An internal error occurred.

  16
  An internal error occurred.

  20
  An internal error occurred.

  24
  No private storage is available.

  28
  No common storage is available.

- The variable *rsn* shows the reason code.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Depending on the return code do the following:

RC
  Description

4

Search the system log for message IEA911E for the reason of the partial dump.

8

Refer to the return and reason code description of the SDUMPX macro for the reason why the dump could not be taken.

12, 16, 20
Contact your IBM service representative.

24, 28
Retry the function later.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INGRX262

Classes

None.

TEC

NO

AOF959I **SYSTEM *sysname* IS NOT REGISTERED.**

Explanation

The requested system is not registered to the automation. However, this function requires the registration because it invokes system services locally.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Override the system name with blanks to force the selection panel showing the system being registered. Or, start the automation on the requested system using the same XCF group as the local system.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INGRX260

Classes

None.

TEC

NO

AOF960E **HARDWARE INFORMATION OF *system* COULD NOT BE VALIDATED.**

Explanation

The automation detected that neither the hardware information of the indicated system has been defined, nor a connection to the Support Element of the indicated system has been made for any of the registered systems. If the system fails, the automation (if enabled) is not able to take the appropriate hardware actions to prevent possible hardware-related outages caused by the system.

The following variables are used:

system
The name of a system or a coupling facility.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Add the hardware definitions and make them available to all registered systems using the ACF command. You can ignore this message if: the indicated system will run the automation, you have defined the necessary hardware information, and the system is able to contact the hardware.

Module

INGRX804, INGRX809

Classes

40.

TEC

NO

AOF961I **UNABLE TO CANCEL UN-NAMED JOB (SYSTEM=*sysname*/ ASID=*asid*/ TCB=*tcbaddr*). RESOURCE=*resource*.**

Explanation

Automation detected a long running enqueue but is unable to cancel the job because the job name is unknown and it is running on an un-automated system.

The following variables are used:

sysname
The name of the system running the address space.

asid
The address space ID running the task.

tcbaddr
The TCB address of the task holding the enqueue.

resource
The enqueue resource major and minor name.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Ensure the enqueue is released and terminate the job if necessary.

Module

INGRX741

Classes

40, 43.

TEC

YES

| AOF962I | UNABLE TO TERMINATE UN-NAMED JOB (SYSTEM=*sysname*/ASID=*asid*/TCB=*tcbaddr*). RESOURCE=*resource*. |

Explanation

Automation detected a long running enqueue but is unable to cancel the job because the job name is unknown. An attempt to abend the task has also failed. Message AOF200I will detail why the abend has failed.

The following variables are used:

sysname
The name of the system running the address space.

asid
The address space ID running the task.

tcbaddr
The TCB address of the task holding the enqueue.

resource
The enqueue resource major and minor name.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Ensure the enqueue is released and terminate the job if necessary.

Module

INGRX741

Classes

40, 43.

TEC

YES

| AOF963I | UN-NAMED JOB (SYSTEM=*sysname*/ASID=*asid*/TCB=*tcbaddr*) IS BEING TERMINATED. RESOURCE=*resource*. |

Explanation

Automation detected a long running enqueue but is unable to cancel the job because the job name is unknown. Automation is attempting to abend the task.

The following variables are used:

sysname
The name of the system running the address space.

asid
The address space ID running the task.

tcbaddr
The TCB address of the task holding the enqueue.

resource
    The enqueue resource major and minor name.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Check that the job has abended and ensure that the enqueue is released.

Module

INGRX741

Classes

40, 43.

TEC

YES

AOF964I	Due to the detection of a long *minor_res* lock the task *taskid* in address space *asid* on system *sysname* is being abended.

Explanation

The automation detected a lock on the indicated minor system resource being held for more than 10 seconds. To prevent the lockout of further commands the task holding the lock is being abended with the ability to do its own recovery.

The following variables are used:

minor_res
    The minor resource name of the lock. The major name is SYSIEFSD.

taskid
    The task ID holding the lock.

asid
    The address space ID running the task.

sysname
    The name of the system running the address space.

System action

The automation calls the Recovery Termination Manager to abend the indicated task.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INGRX743

Classes

40, 43.

TEC

YES

AOF965I	The command *command* issued by *jobname* is being purged due to a hung command detection.

Explanation

The automation detected a command that is still executing. The command is abended to avoid lockouts of other commands.

The following variables are used:

command
    The first two words of the command text when applicable.

jobname
    The job name issued the command.

System action

The automation abends the indicated command.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INGRX743

Classes

40

TEC

NO

AOF966I	Value *value* of type *type* for *sysname* could not be evaluated.

Explanation

The value for the indicated type could not be verified. The reason is that the BCP internal interface to the corresponding Support Elements could not be established on any of the registered systems in the sysplex.

The following variables are used:

sysname
    The name of the defined operating system.

value
    The defined value.

type
    The type in question. This can be one of the following:

CPC
    The CPC name.

LPAR
    The LPAR name.

SYSPLEX
    The SYSPLEX name.

TYPE
    The operating system type, such as MVS or CF.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INGRX809

Classes

40

TEC

NO

AOF967E	Value mismatch detected between *system1* and *system2* for *system3* and type *type*.

Explanation

The automation detected that the value of the indicated type could not be verified. The reason is that the BCP internal interface to the corresponding Support Elements wasn't established on any of the registered systems in the sysplex. In addition, at least two different definitions exist for the indicated type on different systems running SA z/OS.

As soon as the automation gets access to the Support Element, the value will be re-evaluated and automatically corrected.

The following variables are used:

system1
    The name of a system running SA z/OS.

system2
    The name of a system running SA z/OS.

system3
    The name of the defined operating system.

type
    The type in question. This can be one of the following:

CPC
    The CPC name.

LPAR
    The LPAR name.

SYSPLEX
    The SYSPLEX name.

TYPE
    The operating system type, such as MVS or CF.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Check and correct the definitions before the next start-up of the affected systems.

Make sure that the definitions specified in the automation policy through the SA z/OS Customization Dialog reflect reality. For instance, when a mismatch was detected for type SYSPLEX, verify the Sysplex Name specified in the Sysplex Policy Definition and change it to the real MVS sysplex name as required.

Module

INGRX809

Classes

40

TEC

NO

AOF968E	Value *oldvalue* of type *type* for *sysname1* on *sysname2* has been replaced by *newvalue*.

Explanation

The automation detected that your hardware definition differs from the actual hardware. If the local system name is not shown in the message, a different setup other than the local system has been used. This should generally be avoided.

The following variables are used:

sysname1
The name of the defined operating system.

newvalue
The new value.

oldvalue
The improper value. This may be (NULL) if a value has been found in the hardware configuration but there is no definition in the ACF.

sysname2
The name of the system where the improper setting was detected.

type
The type in question. This can be one of the following:

CPC
The CPC name.

LPAR
The LPAR name.

SYSPLEX
The SYSPLEX name.

TYPE
The operating system type, such as MVS or CF.

System action

The improper definition is temporarily replaced by the actual value to prevent any outage that could be caused by the old value.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Check and correct the definitions in the ACF before the next startup of the indicated system.

Module

INGRX809

Classes

40

TEC

NO

AOF969I	SESSION *luname* OF SMCS CONSOLE *consname* HAS BEEN TERMINATED DUE TO A BUFFER SHORTAGE CONDITION.

Explanation

Automation has detected a shortage of message or reply buffers caused by the indicated console. To prevent the shortage from turning into an outage condition, the console session has been terminated. This recovery action cannot be reversed on the shortage relief message.

The variable *luname* specifies the name of the session.
The variable *consname* specifies the name of the console.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INGRX730

Classes

40

TEC

NO

Chapter 3. Messages AOFS000I to AOFS820I

AOFS000I   *aa*

Explanation

This message is given in conjunction with a subsequent error message that explains what is incorrect. It shows the SDF panel that is incorrect.

The variable *aa* identifies the buffer data in error.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the panel definitions.

AOFS001I   *aa* **is active**

Explanation

The task *aa* has been activated.

The variable *aa* shows the name of the task.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

AOFS002I   *aa* **is inactive**

Explanation

The task *aa* is not active at this time.

The variable *aa* shows the name of the task number.

System action

None.

Operator response

Start the task by issuing START TASK=AOFTDDF.

System programmer response

None.

AOFS003I   *aa* **is terminating.**

Explanation

The task *aa* is ending.

The variable *aa* shows the name of the task number.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

AOFS004I   *aa* **is terminated**

Explanation

The task *aa* has ended.

The variable *aa* shows the name of the task number.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

AOFS005I   **LOGON to** *aa* **was unsuccessful**

Explanation

The requested action could not be performed successfully.

The variable *aa* shows the name of the object that the action was performed on.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

AOFS006I   **LOGON denied, maximum users exceeded.**

Explanation

The maximum number of users that can log on as SDF operators has been reached.

System action

SDF cannot be accessed.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Increase the value of MAXOPS in member AOFINIT in your NetView DSIPARM data set. Then restart SDF.

AOFS007I   **Request denied because NetView is terminating.**

Explanation

SDF cannot be accessed because NetView is ending.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

AOFS008I   **Command SDF is not supported under a non-OST task.**

Explanation

This message is a response to an attempt to access the SDF from a non-OST task. Non-OST tasks cannot access the SDF because they do not support full-screen function.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

AOFS009I   **Extended attribute support is required.**

Explanation

This message is a response to a request to display a SDF panel. The panel could not be displayed because it requires extended console support.

System action

The SDF request is ended.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

AOFS010I   **Request "*aa*" was successful for "*bb*".**

Explanation

The request has been completed successfully.

The variable *aa* shows the request that was performed.
The variable *bb* shows the component that was processed.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

AOFS011I   **Request "*aa cc*" was successful for "*bb*".**

Explanation

The request has been completed successfully.

> The variable *aa cc* shows the request that was performed.
> The variable *bb* shows the component that was processed.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

AOFS012I   **Panel *aa* has been added.**

Explanation

The panel *aa* has been added successfully.

> The variable *aa* shows the name of the panel.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

AOFS013I   **Panel *aa* has been replaced.**

Explanation

The panel *aa* has been replaced successfully.

> The variable *aa* shows the name of the panel.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

AOFS014I   **Panel *aa* has not been added.**

Explanation

The panel *aa* has not been added because of a syntax error condition.

> The variable *aa* shows the name of the panel.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the panel definitions.

AOFS015I   **Panel *aa* has not been replaced.**

Explanation

The panel *aa* has not been replaced because of a syntax error condition.

> The variable *aa* shows the name of the panel.

System action

The former panel definitions are still valid.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the panel definitions and reload the panel.

AOFS020I   **Too many columns defined for screen width.**

Explanation

Dynamic composition of a SDF panel was requested with BODY or CELL statements but the number of columns specified exceeds the maximum panel width.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the panel definitions.

AOFS021I   **Temporary screen read error.**

Explanation

The number of lines allowed has been exceeded.

System action

The system continues to attempt to display the screen data.

Operator response

If this condition does not change without intervention, contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Review the adequacy of the screen display buffer for the expected screen activity levels.

AOFS022I   **Temporary screen read error - limit exceeded.**

Explanation

The number of lines allowed has been exceeded.

System action

The system terminates the function.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Review the adequacy of the screen display buffer for the expected screen activity levels.

AOFS023I   **Buffer size specified is too small for screen size.**

Explanation

The screen buffer size specified in AOFINIT is too small for the screen.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Increase the value of SCREENSZ in AOFINIT in your NetView DSIPARM data set. Then restart SDF.

AOFS030I   **Unable to find component *aa*.**

Explanation

SDF did not find an entry for the component *aa*.

> The variable *aa* shows the name of the component in one of the following formats:
>
> status_comp
> root.status_comp
> root.status_comp(group_comp)
> root.status_comp(major_group_comp.group_comp)

This is an informational message only and does not necessarily indicate a problem. You can add component *aa* to your SDF tree and the message should disappear. Otherwise, this message can be ignored.

System action

None. The missing component *aa* is ignored.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Ignore this message or add the component *aa* to your SDF tree so the message disappears.

AOFS031I   **bb is unable to find component *aa*.**

Explanation

The command did not find an entry for the component *aa*.

> The variable *aa* shows the name of the component. The variable *bb* shows the name of the command.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

AOFS032I   **Unable to find component "*aa bb(cc)*".**

Explanation

SDF did not find an entry for the component *aa*.

The variable *aa* shows the root name of the component.
The variable *bb* shows the name of the component.
The variable *cc* shows the alternate name of the component.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

AOFS080I   **MIN=*aa* CUR=*bb* MAX=*cc***

Explanation

The program has allocated a data space for storing status descriptor information. This message shows the current allocation units.

The variable *aa* shows the minimum number of blocks.
The variable *bb* shows the current number of blocks.
The variable *cc* shows the maximum number of blocks.

System action:
None.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
None.

AOFS081I   **SC=*aa(bb)* SCD=*cc(dd)***
                 SCDC=*ee(ff)*

Explanation

The program has allocated a data space for storing status descriptor information. This message shows the current allocation units.

The variable *aa* shows the total number of SC control blocks.
The variable *bb* shows the number of SC control blocks in use.
The variable *cc* shows the total number of SCD control blocks.
The variable *dd* shows the number of SCD control blocks in use.
The variable *ee* shows the total number of SCDC control blocks.
The variable *ff* shows the number of SCDC control blocks in use.

System action:
None.

Operator response:
None.

Operator response:
None.

AOFS090I   *aa bb cc* **status information**

Explanation

A request to use status descriptor information has been processed for the status component identified in this message. Messages AOFS091I, AOFS092I, AOFS093I, and AOFS094I are generated after this one and show the contents of the status descriptors matching the request search arguments.

The variable *aa* shows status component name in one of the following formats:

root
root.group_comp
root.status_comp(group_comp)
root.status_comp(major_group_comp.group_comp)

The variable *bb* shows the status component name. If an alternate status component name was passed by SDF, it appears in parentheses following the primary status component name.

System action

Processing continues. However, the function may not operate as requested.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

| AOFS091I | *aa.bb(ii.cc)*,PR=*dd*,RV=*ee*,CO=*ff*,HL=*gg*,
DP=*hh* |

Explanation

A status descriptor has been found that matches the search arguments in a request to use status descriptor information. This message identifies the status descriptor and shows some of the information it contains. This message identifies the status descriptor and shows some of the information it contains. Messages AOFS092I, AOFS093I, AOFS094I, and AOFS096I show additional information contained in the status descriptor.

- The variable *aa* shows the root (system) name of the requested status component.
- The variable *bb* shows the status component name.
- The variable *cc* shows the alternate status component name.
- The variable *dd* shows the priority associated with the status descriptor. (This is normally specified in a request to add the status descriptor to the chain of descriptors for a status component).
- The variable *ee* shows the reference value for the status descriptor.
- The variable *ff* shows the color associated with the status descriptor. If this color is not specified on a request to add a status descriptor, the default color defined for the priority of the status descriptor is used. The color is presented in abbreviated form as follows:
  - B (Blue)
  - G (Green)
  - P (Pink)
  - R (Red)
  - T (Turquoise)
  - W (White)
  - Y (Yellow)
- The variable *gg* shows the highlighting option associated with the status descriptor. The highlighting option is presented in abbreviated form as follows:
  - B (Blink)
  - N (Normal)
  - R (Reverse)
  - U (Underscore)

- The variable *hh* shows the number of existing duplicate status descriptors. Duplicate status descriptors have identical reference value, priority, info, color, highlight, and data values.
- The variable *ii* shows the major component name of the alternate status component name if present.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

| AOFS092I | DATE=*aa*,TIME=*bb*,REPORTER=*cc*(*dd*),
PFP=*ee*,
PU=*ff*,PD=*gg*,PLVU=*hh*,PLVD=*ii* |

Explanation

A status descriptor has been found that matches the search arguments in a request to use status descriptor information. This message shows some of the information contained in the status descriptor. Messages AOFS091I, AOFS093I, AOFS094I, and AOFS096I contain additional information contained in the status descriptor.

The variable *aa* shows the date that the status descriptor was created on in the format YYYYMMDD.

The variable *bb* shows the time that the status descriptor was created in the format hh:mm:ss.

The variable *cc* shows the NetView operator ID that made the request to create the status descriptor.

The variable *dd* shows the node of the reporter, if available, appears in parentheses immediately following the ID.

The variable *ee* indicates whether or not the status condition is propagated to the focal point. If propagation was requested, Y is shown, if not, N is shown.

The variable *ff* indicates whether or not the status condition is propagated upward through the SDF tree structure. If upward propagation was requested, Y is shown; if not, N is shown.

The variable *gg* indicates whether or not the status condition is propagated downward through the SDF tree structure. If downward was requested, Y is shown; if not, N is shown.

The variable *hh* shows the tree node that upward propagation is not performed beyond. An asterisk(*) indicates that upward propagation ends at the root (system) node.

The variable *ii* shows the tree node that downward propagation is not performed beyond. An asterisk (*) indicates that downward propagation is performed to all subordinate nodes of the status component.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

AOFS093I   IN=*aabbaa*

Explanation

A status descriptor has been found that matches the search arguments in a request to use status descriptor information. This message shows some of the information contained in the status descriptor. Messages AOFS091I, AOFS092I, AOFS094I, and AOFS096I show additional information contained in the status descriptor.

The variable *aa* shows the delimiter enclosing the descriptor information.

The variable *bb* shows the value used to replace the default STATUSTEXT information when the status descriptor is used as the basis for the STATUSFIELD and a status descriptor number other than 0 is specified on the STATUSFIELD definition.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

AOFS094I   DA=*aabbaa*

Explanation

A status descriptor has been found that matches the search arguments in a request to use status descriptor information. This message shows some of the information contained in the status descriptor. Messages AOFS091I, AOFS092I, AOFS093I, and AOFS096I show additional information contained in the status descriptor.

The variable *aa* shows the delimiter enclosing the descriptor information.

The variable *bb* shows the data displayed when the status descriptor is selected as the basis for a detail display.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

AOFS095I   End of *aa* status information

Explanation

This message identifies the end of the status information:

The variable *aa* shows the status component name in one of the following formats:

root
root.group_comp
root.status_comp(group_comp)
root.status_comp(major_group_comp.group_comp)

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

AOFS096I   U*aa*=*bbccbb*

Explanation

A status descriptor has been found that matches the search arguments in a request to use status descriptor information. This message identifies the status descriptor and shows some of the information it contains. Messages AOFS091I, AOFS092I, AOFS093I, and AOFS094I show additional information contained in the status descriptor.

The variable *aa* shows the ID of the user data area. Currently, just one user area is supported.
The variable *bb* shows the delimiter enclosing the user data.
The variable *cc* shows the data that is displayed when the status descriptor is selected as the basis for a detail display.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

AOFS097I   *aa*

Explanation

This message is generated by the command SDFQNM. It provides the name of an SDF root component of the current tree structure.

The variable *aa* shows the SDF root component name.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

AOFS098I   *aa bbcc*

Explanation

This message is generated by the command SDFQNM. It provides the name of an SDF tree component for a selected root component.

The variable *aa* shows the level of the tree component right-justified.
The variable *bb* shows the SDF tree component name.
The variable *cc* shows the major component name in parentheses. The name makes the tree component name unique if necessary.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

AOFS099I   End of *aa*

Explanation

This message indicates the end of the command *aa*.

The variable *aa* shows the name of the command.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

AOFS500I   Maximum number of "*aa-bb*" operands exceeded.

Explanation

The maximum number of operands allowed for the keyword identified in this message was exceeded.

The variable *aa* shows the name of the panel that contains the keyword.
The variable *bb* shows the keyword that too many operands were specified for.

System action

None.

Operator response

Enter the command again, making sure that the correct number of operands is specified for the keyword you specify.

System programmer response

None.

AOFS501I   **Specified operand "*aa*" invalid for "*bb*".**

Explanation

An operand that is not valid was specified for this command.

The variable *aa* shows the operand that is not valid. The variable *bb* shows the command was entered.

System action

None.

Operator response

Enter the command again using the correct operands.

System programmer response

None.

AOFS502I   **Specified operand "*aa*" invalid for "*bb cc*".**

Explanation

An operand that is not valid was specified for this command.

The variable *aa* shows the operand that is not valid. The variable *bb cc* shows the command that was entered.

System action

None.

Operator response

Enter the command again using the correct operands.

System programmer response

None.

AOFS503I   **Specified parameter "*aa*" invalid.**

Explanation

The specified parameter is not valid for this command.

The variable *aa* shows the parameter that is not valid.

System action

None.

Operator response

Enter the command again using the correct parameters.

System programmer response

None.

AOFS504I   **Expected parameter(s) missing for request "*aa*".**

Explanation

One or more command parameters are missing.

The variable *aa* shows the parameter in error.

System action

None.

Operator response

Enter the command again using the correct parameter(s).

System programmer response

None.

AOFS505I   **Syntax error for "*aa*".**

Explanation

A syntax error was encountered in the command that was entered.

The variable *aa* shows the parameter in error.

System action

None.

Operator response

Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

System programmer response

None.

AOFS506I   **First level of the tree must be a 1:**
                      aa.

Explanation

There was an attempt to define the structure of a tree with a number other than 1.

The variable *aa* shows the first leaf of the tree.

System action

The AOFTDDT task will not become active.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure your system tree definitions in AOFTREE start with a level number of 1. Then issue the START TASK=AOFTDDF command again.

AOFS507I   **Invalid level - less than 1:** ***aa.***

Explanation

There was an attempt to define the structure of a tree with a number that is less than 1.

The variable *aa* shows the tree's leaf in error.

System action

The AOFTDDF task will not become active.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Make sure that the system tree definitions in AOFTREE have a level number of 1 or higher. Then issue the START TASK=AOFTDDF command again.

AOFS508I   **Status element in tree not found,**
                      Element=aa.

Explanation

The root component or status component name, or both, that were specified in an SDF STATUSFIELD statement cannot be found in the active SDF tree structure. The information message is issued during SDF initialization, or while processing an SDFPANEL

ADD command. If the function completes successfully, message AOFS011I is issued, indicating the panel in question.

The variable *aa* shows the name of the status component. The status component can be preceded by the root component or by the root component and the major component name separated by periods.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Ensure that the referenced root component or status component, or both, that were specified in the SDF STATUSFIELD statement for the loading panel exist in the active SDF tree structure.

AOFS509I   **Status element major error,**
                      Element=*aa.***

Explanation

An internal SDF status element chaining error occurred.

The variable *aa* shows the name of the status component. The status component can be preceded by the root component or by the root component and the major component name separated by periods.

System action

SDF request ended.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

If you cannot determine the cause of the problem using the information available to you, contact your IBM service representative.

AOFS510I   **Tree levels out of sequence:** ***aa.***

Explanation

An attempt was made to define the structure of a tree with the dependent subsystems numbered out of sequence.

The variable *aa* shows the tree's leaf in error.

System action

The AOFTDDF task will become active, but the status of the subsystems will not be determined.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Make sure that the system tree definitions in AOFTREE follow in a valid hierarchical sequence.

AOFS511I   **Member "*aa*" not found.**

Explanation

SDF attempted to prepare the member named in the message but could not find it.

The variable *aa* shows the name of the member that could not be found.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Make sure that the member identified in the message is valid. Add the member in the DSIPARM concatenation chain or correct the SDF panel definitions that refer to the erroneous member.

AOFS512I   **Field overlapping occurred in *gg*: *aa*(*bb*,*cc*) <-> *dd*(*ee*,*ff*).**

Explanation

During the post-validation of all panels that have been defined SDF detected an overlay between two field definitions.

v

System action

The panel is not processed.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the panel definitions.

AOFS513I   **Terminating propagation level "*aa*" not found.**

Explanation

The identified propagation level was not found the on the chain of predecessors (ProplvLU) or among the descendents of (ProplvLD) the status component identified as the target of the command.

The variable *aa* shows the propagation level (PropLvLU or PropLvLD) as specified by SDF.

System action

Propagation is performed; however, it ends at the root node or the descendent leaf nodes of the tree structure.

Operator response

Check the propagation level value for accuracy.

System programmer response

None.

AOFS514I   **Maximum number of *aa* keywords exceeded.**

Explanation

The maximum number of occurrences of the keyword identified in this message was exceeded. The maximum number is normally a variable specified using another keyword.

The variable *aa* shows the keyword that appears too many times.

System action

Processing continues. However, the function may not operate as requested.

Operator response

Note the message content and the command or function being attempted. Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Increase the number of allowable keywords by changing or specifying the control variable.

AOFS515I	Keyword *aa* is out of sequence.

Explanation

The identified keyword appears incorrectly in relation to other keyword parameters specified for the function being performed.

> The variable *aa* shows the keyword that appears incorrectly.

System action

Processing continues. However, the function may not operate as requested.

Operator response

Note the message content and the command or function being attempted. Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the keyword specification sequence and retry the operation.

AOFS516I	Keyword *aa*(*bb*) of *cc* is out of sequence.

Explanation

The identified keyword appears incorrectly in relation to other keyword parameters specified for the function being performed.

> The variable *aa* shows the keyword that appears incorrectly.
> The variable *bb* shows the parameter that appears incorrectly.
> The variable *cc* shows name of the panel.

System action

Processing continues. However, the function may not operate as requested.

Operator response

Note the message content and the command or function being attempted. Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the keyword specification sequence and retry the operation.

AOFS517I	Expected parameter(s) missing for "*aa-bb*".

Explanation

One or more parameters are missing.

> The variable *aa* shows the name of the panel.
> The variable *bb* shows the keyword that lacks the parameter(s).

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the panel definitions. Then enter the command again.

AOFS518I	Expected parameter(s) missing for "*aa-bb*(*cc*)".

Explanation

One or more parameters are missing:

> The variable *aa* shows the name of the panel.
> The variable *bb* shows the keyword that lacks the parameter(s).
> The variable *cc* shows the parameter that is missing.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the panel definitions. Then enter the command again.

AOFS519I	Specified operand "*aabb*" invalid for "*cc-dd*(*ee*)".

Explanation

An operand that is not valid was specified for this command.

> The variable *aa* shows the operand that is not valid.
> The variable *bb* indicates if the operand is too long.

The variable *cc* shows the name of the panel.
The variable *dd* shows the keyword in error.
The variable *ee* shows the parameter in error.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the panel definitions. Then enter the command again.

AOFS520I	Specified parameter "*aa-bb*" invalid.

Explanation

The specified parameter is not valid for the keyword.

The variable *aa* shows the name of the panel.
The variable *bb* shows the keyword in error.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the panel definitions. Then enter the command again.

AOFS521I	CELL definitions do not fit in *aa*: BODY(*bb*,*cc*).

Explanation

During the post-validation of all panels that have been defined SDF detected a BODY section with CELL definitions that will not fit. Either a single CELL definition is out of range or the total length of all CELL definitions is too large. The total length is computed as follows:

```
#_cols (BODY) * rightmost end_pos (CELL) +
 (#_cols (BODY) - 1) * distance (BODY) + 1
```

The length of the body section is calculated as follows:

```
end_pos - start_pos + 1
```

If the BODY defines an undefined end_pos the panel width is used. In case the PANEL defines an undefined width the screen width defined in member AOFINIT or on the command SDFPANEL is used.

The variable *aa* shows the name of the panel.
The variable *bb* shows the actual row number where the BODY field starts.
The variable *cc* shows the actual columns number where the BODY field starts.

System action

The panel is not processed.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the panel definitions.

AOFS522I	Field *aa* truncated *bb* to *cc*

Explanation
An SDF command detected a keyword whose value has a length that exceeds the maximum length of the field.

The variable *aa* shows the name of the field.
The variable *bb* shows the original length of the field.
The variable *cc* shows the new length of the field.

System action:
The value is truncated to the maximum possible length.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
Correct the invocation of the SDF command.

AOFS523I	Duplicate *aa* definitions found for *bb*

Explanation
The task AOFTDDF detected duplicate panel or tree definitions for the indicated name. The actual definitions may differ or not. SDF always uses the definitions that have been processed first. However, the processing sequence can differ from the sequence of the definitions.

The variable *aa* shows the type of the definition.
The variable *bb* shows the name of the panel or the tree.

System action:

Duplicate definitions are ignored.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response
Remove the duplicate definitions.

If the actual definitions differed in some data, issue the command RESYNC SDFDEFS. This adjusts the definitions used by SDF.

AOFS800E   **Internal error: Request "*aa*" invalid.**

Explanation

An internal programming error occurred.

The variable *aa* shows the name of the request.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

Record the type of the request, and contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact your IBM service representative.

AOFS801E   **Internal error: Invalid descriptor point.**

Explanation

An internal programming error has occurred involving the propagation of status through the component tree as maintained by SDF. A request was made to propagate status without supplying the status to be propagated.

System action

Other messages related to this problem might be generated.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Report this problem to your IBM service representative. Attempt to identify the tree being used, and whether a status was being added or deleted when the condition was detected.

AOFS802E   **Internal error: Invalid state *aa* action *bb* at *cc*.**

Explanation

An internal error occurred during processing of a SDF panel definition statement. There is a syntax error in the DSIPARM member that contains the panel definition.

The variable *aa* shows the value of the state that is not valid.
The variable *bb* shows the value of the action that is not valid.
The variable *cc* shows the position in error.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Review the SDF panel definition and correct the syntax that is in error.

AOFS810I   **Macro *aa* type *bb* request was unsuccessful, RC=*cc*.**

Explanation

The program called the indicated macro. The macro was not able to satisfy the request and returned the indicated return code for use in problem determination.

The variable *aa* shows the name of the macro.
The variable *bb* shows the type of the request.
The variable *cc* shows the return code of the macro.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Check the return code to determine the cause of the problem.

AOFS811I   ***aa* request was unsuccessful, RC=*bb*.**

Explanation

The program called the indicated macro. The macro was not able to satisfy the request and returned the indicated return code for use in problem determination.

> The variable *aa* shows the name of the macro.
> The variable *bb* shows the return code of the macro.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Check the return code to determine the cause of the problem.

AOFS812I	**Macro *aa* request was unsuccessful, RC=*bb*.**

Explanation

The program called the indicated macro. The macro was not able to satisfy the request and returned the indicated return code for use in problem determination.

> The variable *aa* shows the name of the macro.
> The variable *bb* shows the return code of the macro.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Check the return code to determine the cause of the problem.

AOFS813I	**Macro *aa* request was unsuccessful for *bb*, RC=*cc*.**

Explanation

The program called the indicated macro. The macro was not able to satisfy the request and returned the indicated return code for use in problem determination.

> The variable *aa* shows the name of the macro.
> The variable *bb* shows the name of the control block.
> The variable *cc* shows the return code of the macro.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Check the return code to determine the cause of the problem.

AOFS814I	**Macro *aa* type *bb* request was unsuccessful, RC=*cc*, RSN=*dd***

Explanation

The program called the indicated macro. The macro was not able to satisfy the request and returned the indicated return code for use in problem determination.

> The variable *aa* shows the name of the macro.
> The variable *bb* shows the type of the request.
> The variable *cc* shows the return code of the macro.
> The variable *dd* shows the reason code of the macro.

System action:
None.

Operator response:
Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response:
Check the return code to determine the cause of the problem.

AOFS815I	**Data space service request failed, RC=*aa***

Explanation

The program tried to reserve a new control block in the data space that holds the status component information. The reservation failed with the indicated return code.

> The variable *aa* shows the return code of the request:

> 36 - The data space ran out of space.
> 40 - The data space could not be extended.

System action:
None.

Operator response:
Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Return code 36 indicates that the maximum size defined in the DSIPARM member AOFINIT is not sufficient for your environment. Increase the value of the parameter MAXTREEDSPSZ and restart the task AOFTDDF.

Return code 40 indicates a problem in extending the current size of the data space up to the maximum size defined in the DSIPARM member AOFINIT. Check whether the data space has reached the installation limit. The command SDFQTR returns information of the current allocation units.

AOFS820I	I/O error occurred while processing member "*aa*".

Explanation

An I/O error occurred during processing of the member *aa*.

The variable *aa* shows the name of the member.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

Make sure the member identified in the message is valid. If the member identified in the message is valid, contact your system programmer for further analysis.

System programmer response

Verify that the member name exists in the file pointed to by the procedure in use at the time of the error. Review the Netlog being used at the time of the error to see whether there was a system error that could have prevented the member from being found.

Chapter 4. Messages EVE120I to EVE842E (CICS Automation)

This chapter contains CICS Automation messages. CICS Automation also uses the NetView HELPMSG facility to provide message information online. To view a help panel for a specific message, enter on the CICS Automation command line:

```
HM EVEnnn
```

Where *nnn* is the message ID number.

EVE120I   **Command accepted for *subsystem*, APPLID = *applid*.**

Explanation

An EVESNCCI command has been validated and is accepted.

Operator response

None.

EVE121E   **Error on *DSIxxx* request in *progname*, RC = *retcode*.**

Explanation

CICS Automation found an error on a *DSIxxx* macro request issued in the program identified by *progname*. The register 15 return code is *retcode*.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Analyze the netlog and determine whether there is a logic error. If the problem is a CICS Automation logic error, contact your IBM Support Center.

Problem determination

Refer to *Customization: Using Assembler*, for return codes from the *DSIxxx* macro requests.

EVE122E   **EVENTASK NOT ACTIVE**

Explanation

A DSIMQS macro request failed because the addressed task identified by *taskid* was not active. This error can occur when any automated operator specified in the EVENTASK initialization member is not

active or when the EVENTASK optional task is not active.

System action

When the error is met, a return code of 8 is passed to the issue of the EVESNCCI command.

Operator response

If the EVENTASK task is not active, start the task by issuing the "START TASK =EVENTASK" or by using option 9.3 from the operator interface. If one of the automated operators is not active, start the autotask by issuing the "AUTOTASK OPID=*taskid*" command.

System programmer response

Determine why *taskid* was not active.

EVE125E   **No storage available on DSI*xxxx* request in *progname*.**

Explanation

An error has been met on a *DSIxxx* request in the specified program, indicating that no NetView storage is available.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Investigate NetView storage use. If you cannot locate the source of the storage problem, contact your IBM Support Center.

EVE128I   **Positive acknowledgement.**

Explanation

A positive response (ACK) has been received on an EVESNCCI Converse request.

Operator response

None.

EVE129E   *msgtext*

Explanation

A negative response (NACK) has been received on an EVESNCCI Converse request or an error has been detected during the processing of the request. In the latter case, *msgtext* contains the EVE1*nn*E message text explaining the error.

Operator response

If an error condition is indicated, browse the netlog to determine the cause of the error. NACK can be a "normal" response from a CICS transaction. CSMT log may contain useful information as well in case of an error.

EVE130I   **EVENTASK ready.**

Explanation

EVENTASK OPT initialization has completed successfully.

Operator response

None.

EVE131I   **EVENTASK terminated.**

Explanation

EVENTASK OPT has completed termination.

Operator response

None.

EVE132E   **Initialization member *memname* not found.**

Explanation

The EVENTASK initialization member *memname* could not be found in one of the DSIPARM data sets.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Ensure that the initialization member specified by MEM= keyword on the TASK statement for EVENTASK is contained in one of the DSIPARM data sets. Restart the task by issuing the "START TASK = EVENTASK" command or option 9.3 from the operator interface.

EVE133E   **Error in *memname* at line *linenum*, code = *retcode*.**

Explanation

An error of type *retcode* is on line *linenum* of the EVENTASK initialization member *memname*.

01
     Unrecognized keyword.

02
     Duplicate specification.

03
     Operand specification error.

04
     Too many server keywords.

05
     No valid servers specified.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the failing statement in the EVENTASK initialization member *memname* and restart the task with the "START TASK = EVENTASK" command or option 9.3 from the operator interface.

EVE136I   **Error on PPI request *reqid*, RC = *retcode*.**

Explanation

The program-to-program interface request *reqid* received a non-zero return code. This is generally an error, however REQUEST 002 RC=014 indicates the PPI receiver is active; this is not an error condition.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Review the NetView netlog and investigate the cause of the error. Program-to-program interface request types *reqid* and request return codes *retcode* are documented in the appendix "Program-to-Program Interface Return Codes" in *NetView Application*

Programming Guide. reqid identifies the PPI request type and *retcode* details what the problem is in issuing the PPI request.

EVE137E   NetView subsystem not available.

Explanation

An error has been encountered to a program-to-program interface request indicating that no NetView subsystem was available to act as a program-to-program interface server.

Operator response

After the NetView subsystem is restarted, start the EVENTASK optional task by issuing the "START TASK=EVENTASK" command or option 9.3 from the operator interface.

System programmer response

Determine why no NetView subsystem was active.

EVE140E   Incorrect PPI buffer received.

Explanation

The program-to-program interface buffer sent to the EVENTASK optional task was not correct. Possible causes include:

- Program-to-program interface buffer header was incomplete.
- Request type was incorrect (not C, S, R, A, or N).
- Length specification was inconsistent.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the routine that created the incorrect program-to-program interface buffer. If the error is caused by a CICS Automation logic error, contact your IBM Support Center.

EVE141E   Incorrect MQS buffer received.

Explanation

The MQS message buffer, containing a program-to-program interface request that was sent to the EVENTASK optional task, was not correct. Possible causes include:

- Program-to-program interface buffer header was incomplete.

- Request type was incorrect (not C, S, R, A, or N).
- Length specification was inconsistent.

Operator response

This problem is caused by CICS Automation logic error. Contact your IBM Support Center.

EVE142E   Function *function* not found in *memname.*

Explanation

A program-to-program interface buffer sent to the EVENTASK optional task contained a function and type specification that no entry in the EVENTASK initialization member *memname* was found for.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Add a request or response server for *function* in the EVENTASK initialization member *memname* if the function name was correct.

Programmer response

Correct the routine that created the incorrect program-to-program interface buffer if the function name *function* was incorrect.

EVE148I   Segment-chain *id* canceled.

Explanation

An EVESNCCI cancel request successfully freed all saved segments for the segment identifier *id*.

Operator response

None.

EVE149I   Segment-chain *id* not found.

Explanation

An EVESNCCI cancel request (TYPE=C) was issued. The specified segment-chain *id* could not be found.

Operator response

None.

EVE171E   *procname* : Error in *progname* (*transid*), reason = *reason.*

Explanation

CICS Automation has detected an error in the program: *progname* in the transaction *transid*. The type of error is *reason*.

In all CICS messages *procname* is the JOB name or STC name that identifies the CICS system that issued the message.

System action

Depending on *reason* a transaction dump is created in the active CICS dump data set.

If the error occurred in:	Then:
EVESPPIC, EVESPPIP or EVESPPIS,	The transaction is terminated.
EVESCCCI	A non-zero return code is passed to the caller.
EVESHLTH, and EVESHLTH was invoked by a converse request (TYPE=C)	A NACK response is passed to NetView.
EVESTISP	Control is relinquished to allow CICS initialization to continue, but the program-to-program interface is not started.
EVESPERR or EVESPMSG	Control is returned to the calling module.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Refer to "Error Codes" on page 185 and if necessary analyze the transaction dump to determine the cause of the error, then correct the problem. If the problem is caused by a CICS Automation logic error, contact your IBM Support Center.

EVE172I *applid* : PPI active.

Explanation

This message confirms that the program-to-program interface successfully initialized.

> The variable *applid* is the CICS application Identifier, which is used as the PPI receiver name for this CICS.

Operator response

None required.

EVE173I *applid* : PPI inactive.

Explanation

This message confirms that the program-to-program interface normally terminated.

> The variable *applid* is the CICS application Identifier, which is used as the PPI receiver name for this CICS.

Operator response

None required.

EVE174E *applid* : PPI not active.

Explanation

The transaction to terminate the program-to-program interface has been invoked, but the program-to-program interface was not active.

> The variable *applid* is the CICS application Identifier, which is used as the PPI receiver name for this CICS.

Operator response

None.

EVE175E *applid* : Function *function* not found in EVESPINM.

Explanation

A program-to-program interface buffer sent from NetView to CICS contained a function *function* that no entry in EVESPINM was found for.

> The variable *applid* is the CICS application Identifier, which is used as the PPI receiver name for this CICS.

System action

For a converse request (TYPE=C), a NACK response containing the error message text is returned to the operator at the domain specified in the program-to-program interface buffer header. This is the *operid* in *domainid* of the originating EVESNCCI command.

For all other requests (TYPE=S, R, A or N): none.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Add a request server for *function* in EVESPINM if the function name was correct.

Programmer response

Correct the routine that created the incorrect program-to-program interface buffer if the function name *function* was incorrect.

EVE176E   *procname* : **No response expected for identifier** *id*.

Explanation

A response identified by *id* was received from NetView. No transaction is awaiting that response. This may be caused by:

- An incorrect *id* in the response
- The transaction awaiting the response timing out
- A C961 or C971 error occurring.

Operator response

None.

Programmer response

Have the NetView command list or command processor that issues the unexpected PPI RESPONSE corrected, or increase the timeout value on the converse request.

EVE177E   *procname* : **NetView subsystem is not available.**

Explanation

A program-to-program interface request has been issued, but not NetView subsystem was available to act as a program-to-program interface server.

System action

The program-to-program interface request is ignored. The program-to-program interface is terminated.

Operator response

After the NetView subsystem that serves program-to-program interface requests has been (re)started, restart the program-to-program interface: "MODIFY *procname*,COPS". COPS can also be restarted via support panel option 9.3.

System programmer response

Determine why the NetView subsystem was not available.

EVE178E   *procname* : **PPI already active.**

Explanation

The transaction to start the program-to-program interface was invoked. The program-to-program interface was not inactive, however.

System action

The program-to-program interface start-up request is ignored.

Operator response

None.

EVE179E   *procname* : **Receiver program** *progname* **problem, reason =** *reason*.

Explanation

An error has been encountered on a program-to-program interface request indicating that the specified receiver program *progname* was "not defined" or "not active."

System action

Return code 8 and an error code (C226 or C204) identifying the precise cause of the failure are set for the caller.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Analyze the cause of the failure, then correct the problem. Ensure that RECEIVERID= operand in the EVESPINM initialization member is identical to RECEIVERID= operand in the EVENTASK initialization member.

EVE181E   *procname* : **Error on transaction start** *copctrn* **for function** *function*.

Explanation

A program-to-program interface transaction did not start.

Operator response

Ensure that the transaction is correctly defined in the CICS subsystem and through the EVESPINM CICS PPI initialization member.

EVE182E   *procname* **: Console has not been defined to CICS.**

Explanation

EVESPINM module specifies a console definition where COPC transaction should be started. That console name is not defined in CICS.

System programmer response

Either correct EVESPINM, or define the console to CICS.

EVE209I   **WARNING: ACF ENTRY** *entrytype***, HAS INVALID DATA "***data***" FOR "***entry***",** *reason***.**

Explanation

The entry-type pair named in the message was found by the automation routine to contain errors. This message is issued when building the CICS Message Exit policy from the ACF data.

- The variable *entrytype* is the ENTRY-TYPE pair.
- The variable *data* is the data that caused the error.
- The variable *entry* is:
  - "INSERT=" for messages beginning with DFH.
  - "TOKEN=" for TD Queue messages.
  - "MSGDISP=" for both.

  It refers to the statement that contained the error.
- The variable *reason* is an explanation of the error. Invalid number or invalid choice of keyword.

System action

The message policy is loaded without the offending data.

In the case of MSGDISP= this might mean the entire message is not loaded into the policy.

In the case of TOKEN= or INSERT= the offending TOKEN= or INSERT= statement is ignored.

Operator response

None required.

System programmer response

Correct the entry-type pair in your automation control file and reload it using the INGAMS command.

EVE654E   **No INCLUDE/EXCLUDE entries exist in LISTSHUT table for** *subsystem***.**

Explanation

The LISTSHUT table must contain either INCLUDE or EXCLUDE entries for the specified subsystem in order for SHUTDOWN to occur.

System action

No transactions will be purged.

Operator response

Change the table and reload the control file.

Classes

40.

EVE657E   **Message received by EVEET050:** *msgtext***.**

Explanation

EVEET050 received an unexpected message.

System action

Processing is terminated.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact your IBM Support Center.

Classes

40.

EVE841I   *procname* **:** *text***.**

Explanation

The CEMT command listed in *text* has been requested from NetView through the program-to-program interface.

System action

None.

EVE842E   *procname* **: Unsupported CEMT command.**

Explanation

The CEMT command listed in the preceding EVE841I message is not supported by EVESCEMT, for example, CEMT PERFORM SHUTDOWN.

System action

Ignore CEMT command. If the CEMT command was requested with a converse request (TYPE=C), return a NACK response with message EVE842E as NACK text.

Operator response

None.

Error Codes

CICS error codes start with the following letters:

A

> These are standard CICS error codes. Refer to *CICS Messages and Codes*.

C

> These are CICS Automation program-to-program interface error codes. See below.

C001

Explanation

Someone attempted to invoke a CEMT command or to start or stop the program-to-program interface by entering the corresponding transaction name from a terminal, or someone entered the transaction name for the long-running program-to-program interface transaction from a terminal.

System action

Terminate the transaction abnormally.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Educate your users that they should not alter these transactions.

Module

EVESCEMT, EVESPPIC, EVESPPIP, and EVESPPIS.

C002

Explanation

The address of the program-to-program interface Intercommunication Area (ICA) was corrupted, probably because some other program altered unprotected storage in the CICS address space.

System action

Issue message EVE171E. Dump CICS and transaction storage.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Analyze the dump to find the cause of the error, then correct the problem.

Module

EVESPPIP and EVESPPIS.

C003

Explanation

A program-to-program interface request was issued while the program-to-program interface was not active.

System action

Issue message EVE171E. Set return code 8 for caller.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Start PPI TASK.

Module

EVESCCCI.

C004

Explanation

EVESCCCI has not been invoked via EXEC CICS LINK.

System action

Issue message EVE171E. Terminate transaction abnormally.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

Use EXEC CICS LINK to invoke EVESCCCI.

Module

EVESCCCI.

C005

Explanation

Incorrect parameter list passed to EVESCCCI.

System action

Issue message EVE171E. If the length of the parameter list is incorrect, terminate transaction abnormally; otherwise return to caller with return code 12.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Programmer response

Correct the parameter list passed via the COMMAREA on the LINK to EVESCCCI.

Module

EVESCCCI.

C006

Explanation

The buffer containing a program-to-program interface request that was sent from NetView to CICS was incorrect. This is caused by:

- An incomplete program-to-program interface buffer header.
- An incorrect request type (not C, S, R, A, N).
- An inconsistent length specification.
- An incorrect program-to-program interface sender identification. This is caused by a mismatch between the RECEIVERID specifications in the EVENTASK and EVESPINM initialization members.

System action

Issue message EVE171E. Dump transaction storage.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If caused by a mismatch between EVENTASK and EVESPINM, correct the mismatch error. Otherwise, contact your IBM Support Center because this problem is caused by a CICS Automation logic error.

Module

EVESPPIC.

C007

Explanation

A CEMT request was sent over the program-to-program interface from NetView to CICS. The request server found that the INTDSECT block was incorrect.

System action

Issue message EVE171E. Dump transaction storage. Terminate transaction abnormally.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

This problem is caused by a CICS Automation logic error. Contact your IBM Support Center.

Module

EVESCEMT.

C008

Explanation

Return code 12 was received from EVESCCCI because the OUTDSECT block was incorrect.

System action

Issue message EVE171E. Dump transaction storage. Terminate transaction abnormally.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

This problem is caused by a CICS Automation logic error. Contact your IBM Support Center.

Module

EVESCEMT, and EVESPPIC.

C009

Explanation

Transaction could not be started successfully.

System action

Issue message EVE181E. Dump transaction storage.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If non-terminal transaction security is not active in CICS, ensure that this function is disabled in CICS Automation by specifying USERID=NO in the CICS PPI initialization member EVESPINM. For further information on this member, refer to *IBM System Automation for z/OS Product Automation Programmer's Reference and Operator's Guide*.

Make sure that the transaction is properly defined in the CICS PPI initialization member EVESPINM.

If these requirements are fulfilled, contact your IBM Support Center.

Module

EVESPPIC

C011

Explanation

CICS WRITEQ TS failed.

System action

Issue message EVE171E. Dump transaction storage. Terminate transaction abnormally.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

This problem is caused by a CICS Automation logic error. Contact your IBM Support Center.

Module

EVESTISP and EVESPPIC.

C012

Explanation

CICS READQ TS failed.

System action

Issue message EVE171E. Dump transaction storage. Terminate transaction abnormally.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

This problem is caused by a CICS Automation logic error. Ensure that the PLTPI program EVESTISP has been executed successfully. Contact your IBM Support Center.

Module

EVESCCCI, EVESPPIC, EVESPPIP, and EVESPPIS.

C013

Explanation

CICS START failed.

System action

Issue message EVE171E. Dump CICS tables.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Analyze the dump to find the cause of the failure and correct the problem. Ensure that the transaction that failed to start and the program to be invoked when the transaction starts have been defined and enabled. Also make sure that the program resides in a DFHRPL library.

Module

EVESTISP, EVESPPIC, and EVESPPIS.

C014

Explanation

CICS RETRIEVE failed.

System action

Issue message EVE171E. Dump transaction storage. If the CEMT command was requested through a converse request (TYPE=C), return a NACK response with message EVE842E as NACK text. Terminate transaction abnormally.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

This problem is caused by a CICS Automation logic error. Contact your IBM Support Center.

Module

EVESCEMT.

C015

Explanation

CICS LINK or LOAD failed.

System action

Issue message EVE171E. Dump transaction storage and CICS tables. Terminate transaction abnormally.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Analyze the dump to find the cause of the failure, then correct the problem. Ensure programs are defined and enabled and available in a DFHRPL library.

Module

EVESCCCI, EVESCEMT, EVESPERR, EVESPPIC, and EVESPPIS.

C017

Explanation

CICS GETMAIN failed.

System action

Issue message EVE171E. Terminate transaction abnormally.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Increase the region size.

Module

EVESCCCI, EVESCEMT, and EVESPPIC.

C018

Explanation

CICS FREEMAIN failed, or, possibly, a storage violation has occurred.

System action

Issue message EVE171E. Dump transaction storage.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Analyze the dump to find the cause of the failure, then correct the problem.

Module

EVESCCCI.

C019

Explanation

CICS DELAY failed.

System action

Issue message EVE171E. Dump transaction storage. Set return code 16 for caller.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Analyze the dump to find the cause of the failure, then correct the problem.

Module

EVESCCCI.

C020

Explanation

CICS CANCEL failed.

System action

Issue message EVE171E. Dump transaction storage. Terminate transaction abnormally.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Analyze the dump to find the cause of the failure, then correct the problem.

Module

EVESPPIC.

C117

Explanation

OS GETMAIN failed.

System action

Issue message EVE171E. Dump transaction storage.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Analyze the dump to find the cause of the failure. then correct the problem. Increase the region size or amend SIT parameters to allow for sufficient OSCOR.

Module

EVESTISP.

C2*nn*

Explanation

A program-to-program interface problem has occurred. *nn* identifies the program-to-program interface return code.

System action

For *nn* = 20, 22, 23, 25, 31, 33, 36, 40, and 90, issue message EVE171E and dump transaction storage. For all other values of *nn*, no message is issued.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Determine the cause of the error. If the error is caused by a CICS Automation logic error, contact your IBM Support Center.

Problem determination

Program-to-program interface request return codes *retcode* are documented in *Application Programming Guide: Program-to-Program Interface,*.

Module

EVESCCCI and EVESPPIC.

C950

Explanation

The TWA size of the COMT transaction is too small.

System action

Issue message EVE171E. Terminate transaction abnormally.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Ensure that the TWO size of the COMT transaction is greater than or equal to the TWA size of the CEMT transaction (512 bytes).

Module

EVESCEMT.

C960

Explanation

A TS item passed to EVESCCCI by EVESPPIC when a response is received from NetView has an incorrect length

System action

Issue message EVE171E. Dump transaction storage. Set return code 16 for the caller.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

This problem is caused by a CICS Automation logic error. Contact your IBM Support Center.

Module

EVESCCCI.

C961

Explanation

RQE chain corrupted.

System action

Issue message EVE171E. Dump transaction storage. Set return code 16 for the caller.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

This problem is caused by a transaction that altered storage in the CICS address space, or by a CICS Automation logic problem. Determine the cause of the problem. If the problem is caused by a CICS Automation logic problem, contact your IBM Support Center.

Module

EVESCCCI.

C971

Explanation

RQE chain corrupted.

System action

Issue message EVE171E. Dump transaction storage. Ignore all RQEs that currently exist, which may result in several EVE176E messages later.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

This problem is caused by a transaction that altered storage in the CICS address space, or by a CICS Automation logic problem. Determine the cause of the problem. If the problem is caused by a CICS Automation logic problem, contact your IBM Support Center.

Module

EVESPPIC.

C980

Explanation

Undefined error code.

System action

Issue message EVE171E. Dump transaction storage.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

This problem is caused by a CICS Automation logic error. Contact your IBM Support Center.

Module

EVESPERR.

C990

Explanation

Undefined message ID.

System action

Issue message EVE171E. Dump transaction storage.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

This problem is caused by a CICS Automation logic error. Contact your IBM Support Center.

Module

EVESPMSG.

Chapter 5. Messages EVI022I to EVI844A (IMS automation)

Messages generated by IMS automation are built from the DFS, and DXR messages issued by IMS/VS, in addition to the AVM, IOS, and IEF messages issued by the MVS Availability Manager, the Input/Output Supervisor, and the MVS Job Scheduler respectively.

IMS automation supports the NetView Help Message command (HM). By entering HM plus the message ID on a NetView or IMS automation command line, you can access the message documentation online.

Important note for system programmers:

The IMS messages use message classes 0, 40, 43, 44, 46, 47 and 60. This means that the notify operator entries in the control file need to have these message classes defined in the CLASS= parameter.

EVI022I   **Bad return code *retcode* from *routine*.**

Explanation

IMS automation issued an internal command or macro call and received a non-zero return code. This may indicate an internal error.

> The variable *retcode* shows the return code.
> The variable *routine* shows the command, module or macro name that issued the return code.

System action

Processing is terminated.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Check the return code of the indicated routine and any associated messages on the system log and NetLog. Contact your IBM Support Center for further assistance.

Classes

None.

EVI030I   ***resource* not defined to System Automation**

Explanation

One of the SA z/OS commands was entered against a dependent region that is not defined to SA z/OS.

> The variable *resource* is the name of the resource that is unknown to SA z/OS.

System action

The system does not process this action and stops processing multiple actions.

Operator response

Correct the action character if it was entered incorrectly or do not request SA z/OS actions for non-SA z/OS regions. The exceptions are START and STOP, which will issue the /START REGION and /STOP REGION commands for the dependent region.

Module

EVIRYDP0

Classes

None.

EVI031I   ***resource* cannot process action *&2***

Explanation

This message may be issued for the following reasons:

1. One of the actions entered against a dependent region cannot be processed by that dependent region. This is usually due to an /ASSIGN against a dependent region that has no classes.

2. One of the actions entered against a resource in the TCO list cannot be processed by the resource type. This is usually due to issuing a LOAD request against the LTERM, or issuing a START or STOP request against a MEMBER resource.

> The variable *resource* is the name of the resource.
> The variable *&2* is the action.

System action

The system does not process this action and stops processing multiple actions.

Operator response

Use the appropriate line command against the appropriate resource type.

Module

EVIRYTCO

Classes

None.

EVI326I	No TCO definitions found.

Explanation

When attempting to issue the requested command(s) for the TCO option selected by the operator, the process was unable to find any entries in the control file for this request.

System action

The request is denied.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer that the function selected is not defined in the control file.

System programmer response

Verify that the control file contains the required entries for the function selected by the operator.

EVI350I	TCO HAS NOT BEEN INITIALIZED, REQUEST REJECTED

Explanation

A TCO function has been attempted and TCO is not supported by this IMS at this time.

System action

The request function is not executed.

Operator response

Ensure that the IMS that is associated with the request is active. Use option 1, inquiry, from the IMS automation panels to find out. If it is active, check with your system programmer to ensure that this IMS has been setup to include IMS TCO support.

System programmer response

Ensure that the IMS associated with the TCO request has been setup to include IMS TCO support. For example, IMS uses 2 logical terminals, as well as a DD statement in the IMS startup PROC to support TCO requests to start, stop, and load a TCO member.

EVI421I	Request ignored, 'IMS' is not up.

Explanation

The requested action is invalid because IMS is not up.

Operator response

Startup the IMS subsystem. After a successful startup, retry the request.

EVI706E	Syntax error - parameter *"parmtype"* = *"parmvalue"*. *msgtext*

Explanation

Invalid value specified in the Automation control file member for keyword (refer to PARAMETER value in EVI706E message).

System action

The CLIST is terminated.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the value for the *parmtype* keyword in the policy and refresh the configuration.

Classes

40, 47, 60.

EVI844A	*subsystem* RESYNC FAILURE - UNABLE TO COMPLETE *command* COMMAND

Explanation

This message indicates that a problem occurred during IMS resynchronization processing.

The variable *subsystem* shows the name of the IMS subsystem.

The variable *command* shows the failed command.

System action

The resynchronization processing may be incomplete.

Operator response

Review the netlog for errors. Report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Browse the netlog to determine the cause of the error.

Classes

0, 40, 60.

Chapter 6. Messages EVJ000I to EVJ440I (TWS Automation)

| EVJ000I | *date time module* **ENTRY/ EXIT***parms***/RC=***rc* |

Explanation

When the trace option is activated, TWS Automation writes this data to the log for entry and exit tracing. The date is shown in the format mm/dd/yyyy.

Operator response

None.

| EVJ001I | *command*: **STARTED, PARMS=***parameters* |

Explanation

Command processor has been entered with the parameters shown. This is an informational message issued for audit purposes.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Destination

Command processor name, parameters.

| EVJ002I | *command*: **COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY, PARMS=***parms* |

Explanation

Command processor has completed successfully. This is an informational message issued for audit purposes.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Destination

Command processor name, parameters.

| EVJ003E | *command* **UNABLE TO PROCESS PARMS=(***parameters***), REASON=***reason* |

Explanation

OPC has initiated a request, but it cannot be processed due to the reason shown. This message will normally be preceded by a message giving specific details of the failure.

System action

The request is canceled.

Operator response

Review log for other messages.

System programmer response

Resolve any system or definition problems, then reset the request.

Destination

Request parameters, reason text.

| EVJ005E | *module* **UNABLE TO OBTAIN** *parameter* |

Explanation

The module indicated tried to obtain the value of a parameter from product globals, but the value was null or not as expected.

System action

The module ceases processing and returns a non-zero return code to its calling routine.

Operator response

Review log for other messages and notify your system programmer.

Determine the source of the failure, typically an incorrect control file value or failure of the product initialization routines (beginning with EVJEAAIC) to run, and correct it. Call IBM Service if you require assistance.

Destination

Module name and failing parameter

EVJ006E   *cmdname* **COMMAND FAILED FOR** *module*: **RETURN CODE=***rc* **PARMS=***parms*

Explanation

A command issued within this command processor received an invalid return code.

> The variable *cmdname* shows the name of the command that failed.
> The variable *module* shows the name of the calling command processor.
> The variable *rc* shows the return code from the failing command.
> The variable *parms* shows the parameters passed to the failing command.

System action

The command processor terminates and logs an error message.

Operator response

Review the error messages in the NetView and MVS logs.

System programmer response

Review the associated error messages in the NetView and MVS logs. If necessary, correct definition problems and retry the operation.

EVJ007E   **SUBSYSTEM** *subsys* **IN INVALID STATUS** *stat* **FOR REQUEST (***request***)**

Explanation

TWS Automation has attempted to execute the request for the indicated subsystem, but was unable to complete because the subsystem was in an invalid status. For example, trying to start a subsystem that is already up, or stop a subsystem that is already down.

System action

The operation in OPC is posted in error with a U001 status.

Operator response

Review NetView log for prior activity for the subsystem.

Check for manual intervention with the subsystem, such as starts and stops performed outside of automation control. Also, for shutdowns, specify RESTART=CTL so that subsystems will not be restarted by NetView initializations.

Destination

Command processor name, subsystem, subsystem status, TWS Automation request type.

EVJ008E   **OPERATION ALREADY IN PROGRESS FOR** *subsys*, **REQUEST=(***reqparms***)**

Explanation

TWS Automation has attempted to execute the request for the indicated subsystem, but was unable to process because a previous request is still outstanding for the subsystem, or the previous request may not have completed successfully.

> The variable *subsys* shows the name of the subsystem involved.
> The variable *reqparms* shows the details of the previous request.

System action

The new operation, indicated by additional message EVJ003E is posted in error with a U005 status.

Operator response

Review NetView log for prior activity for the subsystem.

Check for previous errors in the log, or review TWS and workstation definitions. When problems are resolved, reset the TWS status file record using OPCAQRY and rerun the operation.

EVJ009E   **NO RESPONSE FROM SYSTEM** *domainid* **WHILE SENDING REQUEST (***request***)**

Explanation

TWS Automation has attempted to forward the request to the remote domain, but did not receive an acknowledgment from that system.

System action

The operation in OPC is posted in error with an S999 status.

Operator response

Check status and connectivity of the system in question. If the problem can be resolved, rerun the failing operation.

Your gateway to the remote NetView is blocked, or the remote system may be extremely busy. If the former, you should resolve the gateway problem. If the latter you should schedule your operations on this remote NetView farther apart.

Destination

Domain ID, request parameters.

EVJ010I   *variable data*

Explanation

This message is used internally to transfer data between systems.

System action

None, this is a normal message.

Operator response

None.

Destination

Date, time, message text.

EVJ011I   *date time OPC message text*

Explanation

While attempting to communicate with OPC, an operator initiated request to display or modify data has failed. The message text is the OPC message received. This message is normally preceded by another message, indicating the TWS Automation module that was attempting to request data from OPC.

System action

None.

Operator response

Review message in the appropriate OPC/ESA or OPC/A manual.

Correct problems such as incorrect definitions of OPC subsystem name.

Destination

Date, time, message text.

EVJ025E   **INVALID VALUE "*value*" FOR *keyword***

Explanation

The parameter you have supplied is not valid.

System action

None.

Operator response

Try again using the correct parameters.

EVJ026E   **MISSING PARAMETER *parameter***

Explanation

The parameter is required, but was omitted.

System action

None.

Operator response

Try again using the correct parameters.

EVJ029I   ***command* ENCOUNTERED UNEXPECTED EVENT *event_name***

Explanation

The indicated command was issued, but the response received was not as desired. For example, the command may have timed out, or the procedure may have been canceled while waiting for a message.

System action

None.

Operator response

Investigate the cause of the failure.

EVJ040I   **PROCESSING COMMANDS**

Explanation

The TWS Batch Command Processor is starting.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

EVJ041E   POSITIONAL PARAMETER *name* MUST BE SPECIFIED

Explanation

The parameter mentioned in the message is required and must be specified.

System action

Batch command processing aborts and the batch job ends with RC=16.

Operator response

Correct the EVJRYCMD command and retry.

EVJ042E   PARAMETER *name* ERROR, VALUE NOT NUMERIC

Explanation

The value specified in parameter *name* is not numeric. The value must be a number.

System action

Batch command processing aborts and the batch job ends with RC=16.

Operator response

Correct the EVJRYCMD command and retry.

EVJ043E   PARAMETER *name* ERROR, *information*

Explanation

The value of the named parameter is incorrect.

> The variable *name* represents the parameter in error.
> The variable *information* contains the detail of the error.

System action

Batch command processing aborts and the batch job ends with RC=16.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the PPI destination named is 1 to 8 characters in length and consists of alphanumeric characters.

EVJ044E   PARAMETER TRACE ERROR, INVALID VALUE - SEE THE REXX TRACE COMMAND

Explanation

Specification of the TRACE= parameter requires a value consistent with the REXX Trace command.

System action

Batch command processing aborts and the batch job ends with RC=16.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Check with your IBM Support Center. Re-specify the TRACE= parameter with the correct value.

EVJ045I   OPENING PPI INTERFACE FROM *source* TO *destination*

Explanation

Command Processing is about to send commands to the SA z/OS PPI command processor. This message is issued when the PPI interface is being opened.

> The variable *source* is the PPI Sender id used for this batch job.
> The variable *destination* is the PPI receiver name of the command sever. It is specified with the SERVER= parameter.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

EVJ046E   **UNABLE TO OPEN PPI FOR** *receiver_name*

Explanation

An attempt to open the PPI receiver named *receiver_name* failed. This message is followed by EVJ047I that describes why the attempt to open failed.

System action

Command processing is aborted and the batch job will terminate with return code 20.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Check message EVJ047I to find the probable cause of the error.

EVJ047I   *dsiphone_error* **[, PPI** *reason ppi_error***]**

Explanation

This message provides details of the NetView DSIPHONE error that caused processing to fail. It also gives details of the PPI error reason if that is feasible.

The DSIPHONE error responses are:

- DSIPHONE called without arguments.
- Too many parameters for this request type.
- Too few parameters for this request type.
- Invalid request type.
- REXX stem or variable name too long.
- REXX variable operation failed.
- PPI receiver name is too long.
- PPI request failed.
- Stem's .0 element invalid.
- Too many elements in stem.
- First line of MLWTO not control line.
- Invalid WAIT interval specified.
- Argument 6 is not 'APPEND' or blank.
- PPI RECEIVE timed out.
- Invalid MLWTO line type attribute.
- Invalid MLWTO attribute length.
- Unable to obtain storage.
- Invalid attempt to call DSIPHONE from NetView.
- Invalid attempt to call DSIPHONE.
- Internal error.
- An unknown error occurred.

The PPI error responses are:

- The specified receiver is not active.
- The PPI is available.
- The receiver program is active.
- The receiver program is inactive.
- The receiver program is already active.
- The receiver ECB is not zero.
- The request code is not defined.
- The program is not in Primary Addressing mode.
- The program is not authorized.
- The PPI interface is not active.
- The ASCB address is not correct.
- The receiver program is not defined.
- No active SSI for PPI found.
- No data buffer in receiver buffer queue.
- Receiver buffer is not large enough.
- No NetView storage available.
- Buffer length is not valid.
- Receiver queue is full.
- ESTAE recovery cannot be established.
- Sender or Receiver ID not valid.
- Processing error has occurred.
- System abend occurred.
- User abend occurred.
- AIFR or the input length was not valid.
- Could not identify the data as a message.
- Incomplete multiline message was discarded.
- Illegal alert forwarding loop was detected.
- Specified target type does not support the data.
- User is not authorized.
- An unknown error occurred.

Numeric codes may also be present for either the DSIPHONE code or the PPI code.

System action

Command processing is aborted and the batch job terminates with return code 20.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

For some of the PPI error responses action can be taken to correct the error:

- "PPI receiver not defined" is usually due to an incorrect SERVER= specification.
- "PPI interface not active" or "No active SSI" is usually due to no NetView SSI subsystem having started.

Most of the other reasons will require you to contact your IBM Support Center.

EVJ048I	**EXECUTING COMMAND**

Explanation

Command processing is about to send a command to SA z/OS for processing.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

EVJ049E	**UNABLE TO SEND TO** *destination* **FOR** *source* / **EVJ049E UNABLE TO RECEIVE FROM** *destination*

Explanation

PPI processing failed to send data from the source to the destination PPI receivers, or receive data from the destination PPI receiver.

> The variable *source* is the PPI Sender Id for this batch job.
> The variable *destination* is the PPI receiver name of the command server and is specified with the SERVER= parameter.

This message is followed by EVJ047I or INGPC028I to describe the problem in more detail.

System action

Processing is aborted and the batch job is terminated with return code 20.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to the information in the following EVJ047I message and take any appropriate action.

EVJ052E	**PPI INTERFACE FAILED TO CLOSE FOR** *source*

Explanation

The PPI interface did not successfully close after command processing was completed.

> The variable *source* is both the PPI receiver name of the batch job and the job name of the batch job.

System action

Command processing is aborted and the batch job is terminated with return code 20.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Possibly no action. Check whether commands that were issued by the batch job executed correctly on the NetView by examining the NetView log.

EVJ053I	**BATCH COMMAND RECEIVED FROM** *userid* **JOBNAME** *jobname*

Explanation

An OPC batch command has been received from a batch job and is to be executed on this NetView.

> The variable *userid* shows the user ID of the user who submitted the batch job.
> The variable *jobname* is the job name of the batch job.

System action

The command specified in message EVJ054I is processed.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

EVJ054I **BATCH COMMAND IS** *command-text*

Explanation

An OPC batch command has been received from a batch job and is to be executed on this NetView. This message logs the command to be executed.

The variable *command-text* shows the batch command.

System action

The command is processed.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

EVJ055I **PIPE PPI FOR** *receiver* **FAILED. RC=***returncode* **-** *description*

Explanation

A PIPE PPI command failed when attempting to communicate with the receiver.

The variable *returncode* shows either the return code from the PIPE command or the return code from the PPI stage.

The variable *description* shows a description of the error.

System action

The output from the current command received from the batch job will not be sent to the batch job. However, the command may have run successfully. The batch job will probably time out or produce some other error.

Operator response

For recoverable errors such as errors with the receiver, resubmit the batch job if you are allowed to rerun the failed batch job. For all other errors notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Report the error to your service representative.

EVJ056E **Command return code** *nn* **greater than MAXRC** *mm* **- Command Processing Aborted.**

Explanation

A command sent to the SA z/OS agent for processing has executed and returned with a code greater that the maximum acceptable return code.

The variable *nn* shows the return code from the command.

The variable *mm* shows the maximum acceptable return code from the MAXRC parameter of the EVJRYCMD command.

System action

The batch interface will stop sending commands to the SA z/OS Agent and will terminate. The return code for the batch job step will be determined by the HIGHRC parameter.

Operator response

For recoverable errors, such as errors with the receiver, resubmit the batch job if you are allowed to rerun the failed batch job. For all other errors notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

If this is not a user-defined situation, report the fault to your service representative.

EVJ060I **Executing command for ADID=***name* **WSID=***identifier* **OPNUM=***nnn* **IATIME=***timestamp* **>>** *command_text*

Explanation

A command has been received from TWS and is to be executed on this NetView. This message logs the command to be executed. Note that the command might be truncated if it is too long.

The variable *name* shows the application description identifier as defined in TWS.

The variable *identifier* shows the workstation identifier.

The variable *nnn* shows the TWS operation number.

The variable *timestamp* shows the input arrival time as determined by TWS.

The variable *command_text* shows the command.

System action

The command is processed.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

EVJ061I   **Command for ADID=*name*
WSID=*identifier* OPNUM=*nnn*
failed IATIME=*timestamp* RC=*nn***

Explanation

A command received via the TWS interface was
executed but reported a non-zero return code. See the
preceding message EVJ060I for the command in error.

> The variable *name* shows the application
> description identifier as defined in TWS.
> The variable *identifier* shows the workstation
> identifier.
> The variable *nnn* shows the TWS operation number.
> The variable *timestamp* shows the input arrival time
> as determined by TWS.
> The variable *nn* shows return code from the
> command.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

EVJ062I   **REQUEST for *wsname adname
opnum iatime* purged**

Explanation

While performing a configuration refresh, System
automation detected that a deleted resource was
involved in TWS request. Since the resource is no
longer under control of SA z/OS the request is removed
from the internal control structure.

> Variable *wsname* identifies the workstation name
> involved.
> Variable *adname* identifies the application name
> involved as defined in TWS

Variable *opnum* specifies the operation number
Variable *iatime* specifies the input arrival time
assigned to the request.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

EVJ063I   **Command for ADID=*name*
WSID=*identifier* OPNUM=*nnn*
IATIME=*timestamp* finished.
ERRCODE=*errcode***

Explanation

A command received via the TWS interface was
executed and finished. See the preceding message
EVJ060I for command that was executed.

> The variable *name* shows the application
> description as defined in TWS.
> The variable *identifier* shows the workstation
> identifier.
> The variable *nnn* shows the TWS operation number.
> The variable *timestamp* shows the input arrival time
> as determined by TWS.
> The variable *errcode* shows the error code for the
> operation if the operation is in error, or the return
> code if the operation is complete.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

EVJ100I   **EVJ07001: ENTERING SA z/OS
TWS/OPC EXIT**

Explanation

TWS has now called the EVJ07001 exit.

System action

None.

Operator response

Information message.

System programmer response

Information message.

Destination

None.

EVJ101I   **EVJ07001: DATA SENT=*data***

Explanation

This message logs the data sent to NetView across the NetView PPI in the system log.

System action

None.

Operator response

Information message.

System programmer response

Information message.

Destination

Data passed.

EVJ102I   **EVJ07001: PPI REQUEST *nn* FAILED, RC=*rc***

Explanation

EVJ07001 was unable to complete a NetView PPI request. See the NetView PPI manual for more information on this request type and return code.

System action

TWS operation will be set to E status.

Operator response

Review error message in log.

System programmer response

Review error message in log.

Destination

Request type and return code.

EVJ103I   **EVJ07001: GETMAIN FOR WORKAREA FAILED**

Explanation

EVJ07001 was unable to do a GETMAIN for work area storage.

System action

EVJ07001 will put the TWS operation in E status.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Review NetView storage allocation and usage.

Destination

None.

EVJ104I   **EVJ07001: OPC BAD OPERDESC: *data***

Explanation

EVJ07001 has found the contents of the operation description field to be invalid. Message EVJ105I will list the actual error data.

System action

EVJ07001 will put the TWS operation in E status.

Operator response

Inform TWS Scheduler of possible definition error.

System programmer response

None.

Destination

TWS application name.

EVJ105I   **EVJ07001: OPC DATA *data***

Explanation

EVJ07001 has found this data to be invalid.

System action

EVJ07001 will put the TWS operation in E status.

Operator response

Inform TWS Scheduler of possible definition error.

System programmer response

None.

Destination

Data.

EVJ106I   *modname1*: *modname2* **STATUS UPDATE FAILED, RC=***rc*

Explanation

The module listed was unable to update operations status using DRK/EQQUSINT.

System action

WTO error message is issued.

Operator response

Inform TWS schedulers and system programmers.

System programmer response

Review system and TWS/OPC message logs.

Destination

Issuing module and status update module.

EVJ107I   **EVJ07001: TWS/OPC FEATURE EXIT ENDED**

Explanation

EVJ07001 has successfully ended.

System action

None.

Operator response

Information message.

System programmer response

Information message.

Destination

None.

EVJ108I   *module-name* **UNABLE TO LOAD MODULE CNMCNETV**

Explanation

This message is issued from the TWS status change exit, (EQQUX007/DRKUX007), when it cannot load the NetView PPI interface.

System action

Processing for this request halts. The operation will be posted in error with a return code of UNTV.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

This message most likely indicates an installation error. You must make the NetView PPI module accessible to TWS, either by STEPLIB or putting the NetView load library, CNMLINK, in LINKLST.

Destination

Issuing module name.

EVJ109I   **EVJ07001: LEAVING SA Z/OS TWS/OPC EXIT**

Explanation

EVJ07001 has successfully ended.

Operator response

Information message.

System programmer response

Information message.

Destination

Module name and successful command name.

EVJ110I   *modulename* **UNABLE TO LOAD MODULE** *target-module-name*

Explanation

This message is issued from an TWS command processor, which is unable to find or load an TWS interface module.

System action

Processing for this request halts.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

This message most likely indicates an installation error. You must make the TWS interface module accessible to NetView, either by STEPLIB (preferred) or by putting the TWS load library in LINKLST.

Destination

Issuing module name and target module name.

EVJ120I	*applid iatime opnum job status wsname errcode abcode usrcode job# stepname*

Explanation

A TWS operation has been put into TWS error status or has been reset from TWS error status. This causes a Status Display Facility (SDF) update. For an operation changing to error status the update will add an entry to SDF, while an operation changing from error status will remove an entry from SDF. SDF entries are added to the 'OPC Automation Application in Error' panel (OPCERR). When enabled, alerting for the specified event notification targets will occur.

> The variable *applid* shows the TWS application name.
> The variable *iatime* shows the TWS input arrival time.
> The variable *opnum* shows the TWS operation number.
> The variable *job* shows the TWS job name.
> The variable *status* shows the TWS status.
> The variable *wsname* shows the TWS workstation for this operation.
> The variable *errcode* shows the TWS error code.
> The variable *abcode* shows the TWS abend code.
> The variable *usrcode* shows the TWS user code.
> The variable *job#* shows the TWS job number.
> The variable *stepname* shows the TWS job's stepname.

System action

SDF is updated according to the data displayed in the message and when enabled, an alert for event notification targets will be generated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

EVJ121I	Application *jobname opno* NOT RESET BECAUSE TIME LIMIT EXCEEDED

Explanation

This operation was found to be in error status in OPC with error code, UNTV, indicating that the NetView interface was unavailable at the time it came READY. Now that the interface is available, the status was not reset because more time has elapsed since the failure than is permitted by the OPRESET value in the control file (see ENVIRON OPCAO).

System action

Operation remains in error status.

Operator response

Manually reset operation when appropriate. OPCACMD may be used to do this.

System programmer response

Determine whether the OPRESET value should be increased.

Destination

Application name, Job name, Operation number.

EVJ122E	UNKNOWN TWS API SEGMENT *segment* ENCOUNTERED

Explanation

When the INGTWS command is decoding data returned from TWS via the API, an unknown segment name was encountered.

> The variable *segment* shows the name of the segment that is unknown to the command.

System action

Data from the TWS API is not successfully decoded. The command will present data that has been decoded up to the point of the failure.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Report the error to your service representative.

EVJ123I	[DEFAULT SAFE|UPDATE PARAMETER] INVALID MODIFICATION PARAMETERS FOLLOW:

Explanation

For an INGTWS REQ=MOD request an invalid update parameter was encountered that the command could not process. The source of the parameter in error is either the Default Safe for the DEFAULT SAFE version of the message or the UPDATE command parameter for the UPDATE PARAMETER version of the message. Message EVJ124I follows this message with a list of up to five parameter names that are in error.

System action

Processing stops.

Operator response

Correct the incorrect parameter and reissue the command.

System programmer response

None.

EVJ124I	*parm1 parm2 parm3 parm4 parm5*

Explanation

This message follows message EVJ123I and specifies up to five parameter names that are in error.

System action

None.

Operator response

Correct the incorrect parameter/s and reissue the command.

System programmer response

None.

EVJ125I	*subsystem* IS NOT AN ACTIVE CONTROLLER OR A TRACKER

Explanation

This message is issued when INGOPC cannot resolve the resource specification to an active controller or to an available tracker.

System action

None.

Operator response

Correct the incorrect parameter (or parameters) and reissue the command. Make sure that the resource specification will resolve to an active Available Controller or an Available Tracker.

System programmer response

None.

EVJ201I	EVJTOPPI: TASK IS ACTIVE

Explanation

NetView optional subtask initialization has completed successfully.

System action

None.

Operator response

Information message.

System programmer response

Information message.

Destination

None.

EVJ202I	EVJTOPPI: PPI TO EVJTOPPI INITIALIZED

Explanation

NetView optional subtask has initialized its NetView PPI queue.

System action

None.

Operator response

Information message.

System programmer response

Information message.

Destination

None.

EVJ203I   **EVJTOPPI: PPI TO EVJTOPPI DEACTIVATED**

Explanation

NetView optional subtask has deactivated the NetView PPI queue.

System action

None.

Operator response

Information message.

System programmer response

Information message.

Destination

None.

EVJ204I   **EVJTOPPI: TASK IS TERMINATED**

Explanation

NetView optional subtask has terminated successfully.

System action

None.

Operator response

Information message.

System programmer response

Information message.

Destination

None.

EVJ205E   **EVJTOPPI: PPI REQUEST *nn* FAILED, RC=*rc***

Explanation

EVJTOPPI was unable to complete a NetView PPI request. Refer to the *NetView Application Programming Guide: PPI* for more information on the request type and return code.

System action

None.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Review log for messages that may indicate the reason for the failure. A possible reason is that NetView is being shutdown.

Note: The OPC operation status will be unchanged. User intervention may be required.

Destination

Request type and return code.

EVJ206I   **EVJTOPPI: PPI DATA FROM EVJTOPPI DISCARDED**

Explanation

EVJTOPPI received request data from a non-OPC subsystem. The data is logged in the NetView log, but is not passed to EVJESPVY.

System action

None.

Operator response

Informational. Review message EVJ214I for data.

System programmer response

Informational.

Destination

None.

EVJ207I   **EVJTOPPI: DSIFRE FAILED FOR USER STORAGE**

Explanation

EVJTOPPI was not able to FREE user storage before terminating.

System action

None.

Operator response

Report problem to system programmer.

System programmer response

Review error.

Destination

None.

EVJ208I   **EVJTOPPI: DSIFRE FAILED FOR QUEUED STORAGE**

Explanation

EVJTOPPI was not able to FREE queued storage before terminating.

System action

None.

Operator response

Report problem to system programmer.

System programmer response

Review error.

Destination

None.

EVJ209I   **EVJTOPPI: DSIGET FAILED FOR USER STORAGE**

Explanation

EVJTOPPI was not able to GET user storage at initialization.

System action

None.

Operator response

Report problem to system programmer.

System programmer response

Review NetView storage allocation and utilization.

Destination

None.

EVJ210I   **EVJTOPPI: DSILCS FAILED TRYING TO GET A SWB**

Explanation

EVJTOPPI was not able to GET a service work block.

System action

None.

Operator response

Report problem to system programmer.

System programmer response

Review NetView storage allocation and utilization.

Destination

None.

EVJ211I   **EVJTOPPI: ENQ ERROR**

Explanation

EVJTOPPI was not able to perform an ENQUEUE.

System action

None.

Operator response

Report problem to system programmer.

System programmer response

Check for multiple EVJTOPPI tasks or possible deadlock condition.

Destination

None.

EVJ212I   **EVJTOPPI: DEQ ERROR**

Explanation

EVJTOPPI was not able to perform a dequeue.

System action

None.

Operator response

Report problem to system programmer.

System programmer response

Check for multiple EVJTOPPI tasks started, or a deadlock condition.

Destination

None.

EVJ213I	EVJTOPPI: DSILCS FAILED TRYING TO FREE SWB

Explanation

EVJTOPPI was not able to FREE a service work block.

System action

None.

Operator response

Report problem to system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact support center.

Destination

None.

EVJ214I	EVJTOPPI: *xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx*

Explanation

This message is sent to the NetView log to document the discarded data.

System action

None.

Operator response

Informational.

System programmer response

Informational.

Destination

Data.

EVJ300I	EVJSAOPS: DRK/EQQUSINT POST WAS SUCCESSFUL

Explanation

Post to OPC using DRK/EQQUSINT was successful.

System action

None.

Operator response

Informational.

System programmer response

Informational.

Destination

None.

EVJ302I	*cmdname*: INVALID KEYWORD SUPPLIED

Explanation

Invalid KEYWORD was issued when invoking this command. Message EVJ303I will follow listing the KEYWORD and DATA in error.

Operator response

Correct parameters used to invoke the command.

System programmer response

Correct the command and retry.

Destination

Command name.

EVJ303I	*cmdname*: KEYWORD ERROR, KEYWORD(*keyword*) DATA(*data*)

Explanation

This message gives the keywords and data that are invalid when this command was invoked.

Operator response

Review parameters used to invoke the command.

System programmer response

Modify parameters accordingly.

Destination

Command name, keyword and data.

EVJ410I   **ADID JOBNAME WS OPNO S ERRC IA® OPTEXT**

Explanation

This is the first line of a multiple-line message. It displays the titles for message EVJ411I.

EVJ411I   *applid jobname workstation opid status errcode IA_time text*.

Explanation

This is the second line of a multiple-line message. It displays the corresponding information from message EVJ410.

EVJ412I   **END OF REQUEST.**

Explanation

This message indicates the end of the data.

EVJ413I   **UNABLE TO FIND DATA FOR REQUESTED LIST**

Explanation

This message is issued from OPCALIST or OPCACMD and indicates that no application or operation in the current plan meets the combination of input parameters specified.

System action

Processing for this request halts.

Operator response

Correct the input to the OPCALIST command or the OPCACMD panel. If it is not obvious which parameter is error specify fewer parameters and issue the command again, so that OPC may return a list of valid application occurrences in the current plan. If there are none go to the OPC dialog under ISPF and add an occurrence.

System programmer response

None.

Destination

None.

EVJ424E   **COULD NOT LOCATE OPC CONTROLLER -** *reason*

Explanation

The OPC Controller as defined in the OPCA PCS automation control file statement could not be located in either the local system or any of the systems in the local sysplex.

The *reason* variable (optional) shows the reason code.

System action

Processing is terminated.

Operator response

Investigate the cause of the failure. Further diagnostic messages may be available in the NetView log. Possible causes include:

- An error in the OPCA PCS statement in the automation control file.
- The OPCA PCS defines the controller to be running on another system.
- No OPC controller is running (UP status in SA z/OS) where specified.

EVJ425I   **NO SRSTAT ENTRY FOUND IN OPCA PCS DEFINITION FOR OPC AUTOMATION.**

Explanation

The SRSTAT entry for the TWS Automation is not set.

```
OPCA PCS,
SRSTAT=YES|NO|ALL
```

System action

None.

Operator response

Report to your system programmer that the OPCA PCS statement in the automation control file for setting special resources status was not defined. This entry allows TWS Automation to set OPC special resources for the named job name in the OPCA OPCSRSTAT definition.

System programmer response

Refer to *IBM System Automation for z/OS TWS Automation Programmer's and Operator's Reference Guide* for further information.

EVJ430I   **ADID JOBNAME WS OPNO S ERRC IA OPTEXT**

Explanation

This is the first line of a multiple-line message. It displays the titles for message EVJ431E, as follows:

ADID
    OPC Application ID

JOBNAME
    MVS Job Name

WS
    OPC Workstation

OPNO
    OPC Operation Number

S
    OPC Status

ERRC
    OPC Error Return Code

IA
    OPC Input Arrival Time

OPTEXT
    OPC Operations Text

EVJ431E   *adid jobname ws opno s errc ia optext*

Explanation

This is the continuation of a multiple-line message begun with EVJ430I.

Destination

The inserts are as follows:

adid
    OPC Application ID

jobname
    MVS Job Name

ws
    OPC Workstation

opno
    OPC Operation Number

s
    OPC Status

errc
    OPC Error Return Code

ia
    OPC Input Arrival Time

optext
    OPC Operations Text

EVJ440I   *date day* **WORK|FREE.**

Explanation

This message tells you whether today is a work day or a free day in the OPC calendar. The date is shown in the format `mm/dd/yyyy`.

Codes Posted to TWS by TWS Automation

OAUT

Explanation

Indicates that the EQQUXSAZ exit was not able to pass the request to the local SA z/OS using the NetView PPI.

Rnnn

Explanation

The command passed to SA z/OS for execution failed. *nnn* is the return code from the command. RXXX is used when the return code is >999.

S998

Explanation

Job not defined to any active system in sysplex. A request to run an operation from TWS was received by TWS Automation. The control file mapped the workstation (NV*xx*) to SYSPLEX. All active SA z/OS domains in the local sysplex were queried but no definition was found for the job name specified in the TWS request.

This may be the result of one or more systems (or their SA z/OS) being inactive or it may be a definition error. If all systems where the job is defined are offline then the operation will be retried when SA z/OS gateway connectivity is re-established.

S999

Explanation

Gateway to remote NetView was unavailable. A request to run an operation from TWS was received by the automation platform (NetView) address space, but it was destined for another NetView domain. An attempt was made to forward this operation to that domain, designated by the workstation name in the

request, but this attempt failed. Either the gateway from the local system to the remote domain was down, or no response was received from the remote system after waiting for one minute.

UNTV

Explanation

NetView unavailable. The TWS exit in TWS was unable to transmit this request to the automation platform (NetView) address space. Either the NetView in the system running the TWS/ESA Controller was down at the time this request was initiated or the NetView SSI was down.

U001

Explanation

Invalid status for the subsystem. The subsystem failed to start or terminate in the interval, or has changed to an unexpected status.

U002

Explanation

Invalid flag combination detected. This may indicate autotask definition errors. Review the NetView log for additional information.

U003

Explanation

Missing or incorrect TWS Automation definitions in the Automation control file or errors occurred reading the status file or executing an SA z/OS command such as INGREQ. Review the TWS policy definitions and check the netlog for additional messages.

U004

Explanation

Configuration error: The EVTOPER is not defined. This task is used to process status change notifications from the automation manager.

U005

Explanation

Sequence Error. This is usually an indication of two or more requests in progress for the same subsystem. Review the NetView log for additional information.

U006

Explanation

Configuration Error. An Automation Configuration File statement of the type OPCA DOMAINID,CODE= specifies SYSPLEX. The TWS Controller is not running in a system where SA z/OS Release 3 or later is installed. Use of the SYSPLEX keyword on this statement requires SA z/OS Release 3 or later to be installed where the TWS Controller runs.

U007

Explanation

Execution of the command is rejected by the installation exit AOFEXC20.

U008

Explanation

Timeout condition occurred while processing the command.

U009

Explanation

An invalid parameter was found while processing the command passed from TWS.

U010

Explanation

The completion information provided by exit AOFEX20 is incorrect. See the Netlog for more details on the reasons.

Chapter 7. Messages HSAH001I to HSAL6999I

HSAH001I   **HSAET32 SERVICES *verb* COMPLETE.**

Explanation

Processing of the command completed successfully. The SA-BCPii SNMP/ISQET32 or INTERNAL connections are affected.

The variable *verb* shows the name of the HSAET32 command verb that completed successfully.

System action

Service processing continues as requested by the command verb.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

HSAH002I   **INVALID HSAET32 SERVICES REQUEST *request*.**

Explanation

The identified HSAET32 command is not valid. The SA-BCPii SNMP/ISQET32 or INTERNAL connections are affected.

The variable *request* shows the name of the HSAET32 command that is not valid.

System action

None.

Operator response

Correct and reissue the command as necessary. Valid services are REBUILD, START, STATUS, DISABLE, and ENABLE.

System programmer response

None.

HSAH003I   **HSAET32 SERVICES REQUEST FAILED, RC=*rc*, REASON=*rsn*.**

Explanation

An error occurred during an attempt to process a valid HSAET32 command. The SA-BCPii SNMP/ISQET32 or INTERNAL connections are affected.

The variable *rc* shows the return code that was issued.
The variable *rsn* shows the reason code that was issued.

System action

None.

Operator response

Issue an HSAET32 STATUS command and verify that the status reported by message HSAH004I is as expected. Then reissue the command as appropriate. If the problem persists, notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

This message is issued with return code 8 and reason code 20 (14*x*) as a result of an HSAET32 START command if the HSAET32 services were started previously (usually done during NetView initialization). If other problems occurred, contact your IBM Support Center.

HSAH004I   **HSAET32 SERVICES ARE *status*.**

Explanation

The variable *status* shows the current status of HSAET32 services. The SA-BCPii SNMP/ISQET32 or INTERNAL connections are affected. The following values can occur:

INACTIVE
HSAET32 services were not initialized and are unavailable.
ENABLED
HSAET32 services were initialized and are available.
DISABLED
HSAET32 services were initialized but were disabled from use.

System action

None.

Operator response

Verify that the status indicated is as currently required.

System programmer response

If the status value is INACTIVE, SA z/OS Startup HSAET32 initialization is in progress. Message HSAH001I must follow, indicating that HSAET32 SERVICES START is complete.

If this is not the case, check the netlog for additional messages indicating HSAET32 command problems, such as insufficient NetView operator command authorization. After the problem is corrected you can try to restart the HSAET32 services manually, issuing the IBM service command HSAET32 START, or recycle SA z/OS.

HSAL1071E   **CANNOT REGISTER OMVS SHUTDOWN OPTIONS, ERRNO=*code1*, ERRNO2=*code2*.**

Explanation

The automation manager called the C-function `__shutdown_registration`, which failed.

> The variable *code1* is the error return code.
> The variable *code2* is the error return code.

System action

The SA z/OS automation manager continues with initialization.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Examine the error codes to determine why the function call failed. In most cases registration for OMVS shutdown fails because the automation manager does not have superuser or equivalent authority. Alternatively you may want to give the automation manager read permission to the BPX.SHUTDOWN facility class profile.

HSAL1072I   **THE AUTOMATION MANAGER IS BLOCKING OMVS SHUTDOWN.**

Explanation

If an OMVS shutdown command is in progress the automation manager will block the shutdown until the automation manager is terminated with a STOP,DEFER or a manual STOP command.

This is because the parmlib option BLOCKOMVS is set to YES.

System action

The automation manager continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

HSAL1081I   **SWITCHING COMMUNICATION FROM MQ TO XCF IS *action*.**

Explanation

The WebSphere MQ subsystem was stopped or an error occurred in WebSphere MQ. The automation manager runs on the last system within the XCF group. The automation manager continues running with XCF communication only rather than terminating and thereby forcing a takeover.

- The variable *action* may contain one of the following values:

STARTED
    The switch from WebSphere MQ to XCF started.

COMPLETED
    The switch from WebSphere MQ to XCF completed.

System action

The automation manager continues processing, but uses XCF for the communication between the automation agent and the automation manager.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

HSAL1082I   **SWITCHING COMMUNICATION FROM XCF TO MQ IS *action***

Explanation

The automation manager was started with XCF communication. WebSphere MQ is available and the automation manager switches from XCF to WebSphere MQ communication.

- The variable *action* may contain one of the following values:

  STARTED
  The switch from XCF to WebSphere MQ started.

  COMPLETED
  The switch from XCF to WebSphere MQ completed.

System action

The automation manager continues processing, using WebSphere MQ communication.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

| HSAL1083I | AUTOMATION MANAGER HAS CREATED THE INITIAL POSIX THREAD WITH PID *@1* |

Explanation

The automation manager has successfully created the initial POSIX thread. The OMVS kernel has assigned the specified process ID (PID) to the initial POSIX thread. If you do not see this message then the automation manager is still waiting for OMVS to come up. If the automation manager is running with superuser authority, the initial POSIX thread will be created before OMVS initialization is completed. Otherwise the automation manager waits until OMVS initialization is completed and message BPXI004I comes up. This may require JES to be up.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

| HSAL1091E | INTERNAL ERROR TYPE *error type* DETECTED. DIAGNOSTIC INFO MAY FOLLOW: P1=*parm1* P2=*parm2* P3=*parm3* |

Explanation

An internal error was found. Up to three additional diagnostic information fields may be provided, depending on the error type.

- The variable *parm1* shows what could not be processed.
- The variable *parm2* shows the value of the command, action or termination type.
- The variable *parm3* (optional) shows the first parameter of the command.
- The variable *error type* shows a decimal number that defines the type of the error. The following values can occur:

101
The thread manager got an invalid command, action or termination type that cannot be processed.

102
Cannot create thread specific data object for the main thread.

103
The class HsaSemaphore supports event and mutex semaphores. A method was applied for a semaphore type, that does not support this method.

The variable *parm1* shows the semaphore name.

104
The single MTIB object has not yet been created.

105
The single MTIB object must not be created with a MTIBptr=zero.

106
The factory tries to create a derived request handler but the function doCreateHandler returns zero.

The variable *parm1* shows the handler name.

107
It was attempted to add a factory into the factory registry. However, a factory with the same name has already been added.

The variable *parm1* shows the factory name.

108
A null pointer was detected. Processing stops.

109
It was attempted to find a factory within the factory registry. However, the factory name is not contained in the registry.

The variable *parm1* shows the search argument (=factory name).

110

It was attempted to access the factory registry. However, the factory registry has not yet been created and the static pointer to it is zero.

111

Invalid attempt to reply to a RPC Handle that does NOT have the response flag ON.

112

Dtor of Request Handler Factory detects that number of handlers is not zero.

The variable *parm1* shows the factory name.
The variable *parm2* shows the number of handlers.
The variable *parm3* shows the ivCtorError.

113

Request Handler Factory attempts to create a handler but the factory error code ivCtorError is not zero.

The variable *parm1* shows the factory name.
The variable *parm2* shows the ivCtorError.

System action

The SA z/OS automation manager terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Contact your IBM Support Center.

HSAL1092E	**INTERNAL ERROR TYPE** *error type* **WITHIN THREAD** *thread name* **DETECTED. DIAGNOSTIC INFO MAY FOLLOW: P1=***parm1* **P2=***parm2*

Explanation

An internal error was detected. Up to two additional diagnostic information fields may be provided, depending on the type of the error.

- The variable *thread name* shows the name of the thread where the error occurred.
- The variable *error type* shows a decimal number that defines the type of the error. The following values can occur:

202

The thread manager does not support to restart a thread after a thread has been terminated.

The variable *parm1* shows the maximum retry count of threads.

203

A thread has been terminated and a restart is either not possible or not allowed.

204

The default implementation of a virtual function was called unexpectedly.

If specified the variable *parm1* shows the current timer.

205

An attempt was made to add a thread with a duplicate thread name to the Registry.

206

The system tried to find a collection class element but the given key (=thread name) could not be found.

207

Timer thread call handleExpiredTimer() after control was returned the timer has not been reset correctly, for example, previous timer >= new timer.

The variable *parm1* shows the previous timer specified.
The variable *parm2* shows the new timer specified.

208

This exception is used if a thread has received a request of class HsaRequest with a request type that the function handleRequest cannot process.

The variable *parm1* shows the request type.

209

Function completeRequest() attempted to send a request back to the creator thread. However, the thread name is NULL.

211

LogonId not yet set or not valid.

The variable *parm1* shows the logonID that is not valid.

251

The program detected an internal error that probably leads to thread termination.

252

The program detected an error that leads to thread termination and takeover. Examine other messages that may have been issued together with this message, for example, INGY110, to determine the cause of the error.

System action

The SA z/OS automation manager terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

For error type 252 try to fix the problem. For all other error types, contact your IBM Support Center.

HSAL1093E COMMUNICATION OR SYSTEM SERVICE FAILED, ERROR TYPE=*error type* DIAGNOSTIC INFO MAY FOLLOW: P1=*parm1* P2=*parm2* P3=*parm3* P4=*parm4* P5=*parm5*

Explanation

A system error was detected. Up to five additional diagnostic information fields may be provided, depending on the type of the error.

- The variable *error type* shows a decimal number that defines the type of the error. The following values can occur:

  301
  A z/OS UNIX pthread service failed.

  The variable *parm1* shows the return code.
  The variable *parm2* shows the error number.
  The variable *parm3* shows the pthread service.
  The variable *parm4* shows the current thread.
  The variable *parm5* shows the semaphore name

  302
  An attempt to get storage failed.

  The variable *parm1* shows the amount of storage in bytes.

  303
  An attempt to perform an MVS system service failed.

  The variable *parm1* shows the name of the HSAAPIMV service.
  The variable *parm2* shows the return code of the service.
  The variable *parm3* shows the current thread.
  The variable *parm4* (optional) shows the API return code.
  The variable *parm5* (optional) shows the API reason code.

  304
  An attempt to perform a Communication Service failed.

The variable *parm1* shows the name of the HSAAPICO service.
The variable *parm2* shows the return code of the assembler stub.
The variable *parm3* shows the communication return code of the service.
The variable *parm4* (optional) shows the name of the current thread.

System action

The SA z/OS automation manager terminates.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Contact your IBM Support Center.

HSAL1094I THREAD *thread name* HAS RECEIVED A Z/OS UNIXSIGNAL *signal*.

Explanation

The signal handler got control due to a z/OS UNIX signal. Any received z/OS UNIX signal that a signal handler was registered for will terminate the automation manager.

The variable *thread name* shows the name of the thread that received the signal.
The variable *signal* shows the z/OS UNIX signal.

System action

The SA z/OS automation manager terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Analyze the z/OS UNIX signal. If necessary, contact your IBM Support Center.

HSAL1095I SUSPENDED THREAD *thread name* HAS BEEN INTERRUPTED DUE TO A STOP REQUEST.

Explanation

The threads have been suspended, for example, during CONFIG load or REFRESH.

The variable *thread name* shows the name of the thread where the error occurred.

System action

The SA z/OS automation manager terminates abnormally.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

HSAL1096I	AUTOMATION MANAGER TERMINATION IN PROGRESS DUE TO THREAD TERMINATION OR EXCEPTION BY THREAD *thread name*

Explanation

A thread of the automation manager ends abnormally.

The variable *thread name* shows the name of the thread where the error occurred.

System action

The SA z/OS automation manager terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Check the error message HSAL1093E, HSAL1904I, or HSAL1099I that are issued with this message for details of the error.

HSAL1099I	*any_text*

Explanation
Message HSAL1099I is a diagnostic message where the *any_text* variable is text of free format.

For example, this message might be issued to provide extra diagnostic information when the automation manager is terminated due to an exception. The *any_text* variable describes the exception.

System action

The SA z/OS automation manager terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Check SYSLOG, SYSPRINT, SYSOUT and CEEDUMP of the corresponding automation manager job for more details.

HSAL1101I	DIAGINFO SNAPSHOT *dsn* HAS BEEN CREATED

Explanation

A snapshot of all in-storage objects (state image queue) maintained by the automation manager has been written into the named data set.

The variable *dsn* shows the name of the data set that contains the snapshot.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

HSAL1102I	DIAGINFO RECORDING INTO *dsn* HAS BEEN STARTED

Explanation

The automation manager has started recording all received workitems into the named data set. This includes writing the current state image queue into the data set.

The variable *dsn* shows the name of the data set.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

HSAL1103I	DIAGINFO RECORDING INTO *dsn* HAS BEEN COMPLETED

Explanation

The automation manager has stopped recording all received workitems into the named data set.

The variable *dsn* shows the name of the data set.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

HSAL1104E   DIAGINFO RECORDING INTO *dsn* HAS FAILED. REASON: *reason*

Explanation

The automation manager detected an error while recording the received workitems into the named data set. The cause of the error is indicated by the reason code.

The variable *dsn* shows the name of the data set.
The variable *reason* shows the cause of the error.

System action

None.

Operator response

Check logs for other messages associated with this event and data set.

If the data set experienced an out-of-space condition, consider increasing its size.

Restart the recording.

If the error cannot be corrected, contact your IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

None.

HSAL1105E   IO OPERATION ON THE TAKEOVER FILE FAILED. REASON: *diag_info*.

Explanation

The automation manager failed to access or use the takeover file. The variable *diag_info* contains further details.

```
diag_info = "DSN=xxxxx:
ALLOC ERROR nnnn RC=rr
RSN=ssss"
```

The automation manager tried to allocate or deallocate the takeover file *xxxxx*. If a dynalloc error occurs the variable *diag_info* provides an error code and the dynalloc return and reason code.

Meaning of alloc or dealloc error codes:

*n*008 invalid dataset or member or dd-name
*n*012 dynalloc error
*n*016 open error
*n*020 internal error

where *n*=1 means allocate and *n*=2 means deallocate.

Example:

```
diag_info = "ALLOC_ERROR 1012 RC=4 RSN=1056"
```

means allocation of the takeover file failed because the takeover file is already open.

For more details about dynalloc return and reason code refer to the chapter "Interpreting DYNALLOC Return Codes" in *MVS Authorized Assembler Services Guide*.

For other types of *diag_info* see the following description:

The automation manager tried to write or update the takeover file. A file operation function failed.

- *DSN=* is the name of the takeover file.
- The variable *diag_info* provides the following information about the error:

C library function
The file operation function that failed, for example, fopen.

C library error code
The error code issued by the file operation function (errno).

C library error message
The error message text provided by the failing file operation function.

For more details about errno for C/C++ library functions, see *z/OS XL C/C++ Library Reference*.

System action

The automation manager continues running.

Operator response

Check for I/O error messages and notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Perform a cold or warm start. Note that the automation manager *must not* perform a hot-start or takeover, because the takeover file may be damaged or contain old data.

HSAL1106I   **MQ OPERATION ON STATE QUEUE FAILED. REASON:** *reason*.

Explanation

An error occurred while accessing the MQ state queue.

> The variable *reason* contains internal debugging information and the MQ action performed.

System action

The automation manager stops updating the MQ state queue but continues to maintain the resource status in-storage and in the Takeover file.

Operator response

If message HSAL1109I is previously issued, stop the MQ manager. This is necessary to avoid message flooding because the automation manager attempts to access the MQ State queue periodically.

System programmer response

Examine the syslog for additional messages giving more details about the cause of the error.

HSAL1107I   **REFRESH OF TAKEOVER FILE DSN=***dataset_name* **WITH CURRENT AUTOMATION.**

Explanation

The automation manager starts updating the takeover file with the in-storage data maintained for each resource. The first step is erasing the current data in the takeover file. The second step is writing the in-storage data into the takeover file.

> The variable *dataset_name* is the name of the takeover file.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

HSAL1108I   **REFRESH OF TAKEOVER FILE DSN=***dataset_name* **COMPLETED.**

Explanation

The automation manager has completed writing the in-storage resource data to the takeover file. The content of the takeover file is now identical with the in-storage resource data.

> The variable *dataset_name* is the name of the takeover file.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

HSAL1109I   **REFRESH OF AUTOMATION MANAGER DATA TO MQ STATE QUEUE STARTED**

Explanation

The automation manager started refreshing the MQ State queue with the in-storage data maintained for each resource. This process consists of the following two steps:

1. Purging the MQSeries® State queue
2. Updating the MQSeries State queue with the resource data

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

HSAL1110I **R15 VALUE = *rc* REASON CODE = *rs* RBA = *rba* LAST OP = *lastop* EXPECTED RECORD SIZE = *rsize* REPORTED IO RESULT = *asize***

Explanation

The automation manager has had a VSAM I/O error.

The variable *rc* shows the VSAM return code

The variable *rs* shows the VSAM reason code.

The variable *rba* shows the VSAM relative byte address.

The variable *lastop* shows the last I/O operation executed.

The variable *rsize* shows the expected number of bytes to be read in the I/O operation.

The variable *asize* shows the actual number of bytes read in the I/O operation.

System action

Additional error message will be issued.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact IBM for support.

HSAL1111I **DISABLING OF TAKEOVER FILE DSN=*dataset_name* COMPLETED**

Explanation

The automation manager has freed the takeover file and stopped writing to it.

The variable *dataset_name* is the name of the takeover file.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

HSAL1113I **WORKITEM EXPIRED: *thread_name* DATE:*exp_date* TIME:*exp_time* SIG:*wi_signature***

Explanation

The workitem has passed its expiry time.

The variable *thread_name* is the name of the thread.

The variable *exp_date* is the expiry date of the workitem.

The variable *exp_time* is the expiry time of the workitem.

The variable *wi_signature* is the workitem signature.

System action

None.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Try to determine reason for expiry, for example, high system or automation manager activity. Examine the netlog for additional information.

HSAL1115I **START PROCESSING THE SUSPEND FILE *dataset_name***

Explanation
The automation manager starts reading the suspend file. This is the first of two steps. The first step processes the data set and analyzes the syntax of the data in this data set. The second step applies the data from this data set and updates the data set.

The *dataset_name* variable is the name of the suspend data set.

System action:
None.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
None.

HSAL1116I **CHECKING THE SUSPEND FILE *dataset_name* HAS BEEN COMPLETED**

Explanation
The automation manager has completed checking the suspend file. If no further errors have occurred, the

automation manager will continue to apply the data from this data set.

The *dataset_name* variable is the name of the suspend data set.

System action:
None.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
None.

HSAL1117I   **PROCESSING THE SUSPEND FILE** *dataset_name* **HAS BEEN COMPLETED**

Explanation
The automation manager has finished processing the suspend file.

The *dataset_name* variable is the name of the suspend data set.

System action:
None.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
None.

HSAL1118I   **UNABLE TO ALLOCATE THE SUSPEND FILE** *dataset_name*, **ERROR CODES: REASON=***code1* **INFORMATION=***code2*

Explanation
The SA z/OS automation manager was unable to dynamically allocate the named suspend file. The data set name could not be allocated, or is not a sequential file, or not a partitioned data set member.

The *dataset_name* variable shows the name of the suspend file that could not be allocated dynamically.
The *code1* and *code2* variables respectively show the error reason code and error information code from the failing DYNALLOC. For further analysis, see Interpreting DYNALLOC return codes.

System action:
The SA z/OS automation manager cancels the refresh process.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:

Check whether the data set name is correct. The suspend file is specified in the SUSPENDFILE parameter within the parmlib member in HSAPRMxx.

HSAL1120I   **ERROR(S) IN SUSPEND FILE**

Explanation
Syntax error(s) have been detected in the suspend file. The following data lines might be displayed:

INVALID PARAMETER *parm* **IN LINE** *line_number*

INVALID VALUE *value* **FOR PARAMETER** *parm* **IN LINE** *line_number*

MISSING VALUE FOR PARAMETER *parm* **IN LINE** *line_number*

The parameter *parm* in line *line_number* is invalid. Only the parameters **SCOPE=ONLY|ALL** and **REMOVE=NO|SYSGONE** are allowed.

The *parm* variable is the name of the erroneous parameter.
The *value* variable is the erroneous value that was specified for the valid parameter *parm*.
The *line_number* variable is the number of the erroneous line in the suspend file.

INVALID RESOURCE NAME *res_name* **IN LINE** *line_number*

The resource name *res_name* specified in line *line_number* is invalid. Only resources of type APL, APG, MTR, and REF are supported.

The *res_name* variable is the name of the invalid resource.
The *line_number* variable is the number of the erroneous line in the suspend file.

System action
- For a configuration refresh, the processing of the suspend file is canceled.
- For a manager COLD or WARM start, the processing pauses until a WTOR is answered by selecting how to proceed with the syntax errors.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response
Correct the errors in the suspend file.

- For a configuration refresh, you can ignore the errors or the whole file using the **INGAMS** or **MVS Modify** command.
- For a manager COLD or WARM start, you can ignore the errors or the whole suspend file by answering the WTOR. See message HSAM1318D for details.

HSAL1121I   RESOURCES TO BE SUSPENDED

Explanation:
For the following resources, a suspend request with the listed parameters is scheduled.

System action:
The automation manager schedules a suspend request for the resources.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
None.

HSAL1122I   RESOURCES NOT SUSPENDED

Explanation:
The following resources are not part of the configuration file and suspension is ignored. They are not going to be suspended.

System action:
The automation manager ignores the non-existing resources for the further processing of the suspend file.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
Check that the resources are defined in the configuration file and the resource names are correct in the suspend file.

HSAL1300E   TIMER REQUEST IS INVALID: RC=*rc*, TYPE=*type*, CREATOR=*creator*

Explanation

The validation of an internal timer request failed with a return code.

> The variable *rc* shows the value of the return code.
> The variable *type* shows the type of the request.
> The variable *creator* shows the creator or the request.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

HSACMTMR

HSAL1301E   INVALID REQUEST RECEIVED: TYPE=*type*, CREATOR=*creator*.

Explanation

An LE component received a request of a type that could not be processed.

> The variable *type* shows the type of the request.
> The variable *creator* shows the creator or the request.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

Contact your IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

None.

Module

HSACMTMR , HSAHNDLS

HSAL1400E   OVERRIDE FILE NOT AVAILABLE. FUNC=*function*, CODE=*errorcode*.

Explanation

> The variable *function* shows the function that could not be performed.
> The variable *errorcode* shows the value of the error code that was issued (return code bytes 1-4 and reason code bytes 5-8).

System action

The override file is marked unavailable. All requests querying or manipulating any overrides are rejected. Existing base schedules are still working as defined in the customization dialogs.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Analyze the function code by referring to the OS/390® LE environment STDIO.H file. The errorcode can be analyzed by referring to *OS/390 DFSMS*

Macroinstructions for Data Sets using the return and reason codes from the error code. If the problem is solved, start a secondary automation manager and initiate a takeover. If you cannot resolve the problem contact your IBM Support Center.

Module

HSACMSST

HSAL1401E **TIMER REQUEST FAILED. RC=***rc*, **ORIGINATOR=***name*, **REQUEST=***req*.

Explanation

A timer request has been returned with an unexpected return code to the LE component that is responsible for schedules.

> The variable *rc* shows the return code that was issued.
> The variable *name* shows the name of the originator.
> The variable *req* shows the name of the request.

System action

The request is ignored. This may lead to an unexpected behaviour of the affected schedule.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact your IBM Support Center.

Module

HSAHNDLS

HSAL1402E **WORKITEM COULD NOT BE QUEUED. RC=***rc*.

Explanation

The LE component responsible for schedules could not inform the component managing the resources about the begin or the end of a service period.

> The variable *rc* shows the return code that was issued.

System action

Processing continues. However, this may lead to an unexpected behaviour of the affected resource(s).

Operator response

Initiate® a takeover to a secondary automation manager. If the problem persists notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact your IBM Support Center.

Module

HSACMSST, HSACMTMR

HSAL1403I **A TIMER EXPIRED FOR** *resource* **THAT IS NO LONGER AVAILABLE.**

Explanation

The current and all future overrides of the resource have been deleted. Also, the current timer of the resource expired before it could be purged.

> The variable *resource* shows the name of the resource.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

HSACMSST

HSAL1404E **A VSAM ERROR OCCURRED. RC=***rc*, **RSN***reason* **FUNCTION=** *function*

Explanation

A function operation on the override file failed with a return code and a reason code.

> The variable *rc* shows the value of the return code.
> The variable *reason* shows the value of the reason code.
> The variable *function* shows the name of the function.

System action

The override file is marked unavailable. All requests querying or manipulating any overrides are rejected. Existing base schedules are still working as defined in the customization dialogs.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Analyze the VSAM return code and reason code and correct the error condition. When the problem is solved, start a secondary automation manager and initiate a takeover.

Module

HSACMSST

HSAL1405I	WORKITEM REQUEST FAILED. RC=*rc*, RSN=*reason*

Explanation

A function operation on the override file failed with a return code and a reason code.

The LE component responsible for schedules received an unexpected response from a workitem request that signalled the beginning or the end of a service period.

> The variable *rc* shows the value of the return code. The variable *reason* shows the value of the reason code.

System action

Processing continues. However, this may lead to an unexpected behavior of the affected resources.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact your IBM Support Center.

Module

HSAHNDLS

HSAL1406I	SERVICE PERIOD TIME SLOT HAS BEEN MISSED FOR *resource*.

Explanation

The LE component that is responsible for schedules received an event indicating the beginning or the end of a time slot. However, the current status of the resource is equal to the status of the resource before the event was generated. This indicates the loss of at least one time slot and can only have occurred when the automation manager or one of its components was suspended for this time frame.

> The variable *resource* shows the name of the affected resource.

System action

Processing continues. However, this may lead to unexpected behavior for the affected resource.

Operator response

Check the service period of the indicated resource. Perform the missed action manually if necessary.

System programmer response

None.

Module

HSACMSST

HSAL5100E	ENVIRONMENT SETUP FOR WORKITEM CREATION FAILED. RC=*rc* RSN=*rsn*.

Explanation

The setup function to create a work item failed. The internal communication based on work items is no longer guaranteed.

> The variable *rc* shows the value of the return code. The variable *rsn* shows the value of the reason code.

System action

The automation manager terminates.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact your IBM Support Center.

Module

HSACLWI

HSAL6010A   *resource*; **INTERVENTION REQUIRED; BEYOND AUTOMATION**

Explanation

A problem with the resource has been detected that automation cannot handle.

> The variable *resource* shows the name of the resource where an intervention is required.

System action

Automation for the resource is stopped.

Operator response

Fix the problem or notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Try to fix the problem.

Classes

80, 81.

HSAL6011E   *resource*; **INTERVENTION REQUIRED; AUTOMATION DENIED**

Explanation

The resource could not be automated because the automation flag is turned off.

> The variable *resource* shows the name of the resource that could not be automated.

System action

Automation for the resource is stopped.

Operator response

Check why the automation flag is turned off and decide whether to turn it on.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

80, 82.

HSAL6012E   *resource*; **INTERVENTION REQUIRED; AUTOMATION INHIBITED**

Explanation

Automation of the resource is not possible due to an intervention required on another resource. The immediate problem with this resource is only the symptom of a problem with another resource.

> The variable *resource* shows the name of the resource where an intervention is required.

System action

Automation for the resource is stopped.

Operator response

Find the resource that is impacting this one and fix the problem.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

80, 83.

HSAL6020I   *resource*; **AWAITING AUTOMATION**

Explanation

The resource is automatable, but is waiting for prerequisites to be satisfied. These could be either dependencies or triggers.

> The variable *resource* shows the name of the resource.

System action

Automation waits until the prerequisites for automation are satisfied and then starts processing.

Operator response

If the prerequisites involve operator action, for example, manually setting a trigger, check that this was done.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

80, 84.

HSAL6030I   *resource* IN AUTOMATION

Explanation

Commands concerning the resource have been sent to the agent responsible for it.

> The variable *resource* shows the name of the resource.

System action

Automation for the resource continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

80, 85.

HSAL6040E   *resource*; DEGRADED

Explanation

The resource is the target of a MakeAvailable request and is currently degraded.

> The variable *resource* shows the name of the resource that is degraded.

System action

Automation continues. If an opportunity arises, the resource will be restored to Satisfactory.

Operator response

Investigate why the resource is degraded.

System programmer response

Assist with operator action.

Classes

80, 86, 87.

HSAL6041E   *resource*; DEGRADED

Explanation

The resource is currently degraded.

> The variable *resource* shows the name of the resource that is degraded.

System action

Automation continues. If possible, the resource will be restored to Satisfactory.

Operator response

Investigate why the resource is degraded.

System programmer response

Assist with operator action.

Classes

80, 87.

HSAL6050I   *resource*; SATISFACTORY

Explanation

The resource is the target of either a MakeAvailable or MakeUnavailable request and that status has been achieved.

System action

Automation proceeds normally.

> The variable *resource* shows the name of the resource.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

80, 88, 89.

HSAL6051I   *resource*; SATISFACTORY

Explanation

The resource has achieved its desired status.

> The variable *resource* shows the name of the resource.

System action

Automation continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

80, 89.

HSAL6100I to HSAL6999I

These messages have the following meaning unless stated by individual message entries:

Explanation: These messages are generated by the automation manager's internal logic trace and are subject to change by APAR in both content and flow. They are not documented for customer use.

System action: Automation continues.

Operator response: None.

System programmer response: If requested, extract the messages via INGINFO, INGHIST, or INGLKUP and make them available to IBM support.

HSAL6156I	**Prepare Unavailable order forgotten (cancel sent)**

Explanation

The automation manager told the automation agent to issue the SHUTINIT commands for the resource and it has done so. The Automation Manager has now decided that the resource should not be stopped and has cleared its record that this has happened. The automation agent has been told to clear the shutdown process it has in progress for the subsystem.

Note that this message is not guaranteed to be issued whenever such a situation occurs. If, for example, the automation agent were to disconnect, the record that the SHUTINIT had been issued would be cleared, but this message (and the cancel order to the agent) would not be sent.

System action

Automation continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

80, 89.

HSAL6230A	*resource*; AGENT ORDERED TIME-OUT; LOST AGENT STATUS UPDATE?

Explanation

The automation manager did not receive the expected response within 5 minutes for an order that it sent to the resource's automation agent.

The variable *resource* shows the name of the resource.

System action

Automation for the resource is suspended, its automation state will be set to Problem. In the event that the expected response should subsequently arrive, automation will be resumed.

Operator response

Check the state of the resource with INGLIST. If it shows an outstanding operation, use Update to change the resource's automation status to Idle. This should resume automation for the resource. If INGLIST does not show an outstanding operation, you need to first set the resource's observed state to HardDown, then set its automation state to Idle, and finally set its observed state to SoftDown. This should cause the automation manager to resend the order to the agent.

System programmer response

Check your service levels for XCF and SA z/OS. Contact IBM service for SA z/OS.

Classes

80, 81.

HSAL6284I   REQUEST FOR *requesttype action* FROM *source* FOR *resource* UNSATISFIED AFTER TIME OUT

Explanation

Automation returns that the request has not been satisfied within the specified time.

> The variable *requesttype action* shows the type of the request and the action.
> The variable *source* shows the name of the source.
> The variable *resource* shows the name of the resource.

System action

Automation continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

80, 81.

HSAL6285I   REQUEST FOR *requesttype action* FROM *source* FOR *resource* CANCELLED AFTER TIME OUT

Explanation

Automation returns that the request has not been satisfied within the specified time and therefore was removed.

> The variable *requesttype action* shows the type of the request and the action.
> The variable *source* shows the name of the source.
> The variable *resource* shows the name of the resource.

System action

Automation continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

80, 81.

HSAL6286I   REQUEST FOR *requesttype action* FROM *source* FOR *resource* SATISFIED

Explanation

Automation returns that the request was satisfied.

> The variable *requesttype action* shows the type of the request and the action.
> The variable *source* shows the name of the source.
> The variable *resource* shows the name of the resource.

System action

Automation continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

80, 88, 89.

HSAL6288I   REQUEST FOR *requesttype action* FROM *source* FOR *resource* EXPIRED

Explanation

Automation returns that the request was satisfied after the specified time period.

> The variable *requesttype action* shows the type of the request and the action.
> The variable *source* shows the name of the source.
> The variable *resource* shows the name of the resource.

System action

Automation continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

80, 81.

Chapter 8. Messages HSAM1000I to HSAM5411I

HSAM1000I   **AUTOMATION MANAGER SUBTASKS ARE BEING STARTED.**

Explanation

The basic initialization step of the SA z/OS automation manager has successfully completed. All subtasks are being attached and the main task will wait observing the subtasks.

System action

The SA z/OS automation manager continues with the initialization.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

HSAM1001I   **THE KEY** *keyword* **CANNOT BE RETRIEVED FROM PKVT, CONTINUE WITH DEFAULT VALUE:** *default value.*

Explanation

A keyword cannot be resolved. The key value specified in the parmlib member will be ignored.

> The variable *keyword* shows the start parameter that can be modified in the parmlib member.
>
> The variable *default value* shows the default value specified for the keyword. If the default value is blank, this field may be blank.

System action

The SA z/OS automation manager continues with the initialization.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Contact your IBM Support Center.

HSAM1002I   **AUTOMATION MANAGER INITIALIZATION DETECTED THAT THE SUBSYSTEM** *subsystem* **IS**

MISSING OR CONFLICT DETECTED WITH PARMLIB PARAMETERS COMM/MQM.

Explanation

The automation manager needs the specified system component for initialization.

> The variable *component* shows the required system component, for example, the OMVS kernel or the WebSphere MQ Manager.

System action

The SA z/OS automation manager terminates.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Start the required system component. Examine the automation manager PARMLIB member for correct specification of the COMM and MQM parameters. If COMM=XCF, the MQM parameter must not be specified. If COMM=MQ, a valid WebSphere MQ subsystem name must be specified for the MQM parameter.

HSAM1003I   **ARM** *function* **WAS SUCCESSFUL FOR ELEMENT=***element* **TYPE=***type restart.*

Explanation

An ARM function (either register or deregister) could be successfully completed.

> The variable *function* shows the ARM function. It can be either register or deregister.
>
> The variable *element* shows the ARM element, representing the SA z/OS automation manager.
>
> The variable *type* shows the type of the ARM element SA z/OS automation manager.
>
> The variable *restart* shows whether the automation was restarted by ARM or not (RESTART=YES or RESTART=NO.)

System action

The SA z/OS automation manager continues initializing being ARM enabled.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

HSAM1004I	ARM *function* FAILED FOR ELEMENT=*element* TYPE=*type*, IXCARM RET=*RC* RSN=*RSN restart*.

Explanation

An ARM function (either register or deregister) could not be completed successfully.

The variable *function* shows the ARM function. It can be either register or deregister.

The variable *element* shows the ARM element, representing the SA z/OS automation manager.

The variable *type* shows the type of the ARM element "SA z/OS automation manager" and optionally the restart type which informs you whether the automation was restarted by ARM or not (RESTART=YES or RESTART=NO or RESTART=ERR).

The variable *RC* shows the return code of the ARM function.

The variable *RSN* shows the reason code of the ARM function. If the Automation Manager retries ARM registration due to parameter ARMWAIT=nnn in parmlib member HSAPRMxx then the variable *RSN* has a suffix ",RETRY...". This informs you that the Automation Manager is waiting for ARM to be up.

System action

The SA z/OS automation manager continues initializing without being ARM enabled. If RESTART=ERR then the SA z/OS automation manager was restarted on a different MVS system. In this case, the SA z/OS automation manager terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Verify if ARM was correctly customized for the SA z/OS automation manager. If necessary, contact your IBM Support Center.

HSAM1005I	COMMUNICATION IS XCF ONLY. THE TAKEOVER FILE WILL BE USED FOR HOT START AND RECOVERY PURPOSES.

Explanation

The automation manager does not use MQ Series, neither for the communication with the automation agents nor for recording the current status and settings of the resources. Instead XCF is used for the communication with the automation agents.

The automation manager records all changes made to the resources in the takeover file identified by DD-name HSATKOVR. In case of an abend or any normal takeover (hot start), the automation manager reads the takeover file to restore the most current status of the resources.

Note that any request that has not yet been processed by the automation manager will be lost and cannot be recovered in case of an abend or any regular takeover.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

HSAM1006E	PARAMETER *option* CANNOT BE RETRIEVED FROM PARMLIB.

Explanation

The named parameter is mandatory but not specified in the HSAPRM*xx* parmlib member that is used at the startup time of the automation manager.

The variable *option* is the name of the parameter that is missing.

System action

The SA z/OS automation manager terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Add the parameter in the HSAPRM*xx* parmlib member that is used at the startup time of the automation manager.

HSAM1010I	AUTOMATION MANAGER TERMINATION COMPLETE, REASON CODE = *reason code*

Explanation

The automation manager main task terminates. If the *reason code* is zero it terminated successfully. The reason code can have the following values:

0

 Successful completion

1

 Implicit normal termination due to directed takeover (changed operation mode from SAM to PAM)

4

 Stop Immed

8

 Stop Force

20

 Initialization failed because MTIB could not be created

24

 Initialization failed because MTIB Vector could not be created

28

 Initialization failed because a task could not be created

32

 Initialization failed because a task could not be attached

33

 Initialization stopped but no takeover is performed

34

 Either the initial storage check failed, or a GETMAIN service abended after initialization due to a storage shortage. The automation manager needs a minimum of 40 MB free storage.

35

 ARM (De)Reg failed

36

 z/OS UNIX System Services has canceled the job

39

 An I/O error occurred for the takeover file

40

 Implicit normal or forced termination due to error detected by observer

44

 The subsystem is missing

45

 z/OS does not meet the prerequisites

48, 52

 C++ task failed. This is probably an exception

56

 LE task abended

60

 Task abended

64

 LE user abend

72

 Bad return code from subtask shell function

76

 Event handler detected an error

80

 The job was canceled

Note that for all return codes < 40 no ARM restart is performed. It will be suppressed even if ARM is enabled, except for /F jobname,STOP,..,RESTART.

System action

The SA z/OS automation manager terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Analyze the *reason code* and, if issued, the HSAM1050E error message.

HSAM1011I	**CURRENT Z/OS SYSTEM DOES NOT MEET AUTOMATION MANAGER PREREQUISITES:** *xxxx*

Explanation

The automation manager requires a z/OS prerequisite that is not met by the current z/OS system. The following prerequisites may be detected:

z/OS < 1.9

 The release of z/OS is earlier than V1.9.

System action

The SA z/OS automation manager terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Run the automation manager on a z/OS system that meets the specified prerequisites.

HSAM1050E	**AUTOMATION MANAGER ERROR DIAGNOSIS: SYSTEM=***system* **TASK=***task name* **ERRTYPE=***error*

> *type* **ERRCODE=***error code*
> **SERVICE=***service* **RC=***return code*
> **RSN=***reason code* **DIAG=***diagnostic*

Explanation

This is a generic error message that provides a detailed problem description of an error that was detected during automation manager processing.

- The variable *system* shows the name of the MVS system where the error was detected.
- The variable *task name* shows the name of the automation manager task that causes the error.
- The variable *error type* shows the type of the error. The following values can occur:

  4

    Input checking failed.

  8

    Initialization error.

  12

    Termination error.

  16

    An internal sysplex communication pipe service provided by an SA z/OS system failed.

  20

    RPC Command Handler failed.

  24

    A system service named by SERVICE, such as the MVS request IXCJOIN, failed.

  32

    Storage problem.

  36

    Internal error.

    Note: An internal error 36, combined with RC=00000EC6 and RSN=0000FF09 may indicate automation manager termination due to OMVS shutdown.

  40

    Environment error.

- The variable *error code* shows a unique number to determine the location in the code where the error was detected.

  See "AOF350E" on page 60 for diagnostic information about combinations of *error type* and *error code*.

- The variable *service* shows the name of the service that caused the error.
- The variable *return code* shows the return code of the failing service (hex number). This token is specified together with *service*.

- The variable *reason code* shows the reason code of the failing service (hex number). This token is specified together with *service*.
- The variable *diagnostic* shows diagnostic information in a string of tokens. The first token specifies the name of the failing module. All remaining tokens vary depending on the error code. Data provided by *diagnostic* is intended for IBM service
- personnel.

For further information about the combinations of error types and error codes and their meaning, refer to "AOF350E" on page 60.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Look into the table for combinations of error type/ codes for a detailed explanation of the error. Examine the return code and reason code of the failing service if available. If necessary, contact your IBM Support Center.

HSAM1051E   **SYSPLEX COMMUNICATION MANAGER INITIALIZATION FAILED.**

Explanation

An error was detected during initialization of the sysplex communication manager task in the SA z/OS automation manager.

System action

The SA z/OS automation manager terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Look for additional HSAM1050E messages that are issued with this message.

HSAM1052I   **SYSPLEX COMMUNICATION MANAGER INITIALIZATION COMPLETE.**

Explanation

The sysplex communication manager task of the SA z/OS automation manager could be successfully initialized and is ready to receive.

System action

The SA z/OS automation manager continues with the initialization.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

HSAM1059I	DIAGNOSTIC INFO: MOD=*module* INCIDENT=*incident diagnostic-text*

Explanation

The purpose of this message is to provide diagnostic information to IBM service staff.

The variable *module* shows name of the module that detected the incident.

The variable *incident* shows a unique ID for an internally detected incident.

The variable *diagnostic-text* shows useful text in free format. The text depends on the incident that occurred. For example, for INCIDENT=100, this is the duplicate handle + seq-number.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

HSAM1301I	SA z/OS AUTOMATION MANAGER WAITING FOR INITIALIZATION DELAY COMPLETION.

Explanation

An automation manager initialization delay of greater than 30 seconds was specified. The specified delay allows another automation manager to assume priority control of the automation sysplex if started within the delay period.

System action

The SA z/OS automation manager suspends initialization until the specified delay expires or is canceled through an operator command. This message is deleted when the specified delay is no longer in effect.

Operator response

The delay may be canceled by routing an MVS Modify(F) <jobname>,GO command to the issuing system image.

System programmer response

None.

HSAM1302A	SPECIFY SA z/OS AUTOMATION CONFIGURATION DATA SET NAME.

Explanation

The SA z/OS automation manager has been started with PROMPT=YES in effect. If requested, this message will appear on the first SA z/OS automation manager instance to assume control of the automation sysplex following a sysplexwide IPL or similar automation shutdown.

System action

The SA z/OS automation manager waits for a response to this request.

Operator response

A null or asterisk (*) response may be used to indicate that the default data set as determined by the start type is to be used. For a warm start, this default is the data set that was in use when the previous primary automation manager instance terminated. For a cold start, the default is the data set or generation data group (GDG) member as specified for the installation through the selected parmlib member.

The response may also be a fully qualified data set or GDG member name. If the default configuration data set is a GDG member, a different member of the same GDG may be specified using an asterisk followed by the relative GDG number in parentheses, for example, *(0) or *(-1).

System programmer response

None.

HSAM1303I **SA z/OS AUTOMATION MANAGER IS WAITING FOR MQSERIES CONNECTION**

Explanation

The SA z/OS automation manager is checking whether MQSeries is ready.

System action

If MQSeries is not ready the SA z/OS automation manager retries until the TAKEOVERTIMEOUT defined in the parmlib is expired. If it is expired the SA z/OS automation manager switches from hot to warm start.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

HSAM1304A **SPECIFY SA z/OS AUTOMATION CONFIGURATION DATA SET NAME.**

Explanation

The SA z/OS automation manager was unable to determine or otherwise process the configuration data set as specified through the HSAM1302A response, or defaulted from prior use. Additional messages will indicate any errors encountered while attempting to process the specified or default data set.

System action

The SA z/OS automation manager waits for a response to this request.

Operator response

The response must be the fully qualified MVS data set or GDG member name containing the SA z/OS configuration data. If the default configuration data set is a GDG member, a different member of the same GDG may be specified using an asterisk followed by the relative GDG number in parentheses, for example, *(0) or *(-1). The automation manager may also be stopped if no valid configuration data is available.

System programmer response

None.

HSAM1305I **UNABLE TO PROCESS SA z/OS AUTOMATION CONFIGURATION DATA SET** *dataset*

Explanation

The SA z/OS automation manager was unable to dynamically allocate the named configuration data set. The named data set name was successfully allocated, but cannot be used by the issuing automation manager instance. Additional messages will indicate any errors encountered while attempting to process the specified or default data set.

> The variable *dataset* shows the name of the configuration data set that could not be allocated dynamically.

System action

The SA z/OS automation manager instance prompts for a new configuration data set name via message HSAM1304A.

Operator response

Check that the data set has not been incorrectly modified prior to starting the affected automation manager instance. Also check whether all copy operations from the configuration dialog output completed successfully. Respond to the HSAM1304A prompt with a new or backup data set name as described in the installation procedures.

System programmer response

None.

HSAM1306I **UNABLE TO ALLOCATE SA z/OS AUTOMATION CONFIGURATION DATA SET** *dataset*

Explanation

The SA z/OS automation manager was unable to dynamically allocate the named configuration data set. The data set name could not be allocated or is not a partitioned data set. Additional dynamic allocation messages will indicate any errors encountered while attempting to allocate the data set.

> The variable *dataset* shows the name of the configuration data set that could not be allocated dynamically.

System action

The SA z/OS automation manager instance prompts for a new configuration data set name via message HSAM1304A.

Operator response

Check that the data set name is correct and that it is a correctly catalogued partitioned data set. Respond to the HSAM1304A prompt with a new or backup data set name described in the installation procedures.

System programmer response

None.

HSAM1307I	SA z/OS SECONDARY AUTOMATION MANAGER INITIALIZATION COMPLETE.

Explanation

The SA z/OS automation manager instance has completed initialization as a secondary manager, and is ready to assume automation sysplex control with minimum delay in case the primary manager terminates.

System action

The SA z/OS automation manager instance monitors for changes in the configuration status, and attempts to assume control of the automation sysplex in case the primary automation manager terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

HSAM1308I	SA z/OS PRIMARY AUTOMATION MANAGER INITIALIZATION COMPLETE, TYPE=*type*

Explanation

The SA z/OS automation manager instance has completed initialization as the primary automation manager, and has assumed control of the automation sysplex.

The variable *type* shows the start type. It can be COLD, WARM, or HOT.

System action

The SA z/OS automation manager instance monitors for changes in the configuration status, and is ready to service requests from all automation agents defined to the automation sysplex.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

HSAM1309I	SA z/OS PRIMARY AUTOMATION MANAGER HOT TAKEOVER COMPLETE.

Explanation

The SA z/OS automation manager instance has successfully completed a takeover operation and is now the primary automation manager. This message may also appear when a START=HOT is used to manually restart the manager.

Note: Although the Automation Manager takeover is now complete, the Automation Agents might still be in the process of loading the Automation Control File (ACF). During the ACF load process, the Automation Agent will reflect status SUSPENDED on the INGAMS display.

Issuing an INGAMS REFRESH command while an Agent is SUSPENDED will interfere with the still ongoing load process and will result in a delay for the processing of the INGAMS REFRESH command. It is recommended that you wait until all agents are in the READY status before issuing the INGAMS REFRESH command.

System action

The SA z/OS automation manager instance monitors for changes in the configuration status, and is ready to service requests from all automation agents defined to the automation sysplex.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

HSAM1310I	RC=*rc* REAS=*reason* OPCODE=@5 (@3.@4) @6.

Explanation

This is an internal message for diagnostic purposes only.

Ignore messages with RC=2.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Contact your IBM Support Center.

HSAM1311I   **@1**

Explanation

This is an internal message for diagnostic purposes only.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

HSAM1314I   **TAKEOVER WILL BE DELAYED FOR** *timeout* **SECONDS.**

Explanation

Takeover will be delayed for a number of seconds if it is done from the VSAM takeover file.

> The variable *timeout* is taken from the TAKEOVERTIMEOUT parameter of the HSAPRM*xx* parmlib member.

System action

Processing continues. Any stop command is accepted but does not cause termination until the time that is specified in TAKEOVERTIMEOUT has expired.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

HSAM1315I   **SUCCESSFUL ALLOCATION OF TAKEOVER FILE** *dataset_name*.

Explanation

The automation manager issues this message when the takeover file has been allocated successfully.

> The variable *dataset_name* is the name of the takeover file as specified in the HSAPRM*xx* parmlib member.

System action

The SA z/OS automation manager continues with initialization.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

HSAM1316I   **ALLOCATION OF TAKEOVER FILE** *dataset_name* **FAILED WITH RC=***code***: DIAGNOSTIC INFO RETCODE=***retcode* **REASON=***reason***.**

Explanation

The automation manager tried to allocate the specified takeover file but this failed.

- The variable *dataset_name* is the name of the takeover file as specified in the HSAPRM*xx* parmlib member.
- The variable *code* explains why the allocation failed. It can have the following values:

98
> No more memory

99
> Invalid input parameter

10*nn*
> Allocation failed

20*nn*
> Deallocation failed

where *nn* is one of the following:

8
> Invalid data set name, member name, or DD-name.

12
> Allocation error. *retcode* and *reason* are the return code and reason code from the SVC 99 (DynAlloc).

- The variable *retcode* gives more details about why the allocation failed.
- The variable *reason* is the reason code.

System action

The automation manager continues and issues message HSAM1317A, asking the operator how to continue.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Analyze why the allocation failed. Look for additional messages (HSAL1105E in case of an I/O error) that are issued with this message.

HSAM1317A	REPLY "HOT" TO RETRY HOT-START OR "WARM" TO CONTINUE WITH WARM-START OR "CANCEL".

Explanation

During the initialization of the automation manager performing a hot-start, an error occurred while accessing the takeover file. Either the allocation failed or a VSAM read/write error occurred or the takeover file was disabled by the previous PAM.

System action

The automation manager waits for an operator response.

Operator response

Specify:

HOT
> To retry hot-start processing by allocating the takeover file again.

WARM
> To continue with a warm start.

CANCEL
> Results in HSAM1390E with the option to stop the automation manager.

System programmer response

None.

HSAM1318D	Reply "NOSUSPEND" or "FORCESUSPEND" to continue or "CANCEL".

Explanation

During the initialization of the automation manager performing a COLD or WARM start, the processing of the suspend file failed due to an allocation failure, a read error or syntax error(s).

> The NOSUSPEND option continues the automation manager's initialization without processing the suspend file.
> The FORCESUSPEND option continues processing the suspend file and ignores possible errors.
> The CANCEL option stops the automation manager.

System action:
The automation manager waits for an operator response.

Operator response:
Specify one of the valid options.

System programmer response:
None.

HSAM1319I	INPUT DATA NOT ACCEPTED

Explanation:
A WTOR was issued and asked the operator to enter input data. However, the input data was incorrect.

System action:
The WTOR is reissued to ask for valid input data.

Operator response:
Enter the correct input data. See message text of the corresponding WTOR.

System programmer response:
None.

HSAM1320E	SA z/OS AUTOMATION MANAGER *request* REQUEST TIMED OUT.

Explanation

The named internal automation manager request did not complete within the time limit associated with the request.

> The variable *request* shows the name of the request that timed out.

This may be due to temporary system performance factors, delays caused by an unusual amount of automation activity, or problems processing the named request.

System action

The SA z/OS automation manager instance continues monitoring for commands and configuration changes, and resumes normal operation when the named request completes. The message will also be deleted when the request has completed.

Operator response

If this message appears often or remains outstanding for an extended period, advise your system programmer of the condition.

System programmer response

Investigate the following request specific possibilities:

- AMS_READ_CONFIGURATION

  This request is issued during Primary automation manager startup, automation manager takeover, and when a configuration refresh is requested. If the message appears during a hot start or takeover operation, the delay is probably MQSeries related. If it appears during a Warm or Cold start, or configuration refresh operation, the delay is probably I/O related.

  Another reason might be that the automation manager does not run as super user for UNIX System Services or one of your Filesystem Management Address Spaces is not mounted with SUB=MSTR. See also message HSAL1083I for more information.

- AMS_APPLY_CONFIGURATION

  While the timeout value for most automation manager requests is determined by IBM, the AMS_APPLY_CONFIGURATION timeout value may be specified through the HSAPRM*xx* parameter member. The time necessary to complete this function depends on the number of resources defined, and the temporary appearance of the HSAM1320E message may indicate that the specified or default timeout value is too low.

HSAM1321I   **SA z/OS AUTOMATION AGENT** *request* **REQUEST TIMED OUT.**

Explanation

An automation agent request did not complete within the time limit. This may be due to temporary system performance factors, delays caused by an unusual amount of automation activity, or problems processing the named request.

> The variable *request* shows the name of the request that timed out.

For a configuration refresh it is required that check ACF is complete on all agents. Note that a configuration refresh operation is considered complete when the automation manager configuration has been updated, and does not require that all automation agents have completed their corresponding configuration update activity.

System action

The SA z/OS automation manager instance continues monitoring for commands and configuration changes, and resumes normal operation when the named request completes. The message will be deleted when a response was received from all affected agents.

Operator response

Verify that all active automation agents appear to be working correctly and are communicating with the automation manager.

If this message appears often or remains outstanding for an extended period, advise your system programmer of the condition.

System programmer response

None.

HSAM1323I   **UNABLE TO OBTAIN PREVIOUS CONFIGURATION INFORMATION, RC=*rc*, Reason=*reason*.**

Explanation

The SA z/OS automation manager was unable to read the data set defined by the HSACFGIN DD statement.

> The variable *rc* shows the value of the return code. The variable *reason* shows the value of the reason code.

System action

The SA z/OS automation manager instance terminates.

Operator response

Check that the data set defined by the HSACFGIN DD statement of the automation manager start procedure is available and correctly initialized. Restart the automation manager using an alternate data set if available, or contact your systems programmer.

System programmer response

All instances of the automation manager within the automation sysplex must point to the same CFGINFO

data set. A new data set can be initialized by starting the automation manager with TYPE=COLD.

HSAM1324E	UNABLE TO UPDATE CONFIGURATION INFORMATION, RC=*rc*, REASON=*reason*

Explanation

The SA z/OS automation manager could not update the data set defined by the HSACFGIN DD statement.

> The variable *rc* shows the value of the return code.
> The variable *reason* shows the value of the reason code.

System action

If this message appears during initial automation manager startup, the instance continues to run normally. However, a subsequent warm may not be possible. If the error occurs during a configuration refresh operation, the configuration refresh will be aborted.

Operator response

Check that the data set defined by the HSACFGIN DD statement of the automation manager start procedure is available and correctly allocated. Also check that the automation manager has the necessary authorization to update it. When the problem is resolved, perform a configuration refresh using the correct data set name.

System programmer response

All instances of the automation manager within the automation sysplex must point to the same CFGINFO data set. Also, all automation manager instances must have the correct SAF authority to allow it to be updated. If the instance was started with TYPE=COLD, this may be the initial access to the data set. Otherwise, the data set is opened and read during automation manager initialization.

HSAM1330I	*request* REQUEST COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY ON *agent*.

Explanation

An automation manager request has successfully completed on an automation agent.

> The variable *request* shows the request that was completed.
> The variable *agent* shows the name of the automation agent.

System action

The SA z/OS automation manager instance continues normal processing relative to the identified automation agent.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

HSAM1331I	*request* REQUEST FOR *agent* FAILED

Explanation

An automation manager request failed on an automation agent.

> The variable *request* shows the request that failed.
> The variable *agent* shows the name of the automation agent.

System action

The automation manager action depends on the request that failed and on the reason why the request was issued. In general however, the actions are as follows:

- Load_ACF Request

  The affected agent is unable to initialize or perform automation until the cause of the failure is identified and resolved. The most common cause of this failure is a mismatch between the ACF available to the agent and the current automation manager configuration. Additional automation agent messages may provide more detailed information about the reason for the failure.

- Check_ACF request

  This request is normally issued during a configuration refresh operation to verify that the new configuration is available to all automation agents. The configuration refresh operation is terminated as a result of this condition.

- Refresh_ACF

  This request is normally issued at the end of a configuration refresh operation to activate the revised ACF. The affected agent should continue to operate in a compatible manner with the new configuration using the previously active ACF data. Thus, newly added resources will not be automated and existing resources will be automated using the previously defined automation policy.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer. When the problem has been resolved, reissue a configuration refresh command to retry the failed request.

System programmer response

The most common cause of Load_ACF failure is that the ACF available to the automation agent is incompatible with the current manager configuration. Similarly, a Check_ACF failure often indicates an incompatibility between the available ACF and the new automation manager configuration. Other possible causes include corruption of the ACF content and various other problems verifying its content. The reporting automation agent should provide additional information about the reason for the failure.

The failure of a Refresh_ACF request indicates problems were encountered while activating the changes contained in the new configuration. Any resources that were deleted or added by the new configuration will not be automated, and existing resources will be automated using the previous agent policy.

HSAM1332I   **INVALID** *response* **RESPONSE FROM** *agent*, **REASON=***reason*.

Explanation

An invalid response for a request was received from an automation agent.

> The variable *response* shows the invalid response that the automation agent issued.
> The variable *agent* shows the name of the automation agent that issued the response.
> The variable *reason* shows the value of the reason code that the automation agent issued.

System action

If the request is Check_ACF, the associated configuration refresh operation will be terminated. Otherwise, the automation manager operation continues as if the return code had been zero.

Operator response

Report the message to your system programmer. Check whether the identified agent operates correctly. Also check whether any error messages are issued that indicate problems when processing the named request.

System programmer response

This message indicates a software problem. Report the problem to your IBM Support Center.

HSAM1333I   *request* **REQUEST PROCESSED ON** *agent*.

Explanation

The automation manager has completed processing of a request.

> The variable *request* shows the name of the request.
> The variable *agent* shows the name of the automation agent where the request was processed.

Normally, the automation manager then goes back to ready state. However, this message does not confirm that the request was processed successfully. It may also have failed. In case of a failure, an additional message may be issued, for example, if a refresh request fails, message HSAM1337I is issued.

System action

The SA z/OS automation manager instance continues processing normally. Additional messages, for example message HSAM1330I, may be issued due to events that are received later on.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

HSAM1336I   **UNABLE TO PROCESS THE SUSPEND FILE** *dataset_name*.

Explanation
A configuration refresh could not finish successfully. The automation manager was unable to process the suspend file for one of the following reasons:

- The file was not allocated successfully.
- The file could not be read.
- Access rights are not defined correctly.
- A syntax error occurred when checking the file content.

The *dataset_name* variable shows the name of the suspend file.

Additional messages will indicate any errors encountered while attempting to process the specified suspend file.

System action:
The previous configuration remains active.

Operator response:
Verify that the suspend file exists and the access rights are correctly defined. Look for additional messages that may describe the reasons for the error.

System programmer response:
None.

HSAM1337I	CONFIGURATION REFRESH REQUEST TERMINATED.

Explanation

A configuration refresh request has been terminated due to errors or automation agent incompatibilities. No changes to the automation manager configuration have been implemented and no automation agent updates have been scheduled as a result of the request.

System action

Automation continues using the configuration in effect when the request was issued.

Operator response

Check for other messages indicating the reason for the termination of the request. Determine the cause of the error and correct your data. Then reissue the request.

System programmer response

None.

HSAM1338I	CONFIGURATION REFRESH REQUEST COMPLETED WITH AGENT UPDATE ERROR INDICATIONS.

Explanation

A configuration refresh request has completed successfully on the automation manager. However, one or more automation agents have reported problems when implementing the ACF changes. Message HSAM1331I contains more information about the affected agent(s), and the individual agents should have issued messages indicating the problem details.

System action

Automation continues using the new automation manager configuration. The affected agent(s) should continue to operate in a compatible manner with the new configuration using the previously active ACF data. Thus, newly added resources will not be automated. Existing resources will be automated using the previously defined automation policy.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer. When the cause has been determined, issue a configuration refresh command to retry the failed request.

System programmer response

Check for automation agent error messages indicating the cause of the ACF refresh failure and correct your data accordingly.

The failure of a Refresh_ACF request indicates problems were encountered while activating the changes contained in the new configuration. Any resources that were deleted or added by the new configuration will not be automated. Existing resources will be automated using the previous agent policy.

HSAM1339I	CONFIGURATION REFRESH REQUEST COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY.

Explanation

This message is issued when a configuration refresh request has been completed successfully. It indicates that the primary automation manager and all SA z/OS automation agents within the automation sysplex have processed the request and have indicated normal completion of the update process.

System action

Automation continues using the requested configuration.

Operator response

None.

HSAM1360I	UNABLE TO RETRIEVE RECOVERY INFORMATION - WARM START RECOVERY IN PROGRESS.

Explanation

A takeover or startup with TYPE=HOT cannot complete because the recovery information needed to do so is either unavailable or has been invalidated.

System action

The automation manager performs a warm start to reach an operational state. Automation continues after the warm start operation completes. This operation may take some time to complete because each automation agent must reconnect with the automation manager and present status for all resources under its control.

Operator response

Any automation manager requests that were incomplete when the previously active PAM terminated may need to be resubmitted.

System programmer response

None.

HSAM1361I	UNABLE TO PROCESS RECOVERY INFORMATION - ABNORMAL TERMINATION IN PROGRESS

Explanation

A takeover, ARM restart, or restart with TYPE=HOT cannot complete because the recovery information needed to do so is invalid.

System action

The automation manager instance will be abnormally terminated after invalidating the recovery information. This prevents a subsequent takeover or restart from attempting a retry using the invalid recovery data.

Operator response

If another automation manager instance is available, it should attempt a takeover operation, detect the invalidated restart information, and recover by attempting a warm start (see message HSAM1360I). Otherwise, the current automation manager instance will be restarted by ARM if defined by the installation as eligible for restart. If neither of these two conditions apply, manually restart the automation manager instance specifying either TYPE=WARM or TYPE=HOT.

HSAM1370I	TAKEOVER WILL BE DONE FROM TAKEOVER FILE:*dsn*.

Explanation

The automation manager performs a hot start or a takeover from the takeover file with the name specified in *dsn*.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

HSAM1371I	TAKEOVER FILE CANNOT BE READ OR IS CORRUPTED.

Explanation

The automation manager tried to read the takeover file. However, the data set is either not readable or is not a valid takeover file (does not contain a valid identifier).

System action

The automation manager continues with a warm start.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Check that the data set has a valid takeover file identifier. The first four bytes must contain the binary value X'12345678'.

HSAM1372I	FORCE WARM START DUE TO TAKEOVER FILE OR OPERATOR RESPONSE.

Explanation

The automation manager tried to perform a hot start or a takeover from the takeover file. This action failed and the hot start was degraded to a warm start. The reason for the failure is that the operation code at offset 16 was previously set to 'W' or that it is not valid. This may occur when the previous automation manager instance has invalidated the takeover file, for example, because of an I/O problem or an internal problem.

System action

The automation manager continues with a warm start.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

HSAM1373I   **PROBLEM WITH TAKEOVER FILE DETECTED. REASON=*rr*, INFO=*yyy***

Explanation

The automation manager detected one of the following problems regarding the takeover:

- The reason code *rr* describes the problem:

Disabled
The previous PAM has disabled the takeover file. The takeover file might therefore be outdated.

IOError
The previous PAM has detected an I/O error for the takeover file. The takeover file might therefore be outdated.

LoadError
The previous PAM has suffered an ABEND while loading the takeover file. The most likely reason is a corrupted takeover file.

Mismatch
During takeover a mismatch was detected between the takeover file name in the HSAPRMxx parmlib member and the name that was used by the previous PAM.

Possible Mismatch
During startup of a SAM, a mismatch is detected between the takeover file name in the HSAPRMxx parmlib member and the name that was used by the previous PAM. This message might be an indication that the SAM and PAM do not use the same parmlib member HSAPRMxx. However, there is a time window where the SAM and the PAM are started concurrently where this possible mismatch can occur and can possibly be ignored. This is the case when the pending PAM has not yet finished reading the configuration file and has not yet updated the HSACFGIN accordingly. In any case it is recommended to check that the parmlib members are still valid.

- The variable *yyy*='tkovfile_dsn1, tkovfile_dsn2* where *tkovfile_dsn1* is taken from HSAPRMxx and *tkovfile_dsn2* is the takeover file that was used by the previous PAM.

System action

The automation manager also issues message HSAM1317A and waits for a response. This is not the case for reason 'Possible Mismatch'.

Operator response

Depending on the reason code, proceed as follows:

- If *rr*=Disabled or IOError, check that the takeover file is valid.
- If *rr*=Mismatch, cancel the automation manager and correct the HSAPRMxx parmlib member. See also message HSAM1317A.
- If *rr*=Mismatch and you decide to enter HOT, the automation manager uses the same takeover file as was used by the previous PAM rather than the takeover file name that is specified in the HSAPRMxx parmlib member.
- If *rr*=Mismatch and you decide to enter WARM, the automation manager that is specified in the HSAPRMxx parmlib member.
- If *rr*=LoadError, check if the takeover file is corrupted. If you can repair the file, then you can reply HOT to message HSAM1317A. Otherwise, continue with an Automation Manager WARM start.

HSAM1380I   *request* **REQUEST ACCEPTED.**

Explanation

A request has been received and validated by the automation manager.

> The variable *request* shows which request was received and validated.

System action

The automation manager instance processes the request.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

HSAM1381I   **INVALID *verb* REQUEST PARAMETER, *request* REQUEST IGNORED.**

Explanation

A parameter specified with a request is invalid for the request verb.

The variable *verb* shows the request verb that one of the parameters specified on the request is invalid for.

The variable *request* shows the request that could not be processed.

System action

The automation manager instance ignores the request.

Operator response

Specify valid parameters and reissue the request.

System programmer response

None.

HSAM1382I **UNSUPPORTED COMMAND VERB,** *request* **REQUEST IGNORED.**

Explanation

An unsupported command verb was used to route a request to the automation manager. The automation manager supports only the MVS MODIFY (F) command for request input.

The variable *request* shows the request that could not be processed.

System action

The automation manager instance ignores the request.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

The automation manager command interface received the identified request with an MVS command request code other than that used for the MVS Modify command.

HSAM1383I *verb* **REQUEST REJECTED: INCORRECT AUTOMATION MANAGER ROLE OR STATUS. INVALID** *verb* **REQUEST PARAMETER,** *request* **REQUEST IGNORED.**

Explanation

An MVS MODIFY (F) command was routed to an automation manager instance that is not in a role or state compatible with the requested request verb. Because most automation manager requests run only

on the primary automation manager (PAM), it is likely that the command was routed to a secondary instance. Other requests require that the target automation manager be in a "ready" state to be accepted.

The variable *verb* shows the specified request verb.

The variable *request* shows the request that could not be processed.

System action

The automation manager instance ignores the request.

Operator response

Verify that the command was routed to the correct automation manager instance and that the instance is in a ready state. Reissue the command accordingly

System programmer response

None.

HSAM1384I **INVALID REQUEST** *verb*, *request* **REQUEST IGNORED. INVALID** *verb* **REQUEST PARAMETER,** *request* **REQUEST IGNORED.**

Explanation

An MVS MODIFY (F) command was received with an invalid request verb.

System action

The automation manager instance ignores the request.

Operator response

Correct the verb and parameter syntax and reissue the request.

HSAM1389I **BUILD ID FOR HSAPIEHM** *xxx yyy*

Explanation

This is an information message for IBM Service. The fields *xxx* and *yyy* provide the compilation date of the event handler, for example, 2009154 152228.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

HSAM1390E **REPLY "YES" TO CONFIRM OR "NO" TO CANCEL SA z/OS**

AUTOMATION MANAGER STOP REQUEST.

Explanation

A conditional request has been made to stop an SA z/OS automation manager. No other SA z/OS automation manager instances are available and ready to assume automation sysplex control if this request is allowed to continue. This will result in an interruption of automation services.

System action

The SA z/OS automation manager waits for a response to this request, and continues automation sysplex control until confirmation is received.

Operator response

Reply 'YES' to terminate SA z/OS automation, 'NO' to cancel the stop request. Another SA z/OS automation manager instance may be started prior to confirming the request to avoid an interruption of automation services.

System programmer response

None.

HSAM1391E   INVALID RESPONSE: REPLY "YES" TO CONFIRM OR "NO" TO CANCEL STOP REQUEST.

Explanation

An invalid response has been given to message HSAP1390E. Refer to the explanation of that message for additional information.

System action

The SA z/OS automation manager waits for a response to this request, and continues automation sysplex control until confirmation is received.

Operator response

Reply 'YES' to terminate SA z/OS automation, 'NO' to cancel the stop request. Another SA z/OS automation manager instance may be started prior to confirming the request to avoid an interruption of automation services.

System programmer response

None.

HSAM1392I   AUTOMATION MANAGER STOP REQUEST CANCELLED.

Explanation

A request to confirm an automation manager stop request has been denied. Refer to the explanation of message HSAM1390E for additional information.

System action

The issuing SA z/OS automation manager continues processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

HSAM1393I   DEFERRED STOP REQUEST WAITING FOR AUTOMATION AGENT TERMINATION.

Explanation

A deferred stop request was issued to the primary automation manager. Upon the expiration of the stop delay, one or more automation agents were active and no secondary automation manager was available to accomplish a takeover.

System action

The SA z/OS automation manager waits until all automation agents are disconnected or another automation manager instance is started.

Operator response

A deferred stop cannot be canceled. However, starting a new automation manager instance will result in the termination of the current primary manager with a takeover by that new instance.

System programmer response

None.

HSAM1396I   SA z/OS AUTOMATION MANAGER SHUTDOWN IN PROGRESS, TYPE= *type*

Explanation

A request has been received to stop an SA z/OS automation manager instance.

The variable *type* indicates the type of shutdown as requested by the initiating command.

System action

The SA z/OS automation manager instance terminates after performing cleanup activities.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None.

HSAM1399I   @1

Explanation

This is an internal message for diagnostic purposes only.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

HSAM5100E   NO SQA STORAGE AVAILABLE.

Explanation

The first automation manager running after an IPL allocates storage in the system queue area (SQA) to hold information shared by all automation managers running on the single image and the component trace itself. This area could not be allocated.

System action

The component trace of all automation managers is disabled.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Increase the system queue area size.

Module

HSAPICB7

HSAM5101I   NUMBER OF ACTIVE AMS EXCEEDS THE NUMBER OF ASIDS SUPPORTED FOR THE COMPONENT TRACE.

Explanation

The number of active automation managers exceeds the number of address space IDs supported for the component trace. Therefore, the automation manager issuing this message did not find a free entry in the system queue area (SQA) to store its information.

System action

The automation manager's component trace is disabled.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

HSAPICB7

HSAM5102E   NAME/TOKEN SERVICE FAILED. RC=*rc*.

Explanation

The name/token pair could not be created or deleted during initialization or termination of the automation manager.

The variable *rc* shows the value of the return code that was issued.

System action

The automation manager component trace is disabled.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Analyze the return code (see IEANTCR/IEANTDL in *z/OS MVS Assembler Service Reference*).

Module

HSAPICB7, HSAPICB8

HSAM5103E   **MODULE** *module* **NOT FOUND.**

Explanation

The automation manager component trace initialization routine could not load the required module.

> The variable *module* shows the name of the module that could not be loaded.

System action

If this message is followed by message HSAM5109I the component trace is disabled. Otherwise, the automation manager is terminated.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Make the required module available to the automation manager.

Module

HSAPICB7

HSAM5104I   **SQA ENTRY NOT FOUND.**

Explanation

The automation manager component trace termination routine could not clear its system queue area information.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

HSAPICB8

HSAM5105E   **DE-/REGISTRATION TO THE COMPONENT TRACE FAILED. RC=*rc* RSN=*rsn*.**

Explanation

Registration to or deregistration from the component trace failed.

> The variable *rc* shows the return code that was issued.
> The variable *rsn* shows the reason code that was issued.

System action

The automation manager component trace is disabled on registration.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Analyze the return code and the reason code (see CTRACE in the *z/OS Authorized Assembler Service Reference*).

Module

HSAPICB7, HSAPICB8

HSAM5106I   **ERROR OCCURRED WHEN WRITING A TRACE RECORD. POS=*position*, SYSTEM CC=*cc*.**

Explanation

The PC routine writing the trace records abended with the system completion code *cc*.

> The variable *position* shows the position inside the module where the abend occurred.
> The variable *cc* shows the completion code.

System action

The automation manager component trace is disabled.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact your IBM Support Center.

Module

HSAPSTAR

HSAM5107I   **ERROR OCCURRED IN START/
STOP ROUTINE. POS=*position*,
SYSTEM CC=*cc*.**

Explanation

The automation manager start/stop routine of the
component trace abended with the system completion
code *cc*.

> The variable *position* shows the position inside the
> module where the abend occurred.
> The variable *completion_code* shows the
> completion code.

System action

The TRACE command is not processed.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact your IBM Support Center.

Module

HSAPSTSS

HSAM5108I   **COMPONENT *component_name*
ALREADY DEFINED TO THE
COMPONENT TRACE.**

Explanation

An automation manager could not be registered to the
component trace because a previous automation
manager did not deregister itself.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

HSAPICB7

HSAM5109E   **NAME/TOKEN SERVICE IS
UNAVAILABLE.**

Explanation

The MVS name/token services IEANTCR/RT/DL are not
available.

System action

The automation manager component trace is disabled.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Make the MVS name/token service available.

Module

HSAPICB7

HSAM5110I   **Error occurred in display routine.
Pos=*position*, System CC=*cc*.**

Explanation

The automation manager display routine of the
component trace abended.

> The variable *position* shows the position in the
> module where the abend occurred.
> The variable *cc* shows the system completion code
> that the display routine abended with.

System action

The TRACE command is not processed.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact your IBM Support Center.

Module

HSAPSCTD

HSAM5120E   **LISTENER USER EXIT
INITIALIZATION FAILED. RC=*rc*.**

Explanation

The activation of the System Logger user exit failed with a return code.

The variable *rc* shows the value of the return code.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

If the return code is greater than 4, refer to the return codes of the macro ENFREQ in *z/OS MVS Authorized Assembler Service Reference* for further information.

Module

HSAPICB7, HSAPNCTI

HSAM5121E	LISTENER USER EXIT DELETION FAILED. RC=*rc*.

Explanation

The deactivation of the System Logger user exit failed with a return code.

The variable *rc* shows the value of the return code.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

If the return code is greater than 4, refer to the return codes of the macro ENFREQ in *z/OS MVS Authorized Assembler Service Reference*for further information.

Module

HSAPICB8, HSAPNCTI

HSAM5160I	VSAM *request* ERROR OCCURRED. RC=*rc* REASON=*reason*

Explanation

The VSAM macro instruction that corresponds to the request failed.

The variable *request* shows the request that failed.
The variable *rc* shows the return code that was issued.
The variable *reason* shows the reason code that was issued.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Check the return and reason codes in *DFSMS/MVS Macro Instructions for Data Sets*, in the chapter about *VSAM Macro Return and Reason Codes*. Correct the error accordingly. Then rerun the program with the PARM parameter 'RERUN'.

Module

HSAPSIPL

Destination

None.

TEC: NO

HSAM5170I	UNKNOWN TRACE OPTION FOUND: *option*

Explanation

- The variable *option* shows the trace option specified on the OPTIONS parameter of the IPCS CTRACE command. The following are valid values:
  - Communication
  - Event
  - Instruction
  - Lock
  - Schedule
  - Workitem

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Correct or delete the option.

System programmer response

None.

Module

HSAPSTUE

HSAM5171I   **UNKNOWN KEYWORD FOUND:** *keyword*.

Explanation

The parser found a keyword that is not valid.

> The variable *keyword* shows the specified filter option.

The following are valid values:

- AM
- CALLID
- ITEM
- KEY
- METHOD
- MODULE
- TASKID

System action

The keyword is ignored.

Operator response

Specify a correct keyword.

System programmer response

None.

Module

HSAPSTUE

HSAM5172I   **TOO MANY VALUES SPECIFIED FOR KEYWORD** *keyword*.

Explanation

All keyword options except *AM* on the OPTIONS parameter support up to five different values. However, the parser found at least one additional value for keyword option *keyword*.

> The variable *keyword* shows the specified filter option.

System action

The values that exceed the number of five are ignored.

Operator response

Correct the keyword option.

System programmer response

None.

Module

HSAPSTUE

HSAM5173I   *N* **(ST/ND/RD/TH) VALUE OF KEYWORD** *keyword* **IS EMPTY.**

Explanation

The parser expects a string of at least one character for the keyword option *keyword* on the OPTIONS parameter. However, it found no string, or a string representing the NULL string.

> The variable *N* shows the number of missing values.
> The variable *keyword* shows the specified filter option.

System action

The value is ignored.

Operator response

Correct the value.

System programmer response

None.

Module

HSAPSTUE

HSAM5174I   **VALUE** *value* **OF KEYWORD** *keyword* **IS NOT NUMERIC.**

Explanation

The parser expects an integer for the keyword option *keyword* on the OPTIONS parameter. However, it found a non-numeric value.

> The variable *value* shows the value that is not numeric.
> The variable *keyword* shows the specified filter option.

System action

The value is ignored.

Operator response

Correct the value.

System programmer response

None.

Module

HSAPSTUE

HSAM5175I   **PARSING OF THE OPTIONS PARAMETER STOPPED AT COLUMN** *col.*

Explanation

A column value greater than 0 indicates one of the following:

- A keyword is not spelled correctly.
- A keyword is incorrectly delimited.
- A trace option is incorrectly delimited.

A column value of 0 can be caused by one of the following:

- A parameter consisting of blanks and commas only
- A parameter length greater than 32K
- An allocation error of temporary storage

  The variable *col* shows which column the parser stopped at.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

Correct the OPTION parameter, or increase the region size.

System programmer response

None.

Module

HSAPSTUE

HSAM5185I   **THE EXTERNAL WRITER HAS BEEN STARTED AUTOMATICALLY.**

Explanation

The start/stop routine detected that the external writer is not active. Because the automation manager component trace requires an active external writer, the start/stop routine issued the appropriate TRACE command.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

HSAPSTSS

HSAM5186I   **ENVIRONMENTAL ERROR OCCURRED DURING POST OF THE LAST ACTIVE AM.**

Explanation

POST of the automation manager waiting for the completion of the start/stop routine failed.

System action

Processing continues. But the automation manager is still waiting.

Operator response

Stop the automation manager manually.

System programmer response

None.

Module

HSAPSTSS

HSAM5187I   **PARAMETER WTR= IS MISSING.**

Explanation

The start/stop routine detected that the WTR parameter is missing in the reply to the preceding TRACE command.

System action

The TRACE command is discarded.

Operator response

Re-issue the TRACE command and add the WTR parameter to the reply.

System programmer response

None.

Module

HSAPSTSS

HSAM5188I   **PARSING OF TRACE OPTIONS FAILED. RC=*rc*.**

Explanation

The start/stop routine scheduled in the *MASTER* address space encountered a storage problem when parsing the OPTION parameter.

The variable *rc* shows the value of the return code.

System action

The TRACE command is discarded.

Operator response

Try the command later. If the problem persists, contact your IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

None.

Module

HSAPSTSS

HSAM5189E   **ACCESS TO DATA SPACE FAILED. RC=*rc*.**

Explanation

The data space where the trace records are temporarily stored could not be accessed.

The variable *rc* shows the value of the return code.

System action

At least the last trace buffer is lost when the external writer is stopped.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Analyze the return code (see ALESERV in *z/OS Authorized Assembler Service Reference*).

Module

HSAPSTSS

HSAM5190E   **TCB TOKEN OF PARENT TASK COULD NOT BE OBTAINED. RC=*rc*.**

Explanation

The TCB token of the parent task of the start/stop routine could not be obtained.

The variable *rc* shows the value of the return code.

System action

The TRACE command is discarded.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Analyze the return code (see TCBTOKEN in the *z/OS Authorized Assembler Service Reference*).

Module

HSAPSTSS

HSAM5191I   **PARAMETER WTR=DISCONNECT IS NOT SUPPORTED ON A START TRACE COMMAND.**

Explanation

The start/stop routine expects the name of the startup procedure of the external writer to be used. But it found the reserved word DISCONNECT.

System action

The TRACE command is discarded.

Operator response

Reissue the TRACE command and correct the WTR parameter.

System programmer response

None.

Module

HSAPSTSS

HSAM5192I   INVALID TRACE OPTION SPECIFIED.

Explanation

The specified trace options could not be determined because of a parsing error.

System action

The TRACE command is rejected.

Operator response

Reissue the TRACE command and correct the OPTION parameter. Valid options are *ALL* or a combination of :

- [B]ase
- [COM]munication
- [CON]trol
- [EN]gine
- [EV]ent
- [F]ramework
- [HA]rdware
- [HI]story
- [I]nstruction
- [L]ock
- [M]emory
- [REQ]uest
- [REX]x
- [SCH]edule
- [SD]F
- [W]orkitem

The options must be separated by a comma.

System programmer response

None.

Module

HSAPSTSS

HSAM5193I   NO TRACE OPTION SPECIFIED.

Explanation

Either the OPTION parameter was omitted, or no value was specified for it.

System action

The TRACE command is rejected.

Operator response

See message HSAM5192I for further information.

System programmer response

None.

Module

HSAPSTSS

HSAM5194I   UNKNOWN TRACE OPTION FOUND: *option*.

Explanation

The start/stop routine found an unsupported trace option.

> The variable *option* shows the specified trace option.

System action

The TRACE command is rejected.

Operator response

See message HSAM5192I.

System programmer response

None.

Module

HSAPSTSS

HSAM5195E   SQA HAS BEEN CORRUPTED. EYE-CATCHER=*string*.

Explanation

The start/stop routine detected that the system queue area has been overwritten by another task or address space.

System action

The TRACE command is discarded.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact your IBM Support Center.

Module

HSAPSTSS

HSAM5196E NAME/TOKEN *token_name* COULD
NOT BE FOUND.

Explanation

The start/stop routine could not obtain the address of the system queue area (SQA). If the message is issued as a response to a STOP command, the data space that holds the trace buffers before they are passed to the external writer, can no longer be deleted.

> The variable *token_name* shows the specified token name.

System action

The TRACE command is discarded.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact your IBM Support Center.

Module

HSAPSTSS

HSAM5197E RETRIEVING NAME/TOKEN
token_name FAILED. RC=*rc*.

Explanation

The start/stop routine encountered an error when calling the MVS service IEANTRT. If the message is issued as a response to a STOP command, the data space that holds the trace buffers before they are passed to the external writer, can no longer be deleted.

> The variable *token_name* shows the specified token name.
> The variable *rc* shows the value of the return code.

System action

The TRACE command is discarded.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Analyze the return code (see IEANTRT in *z/OS MVS Authorized Assembler Service Reference*).

Module

HSAPSTSS

HSAM5198E DATA SPACE CREATION FAILED.
RC=*rc* RSN=*rsn*.

Explanation

The start/stop routine could not create the data space holding the trace buffers before they are passed to the external writer.

> The variable *rc* shows the value of the return code.
> The variable *rsn* shows the value of the reason code.

System action

The TRACE command is discarded.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Analyze the return code and the reason code (see DSPSERV in the *z/OS MVS Authorized Assembler Service Reference*).

Module

HSAPSTSS

HSAM5199I LAST TRACE BUFFER COULD NOT
BE WRITTEN. RC=*rc* RSN=*rsn*.

Explanation

The start/stop routine encountered an error when writing the last trace buffer to the external writer synchronously.

> The variable *rc* shows the value of the return code.
> The variable *rsn* shows the value of the reason code.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Analyze the return code and the reason code (see CTRACEWR in *z/OS Authorized Assembler Reference*).

Module

HSAPSTSS

HSAM5200E   UNKNOWN KEYWORD FOUND: *keyword*.

Explanation

A library member (see the preceding IEE252I message) or the PARM parameter of the startup procedure contains a keyword that is not known to the automation manager.

> The variable *keyword* shows the value of the unknown keyword.

System action

The keyword is ignored.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct or delete the keyword depending on where it is specified.

Module

HSAPSPLM

HSAM5201E   INVALID KEYWORD FOUND: *keyword*.

Explanation

A library member (see the preceding IEE252I message) or the PARM parameter of the automation manager startup procedure contains a keyword that was not spelt correctly.

> The variable *keyword* shows the value of the invalid keyword.

System action

The keyword is ignored.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the keyword depending on where it is specified.

Module

HSAPSPLM

HSAM5202E   INVALID KEYWORD VALUE DETECTED: KEYWORD=*keyword* **Value=***value*.

Explanation

A library member (see the preceding IEE252I message) or the PARM parameter of the automation manager startup procedure contains an invalid keyword.

> The variable *keyword* shows the name of the keyword.
> The variable *value* shows the value of the invalid keyword.

System action

The keyword is ignored.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the value of the keyword depending on where it is specified.

Module

HSAPSPLM

HSAM5203E   VALIDATION ROUTINE *module* **NOT FOUND.**

Explanation

A keyword validation routine could not be loaded.

> The variable *module* shows the name of the module.

System action

The keyword is ignored.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Make sure that the SA z/OS library SINGMOD1 is in the STEPLIB concatenation of the automation manager startup procedure and that the module is catalogued in this library.

Module

HSAPSPLM

HSAM5204E   **INVALID KEYWORD DETECTED AT** *column* **IN** *string*.

Explanation

The parse service detected an invalid delimiter of a keyword. The invalid delimiter was found either in a library member (see the preceding IEE252I message) or in the PARM parameter of the automation manager startup procedure.

> The variable *column* shows the column where the invalid delimiter was detected.
> The variable *string* shows the string that contains the invalid delimiter.

System action

All keywords of the string *string* are ignored.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the delimiter depending on where it is specified.

Module

HSAPSPLM

HSAM5205I   **PROCESSING MEMBER** *member*.

Explanation

The specified library member (see the preceding IEE252I message) is being processed.

The variable *member* shows the name of the member being processed.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

HSAPSPLM

HSAM5206E   **MEMBER** *member* **NOT FOUND.**

Explanation

The specified library member resides neither in the library concatenation of DD name HSAPLIB when this message is preceded by message IEF761I nor in the library of the PARMLIB concatenation.

> The variable *member* shows the name of the member that could not be found.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Either make sure that the member is available or change the value of the keyword *member* to a suffix that is available. If the default member HSAPRM00 cannot be found, copy it from the SA z/OS library SINGSAMP to a library of the appropriate concatenation.

Module

HSAPSPLM

HSAM5207I   **PARMLIB SERVICE FAILED WHEN READING** *member*, **RC=***rc* **Reason=***rsn*.

Explanation

During initialization of the automation manager the MVS PARMLIB service failed.

The variable *member* shows the name of the member being processed when the MVS PARMLIB service failed.
The variable *rc* shows the value of the return code.
The variable *rsn* shows the value of the reason code.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to *z/OS MVS Assembler Services Reference* for information about the reason and return codes.

Module

HSAPSPLM

HSAM5208I	INVALID STRING FOUND IN *member*: *string*.

Explanation

The parser service detected more than one keyword in a single line of a member.

The variable *member* shows the name of the member where the error occurred.

System action

All keywords specified in the string are ignored.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the line in the library member *member* (see the preceding IEE252I message)

Module

HSAPSPLM

HSAM5209I	MEMBER *member* TOO LARGE:

Explanation

The indicated member contains more than 10240 lines of data.

The variable *member* shows the name of the member being processed using the MVS PARMLIB service.

System action

The data is truncated after line 10239.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

HSAPSIPL

HSAM5210I	MEMBER *member* EMPTY:

Explanation

The indicated member has no data.

The variable *member* shows the name of the member being processed using the MVS PARMLIB service.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

HSAPSIPL

HSAM5211I	MEMBER *member* FOUND IN *dsn*.

Explanation

The indicated member has been found in the indicated data set of the PARMLIB concatenation.

The variable *member* shows the name of the member being processed using the MVS PARMLIB service.

The variable *dsn* shows the data set name that the member has been read from.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

HSAPSIPL

HSAM5212E   **I/O ERROR READING MEMBER** *member*.

Explanation

An I/O error occurred when trying to read the indicated PARMLIB member.

The variable *member* shows the name of the member being processed using the MVS PARMLIB service.

System action

None.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the problem and re-run the program.

Module

HSAPSIPL

HSAM5213E   **VALUE MISSING FOR KEYWORD** *keyword*.

Explanation

A library member (see the preceding IEE252I message) or the PARM parameter of the automation manager startup procedure contains a keyword that has no value defined.

The variable *keyword* shows the name of the keyword.

System action

The keyword is ignored.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the value of the keyword depending on where it is specified.

Module

HSAPSPLM

HSAM5214I   **THE NEXT MESSAGES APPLY TO MEMBER** *member*.

Explanation

The library member (see the preceding IEE252I message) contains at least one improper specification. This message is followed by further HSAM52*nn* messages.

The variable *member* shows the name of the member being processed using the MVS parmlib service.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

HSAPSPLM

HSAM5215I   **THE NEXT MESSAGES APPLY TO PARM STRING.**

Explanation

The PARM parameter of the startup procedure contains at least one improper specification. This message is followed by further HSAM52*nn* messages.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

HSAPSPLM

HSAM5300E	**MESSAGE MODULE** *module* **NOT FOUND.**

Explanation

The automation manager initialization routine could not load the required message module.

The variable *module* shows the name of the module that could not be found.

System action

The automation manager terminates.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Make sure that the SA z/OS library SINGMOD1 is the STEPLIB concatenation of the automation manager startup procedure and that the module is catalogued in this library. Then, restart the automation manager.

Module

HSAPICB9

HSAM5301E	**MESSAGE** *msgno* **NOT FOUND IN MODULE** *module*.

Explanation

The message service of SA z/OS could not find the indicated message number in the message module.

The variable *msgno* shows the message number that could not be found in the indicated message module.
The variable *module* shows the name of the module that does not contain the indicated message number.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Make sure that the indicated module is in the correct SA z/OS library.

Module	Library	Concatenation
HSAAMME	SINGMOD2	LNKLST
HSAAMLE	SINGMOD1	STEPLIB
INGAMYE	SINGMOD2	LNKLST

Verify that this library is part of the corresponding concatenation. In case two versions of SA z/OS exist in the concatenation ensure that the latest version precedes the older version.

Module

HSAPSMSG

HSAM5400I	*logname* **LOG REQUEST** *request* **FAILED. RC=***rc*, **RSN=***reason*.

Explanation

The request *request* to the log *logname* ended with the unexpected reason code *reason*.

System action

Processing continues. Depending on the reason code the affected log is marked either permanently unavailable:

- 0409
- 040A
- 080C
- 080D
- 0813
- 081A
- 081F
- 0820
- 082E
- 0843
- 0850
- 0851
- 0853
- 085D
- 0890
- 08E2

- 08E3

or temporarily unavailable:

- 0406
- 0860
- 0861
- 0862
- 0863
- 0864
- 0865
- 0867
- 0868
- 0891

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

See "return and reason codes" of the related **IXG...** macro in *z/OS MVS Authorized Assembler Service Reference* for further analysis. In case the log is marked permanently unavailable and the problem can be solved, start a secondary automation manager and initiate a takeover. In addition, recycle the affected NetView(s).

Module

HSAPSSLG

HSAM5401E	SYSTEM LOGGER HAS INSUFFICIENT ACCESS AUTHORITY TO *log*. COMPONENT TRACE.

Explanation

The system logger address space does not have access authority to the coupling facility structure associated with the log stream *log*.

System action

Processing continues. The log is marked permanently unavailable.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Make sure the system logger address space has SAF access to the structure. Then, start a secondary automation manager and initiate a takeover. In addition, recycle the affected NetView(s).

Module

HSAPSSLG

HSAM5402I	STRUCTURE *STRNAME* IS NOT DEFINED IN THE CFRM POLICY.

Explanation

The structure *strname* is not defined in the currently active CFRM policy.

System action

Processing continues. The log is marked permanently unavailable.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Define the structure *strname* in the policy and activate the policy. Then, start a secondary automation manager and initiate a takeover. In addition, recycle the affected NetView(s).

Module

HSAPSSLG

HSAM5403I	STREAM *streamname* IS NOT DEFINED IN THE LOGR POLICY.

Explanation

The log stream name *streamname* has not been defined in the LOGR policy.

System action

Processing continues. The log is marked permanently unavailable.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Define the log stream *streamname* in the LOGR policy. Then, start a secondary automation manager and initiate a takeover. In addition, recycle the affected NetView(s).

Module

HSAPSSLG

HSAM5404I	XES FAILED. DIAG1=*XES_RC*, DIAG2=*XES_RSN*.

Explanation

A severe cross-system extended services (XES) error has occurred.

System action

Processing continues. The affected log is marked permanently unavailable.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Analyze the XES return code and the XES reason code.

Module

HSAPSSLG

HSAM5405I	*text*

Explanation

The message is issued in conjunction with message HSAM5400I and reason code 081F. The reason code indicates that the system logger encountered an internal problem while processing the LOGR couple data set. The two or more messages represent the content of the 'answer area' that must be provided by each logger request.

System action

None.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact your IBM Support Center.

Module

HSAPSSLG

HSAM5406I	Some blocks of log *logname* have been deleted.

Explanation

The message is issued in conjunction with message HSAM5400I and the reason codes 0408 and 085C. To satisfy a write log request, log blocks older than six days have been deleted. The deletion is repeated day by day until the free space is large enough to satisfy the write request.

> The variable *logname* shows the name of the log that blocks have been deleted from.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

HSAPSSLG

HSAM5407I	*logname* LOG IS NOT AVAILABLE.

Explanation

The system logger address space is not available for the remainder of this IPL.

System action

Processing continues. All logs are marked permanently unavailable.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

HSAPSSLG

HSAM5408I *logname* **LOG WAS TEMPORARILY UNAVAILABLE FROM** *from_time* **TO** *to_time***.**

Explanation

While the specified log was temporarily unavailable, a WRITE request to the log had to be rejected. After the log has become available again, this message is written to the log documenting that one or more WRITE requests were not logged.

> The variable *logname* shows the name of the log that was not available.
>
> The variables *from_time* and *to_time* show the time span during which the log was not available.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

HSAPSSLG

HSAM5409I *logname* **LOG HAS BEEN DELETED FROM THE FIRST GAP.**

Explanation

The message is issued in conjunction with message HSAM5400I and the reason codes 0402, 0403, 0836, and 084B. The log has been deleted from the first gap being detected when reading the log from the most recent data to the earliest data. One reason could be that the log stream has been defined with an incorrect VSAM share option, for example, SHR(1 3).

System action

None.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Check and correct the VSAM definitions of the affected log stream.

Module

HSAPSSLG

HSAM5410E *logname* **LOG REQUEST** *request* **FAILED. RC=***rc***, RSN=***reason***, Type=***type***.**

Explanation

The request *request* to the log *logname* ended with the unexpected reason code *reason*.

System action

Processing continues. The log *logname* is marked permanently unavailable.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Check the system log for associated IXG prefixed messages. Check the relevant zOS MVS System Messages manual for the IXG message details. If you cannot resolve the problem, contact your IBM Support Center.

Module

HSAPSSLG

HSAM5411I *logname* **LOG HAS BEEN DELETED.**

Explanation

The message is issued in conjunction with message HSAM5400I and the reason codes 0405, 0407, 0408, and 085C. The whole log must be deleted to satisfy a write log request.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

HSAPSSLG

Chapter 9. Messages ING001I to INGY1337I

Note that within NetView an additional * may be appended to the end of the message text.

Note: Because these INGX*nnnnt* messages are written to the syslog, the message text must be in English.

ING001I　　　　*aaaa* **SERVICE FAILED, RC=***bb***, REASON=***cccccccc*

Explanation

SA z/OS detected an error.

> The variable *aaaa* shows the service or command that failed.
> The variable *bb* shows the value of the return code.
> The variable *cccccccc* shows the value of the reason code.

System action

None.

Operator response

If an INGOMX error occurred, see the online command help of INGOMX or see the "INGOMX" topic in *IBM System Automation for z/OS Programmer's Reference* for further details about the return code.

If a NetView command error occurred, see the appropriate Tivoli NetView for z/OS manual.

In all other cases, contact IBM Support.

System programmer response

For service HSAPRHFR, see the "Configure the System Logger" topic in *IBM System Automation for z/OS Planning and Installation* for instructions of how to correctly set up for logging with the system logger. Also, ensure that the LOGSTREAM parameter that is specified in the automation manager's parameter file HSAPRMxx and in the automation agent's DSIPARM member INGXINIT are identical.

For service INGPXMEM, ensure that SA z/OS has been initialized correctly and that the data service task INGPXDST is active. When the common global A0FINIT is set to a value greater than 0, the basic initialization completes successfully. When A0FINIT is not set, no initialization is attempted. In this case, ensure that AOFRANTL is called as an initial command out of your NetView stylesheet (CNMSTYLE). Otherwise, examine the netlog for messages that are issued during initialization and correct the errors.

If task INGPXDST is not active, try to start the task by using:

```
START TASK=INGPXDST
```

.

ING002I　　　　*name* **IS NOT A SECONDARY AUTOMATION MANAGER**

Explanation

The specified command or action is only applicable for a secondary automation manager.

> The variable *name* shows the name of the automation manager that is not defined as secondary automation manager.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

Specify the correct automation manager name and reissue the command.

ING003I　　　　*name* **IS NOT A PRIMARY AUTOMATION MANAGER**

Explanation

The specified command or action is only applicable for the primary automation manager.

> The variable *name* shows that name of the automation manager that is not defined as primary automation manager.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

Specify the correct automation manager name and reissue the command.

ING004I　　　　**REQUEST** *request* **SUBMITTED**

Explanation

The request to update the operation mode of the designated automation manager has been submitted under this task or another work operator.

> The variable *request* shows the submitted request.

System action

Processing continues.

ING005I   **RESOURCE *name* IS AMBIGUOUS**

Explanation

There is more than one resource with the specified name within the domain of the automation manager in charge. Because the command is running in line mode, SA z/OS is unable to determine which of the resources the command should be applied to.

> The variable *name* shows the name of the resource that is not unique.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

Specify the fully qualified resource name and reissue the command.

ING006I   **THERE IS NO RESOURCE *name***

Explanation

None of the resources defined in the sysplex matches the specified name pattern.

> The variable *name* shows the name of the resource that could not be found.

System action

None.

Operator response

Correct the name of the resource and reissue the command.

System programmer response

None.

ING007I   ***name* IS NOT AN APPLICATION GROUP**

Explanation

The display "group members" action was requested for a resource that is not an application group.

> The variable *name* shows the name of the resource that is not an application group.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

ING008I   ***name* SERVICE FAILED, RC=*return_code*, REASON=*reason*.**

Explanation

A service routine was called that ended with a non-zero return code.

> The variable *name* shows the name of the function that encountered the error. For function INGSTX, see the online command help of INGSTX or see the "INGSTX" topic in *IBM System Automation for z/OS Programmer's Reference* for further details.
>
> The variable *return_code* shows the return code that the failing service routine returned.
>
> The variable *reason* shows descriptive text about the cause of the error.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine why the service routine failed and correct the problem. Examine the netlog for additional information.

For REASON=TIMEOUT, see the "Work Item Statistics" and "Workitem Queue Monitoring" topics in "Appendix C. Problem Determination" of *IBM System Automation for z/OS User's Guide*.

The information there can help you to understand better the automation manager's workload and performance. TIMEOUT means that the automation agent stops waiting for a command response from the automation manager after the specified wait time. The wait time is controlled by the WAIT parameter that is available for most commands, (INGLIST, INGREQ,

WAIT= *nnn* | NO). The default wait time is 30 seconds but you can adjust it. For details, see the "Parameter Defaults for Commands" topic in *IBM System Automation for z/OS Customizing and Programming*.

In addition, the INGRPT command provides information about the automation manager's performance from a statistical point of view, like the total number of timeouts, average wait time, maximum wait time.

ING009I   **UPDATE OF** *parameter* **COMPLETED; SET TO** *value*

Explanation

The requested function has been successfully completed.

> The variable *parameter* shows the name of the parameter that was updated.
> The variable *value* shows the new value of the parameter.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

ING010I   *warning/error information*

Explanation

> The variable *warning/error information* shows descriptive text from the automation manager about the cause of the error.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

ING011I   **CONFLICT DETECTED BETWEEN UP AND DOWN TIMESLOTS**

Explanation

There is an overlap between an UP time slot and a DOWN time slot.

System action

None.

Operator response

Correct the time specification.

ING012I   *name* **IS NOT AN AUTOMATION MANAGER**

Explanation

The specified command or action is only valid for an automation manager.

> The variable *name* shows the name of the system where the command could not be processed.

System action

Processing is terminated.

Operator response

Specify the correct automation manager name and reissue the command.

ING013I   **PARAMETER** *parameter_name* **IS NOT APPLICABLE FOR RESOURCES OF TYPE** *type*

Explanation

The specified parameter is not valid for resources of the specified type.

> The variable *parameter_name* shows the name of the parameter that is not valid.
> The variable *type* shows the type of the resource.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

Correct the format and reissue the command.

ING014I   **CONFLICTING PARAMETERS SPECIFIED.**

Explanation

Self-explanatory.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

Correct the format and reissue the command.

ING015I   **NO MATCHING REQUEST FOUND FOR** *resource* **- SOURCE=***source* **REQUEST=***request*

Explanation

An INGSET CANCEL was issued but the request identified by its type and source does not exist.

 The variable *resource* shows the name of the resource.
 The variable *source* shows the name of the source.
 The variable *request* shows the name of the request that could not be found.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

Correct the format and reissue the command.

ING016I   **SCOPE=***scope* **IS NOT VALID FOR** *type* **REQUEST**

Explanation

The specified scope is not valid for the type of request.

 The variable *scope* shows the scope that was specified for the request.
 The variable *type* shows the type of the request.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

Correct the format and reissue the command.

ING017I   **EXPIRATION TIME** *timestamp* **HAS PASSED ON** *system*

Explanation

The specified expiration date or time is in the past.

 The variable *timestamp* shows the specified timestamp.
 The variable *system* shows the name of the system.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

Specify an expiration time or date that is in the future and reissue the command.

ING018I   **ONLY ONE GROUP ALLOWED FOR ACTION** *action*

Explanation

You specified more than one group name for an INGGROUP action of ADJUST or MEMBERS.

 The variable *action* shows the action that could not be performed.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

Specify only one group name and reissue the command.

ING019I   **REQUESTED ACTION IGNORED FOR RESOURCE** *resource*

Explanation

An INGGROUP ACTION EXCLUDE, AVOID, DEFAULT, or INCLUDE was requested for a group of nature basic.

 The variable *resource* shows the name of the resource.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

ING020I   **DATASET** *datasetname* **NOT FOUND OR NOT ACCESSIBLE**

Explanation

Either the specified data set does not exist, or it is not accessible, or, if it is a configuration data set it is not a PDS.

 The variable *datasetname* shows the name of the data set that is not available.

System action

None.

Operator response

Correct the name of the data set and reissue the command.

ING021I   **STATISTICS COUNTERS RESET ON SYSTEM** *sysname*

Explanation

The statistics counts have been reset on the specified system.

> The variable *sysname* shows the name of the system whose statistics counts were reset.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

Module

INGRVRPX

ING022I   **THRESHOLD SETTINGS FOR** *resource* **CANNOT BE DELETED**

Explanation

The threshold settings for DEFAULTS, MVSESA and SUBSYSTEM cannot be deleted.

> The variable *resource* shows the name of the resource that the threshold settings cannot be deleted for.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

Module

INGRYTH0

ING023I   *command* **COMMAND NOT ALLOWED TO RUN UNDER** *task* **TASK.**

Explanation

The specified command cannot run under the specified task.

> The variable *command* shows the name of the command that cannot be run.
> The variable *task* shows the name of the task that the command cannot be run under.

System action

Processing stops.

Operator response

Reissue the command under another task.

Module

INGRYRPX

ING024I   **DELETION OF INTERNAL REQUEST IS NOT ALLOWED.**

Explanation

The selected request is created by the automation manager due to:

1. Vote propagation for an application group. This request cannot be canceled. It will be automatically removed when the vote that initiated the request is removed.

2. A service period UP or DOWN window. This request cannot be canceled. It will be automatically removed when the UP or DOWN window ends.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

ING025I   **OUTBOUND CONNECTION WITH DOMAIN** *domain* **RUNNING** *product* **ESTABLISHED.**

Explanation

The local system has established a communication path with the named system.

> The variable *domain* identifies the remote system. It is the domain ID of the remote system.
> The variable *product* is the SA z/OS release running on the remote system.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

ING026I   ROUTINE *clistname* SENT TO DOMAIN *domain* LEVEL *clist_level*.

Explanation

The local system has sent the current version of the INGRVXMT slave routine to the remote system. This enables the local system to communicate with the remote system via the "remote procedure call" technique rather than NNT sessions.

> The variable *clistname* is the name of the slave routine.
> The variable *domain* identifies the remote system by its domain ID.
> The variable *clist_level* shows the last APAR number, if present, and compile date.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

ING027I   SLAVE ROUTINE *clistname* RECEIVED FROM DOMAIN *domain* RUNNING *product* LEVEL *clist_level*.

Explanation

Another system, identified by its domain ID, has sent a slave routine to communicate with the local system via the "remote procedure call" technique rather than NNT sessions.

> The variable *clistname* is the name of the slave routine.
> The variable *domain* is the domain ID of the remote system.
> The variable *product* is the SA z/OS release level running on the remote system.
> The variable *clist_level* shows the last APAR number and compile data of the slave routine.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

ING028I   *command*: PARAMETER *parameter* MISSING OR INVALID *value*

Explanation

The specified parameter is either wrong or missing.

> The variable *command* is the name of the command being processed.
> The variable *parameter* is the parameter that is invalid or missing.
> The variable *value* is the value of the parameter that is wrong.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

ING029I   SLAVE ROUTINE *clistname* IS COMPILED. CANNOT BE SENT TO DOMAIN *domain*

Explanation

Because the clist that is named in the message is compiled, it cannot be sent to the remote system. This is done for two reasons:

1. The REXX runtime library might not be installed on the remote system.

2. The compiled REXX routine does not contain any indication of its software level (release number, last APAR).

> The variable *clistname* is the name of the slave routine.
> The variable *domain* identifies the remote system by its domain ID.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

ING030I   Group *group_name* cannot be moved to another system - *reason*

Explanation

An attempt was made to move the group away from the system that it currently runs on, but no other system is available.

The variable *group_name* is the move group concerned.

The variable *reason* explains in more detail why the group cannot be moved.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING031I   **EVENT SUBSCRIPTION CONSUMER *name* IS UNKNOWN.**

Explanation

The consumer specified in the INGEVOBS call is not defined, which means that the consumer is not registered.

The variable *name* is the name of the consumer as specified in the INGEVOBS command.

System action

The command is rejected.

Operator response

Reenter the correct command, if applicable or register the consumer first.

Classes

None.

ING032I   **AVAILABILITY TARGET *avtgt* CANNOT BE LESS THAN THE SATISFACTORY TARGET *sattgt***

Explanation

You have specified either a satisfactory target value that is larger than the availability target, or an availability target that is less than the satisfactory target assigned to the server group.

The variable *avtgt* is the availability target assigned to the group.

The variable *sattgt* is the satisfactory target assigned to the group.

System action

The command is rejected.

Operator response

Reenter the correct command.

Classes

None.

ING033I   **INBOUND SESSION STATUS CORRECTED FOR *domain*. SET *status***

Explanation

The gateway monitoring routine found an inbound session status that does not match the actual status. The session status is corrected.

The variable *domain* is the name of the domain that the local system has an inbound session with.

The variable *status* is the new inbound session status.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

Classes

None.

ING034I   **STATUS *stat* OF SUBSYSTEM *subsys* IS NOT VALID FOR FUNCTION *function***

Explanation

AOFRYSAB was called to perform a function for a subsystem. The status of the subsystem does not allow this function.

The variable *stat* is the current status of the subsystem.

The variable *subsys* is the subsystem that the function is to be performed on.

The variable *func* is the function that is to be performed

System action

The function is not performed.

Operator response

None.

Classes

None.

ING035I   *system_name* **IS NOT A VALID SYSTEM FOR GROUP** *group_name*

Explanation

The specified system name is either unknown or not a valid choice for the group.

> The variable *system_name* is the invalid system name.
> The variable *group_name* is the move group concerned.

System action

None.

Operator response

Specify a valid system that the group can be moved to.

Module

INGRYMV0

Classes

None.

ING036I   **GROUP** *group_name* **CANNOT BE MOVED TO SYSTEM** *system_name* - *reason*

Explanation

You attempted to move the group to the specified system either now or at the next recycle, but one of the following conditions is true:

- The system is down or System Automation is not fully initialized.
- The member on that system is not startable.
- The group is already running on that system.

System action

None.

Operator response

Specify another system that the group should be moved to.

Module

INGRYMV0

Classes

None.

ING037I   **GROUP** *group_name* **CANNOT BE BOXED - NOT ACTIVE**

Explanation

You attempted to box the group but the application group is not active.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

Module

INGRYMV0

Classes

None.

ING038I   **CONFLICTING PARAMETERS OR VALUES SPECIFIED =>** *p1* - *p2*

Explanation

The specified parameters (or their values) conflict.

> The variable *p1* is the first invalid parameter.
> The variable *p2* is the second invalid parameter.

System action

None.

Operator response

Reenter the command with valid parameters.

Module

INGRYST0

Classes

None.

ING039I   **SESSION** *name* **IS UNKNOWN**

Explanation

The specified session is not defined in the configuration file (ACF).

> The variable *name* is the session name.

System action

None.

Operator response

Reenter the command with a valid session name.

Module

INGRVSS0

Classes

None.

ING040I   **THE FOLLOWING IS MISSING:** *keywords*

Explanation

A command was entered but one or more required parameters were not specified.

> The variable *keywords* shows a list of all the missing parameters.

System action

The command is rejected.

Operator response

Enter the command again and specify the required parameters.

Classes

None.

ING041I   **ONE OF THE FOLLOWING IS MISSING:** *keywords*

Explanation

A command was entered but a required parameter was not specified.

> The variable *keywords* shows a list of possible parameters to be specified.

System action

The command is rejected.

Operator response

Enter the command again and specify one of the suggested parameters.

Classes

None.

ING042I   *keyword1* **MUST BE SPECIFIED WITH** *keyword2*

Explanation

A command was entered but one of its parameters requires another one to be also specified.

> The variable *keyword1* shows the parameter that requires *keyword2* to be specified.
> The variable *keyword2* shows the additional parameter that is required.

System action

The command is rejected.

Operator response

Enter the command again and specify the missing parameter.

Classes

None.

ING043I   *keyword1* **MUST NOT BE SPECIFIED WITH** *keyword2*

Explanation

A command was entered but one of its parameters disallows another one to be also specified.

> The variable *keyword1* shows the parameter that excludes the use of *keyword2*.
> The variable *keyword2* shows the parameter that is excluded by the use of *keyword1*.

System action

The command is rejected.

Operator response

Enter the command again and specify either *keyword1* or *keyword2*.

Classes

None.

ING044I   *keyword1* **MUST BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO** *keyword2*

Explanation

A command was entered with two parameters. The two values define a range. The second value must be greater than or equal to the first value.

> The variable *keyword1* shows the parameter that defines the end of the range.
> The variable *keyword2* shows the parameter that defines the start of the range.

System action

The command is rejected.

Operator response

Enter the command again and specify a value for *keyword1* that is greater than or equal to the value given for *keyword2*.

Classes

None.

ING045I   *keyword* **MUST BE IN THE FORMAT** *format*

Explanation

A command was entered with a parameter that requires a certain data format.

- The variable *keyword* shows the parameter that requires the format.
- The variable *format* shows the format that is required as one of the following, or any other self-explanatory text:

MM/DD/YYYY
   A valid date in the form month/day/year

HH:MM
   A valid time in the form hour:minute

C*n*
   1–*n* characters

D*n*
   1–*n* numeric digits

Note that there might be additional lines that explain the problem in further detail.

System action

The command is rejected.

Operator response

Enter the command again and specify a value that conforms to the required format.

Classes

None.

ING046I   *keyword* **MUST BE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:** *list*

Explanation

A command was entered with a parameter that requires a certain value.

> The variable *keyword* shows the parameter that requires the value.
> The variable *list* shows a list of valid values that the parameter can take.

System action

The command is rejected.

Operator response

Enter the command again and specify a value from the list.

Classes

None.

ING047I   *keyword* **MUST BE IN THE RANGE FROM** *from* **TO** *to*

Explanation

A command was entered with a parameter that must be in a certain range.

> The variable *keyword* shows the name of the parameter that must be in the range.
> The variable *from* shows the lowest possible value.
> The variable *to* shows the highest possible value.

System action

The command is rejected.

Operator response

Enter the command again and specify a value in the given range.

Classes

None.

ING048I *subsystem* **NOT DEFINED AS** *type* **SUBSYSTEM**

Explanation

The specified subsystem is not of the required type.

> The variable *subsystem* identifies the subsystem. The variable *type* defines the type (CICS, IMS, etc.).

System action

None.

Operator response

Specify a valid subsystem of the required type.

Classes

None.

ING049I **No** *xxxx* **data to display for** *subsystem*

Explanation

There are no commands specified in the policy for the specified subsystem.

> The variable *xxxx* identifies the keyword that no commands have been defined for. It can be DISPINFO, IMSINFO, or CICSINFO. The variable *subsystem* identifies the subsystem.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

Classes

None.

ING050I **HBEAT BEAT** *parameter*

Explanation

A heartbeat was issued.

> The variable *parameter* shows the parameters that were specified with the heartbeat.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING051I **HBEAT RECV** *parameter*

Explanation

A heartbeat was received.

> The variable *parameter* shows the parameters that were specified.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING052I **HBEAT FAIL** *parameter*

Explanation

A heartbeat with the specified parameters failed.

> The variable *parameter* shows the parameters of the failed heartbeat.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING053I   **HBEAT SDWN** *parameter*

Explanation

A heartbeat with the specified parameters is shut down.

> The variable *parameter* shows the parameters of the shutdown heartbeat.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING054I   **MAJOR RESOURCE** *object name* **CANNOT BE FOUND**

Explanation

An invalid major resource was specified for the creation of a minor resource.

> The variable *object name* shows the name of the resource that could not be found.

System action

Processing continues unless no replacement anchor can be found.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

If the originator is a customized INGPOST call, correct the call. If not, contact your IBM Support Center.

ING055I   **INVALID 'STATE=***state***' CONVERTED TO 'STATE=ALERT'**

Explanation

An invalid state was specified in the INGPOST call. The state is converted to 'ALERT'.

> The variable *state* shows the incorrect state that was converted to 'ALERT'.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

If the originator is a customized INGPOST call, correct the call. If not, contact your IBM Support Center.

ING057I   *command* **FAILED, GENALERT TEXT PARAMETER LONGER THAN 244 CHARS**

Explanation

The resulting GENALERT parameter string exceeds the maximum length for GENALERTs.

> The variable *command* shows the command that could not be executed.

System action

The command is canceled.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact your IBM Support Center.

ING058I   *module function* **UNEXPECTED RESPONSE FROM** *service function* **:** *return code*

Explanation

The service called for the specified function returned an unexpected return code.

> The variable *module* shows the name of the module where the error occurred.
> The variable *function* shows the name of function that called the service.
> The variable *service* shows the service that was called.
> The variable *function* shows the function of the service that was called.
> The variable *return code* shows the value of the return code that was issued.

System action

The command is canceled.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact your IBM Support Center.

ING059I	**USERSTATUS FOR OBJECT** *object* **UPDATED TO** *status value* (*status name*)

Explanation

The status of the object has been set to the referred value.

The variable *object* shows the object whose status was updated.

The variable *status value* shows the status value of the object.

The variable *status name* shows the status name of the object.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING060I	**USERDATA FOR OBJECT** *object* **UPDATED:** *value*

Explanation

The user data of the object has been updated to the specified value.

The variable *object* shows the object whose status was updated.

The variable *value* shows the new status of the object.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING061I	**INGPOST** *command* **NOT ALLOWED FOR OBJECT** *object*

Explanation

The specified INPOST command is not allowed for the object.

The variable *command* shows the name of the INGPOST command that is not allowed for the object.

The variable *object* shows the name of the resource that the command is not valid for.

System action

The command is canceled.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

If the originator is a customized INGPOST call, correct the call. If not, contact your IBM Support Center.

ING062I	*command mode* **PROCESSING STARTED**

Explanation

The command with the specified mode has started.

The variable *command* shows the name of the command that processing started for.

The variable *mode* shows the mode of the command.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING063I	*command mode* **PROCESSING COMPLETED RC** *return code*

Explanation

The command with the specified mode completed.

The variable *command* shows the name of the command that processing completed for.

The variable *mode* shows the mode of the command.
The variable *return code* shows the value of the return code that was issued. A non-zero return code indicates that the command was in error.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

In case of a non-zero return code inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

In case of a non-zero return code investigate for proceeding.

ING064I   **ISSUING:** *command*

Explanation

The command is issued by the command router.

The variable *command* shows the name of the command that is being issued.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING066I   **COMMAND NOT ISSUED:** *reason*

Explanation

The command could not be executed.

The variable *reason* shows the reason why the command could not be executed.

System action

The command is canceled.

Operator response

Make sure the specified command was valid within the context. If it was valid, inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Investigate the cause of the failure and take the appropriate steps.

ING068I   **CHANGES WILL BE LOST - PRESS**
                   ***function_key* TO ACTIVATE**

Explanation

At least one group policy attribute has been modified but not yet committed.

The variable *function_key* is the function key that activates the group policy change.

System action

None.

Operator response

Press the appropriate function key to commit the changes.

System programmer response

None.

ING069E   **ERROR LOADING** *topo file - reason*

Explanation

The interpretation of the topo file could not be processed successfully.

The variable *topo file* shows the name of the topo file that could not be loaded.
The variable *reason* shows the reason why the topo file could not be loaded.

System action

Processing stops.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Check the topo file for the specified failure.

ING070E   **UNEXPECTED RESPONSE FROM**
                   system* RC *return code

Explanation

The processing of a remote command on the specified system returned an unexpected return code.

The variable *system* shows the name of the system the returned the return code.

The variable *return code* shows the value of the return code.

System action

Processing continues, unless it was the last target system in the sysplex to make contact with.

Operator response

Check the final message ING063I and act according to its state.

System programmer response

None.

ING072E   **INITIAL COMMUNICATION WITH** *system* **FAILED**

Explanation

The attempt to communicate with the specified system was unsuccessful.

The variable *system* shows the name of the system.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Investigate the cause of the failure and take the appropriate steps.

ING080I   *Monitor_name Session_name Logon_type Exception_text*

Explanation

ING080I is issued on behalf of a monitor resource that uses the monitor command INGMTRAP to define a trap for one or more OMEGAMON® exceptions. It is issued for each exception that trips.

Monitor_name is the fully qualified monitor resource name in the format *monitor_name*/MTR/*system_name*, which indicates the monitor resource that this exception message was issued for. Note that *monitor_name* is known to INGMTRAP through the task global &SUBSAPPL.

Session_name is the name of the OMEGAMON session as it was specified by the NAME keyword on the INGMTRAP command.

Logon_type is the type attribute used by the OMEGAMON session named *Session_name* as defined in the automation policy.

Exception_text is the exception text as returned by OMEGAMON without the leading '+' sign.

ING081I   *Monitor_name Session_name Logon_type* **NO EXCEPTION FOUND**

Explanation

Message ING081I is never issued to an operator console, but is written to a monitor resource's history. This happens when the monitor resource uses the monitor command INGMTRAP to define a trap for one or more OMEGAMON exceptions and no exception has tripped.

Monitor_name is the fully qualified monitor name in the format *monitor_name*/MTR/*system_name*, which indicates the monitor resource that this exception message was issued for. Note that *monitor_name* is known to INGMTRAP through the task global &SUBSAPPL.

Session_name is the name of the OMEGAMON session as it was specified by the NAME keyword on the INGMTRAP command.

Logon_type is the type attribute used by the OMEGAMON session named *Session_name* as defined in the automation policy.

ING082I   **NO SESSION OPERATORS HAVE BEEN DEFINED – OMEGAMON SESSION INITIALIZATION TERMINATED.**

Explanation

The installation failed to define session operator entries in the automation policy.

System action

Automation initialization continues.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Make sure you have defined at least one session operator AOFSES*nn* in the automation policy and assigned it to an automation operator, for example, AUTSES*nn*.

ING083I   **COMMAND** *command* **ISSUED BY** *operator* **IN SESSION** *session_name.*

Explanation

Message ING083 is issued each time a list of one or more commands is sent to the OMEGAMON session that is denoted by *session_name*.

> *command* is the first command in the list of commands that was issued with the INGOMX API.
> *operator* is the operator or automation operator that issued the command.
> *session_name* is the name of the OMEGAMON session that is to receive the command.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING084I   **REQUEST FOR OMEGAMON SESSION** *session_name* **FAILED. REASON CODE** *rsn*

Explanation

SA z/OS failed to communicate with the OMEGAMON session denoted by *session_name*. The variable *rsn* contains more specific error information.

System action

The request is not executed.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

The reason code, *rsn*, provides details about the cause of the failure. It is in hexadecimal encoding and it can be any of the following:

00000001 (Authentication unsuccessful)
The userid defined for this session is not permitted to log on to OMEGAMON. Possible reasons are:

- The user ID is invalid.
- The password is invalid.

- SAFPW was specified as the password, but no password data set was specified in the NetView startup procedure.
- SAFPW was specified as the password, but the password found in the password data set is either invalid, does not exist, or was fetched using an invalid owner. See *IBM System Automation for z/OS Planning and Installation* for information about how to set up your security environment to use this function.

00000002 (Not an OMEGAMON session)
The session that was established between SA z/OS and the VTAM® APPLID defined for this session is not an OMEGAMON session. Validate and, if necessary, correct your session definitions in the customization dialog.

00000003 (VTAM not available)
VTAM was not active at the time the INGOMX API was invoked.

00000004 (Timeout occurred)
The request was interrupted due to a timeout that has been specified for this session. Either the timeout is too aggressive or too few session operators are defined to handle all assigned sessions.

00000005 (Password update failed)
The password of the user defined for this session is controlled by the system using SA z/OS password protection feature. Command INGPW failed to update the password in the SA z/OS password data set after OMEGAMON authentication with the new password.

Reset the session user's OMEGAMON password and re-initialize the system-controlled password in the SA z/OS password data set using INGPW.

00000006 (TAF fullscreen session not established)
NetView could not create a Terminal Access Facility (TAF) fullscreen session using the BGNSESS command. Refer to the netlog for additional messages issued by NetView.

0001*nnnn* **(ATTACH of VOST failed with RC=***nnnn***)**
SA z/OS failed to attach a virtual terminal. Refer to the NetView ATTACH command description for details of the return code represented by *nnnn* in bytes 2 and 3 of the reason code.

0002*nnnn* **(DETACH of VOST failed with RC=***nnnn***)**
SA z/OS failed to detach a virtual terminal. Refer to the NetView DETACH command description for details of the return code represented by *nnnn* in bytes 2 and 3 of the reason code.

0003*nnnn* **(Internal error detected)**
An internal error *nnnn* occurred within SA z/OS. Report this problem to your IBM Support Center.

ING085I **OMEGAMON SESSION**
session_name **{STARTED |**
STOPPED}. NEW STATE IS *status*.

Explanation

Message ING085I is issued each time SA z/OS established or destroyed an OMEGAMON session, denoted by *session_name*.

The action can be either of the following:

- **STARTED**

  The session was started.

- **STOPPED**

  The session was stopped.

The current status is indicated in variable *status*.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING087I *task_name*: **PPI RECEIVER**
receiver_name **READY**

Explanation

The task *task_name* has initialized completely and the PPI receiver named *receiver_name* is ready for processing requests.

System action

Processing continues

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

ING088I *task_name*: **PPI RECEIVER**
receiver_name **TERMINATED**

Explanation

The task *task_name* has deleted the PPI receiver named *receiver_name*. No more requests can be processed.

System action

Processing terminates

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

ING089I *task_name*: **INVALID BUFFER**
RECEIVED, DATA DROPPED.
RELATED INFO: *request_data*

Explanation

The PPI receiver owned by the task *task_name* received an invalid request buffer. The first 64 bytes are dumped with the message in the variable *request_data*.

System action

Processing continues

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Ensure that only the SA z/OS monitoring agent is sending requests to the PPI receiver that is owned by the task *task_name*.

ING090I **TASK** *task_name* **IS NOW ACTIVE**

Explanation

The task *task_name* has been activated.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING091I   *task_name* ALREADY ACTIVE OR IN PROCESS OF BECOMING ACTIVE

Explanation

You started the task *task_name* but the task is already active or in the process of becoming active.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING092I   *task_name*: *service_name* SERVICE FAILED, RC=*rc*. ERROR INFORMATION: *error_info*

Explanation

During the execution of the service *service_name,* an error occurred. The variable *error_info* indicates in what context the service was invoked by the task *task_name.*

For detailed error information, see *NetView: Customization - Using Assembler*. In the case of NetView Program-to-Program Interface (PPI) errors see *NetView: Application Programming Guide* for more information related to the service return code *rc*.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Determine why the service routine failed and correct the problem. Examine the netlog for additional information. If necessary, contact your local IBM Support Center for further assistance.

ING093I   *task_name*: INVALID KEYWORD OR SYNTAX ERROR. RELATED INFORMATION: *error_info*

Explanation

An invalid keyword or value was specified in the initialization member for the task *task_name*. Related error information is provided in the variable *error_info*.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

See "Step 2. Configure SA z/OS and NetView" in the chapter "Beginning the installation and configuration" in *IBM System Automation for z/OS Monitoring Agent Configuration and User's Guide* for a list of valid keywords and values and correct the problem.

ING094I   TASK *task_name* HAS TERMINATED

Explanation

The task *task_name* has terminated.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING095I   *task_name*: NO ACTIVE OPERATOR FOUND

Explanation

The PPI receiver owned by task *task_name* received a request for monitoring data but could not find an active automation operator to process the request.

System action

The message is sent back to the requestor and processing continues.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

Refer to *IBM System Automation for z/OS Monitoring Agent Configuration and User's Guide* for instructions how to set up automation operators for this function and correct the problem.

ING096I function : *text*

Explanation

During processing the function request for monitoring data any of the following errors as indicated by *text* occurred. Examples for *text* are:

- NetView RC *rc* from: *command*
- Timeout occurred
- ING008I ...

System action

The message is sent back to the requestor and processing continues.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

If *text* contains an existing SA z/OS message ID, refer to the message help for problem resolution.

In case of a timeout, increase the time allotted for the longest request.

For return codes returned by SA z/OS or NetView services refer to related documentation or contact your local IBM Support Center for further assistance.

ING101I *subsystem* **CONNECTION TO** *extsysid* (*connection_id*) **IS DOWN.**

Explanation

When monitoring a connection between a subsystem and a DB2® or IBM MQ external subsystem, the connection was determined to be in the status not connected.

> The variable *subsystem* shows the subsystem name as defined in SA z/OS.
> The variable *extsysid* shows the external subsystem ID of DB2 or IBM MQ.
> The variable *connection_id* identifies the affected connection.

System action

None.

Operator response

Check whether the subsystem is not connected to the external subsystem as a result of normal operation. If it is not, investigate why the connection is not up.

System programmer response

None.

ING102I *subsystem* **CONNECTION TO** *extsysid* (*connection_id*) **IS UP.**

Explanation

When monitoring a connection between a subsystem and a DB2 or IBM MQ external subsystem, the connection was determined to be in the status connected.

> The variable *subsystem* shows the subsystem name as defined in SA z/OS.
> The variable *extsysid* shows the external subsystem ID of DB2 or IBM MQ.
> The variable *connection_id* identifies the affected connection.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING103I **THREADS COULD NOT BE TERMINATED FROM** *subsystem*

Explanation

This message introduces a list of ING104I messages that show threads that remain with a DB2 master after a thread termination process has completed.

> The variable *subsystem* shows the name of the DB2 master that threads could not be terminated for.

System action

The requested function could not be performed.

Operator response

Investigate why the threads that are listed in the following ING104I messages could not be terminated and retry the termination command.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40, 44.

ING104I   *connection_ID* THREAD *correlation_ID ddf_ID*

Explanation

This message shows a thread that remains with a DB2 master after a thread termination process has completed. It is part of a multiline message that begins with message ING103I.

> The variable *connection_ID* shows the connection ID of a thread that could not be terminated.
>
> The variable *correlation_ID* shows the correlation ID of a thread that could not be terminated.
>
> The variable *ddf_ID* shows the token associated to a distributed database access thread that could not be terminated.

System action

The requested function could not be performed.

Operator response

Investigate why the indicated thread could not be terminated and retry the termination command.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

ING106I   INDOUBT THREADS EXIST FOR *name*

Explanation

There are indoubt threads existing with the DB2 subsystem named in the message. The message is given when invoking the INGDB2 command checking for indoubt threads.

> Variable *name* identifies the DB2 subsystem.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

ING108I   NO THREADS LEFT IN *subsystem*.

Explanation

There are no threads left with this DB2 subsystem for the thread termination process to cancel.

> The variable *subsystem* identifies the DB2 subsystem.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40, 44.

ING109E   *thread_number* THREADS COULD NOT BE TERMINATED FROM *subsystem*.

Explanation

Threads remain with this DB2 subsystem after the thread termination process has completed.

> The variable *thread_number* shows the number and type of threads.
>
> The variable *subsystem* identifies the DB2 subsystem.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Investigate why the number of indicated threads are not terminated and retry the termination command.

Classes

40, 44.

ING112I　　YOUR TSO DB2 (*subsystem*)
THREAD IS ABOUT TO BE
TERMINATED BY AUTOMATION.

Explanation

This message is broadcast to effected TSO users due
to a DB2 thread termination request.

> The variable *subsystem* identifies the DB2
> subsystem.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response:

Classes

40, 43.

ING113I　　YOUR TSO DB2 (*subsystem*)
THREAD HAS BEEN TERMINATED
BY AUTOMATION.

Explanation

This message is broadcast to effected TSO users as a
result of a DB2 thread termination request.

> The variable *subsystem* identifies the DB2
> subsystem.

System action

Cancels the TSO users of the indicated DB2
subsystem.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40, 43.

ING114E　　*jobname* CANCELLED BY
AUTOMATION DUE TO *subsystem*
THREAD TERMINATION.

Explanation

This message is issued for batch job cancellations due
to a DB2 thread termination or DB2 shutdown process.

> The variable *jobname* identifies the DB2 batch job.
> The variable *subsystem* identifies the DB2
> subsystem.

System action

Cancels the batch job for the indicated DB2
subsystem.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40, 44.

ING127A　　THREADS FOUND AFTER LAST
CYCLE OF DB2 (*subsystem*), FORCE
SHUTDOWN.

Explanation

After the final cycle (as defined by the DBITTH timeout
variable), threads were still found to exist for this DB2
subsystem.

> The variable *subsystem* identifies the DB2
> subsystem.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Investigate why this process has not been able to
terminate existing threads. If this DB2 needs to be
shut down use the FORCE option.

Classes

40, 44.

ING129E　　*jobname* CANCELLED.
TABLESPACE *dbname.tsname*

(*subsystem*) **NEEDED TO BE STOPPED**

Explanation

The job was canceled due to a tablespace that needed to be stopped.

The variable *jobname* shows the job name for the job canceled.

The variable *dbname.tsname* identifies the tablespace.

The variable *subsystem* identifies the DB2 subsystem.

System action

The identified tablespace is stopped and the job is canceled.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40, 44.

ING130I   **TABLESPACE** *dbname.tsname* (*subsystem*) **IS TO BE STOPPED. PLEASE STOP USING IT.**

Explanation

The tablespace indicated is being stopped.

The variable *dbname.tsname* identifies the tablespace.

The variable *subsystem* identifies the DB2 subsystem.

System action

The identified tablespace will be stopped.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40, 43.

ING131I   **YOU WERE CANCELLED, TABLESPACE** *dbname.tsname* (*subsystem*) **IS TO BE STOPPED.**

Explanation

The indicated tablespace is being stopped and operator sessions using it are canceled.

The variable *dbname.tsname* identifies the tablespace.

The variable *subsystem* identifies the DB2 subsystem.

System action

The operator session is canceled.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40, 43.

ING132I   *thread_number* **CANCELLED DUE TO STOP OF TABLESPACE** *dbname.tsname* (*subsystem*).

Explanation

The tablespace indicated is being stopped and all threads are canceled.

The variable *thread_number* shows the number and type of threads canceled.

The variable *dbname.tsname* identifies the tablespace.

The variable *subsystem* identifies the DB2 subsystem.

System action

The indicated threads are canceled.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40, 43.

| ING133I | YOUR USER ID WAS CANCELED IN ORDER TO ENABLE DSN TERMINATION FOR *subsystem* |

Explanation

All threads are being stopped by operator request. TSO users with a DSN session are canceled in order to enforce the termination of their DSN session.

The variable *subsystem* identifies the name of the DB2 subsystem.

System action

The operator session is canceled.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

40, 43.

| ING140I | ALERT '*alert*' FOR '*resource*' ON '*system*' AT *timestamp* |

Explanation

This message is produced by SA z/OS and sent to targets such as System Automation for Integrated Operations Management (SA IOM), Netcool®/OMNIbus, or the Tivoli Enterprise Console (TEC) for event notification.

The variable *alert* shows the alert identifier that was specified when INGALERT was invoked, or the default that was used.

The variable *resource* shows the resource name that was specified when INGALERT was invoked, or the default that was used.

The variable *system* shows the system name that INGALERT was invoked on.

The variable *timestamp* shows the time when the event was originally produced. It is in the format hh:mm:ss mm/dd/yyyy.

System action

The event is passed to the intended event notification target.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

| ING141I | SENDING OF ALERT '*alertid*' FOR '*resource*' WAS SUCCESSFUL |

Explanation

An event was successfully sent to targets such as System Automation for Integrated Operations Management (SA IOM), Netcool/OMNIbus, or the Tivoli Enterprise Console (TEC) for event notification. In the case of SA IOM, it has acknowledged receipt of the alert.

The variable *alertid* shows the alert identifier that was specified when INGALERT was invoked or the default that was used.

The variable *resource* shows the resource name that was specified when INGALERT was invoked or the default that was used.

System action

The event was successfully sent to the intended event notification targets

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

| ING142I | SENDING OF ALERT '*alertid*' FOR '*resource*' IGNORED |

Explanation

An event was not sent to targets such as System Automation for Integrated Operations Management (SA IOM), Netcool/OMNIbus, or the Tivoli Enterprise Console (TEC) for event notification because the configuration does not allow this. Events are ignored in the following cases:

1. Event notification is not enabled on this agent for any of the intended event notification targets.
2. The Inform List of the resource does not contain the intended event notification target.
3. Code match checking with the message ID INGALERT of the subject resource returned either no data or the value IGNORE.

   The variable *alertid* shows the alert identifier that was specified when INGALERT was invoked or the default that was used.

   The variable *resource* shows the resource name that was specified when INGALERT was invoked or the default that was used.

System action

The event was not sent to the intended event notification targets.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If the event should not be ignored, determine the cause of the problem by using the INGCNTL command to check the alert mode on this agent and checking the Inform List and the code definitions for the subject resource in the automation policy.

Classes

None.

ING143I	SENDING OF ALERT '*alertid*' FOR '*resource*' FAILED

Explanation

An event was not sent to targets such as System Automation for Integrated Operations Management (SA IOM), Netcool/OMNIbus, or the Tivoli Enterprise Console (TEC) for event notification because of an error. The error is detected by the command slave. Messages that are generated by the slave (or slaves) are appended to the above message text.

The variable *alertid* shows the alert identifier that was specified when INGALERT was invoked or the default that was used.

The variable *resource* shows the resource name that was specified when INGALERT was invoked or the default that was used.

System action

The event was not sent to the intended event notification targets.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Check the additional message lines and determine the cause of the problem.

Classes

None.

ING144I	CDEMATCH FOR *entry type* WITH CODES (*code1,code2,code3*) RETURNED INVALID VALUE: *value*

Explanation

During code match checking a matching code definition was found. However, the value returned by the matching code definition is invalid.

The variable *entry* shows the entry name of the definition in the MESSAGES/USER DATA policy item of the automation policy where the matching code definitions were searched for.

The variable *type* shows the message ID of the definition in the MESSAGES/USER DATA policy item of the automation policy where the matching code definitions were searched for.

The variables *code1*, *code2*, and *code3* show the values that were used to search for a matching code definition in the MESSAGES/USER DATA policy item of the specified entry and type.

The variable *value* shows the value that is returned from the matching code definition.

System action

Further processing depends on the context. Processing usually stops.

Operator response

Check for more information.

System programmer response

Check the configuration and correct the problem.

Classes

None.

ING145I   *type* **INFORMATION IS INCOMPLETE**

Explanation

An event is to be sent however the information about the event notification target is incomplete.

- The variable *type* shows the event notification target that could not be notified. It is one of the following:

  IOM
  System Automation for Integrated Operations Management (SA IOM) could not be reached. The information specified with the ALERTHOST parameter of the INGCNTL command is incomplete.

  EIF
  An EIF event could not be generated. The EAS PPI receiver name to be specified with the EIFPPI parameter of the INGCNTL command is missing.

  TTT
  A trouble ticket could not be generated because the address data for the TDI server or the data set characteristics for the trouble ticket detail data are missing or incomplete. This data should be specified with the TTTHOST and TTTDATA parameters of the INGCNTL command.

  USR
  A user event could not be generated. The name of the automation procedure that is used to handle user events is missing. The procedure name should be specified with the USRHANDLER parameter of the INGCNTL command.

System action

The event is not sent to the indicated event notification target. The request is rerouted to the next available agent in the sysplex (if any).

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Check the configuration and correct the problem.

Classes

None.

ING146I   **ALERTING IS DISABLED**

Explanation

An alert is to be sent to targets such as System Automation for Integrated Operations Management (SA IOM), Netcool/OMNIbus, or the Tivoli Enterprise Console (TEC) for event notification. However event notification is not enabled on this agent for any supported event notification target.

System action

The event is not sent to the indicated event notification target.

Operator response

Turn on event notification for the intended target with the INGCNTL command if desired.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

ING147I   **ALERTING IS NOT SUPPORTED FOR RESOURCE TYPE '*type*'**

Explanation

An event is to be sent to an event notification target such as IOM, EIF, TTT or USR. However, the resource type specified is not supported for event notification.

The variable *type* shows the type of the resource that was specified, which is not valid for event notification.

System action

The event is not sent to the intended event notification target.

Operator response

Correct the problem and reissue the command.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

ING148I   *function* : *request* **REQUEST TIMED OUT**

Explanation

A request timed out.

> The variable *function* shows the name of the function that detected the time out.
> The variable *request* shows the request that timed out.

System action

None.

Operator response

Check other messages for more information.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

ING149I   **LIST CONTROL SETTINGS**

Explanation

This message provides header information for the INGCNTL LIST command.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

ING150I   *timestamp* : *object severity jobname* **DATA=** *data*

Explanation

ING150I represents an event that was injected into the system by an external or internal monitor. Typically INGMON is called from the NetView automation table as an action for this event. INGMON will find the corresponding monitor resources and trigger automation there if applicable.

> The variable *timestamp* is the time that the event was originally produced or when the message was created. It is in the format hh:mm:ss mm/dd/yyyy.
> The variable *object* specifies the monitored object that this event is related to.
> The variable *severity* specifies the severity of the status of the monitored object that led to this event.
> The variable *jobname* specifies the job name that the monitored object is related to or 'N/A' if there is none.
> The variable *data* can be any data the monitor provides that might be useful for automation or recovery actions.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

ING151I   **ATTACH OF** *name* **SUCCESSFUL**

Explanation

The ATTACH of a virtual operator station task (VOST) was successful.

> The variable *name* specifies the attach name of the VOST. Note that this name is the content of TGLOBAL SUBSJOB, that is, the job name of the VOST management APL.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

ING152I   **ATTACH OF** *name* **FAILED WITH RC=***rc*

Explanation

The ATTACH of a virtual operator station task (VOST) failed with a return code greater than 0.

> The variable *name* specifies the attach name of the VOST. Note that this name is the content of TGLOBAL SUBSJOB, that is, the job name of the VOST management APL.
>
> The variable *rc* shows the return code given by the ATTACH command.

System action

The VOST is not started.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Review the netlog for additional messages issued by the ATTACH command and correct the problem.

Classes

None.

ING153I   *command* **OF** *name* **SUCCESSFUL**

Explanation

The stopping of a virtual operator station task (VOST) was initiated successfully. Note that the VOST may still be active for a certain time after this message is issued.

> The variable *command* shows the command used to stop the VOST.
>
> The variable *name* specifies the attach name of the VOST. Note that this name is the content of TGLOBAL SUBSJOB, that is, the job name of the VOST management APL.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

ING154I   *command* **OF** *name* **FAILED WITH RC=***rc*

Explanation

The stopping of a virtual operator station task (VOST) failed with a return code greater than 0.

> The variable *command* shows the command used to stop the VOST.
>
> The variable *name* specifies the attach name of the VOST. Note that this name is the content of TGLOBAL SUBSJOB, that is, the job name of the VOST management APL.
>
> The variable *rc* shows the return code given by the command.

System action

The VOST is not stopped.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Review the netlog for additional messages issued by the specified command and correct the problem.

Classes

None.

ING155I   **ENVIRONMENT CHECK FAILED FOR** *command*. **REASON=***rs*

Explanation

A command was issued in an unsupported environment.

- The variable *command* shows the command that was executed.

- The variable *rs* shows the reason code that can have the following values:

1

    Required task globals not set

2

    Running on an unsupported task

3

    Configuration not fully loaded

4

    Main include member could not be read

5

    ACFLEVEL could not be determined

6

    ACFLEVEL mismatch

System action

The command stops processing.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

See the documentation of the command that issued the message and correct the problem.

Classes

None.

ING156I	*name* ENDED WITH RC=*rc*

Explanation

The command executed in a virtual operator station task (VOST) ended.

    The variable *name* specifies the attach name of the VOST.
    The variable *rc* shows the return code of the command that ran in the VOST.

System action

The VOST is stopped.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

ING157I	INVALID VALUE FOR *name*: *value*

Explanation

Data was found that is not valid.

    The variable *name* specifies the context.
    The variable *value* shows the invalid data.

System action

Processing stops.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

See the documentation of the command that issued the message and correct the problem.

Classes

None.

ING158I	SENDING OF ALERT *alertid* FOR *resource* PARTIALLY FAILED

Explanation

An event was only partially sent to the designated targets.

    Variable *alertid* identifies the alert identifier that was specified when INGALERT was invoked or the default was used.
    Variable *resource* identifies the resource.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

ING159I	EXIT *exitname* RETURNED UNEXPECTED RESULTS. REASON *reason*

Explanation

An exit was called but returned either an invalid return code or invalid data.

- The variable *exitname* shows the name of the exit that was called.
- The variable *reason* shows why the exit is considered to be in error:

01
> Unexpected return code

02
> Invalid number of data lines returned

03
> Invalid data found in the returned lines

System action

Further processing depends on the context. Processing usually stops.

Operator response

Check for more information.

System programmer response

Check the configuration and correct the problem.

Classes

None.

ING160I	**RESPONSE FROM SOAP SERVER:** *server_nameattribute_name_1* **sep** *attribute_name_2* **sep ...** *attribute_name_n* **sep***attribute_value_1* **sep** *attribute_value_2* **sep ...** *attribute_value_n* **sep**

Explanation

This message displays the names and values of the attributes that have been requested by an ITM SOAP request. The attribute names and values are separated by the separator character, sep, of value X'FF'.

The first line of this multiline message denotes the SOAP server, *server_name*, that provided this response.

The second line contains the attribute names separated by the separator character. All the following lines contain the attribute values separated by the separator character.

This message is written to the console only.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING161I	**SENDING SOAP REQUEST TO SERVER:** *server_name*

Explanation

A SOAP request is being sent to the SOAP server denoted by *server_name*. This message is written to the netlog only.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING162I	**SOAP FAULT CODE** *code*. **REASON:** *reason*

Explanation

The SOAP request failed with a fault code of *code*. Possible codes are Client, VersionMismatch, MustUnderstand, and Server. The Client fault code indicates that the SOAP message was incorrectly formed.

The *reason* text indicates the particular fault.

This message is written to the console only.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

For a Client fault code, correct the SOAP message and try again. For any other fault code, contact your IBM support representative.

ING163I	**FAULT DETAIL:** *text*

Explanation

This message provides further detail in variable *text* about the fault reported in the preceding ING162I

message. This message spans multiple lines if further fault details are reported in the SOAP response.

This message is written to the console only.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

For a Client fault code (see ING162I), correct the SOAP message and try again. For any other fault code, contact your IBM support representative.

ING164I　　　**SOAP REQUEST FAILED, REASON:** *reason* **SERVER:** *server_name*

Explanation

An error occurred while attempting to process a SOAP request on the SOAP server denoted by *server_name*. The actual error reason is encoded in the separate *reason* variable.

This message is written to the console only.

The following reasons are defined:

00000004
　　A timeout occurred and the connection was terminated.

0001*nnnn*
　　INGOMX failed to connect to, send to, or receive from a socket created to communicate with the SOAP server denoted by *server_name*. The socket error is encoded in bytes 2 and 3 represented by variable *nnnn*.

0002*nnnn*
　　The output returned from the IBM Tivoli® Monitoring SOAP server could not be handled by the XML parser. The XML parser reason code is encoded in bytes 2 and 3 represented by variable *nnnn*.

0003*nnnn*
　　An internal error occurred. The variable *nnnn* represents the internal error code.

0004*xyyy*
　　An HTTP error occurred while processing the request. If *x*=0, *yyy* denotes the 3-digit HTTP response code, for example, 404. If *x*=1 and y=008 check userID and password otherwise the variable *yyy* represents the internal error code.

0005*nnnn*
　　An error occurred while allocating or reading the SOAP request data set. The pipe QSAM return code is encoded in bytes 2 and 3 represented by variable *nnnn*.

0006*nnnn*
　　An error occurred while processing a CORRCMD pipe stage. The return code is encoded in bytes 2 and 3 represented by variable *nnnn*.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

For reason code 00000004, increase the timeout value. The parameter default variable INGOMX_WAIT can be set to increase the timeout.

For reason codes 0001*nnnn* and 0004*xyyy*, ensure you have connectivity to the SOAP server and verify the port and path of the SOAP service.

For reason code 0005*nnnn*, specify the correct data set name or fix the I/O error.

In any other case, contact your IBM support representative.

ING165I　　　*protocol status-code reason-phrase*

Explanation

This message reflects the status line of a preceding HTTP request in case of a non-zero status code.

　　The variable *protocol* reports the HTTP protocol used by the server.
　　The variable *status-code* reports the status of the request.
　　The variable *reason-phrase* contains human readable information explaining the *status-code*.

This message is written to the netlog only.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

For status codes 1*xx* and 2*xx*, no action is required.

For status codes 3*xx*, check out message ING167I for the new location and try again.

For status codes 4*xx*, check out the details reported by message ING166I and fix the problem.

For status codes 5*xx*, collect the details reported by message ING166I and contact your IBM support representative.

ING166I   **HTTP-RESPONSE INFORMATION:** *text*

Explanation

This message reports additional information about the HTTP response, where the variable *text* contains general header fields, response header fields, and entity header fields.

This message is written to the netlog only.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

See message ING165I about how to use this information depending on the status code returned by the server.

ING167I   **NEW LOCATION:** *location*

Explanation

This message is issued as the result of a 3*xx* status code received as the response of the HTTP SOAP request. The request URI was either temporarily or permanently moved to a new location or is only accessible through the proxy server at the reported location. The request must be redirected to the new location reported by the variable *location*.

This message is written to the console only.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the server information in the customization dialog to use the reported location and then try the request again.

ING170I   **THE FOLLOWING ENTRY-TYPES HAVE BEEN DELETED:** *entry-type*

Explanation

This message is issued by the INGCLEAN utility when entry-types have been deleted. The deleted entry-types are appended to the above message text. Note that the entry-types for which a default has been restored are not included in this list.

> The variable *entry-type* displays any entry-types that have been deleted.

System action

Processing was successful.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Classes

None.

ING177I   *command_name* **command is ignored because** *resource_name* **resource is suspended.**

Explanation
The *command_name* command has detected that *resource_name* resource is suspended and therefore did not perform its action.

> The *command_name* variable shows the command that issues this message.
> The *resource_name* variable shows the resource in automation manager notation that is suspended.

System action:
None.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
None. If the invocation of the *command_name* command was triggered by an installation-written script, consider avoiding the invocation for a suspended resource.

ING178I   **No valid resource was found for**
                  command **command.**

Explanation

None of the resources that are defined in the sysplex matches the specified name pattern or their types are not supported by the named command.

The *command* variable shows the command for which a resource cannot be found.

System action:
None.

Operator response:
Refer to the description of the command in Operator's Guide or Programmer's Reference for further details.

System programmer response:
None.

ING179I   **The service *xxx* failed with**
                  RC=*retcode* REASON=*reason_text*

Explanation

The SA z/OS function XVP (XCF variable pool) tried to execute a service that failed. XVP manages shared variables within different SAplexes in the same physical sysplex. The XVP function is internally used by SA z/OS. There is no direct external interface.

The *xxx* variable indicates the service that failed.
The *retcode* variable indicates the return code of the service that failed.
The *reason_text* variable provides extra error description.

The possible return codes are as follows.

    8 A timeout occurred.

1*nn* Failed to check the input data.

    104 `aof_xvpin.0` is not numeric.
    112 The variable name is not alphanumeric plus @$#_.

2*nn* Failed to send a command to the automation manager (see *nn* for `rc` from INGPXRPC)

3*nn* Failed to receive response from the automation manager (see *nn* for `rc` from INGPXRPC). For example, 316 occurs because the automation manager is no longer running.

4*nn* The XVP service failed.

    404 The pool does not exist.
    408 The variable does not exist.
    412 The update is still in progress.
    416 The initialization is not yet completed.
    424 The variable is read only.
    428 A replication error occurred.
    432 The command is invalid.
    436 The minor ENQ name is longer than 255 bytes.
    440 ENQ lock is already obtained.
    444 ENQ failed.
    445 DEQ failed.
    499 Failed to get MASTER lock.

5*nn* Failed to check the input arguments of the command.

    508 The service is invalid.
    512 An argument is not alphanumeric plus @$#_.
    516 The 1st char in option is invalid.
    517 The 2nd char in option is invalid.
    518 The 3rd char in option is invalid.
    520 The timeout format is invalid.

System action

The processing of the XVP command terminates.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine why the service failed and correct the problem. Examine the netlog for extra information.

ING200W   **SA event with NoStatusChange**
                  reason in domain *domain*

Explanation

This message is created by the SA z/OS internal notification function to send current status information to the end-to-end automation adapter.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING201W	**SA detected a status change of resource** *resource* **in domain** *domain*. **Common observed state:** *observed*, **Common desired state:** *desired*, **Common operational state:** *operational*, **Common compound state:** *compound*

Explanation

This message is created by the SA z/OS internal event notification function when the status of a resource changes. It shows the resource's new status in the end-to-end automation resource data model.

The variable *resource* shows the name of the resource.

The variable *domain* shows the name of the end-to-end automation domain.

The variable *observed* shows the observed state of the resource.

The variable *desired* shows the desired state of the resource.

The variable *operational* shows the operational state of the resource.

The variable *compound* shows the compound state of the resource.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING202I	**SA turned the resource** *resource* *request* **as requested in domain** *domain*. **Common observed state:** *observed*, **Common desired state:** *desired*, **Common operational state:** *operational*, **Common compound state:** *compound*

Explanation

This message is created by the SA z/OS internal event notification function when a request has been issued to start or stop a resource. It shows the resource's current status in the end-to-end automation resource data model.

The variable *resource* shows the name of the resource.

The variable *request* indicates if an Online or Offline request has been issued.

The variable *domain* shows the name of the end-to-end automation domain.

The variable *observed* shows the observed state of the resource.

The variable *desired* shows the desired state of the resource.

The variable *operational* shows the operational state of the resource.

The variable *compound* shows the compound state of the resource.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING203I	**SA detected that the system** *system* **joined the domain** *domain*

Explanation

This message is created by the SA z/OS internal event notification function when the automation manager reports that the observed status of a system resource has changed from Sysgone.

The variable *system* shows the name of the system.

The variable *domain* shows the name of the end-to-end automation domain.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING204W	**SA detected that the system** *system* **left the domain** *domain*

Explanation

This message is created by the SA z/OS internal event notification function when the automation manager reports that the observed status of a system resource has become Sysgone.

> The variable *system* shows the name of the system.
> The variable *domain* shows the name of the end-to-end automation domain.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING205I	SA turned off the automation for resource *resource* in domain *domain*. Common observed state: *observed*, Common desired state: *desired*, Common operational state: *operational*, Common compound state: *compound*

Explanation

This message is created by the SA z/OS internal event notification function when a request has been issued to switch on or off the automation flag of a resource. It shows the resource's current status in the end-to-end automation resource data model.

> The variable *resource* shows the name of the resource.
> The variable *domain* shows the name of the end-to-end automation domain.
> The variable *observed* shows the observed state of the resource.
> The variable *desired* shows the desired state of the resource.
> The variable *operational* shows the operational state of the resource.
> The variable *compound* shows the compound state of the resource.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING206W	SA detected a warning in domain *domain*. The resource *resource* has been degraded. Common observed state: *observed*, Common desired state: *desired*, Common operational state: *operational*, Common compound state: *compound*

Explanation

This message is created by the SA z/OS internal event notification function when the automation manager reports that the observed status of the resource has become degraded. It shows the resource's current status in the end-to-end automation resource data model.

> The variable *resource* shows the name of the resource.
> The variable *domain* shows the name of the end-to-end automation domain.
> The variable *observed* shows the observed state of the resource.
> The variable *desired* shows the desired state of the resource.
> The variable *operational* shows the operational state of the resource.
> The variable *compound* shows the compound state of the resource.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING207W	SA detected a warning in domain *domain*. The resource *resource* has a performance problem. Common observed state: *observed*, Common desired state: *desired*, Common operational state: *operational*, Common compound state: *compound*

Explanation

This message is created by the SA z/OS internal event notification function when the automation manager reports that the health status of the resource has become degraded. It shows the resource's current status in the end-to-end automation resource data model.

> The variable *resource* shows the name of the resource.
> The variable *domain* shows the name of the end-to-end automation domain.
> The variable *observed* shows the observed state of the resource.
> The variable *desired* shows the desired state of the resource.
> The variable *operational* shows the operational state of the resource.
> The variable *compound* shows the compound state of the resource.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING208W	**SA detected a warning in domain *domain*. The resource *resource* has problems caused by a dependency to another resource. Common observed state: *observed*, Common desired state: *desired*, Common operational state: *operational*, Common compound state: *compound***

Explanation

This message is created by the SA z/OS internal event notification function when the automation manager reports that the startable status of the resource has become inhibited. It shows the resource's current status in the end-to-end automation resource data model.

> The variable *resource* shows the name of the resource.
> The variable *domain* shows the name of the end-to-end automation domain.
> The variable *observed* shows the observed state of the resource.

The variable *desired* shows the desired state of the resource.
The variable *operational* shows the operational state of the resource.
The variable *compound* shows the compound state of the resource.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING209W	**SA detected a problem in domain *domain*. The resource *resource* can't be turned into the requested state. Common observed state: *observed*, Common desired state: *desired*, Common operational state: *operational*, Common compound state: *compound***

Explanation

This message is created by the SA z/OS internal event notification function when the automation manager reports a problem in the automation state or the observed state. It shows the resource's current status in the end-to-end automation resource data model.

> The variable *resource* shows the name of the resource.
> The variable *domain* shows the name of the end-to-end automation domain.
> The variable *observed* shows the observed state of the resource.
> The variable *desired* shows the desired state of the resource.
> The variable *operational* shows the operational state of the resource.
> The variable *compound* shows the compound state of the resource.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING210W   **SA detected a problem in domain** *domain*. **The resource** *resource* **needs a manual reset by the operator. Common observed state:** *observed*, **Common desired state:** *desired*, **Common operational state:** *operational*, **Common compound state:** *compound*

Explanation

This message is created by the SA z/OS internal event notification function when the automation manager reports that the observed status of the resource has changed to harddown. It shows the resource's current status in the end-to-end automation resource data model.

> The variable *resource* shows the name of the resource.
> The variable *domain* shows the name of the end-to-end automation domain.
> The variable *observed* shows the observed state of the resource.
> The variable *desired* shows the desired state of the resource.
> The variable *operational* shows the operational state of the resource.
> The variable *compound* shows the compound state of the resource.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING211W   **SA detected a problem in domain** *domain*. **The resource** *resource* **has problems caused by an offline system. Common observed state:** *observed*, **Common desired state:** *desired*, **Common operational state:** *operational*, **Common compound state:** *compound*

Explanation

This message is created by the SA z/OS internal event notification function when the automation manager reports that the observed status of the resource has changed to sysgone. It shows the resource's current status in the end-to-end automation resource data model.

> The variable *resource* shows the name of the resource.
> The variable *domain* shows the name of the end-to-end automation domain.
> The variable *observed* shows the observed state of the resource.
> The variable *desired* shows the desired state of the resource.
> The variable *operational* shows the operational state of the resource.
> The variable *compound* shows the compound state of the resource.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING212W   **SA event with unknown reason in domain** *domain*

Explanation

This message is created by the SA z/OS internal event notification function when the automation manager sends an event with an unknown reason.

> The variable *domain* shows the name of the end-to-end automation domain.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING213I   **SA detected that system automation is ready in domain** *domain*

Explanation

This message is created by the SA z/OS internal event notification function to inform the end-to-end automation adapter that the status of the automation domain is Online.

The variable *domain* shows the name of the end-to-end automation domain.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING214W   **SA detected that system automation is broken in domain** *domain*

Explanation

This message is created by the SA z/OS internal event notification function to inform the end-to-end automation adapter that the status of the automation domain is Offline.

The variable *domain* shows the name of the end-to-end automation domain.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING215I   **SA detected a configuration policy refresh in domain** *domain*

Explanation

This message is created by the SA z/OS internal event notification function to inform the end-to-end

automation adapter that the automation policy has been refreshed in the automation domain.

The variable *domain* shows the name of the end-to-end automation domain.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING216I   **SA detected a new configuration in domain** *domain*. **New resource** *resource* **created.**

Explanation

This message is created by the SA z/OS internal event notification function to inform the end-to-end automation adapter that a new resource has been created in the automation domain.

The variable *resource* shows the name of the resource.
The variable *domain* shows the name of the end-to-end automation domain.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING217I   **SA detected a deleted configuration in domain** *domain*. **Resource** *resource* **deleted.**

Explanation

This message is created by the SA z/OS internal event notification function to inform the end-to-end automation adapter that a resource has been deleted in the automation domain.

The variable *resource* shows the name of the resource.

The variable *domain* shows the name of the end-to-end automation domain.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING218I   **SA detected a new configuration in domain *domain*. Request action *request* issued for resource *resource***

Explanation

This message is created by the SA z/OS internal event notification function to inform the end-to-end automation adapter that a new request has been issued for the resource in the automation domain.

The variable *domain* shows the name of the end-to-end automation domain.
The variable *resource* shows the name of the resource.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING219I   **SA detected a deleted configuration in domain *domain*. Request action *request* deleted for resource *resource***

Explanation

This message is created by the SA z/OS internal event notification function to inform the end-to-end automation adapter that a request for the resource in the automation domain has been deleted.

The variable *domain* shows the name of the end-to-end automation domain.

The variable *resource* shows the name of the resource.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING220I   **SA detected a new configuration in domain *domain*. New relationship *relationship* with source resource *source* and target resource *target* created.**

Explanation

This message is created by the SA z/OS internal event notification function to inform the end-to-end automation adapter that a new relationship has been created between the source resource and the target resource in the automation domain.

The variable *domain* shows the name of the end-to-end automation domain.
The variable *relationship* shows the name of the relationship.
The variable *source* shows the name of the dependent resource.
The variable *target* shows the name of the supporting resource.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING221I   **SA detected a deleted configuration in domain *domain*. Relationship *relationship* with source resource *source* and target resource *target* deleted.**

Explanation

This message is created by the SA z/OS internal event notification function to inform the end-to-end automation adapter that a relationship between the source resource and the target resource in the automation domain has been deleted.

The variable *domain* shows the name of the end-to-end automation domain.

The variable *relationship* shows the name of the relationship.

The variable *source* shows the name of the dependent resource.

The variable *target* shows the name of the supporting resource.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING222I	SA detected an automation status change in domain *domain*

Explanation

This message is created by the SA z/OS internal event notification function to inform the end-to-end automation adapter that properties have been changed in the automation domain.

The variable *domain* shows the name of the end-to-end automation domain.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING223W	SA detected that the system *system* switched into maintenance mode by operator command in domain *domain*

Explanation

This message is created by the SA z/OS internal event notification function when the automation manager reports that the desired status of a system resource has changed to Available.

The variable *system* shows the name of the system.
The variable *domain* shows the name of the end-to-end automation domain.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING224I	SA detected that the system *system* switched back to automation mode by an operator command in domain *domain*

Explanation

This message is created by the SA z/OS internal event notification function when the automation manager reports that the desired status of a system resource has changed to Unavailable.

The variable *system* shows the name of the system.
The variable *domain* shows the name of the end-to-end automation domain.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING225W	SA suspended automation for resource *resource* in domain *domain* as requested.

Explanation

This message is created by the SA z/OS internal event notification function when the automation manager

reports that the automation flag of the resource has been switched off.

The variable *resource* shows the name of the resource.
The variable *domain* shows the name of the end-to-end automation domain.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING226I	**SA resumed automation for resource *resource* in domain *domain* as requested.**

Explanation

This message is created by the SA z/OS internal event notification function when the automation manager reports that the automation flag of the resource has been switched on.

The variable *resource* shows the name of the resource.
The variable *domain* shows the name of the end-to-end automation domain.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING230E	**Addressed consumer *consumer* not registered. Event not forwarded.**

Explanation

An event was received with a consumer that was not registered as the target address. The event therefore cannot be forwarded to the addressed consumer.

The variable *consumer* shows the name of the event consumer that was specified as the target

address of the event, and that the event should have been forwarded to.

System action

Processing of the event is terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Check whether event notification has been correctly initialized and end-to-end automation has been registered as an event consumer.

ING231E	**Event notification service returns *rc*. Event not forwarded to *receiver_id*.**

Explanation

The event could not be forwarded to the addressed consumer via the PIPE stage TECROUTE.

The variable *rc* shows the return code to PIPE stage TECROUTE.
The variable *receiver_id* shows the name of the PPI receiver ID.

System action

Processing of the event is stopped.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Check whether the status of the PPI receiver ID is active. The status of PPI receivers can be listed with the command DISPPI.

ING232I	**PPI receiver ID for E2E adapter is set to *receiver_id*.**

Explanation

The PPI receiver ID for the message adapter of the event/automation service, which is used to forward events to the automation adapter, has been set to the specified receiver ID.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING233E	Event forwarding task EVTOPER for E2E not defined.

Explanation

The primary agent cannot be started because the automated function EVTOPER, which is used to forward the events to the automation adapter, has not been defined in the automation policy.

System action

Processing stops.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Define the automated function EVTOPER.

ING234E	Request '*request*' failed: RC=*rc* command='*command*' reason='*reason*'

Explanation

The specified command abended.

The variable *request* shows the request that was received from the automation adapter for execution.
The variable *rc* shows the return code of the command.
The variable *command* shows the command that implements the request.
The variable *reason* shows text that describes the error.

System action

Execution of the request stops.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Analyze the return code and reason code for the abending command.

ING235W	No information from automation manager.*event* event not created for *consumer*.

Explanation

An error occurred when requesting information from the automation manager that needed to be included in a domain event. The event has not been created.

- The variable *event* specifies the event to be created. Possible values are: READY, REFRESH, CHANGE.

  A READY event is created at initialization time of the automation domain and after having recovered from miscellaneous error situations.

  A REFRESH event is created after having refreshed the configuration policy.

  A CHANGE event is created after a takeover of the automation manager if the outage has not exceeded a given time interval.

- The variable *consumer* shows the name of the event consumer that the event should have been forwarded to.

System action

Processing of the event is stopped.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Analyze the NetView log for further SA z/OS messages concerning the communication between the primary agent and the automation manager.

ING236W	Task execution request *request* processed with warnings: COMMAND='*command*' REASON='*reason*'

Explanation

A warning was issued when executing a task execution request. The message variables are:

request
　　The name of the task execution request

command
　　The command that failed.

reason
    Text that describes the error.

System action

The request is executed with warnings.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Analyze the reason code of the warning message.

ING237W	**Request '*request*' processed with warnings: COMMAND='*command*' REASON='*reason*'**

Explanation

A warning was issued when executing an end-to-end request.

    The variable *request* shows the name of the end-to-end request.
    The variable *command* shows the issued command that implements the request.
    The variable *reason* specifies the warning message.

System action

The end-to-end request executes.

Operator response

Analyze the reason code of the warning message.

System programmer response

None.

ING238E	**Task execution request *tex_request* failed: ERROR=*error_code* SERVICE='*service*' RC=*return_code* REASON='*reason*'**

Explanation

The REXX function INGRXTX0 and common REXX macros issue this message if there is an error. The message variables are:

tex_request
    The name of the task execution request

error_code
    The REXX function INGRXTX0 and the common REXX macros issue the following error codes:

1

RPC service failed: either INGPXSND, INGPXRCV or INGPXDEL.

2

Read from or write to the task execution data stream failed.

3

Unknown task execution operation name.

4

Execution of a task execution request started but failed. The REXX macro that implemented the execution of the request did not issue an error message. This is the default return code and the standard ING238E message is written with SERVICE=OperationName and RC=OperationReturnCode.

5

Authorization error: the user that made the request is not authorized to make it.

6

At least one request in the list of requests failed.

7

The execution of a task execution request failed for any other reason.

8

The execution of a task execution request failed because service INGPYAMC failed.

9

Execution of a task execution request was rejected because of expired expiration time.

10

User command executed but failed because return code is greater than zero.

11

Cannot start the user command because user command not found on target system.

12

Cannot start the user command because command user ID not defined on target system.

13

Cannot start the user command.

24

Task execution request contains no meta data.

28

The task execution command handler aborts because there is not enough time to send back the response data. No response is returned.

32

The task execution command handler aborts because of a REXX signaling error.

36
    The automation adapter is not supported by this product.

service
    The service that failed.

return_code
    The return code of the service that failed.

reason
    Text that describes the error.

The *service*, *return_code*, or *reason* variables **may not have a value**.

System action

Execution of the request failed for the reason given in the message.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Check the netlog and correct the error. If ERROR=28, increase the timeout value in seconds. For details, see *End-to-End Automation* ->Chapter Problem Determination of the End-to-End Adapter ->Timeout Problems.

ING239W   **Value in advanced automation option *name* not valid. Default *value* used.**

Explanation

The value provided in the advanced automation option is not accepted as a valid value.

    The variable *name* shows the name of the advanced automation option.
    The variable *value* shows the value of the advanced automation option.

System action

Processing continues with the default value for the specified advanced automation option.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the value provided in the advanced automation option.

ING240E   **Unexpected task execution request name *tex_request*.**

Explanation

The REXX macro implemented to execute the task execution request was called with an unexpected task execution request name.

    The variable *tex_request* shows the name of the task execution request.

System action

Processing of the task execution request fails.

Operator response

Contact your IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

None.

ING241E   **Unexpected task execution element type *type*.**

Explanation

The REXX macro implemented to execute the task execution request was called with an unexpected task execution request type.

    The variable *type* shows the type of task execution element.

System action

Processing of the task execution request fails.

Operator response

Contact your IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

None.

ING242E   **Cannot read task execution element from data stream.**

Explanation

The REXX macro implemented to execute the task execution request cannot read the task execution element from the data stream.

System action

Processing of the task execution request fails.

Operator response

Contact your IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

None.

ING243E   **Cannot write task execution element to data stream.**

Explanation

The REXX macro implemented to execute the task execution request cannot write to the data stream to return data to the calling routine.

System action

Processing of the task execution request fails.

Operator response

Contact your IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

None.

ING244E   **Invalid filter element name *filter*.**

Explanation

The REXX macro implemented to execute the task execution request was passed an invalid filter element name.

> The variable *filter* shows the name of the filter element.

System action

Processing of the task execution request fails.

Operator response

Contact your IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

None.

ING245E   **Duplicate filter element name *filter*.**

Explanation

The REXX macro implemented to execute the task execution request was passed duplicate filter element names.

> The variable *filter* shows the name of the filter element.

System action

Processing of the task execution request fails.

Operator response

Contact your IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

None.

ING246E   **Invalid combination of filter element names *filter1* and *filter2*.**

Explanation

The REXX macro implemented to execute the task execution request was passed an invalid combination of filter element names.

> The variables *filter1* and *filter2* show the names of the two filter elements.

System action

Processing of the task execution request fails.

Operator response

Contact your IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

None.

ING247E   **Invalid filter element *filter*. Filter value unknown: *value***

Explanation

The REXX macro implemented to execute the task execution request was passed an unknown filter value.

> The variable *filter* shows the name of the filter.
> The variable *value* shows the value of the filter.

System action

Processing of the task execution request fails.

Operator response

Contact your IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

None.

| ING248E | Invalid filter element *filter*. Filter operator unknown: *operator* |

Explanation

The REXX macro implemented to execute the task execution request was passed a filter element with an unknown operator comparing the filter name and filter value.

> The variable *filter* shows the name of the filter.
> The variable *operator* shows the filter operator.

System action

Processing of the task execution request fails.

Operator response

Contact your IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

None.

| ING249E | Execution of a task execution request timed out. The expiration time *time* was too short – *missing_time*. |

Explanation

The expiration time that was provided for the task execution request was too short.

> The variable *time* shows the expiration time that was provided for the task execution request.
> The variable *missing_time* specifies the missing time interval.

System action

Processing of the task execution request fails.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Check the defined timeout interval for the end-to-end automation request. The expiration time of an end-to-end automation request is determined by where it is issued, as follows:

Request issued from:	Expiration time determined by:
The SMU WebUI or System Automation Application Manager	The timeout interval that is defined in the WebSphere® Admin Console for the environment variable *com.ibm.eez.aab.invocation-timeout-seconds*
The automation adapter (such as INIT_DOMAIN)	The timeout interval that is defined in the automation adapter ing.adapter.plugin.properties configuration file
E2E agent	The timeout interval INGAGT_CON_TIMEOUT that is defined in the automation agent inge2eagt.properties configuration file

It is possible that an end-to-end automation request that has been issued might be queued in the automation adapter or the NetView operator task for a certain period of time. You can therefore increase the timeout interval to take this delay into account.

If the timeout occurs during INIT_DOMAIN, you can also increase the TIMEOUT parameter in `ing.adapter.plugin.properties`.

| ING250E | Execution of a service timed out. The expiration time *time* was reduced to *number* seconds. |

Explanation

A service routine timed out without exploiting the expiration time that was provided for the execution of the task execution request. The execution time was reduced to the maximum value for the WAIT parameter of the executed service.

> The variable *time* shows the expiration time that was provided for the task execution request.
> The variable *number* shows the value for the WAIT parameter of the executed service.

System action

Processing of the task execution request fails.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING251E **Invalid combination of filter elements *filter1* and *filter2*. Values *value1* and *value2* are mutually exclusive.**

Explanation

The REXX macro implemented to execute the task execution request was passed an invalid combination of values for the filter elements.

The variables *filter1* and *filter2* show the names of the two filter elements.
The variables *value1* and *value2* show the values of the two filter elements.

System action

Processing of the task execution request fails.

Operator response

Contact your IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

None.

ING252E **Domain initialization failed. Automation environment not initialized.**

Explanation

Initialization of the automation domain failed because initialization of the system automation environment of the primary agent has not yet been completed.

System action

The start of the automation adapter fails.

Operator response

Restart the automation adapter after the initialization of the automation environment of the primary agent has completed.

System programmer response

None.

ING253E **Domain initialization failed. Primary agent already started on system *system*.**

Explanation

Initialization of the automation domain failed because the primary agent is already running on another system within the subplex.

The variable *system* shows the system name.

System action

The start of the automation adapter fails.

Operator response

Check whether the automation adapter should be stopped on the other system.

System programmer response

None.

ING254E **Domain initialization failed. PPI receiver *receiver* of EAS not ACTIVE.**

Explanation

Initialization of the automation domain failed because the PPI receiver ID of the NetView event/automation service is not active.

The variable *receiver* shows the name of the PPI receiver.

System action

The start of the automation adapter fails.

Operator response

Analyze the status of the PPI receivers by using command DISPPI. Check whether the event/automation service has been started and has successfully initialized its receiver ID at the PPI.

System programmer response

None.

ING255E **Requesting information from Automation Manager of domain *domain* failed.**

Explanation

Requesting information from automation manager of an automation domain failed. Requesting information from automation is necessary during the initialization of the automation domain or when requesting information about the automation domain.

The variable *domain* shows the name of the automation domain.

System action

The task execution request fails.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Analyze the problem. Examine the NetView log for further information. If the problem persists contact your IBM Support Center.

ING256E	Health check failed. Event forwarding switched off.

Explanation

Events were lost when trying to forward them from the primary agent to the automation adapter. Event forwarding has therefore been switched off, which results in failing the health check of the automation domain.

System action

The automation adapter will stop. A subsequent restart enforces the re-initialization of the automation adapter and a refresh of the status information about first-level automation resources on the end-to-end server.

Operator response

Check the communication path from the primary automation agent to the NetView event/automation service. As soon as the communication path is available again, the automation adapter can be restarted.

System programmer response

None.

ING257E	Health check failed. PPI receiver *receiver* of EAS not ACTIVE.

Explanation

The PPI receiver identifier of the event/automation service is not in the status ACTIVE. This results in failing the health check of the automation domain.

The variable *receiver* shows the PPI receiver ID of the NetView event/automation service.

System action

The automation adapter does not send a heartbeat event. Thus the communication status of the domain on the end-to-end management server changes.

Operator response

Analyze the status of the PPI receivers by using command DISPPI. Check whether the event/automation service has been started and has successfully initialized its receiver ID at the PPI.

System programmer response

None.

ING258E	Execution of service *service* failed. Unexpected data received.

Explanation

The requested service did not return the expected data.

The variable *service* shows the name of the requested service.

System action

Processing of the task execution request fails.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine why the service routine fails. Examine the NetView log for additional information.

ING259E	Invalid request element. Request name unknown: *name*

Explanation

An end-to-end request with an unknown name was received.

The variable *name* shows the request name.

System action

Processing of the task execution request fails.

Operator response

Contact your IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

None.

ING260E   **Invalid request element. Request type unknown:** *type*

Explanation

An end-to-end request with an unknown type was received.

> The variable *type* shows the request type.

System action

Processing of the task execution request fails.

Operator response

Contact your IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

None.

ING261E   **Invalid request element. Multiple solicited requests are not supported.**

Explanation

Multiple solicited end-to-end requests were received to be executed by the primary agent. Only one solicited end-to-end request can be accepted.

System action

Processing of the task execution request fails.

Operator response

Contact your IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

None.

ING262W   **An attempt was made to overwrite at least one restricted parameter. Input parameters have been ignored:** *parameters*

Explanation

An end-to-end request was received with parameters that attempted to overwrite restricted parameters. The parameters are ignored.

> The variable *parameters* shows a list of the ignored parameters.

System action

Processing of the task execution request fails.

Operator response

Contact your IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

None.

ING263E   **Request rejected because mandatory parameter SOURCE is missing.**

Explanation

An end-to-end request was received without the specified originator of the request via parameter SOURCE.

System action

Processing of the task execution request fails.

Operator response

Contact your IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

None.

ING264E   **Reset_from_NRE rejected because agent status of resource** *resource* **is CTLDOWN.**

Explanation

A reset-from-non-recoverable-error request was received for a resource that is in agent status CTLDOWN. Such a request is not supported for resources in agent status CTLDOWN.

> The variable *resource* shows the name of the resource that the request was issued for.

System action

Processing of the task execution request fails.

Operator response

Check the agent status of the resource that the request was issued for.

System programmer response

None.

ING265E   **Reset_from_NRE rejected because observed status of resource *resource* is not HARDDOWN.**

Explanation

A reset-from-non-recoverable-error request was received for a resource that is not in status HARDDOWN. Such a request is only supported for resources in status HARDDOWN.

> The variable *resource* shows the name of the resource that the request was issued for.

System action

Processing of the task execution request fails.

Operator response

Check the status of the resource.

System programmer response

None.

ING266E   **Reset_from_NRE failed because no data to resource *resource* received from Automation Manager.**

Explanation

A reset-from-non-recoverable-error request was received for a resource. An error occurred when requesting information from the automation manager about the resource that the request was issued against.

> The variable *resource* shows the name of the resource that the request was issued for.

System action

Processing of the task execution request fails.

Operator response

Check whether the resource that the request was issued for is known to the automation manager.

System programmer response

None.

ING267E   **Reset_from_NRE rejected because resource *resource* is not of class APL.**

Explanation

A reset-from-non-recoverable-error request was received for a resource that is not of class APL. This request is only supported for resources of type APL.

> The variable *resource* shows the name of the resource that the request was issued for.

System action

Processing of the task execution request fails.

Operator response

Check the type of the resource that the request was issued for.

System programmer response

None.

ING268E   ***request* rejected because system name is missing.**

Explanation

An end-to-end request concerning a system was issued, but the system name was not specified.

> The variable *request* shows the name of the end-to-end request.

System action

Processing of the task execution request fails.

Operator response

Check that the request was issued against a resource of class SYS.

System programmer response

None.

ING269E   **Native command contains an invalid value for parameter $WAIT: *wait***

Explanation

An invalid value was specified as the WAIT parameter when issuing a native command.

> The variable *wait* shows the value for the WAIT parameter that was received.

System action

Processing of the task execution request fails

Operator response

Contact your IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

None.

ING270E   **User *user* is not authorized to execute command: *command***

Explanation

The execution of the specified command is rejected by the authorization user exit AOFEXE2E.

The variable *user* shows the user ID that is associated with the command.

The variable *command* shows the rejected command resulting from the related end-to-end request.

System action

Processing of the task execution request fails.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer to obtain the necessary authorization to execute the command.

System programmer response

If it is appropriate, authorize the user to issue the specified command.

ING271E   **Command execution failed. Waiting for asynchronous output timed out.**

Explanation

A timeout occurred when waiting for asynchronous output generated by a command that was issued from within a PIPE.

System action

Processing of the task execution request fails

Operator response

Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine why the command does not return its output within the expected time. Examine the NetView log for additional information.

ING272E   **More than one request in a list failed.**

Explanation

More than one request in a list of requests that were included in a task execution request failed.

System action

Processing of the related requests fails.

Operator response

Examine the NetView log for additional information about the single requests that were processed with errors.

System programmer response

None.

ING273W   **More than one request in a list processed with warnings.**

Explanation

More than one request in a list of requests that were included in a task execution request were processed with warnings.

System action

Processing of the task execution request continues.

Operator response

Examine the NetView log for additional information about the single requests that were processed with warnings.

System programmer response

None.

ING274E   **A query to the automation manager failed due to unsuccessful execution of service INGPYAMC.**

Explanation

An error occurred when requesting information from the automation manager via the automation manager API INGPYAMC.

System action

Processing of the task execution request fails.

Operator response

Check the communication path from the primary agent to the automation manager and examine the NetView log for additional information. If the problem persists contact your IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

None.

| ING275E | Processing failed for command: *command* |

Explanation

A command was called that ended with a non-zero return code.

The variable *command* shows the failed command.

System action

Processing of the command stops.

Operator response

For commands that are described in *IBM System Automation for z/OS Operator's Commands* or in *IBM System Automation for z/OS Programmer's Reference*, determine why the command failed and correct the problem.

System programmer response

None.

| ING276E | Execution of a service timed out. |

Explanation

The return code of the requested service indicates a timeout problem.

System action

The requested service does not complete successfully.

Operator response

Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine why the service routine timed out. Examine the NetView log for additional information.

| ING277I | Command Handler INGRXCMJ FAILED: RC=*nn ReasonText* |

Explanation

The command handler of the Automation Agent Java™ Framework detected an error.

The variable *RC* is the return code from the command handler INGRXCMJ as described below.
The variable *ReasonText* is the description of the error, as described below.

Table 4. Reason Text for Return Codes

Return Code	Reason Text
54	CMD_RC=*cmd_rc* CMD=*cmdshort* ERRMSG=*errormsg*
58	PIPE ERROR PIPE_RC=*pipe_rc*
59	PIPE ERROR STAGE=stage RC=scr CMD=*cmdshort*
60	PIPE ERROR STAGE CORRWAIT ASYNCH TIMEOUT
nn	CMD=short command that failed

Note: For rc=1..32, message AOF356 was issued (command handler failed).

Table 5. Return Codes from INGRXCMJ

Return Code	Explanation
0	Success
4	Invalid RPC Type
8	REXX function failed
12	NetView pipe failed
16	buffer.0 is wrong
20	Route cmd failed
24	JVM stuff failed
28	INGPXRCV rc<>0
32	Remote_Command failed (for remote target only)

Table 5. Return Codes from INGRXCMJ (continued)	
Return Code	**Explanation**
52	Invalid data stream
54	CMD_RC=cmd_rc CMD=cmdshort ERRMSG=errormsg
58	PIPE ERROR PIPE_RC=pipe_rc
59	PIPE ERROR STAGE=stage RC=src CMD=cmdshort
60	PIPE ERROR STAGE CORRWAIT ASYNCH TIMEOUT
74	INGEXEC error
75	PIPE error
76	At least one command failed on the remote system
77	Target missing

Note: For return codes 74 to 77, see AOF_JVM_Route_Command (AOFC0210).

System action

The *command* has not been executed successfully.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Analyze the NetView log and search for further error messages which may provide more details about the reason of the error. If rc=54, look for the description of the associated command. If necessary, contact your IBM Contact Support Center.

ING278I   **System Automation E2E Agent cannot find resources of type *xxx*.**

Explanation:
The E2E agent queries the automation manager for DMN and REF resources. However there are no DMN or REF resources defined in the configuration file currently loaded by the automation manager. The placeholder *xxx* defines the type of resource, for example DMN or REF.

System action:
E2E agent initialization continues and the status of the E2E agent application will be set to HALTED.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:

Check the System Automation policy for DMN and REF resources.

ING279I   **Resource type *xxx* not supported.**

Explanation:
The specified resource type disallowed for execution of a command or for a dialog. The placeholder *xxx* specifies the unsupported resource type, for example DMN.

System action:
None.

Operator response:
Specify a resource with valid type.

System programmer response:
None.

ING300I   **Command *command* finished successfully**

Explanation

A command has finished processing and achieved what it has been asked to do, for example, starting a resource.

> The variable *command* is the command being executed.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING301I   **Command *command* failed - unexpected results after waiting for *hh:mm:ss***

Explanation

A command has finished processing but has not achieved what it has been asked to do. For example, when starting a resource, the resource is not in the expected state after the allowed time period.

> The variable *command* is the command being executed.
> The variable *hh:mm:ss* is the timer period.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING302I   **Nothing to cancel**

Explanation

No request exists for the specified resource that originated from the same source.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING304I   **Waiting for termination of *name* aborted - *reason***

Explanation

System Automation for z/OS was waiting for the termination of the name component, but the termination command was aborted.

Variable *name* is the name of component.
Variable *reason* explains why the termination command was aborted.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If the component is OMVS, consider adding command F BPXOINIT,SHUTDOWN=FORKINIT command as SHUTINIT command for JES in the policy.

ING305I   **System shutdown started for *name***

Explanation

Indicates that the termination of the system has been started. The shutdown was either requested by the local operator, GDPS® or the Active/Active controller.

Variable *name* identifies the name of the system.

System action

Processing continues.

System programmer response

None required.

ING306I   **System shutdown nearly complete for *name***

Explanation

Indicates that the shutdown of the names system is nearly finished. Only NetView is still active.

Variable *name* identifies the name of the system.

System action

Processing continues.

System programmer response

None required.

ING307I   **System shutdown for *name* already in progress**

Explanation

Indicates that System Automation for z/OS is already working on shutting down the named system.

System action

Processing continues.

System programmer response

None required.

ING308A   **Waiting for termination of *name***

Explanation

System automation is in the middle of shutting down the system and is waiting for the termination of the named component / address space. The termination process is on halt till the named component becomes inactive.

Variable *name* identifies the name of the system.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Stop the named component / address space.

System programmer response

None required.

ING309I   **System shutdown for** *name* **redirected due to GDPS Tower, STOPAPPL=***resource*

Explanation

A system shutdown was requested by means of the INGREQ ALL command. Since the system is under control of GDPS, only the toplevel resource identified by means of the GDPS STOPAPPL parameter in the GEOPLEX OPTIONS member is terminated.

> Variable *name* identifies the name of the system. Variable *resource* identifies the GDPS STOPAPPL resource.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None required.

ING310I   **data**

Explanation

This message is used to transport the completion block from the system being terminated back to the Active/Active Controller.

System action

Processing continues.

System programmer response

None.

ING311I   **Workload** *name* **not defined in the SA policy**

Explanation

The Active/Active controller has requested either to Start, Stop a workload or to query the status of the workload, but the workload is not defined in the System Automation for z/OS policy. Workload must be defined in the GDPS_WORKLOAD policy under the MVS component.

> Variable *name* identifies the workload.

System action

Processing continues.

System programmer response

Define the workload in the System Automation for z/OS policy, if necessary.

ING312I   *action* **of Workload** *name* **failed.**

Explanation

The Active/Active controller has requested either to Start or Stop a workload, but this failed. See the NetView log for more details about the failure when the workload is managed by System Automation for z/OS or the system log otherwise.

> Variable *action* identifies the action being performed (START or STOP).
> Variable *name* identifies the workload.

System action

Processing continues.

System programmer response

None.

ING313I   *time***: IPL completed within expected time period, elapsed time was** *duration*

Explanation

IPL completed within the expected time period. This means all required resources have reached one of the specified statuses. The specified statuses are shown in DISPSYS. This message will only be reported on the console.

> Variable *time* shows the time when this message was generated.
> Variable *duration* shows the time it took all required resources to reach one of the specified statuses.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING314I	*time*: IPL not completed within limit: *limit*. Failing resources: *resource*

Explanation

IPL did not complete within the maximum time limit. This means not all required resources have reached one of the specified statuses. The specified statuses are shown in DISPSYS. The failing resources are appended to the above message test. This message will only be reported on the console.

Variable *time* shows the time the message was generated.

Variable *limit* shows the specified maximum time limit within an IPL is considered to be completed successfully.

Variable *resource* displays the names of all resources which have not reached one of the specified statuses.

System action

None.

Operator response

Check the failing resources and correct the problem(s) which are blocking the resources to reach one of the specified statuses.

System programmer response

None.

ING315I	*time*: IPL completed after expected time period, elapsed time was *duration*

Explanation
IPL completed after the expected time period. This means all required resources have finally reached one of the specified statuses but not within the expected time period. The specified statuses are shown in DISPSYS. This message will only be reported on the console.

Variable *time* shows the time when this message was generated.

Variable *duration* shows the time it took all required resources to reach one of the specified statuses.

System action:
None.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
None.

ING321I	Unsupported function *command* found in *emulator* command, Caller: *caller*

Explanation

The IMFEXEC command was invoked passing a function code that is not supported by System Automation for z/OS.

Variable *emulator* is the name of the command, for example IMFEXEC or OPSCMD.

Variable *command* identifies the function that is not supported by System Automation for z/OS.

Variable *caller* identifies the REXX script that called the IMFEXEC command.

System action

Processing continues.

System programmer response

Modify the script invoking the IMFEXEC command.

ING322I	*emulator function* commands are no longer allowed, Caller: *caller*

Explanation

The IMFEXEC CMD command was called, but no longer supported in the NetView/System Automation for z/OS environment.

Variable *emulator* is the name of the command, for example IMFEXEC or OPSCMD.

Variable *function* identifies the function.

Variable *caller* identifies the REXX script that called the IMFEXEC command.

System action

Processing continues.

System programmer response

Modify the script invoking the IMFEXEC command.

ING323I *emulator function* **does not support** *parameter* **parameter, Caller:** *caller*

Explanation

The IMFEXEC command was called for a supported function, but the specified parameter is not supported by the System Automation for z/OS emulator.

> Variable *emulator* is the name of the command, for example IMFEXEC or OPSCMD.
> Variable *function* identifies the function.
> Variable *parameter* identifies the parameter that is not supported.
> Variable *caller* identifies the REXX script that called the IMFEXEC command.

System action

Processing continues.

System programmer response

Modify the script invoking the IMFEXEC command.

ING325I **alert-message**

Explanation

This message is used to carry the alert text from an IMFEXEC ALERT function call

System action

Processing continues.

System programmer response

None.

ING326I **No command specified**

Explanation

The OPSCMD command was invoked but no command was specified.

System action

Processing continues.

System programmer response

Modify the script invoking the OPSCMD command.

ING327I *parameter* **parameter** *value* **is not allowed**

Explanation

The OPSCMD command was invoked specifying a value for a parameter that is not supported by the System Automation for z/OS provided emulator.

> Variable *parameter* names the parameter.
> Variable *value* is the value.

System action

Processing continues.

System programmer response

Modify the script invoking the OPSCMD command.

ING328I *parameter* **parameter** *value* **is unknown**

Explanation

The OPSCMD was invoked specifying a system that is not known in System Automation for z/OS.

> Variable *parameter* is SYSID/SYSTEM.
> Variable *value* is the name of the system that is unknown.

System action

Processing continues.

System programmer response

Modify the script invoking the OPSCMD command.

ING329I **Job=***jobname* **User=***userid* **issued:** *command*

Explanation

The OPSCMD was invoked to execute the specified command.

> Variable *jobname* is the name of the job who originated the OPSCMD call.
> Variable *userid* is the user id associated with the job.
> Variable *command* is the command being used.

System action

The command is processed.

System programmer response

None.

ING330I	Command execution was successful

Explanation

From TSO, the function INGRCRPC was called to execute a command in the SA NetView agent.

This command was executed successfully. Output data might have been returned to the caller.

System action

The program exits.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING331I	Command execution failed. Waiting for asynchronous output has been interrupted due to timeout.

Explanation

From TSO, the function INGRCRPC was called to execute a command in the SA NetView agent.

This command execution failed due to timeout. Output data has not been returned to the caller.

The command might still be running on the NetView task until it is completed. However, the connection to the command execution task has been interrupted and no data will be returned to the TSO caller.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Increase the timeout value in function INGRCRPC.

Check if the command is still running or it is waiting in the NetView tasks queue.

Try to increase the number of working tasks for the command receiver.

ING332I	Command execution failed. RC=*rc* SYSTEM=*sys* Command=*cmd* REASON:*xxxx*

Explanation

From TSO, the function INGRCRPC was called to execute a command in the System Automation Agent.

The execution of command *cmd* failed with return code *rc* in the System Automation Agent on system *sys*. Additional error description *xxxx* might be available and describes the reason for the error. If the *rc* is not one of the following reserved return codes, the reason is the first message that could be collected.

Reserved Return Codes:

The System Automation command receiver that controls the execution of the command within the NetView task may return the following reserved return codes.

Table 6. Reserved Return Codes

RC	REASON	DESCRIPTION
9001	CMD_NOT_AUTHORIZED	NetView command authorization error.
9002	CMD_NOT_FOUND	Invalid command or command not found.
9003	CMD_CAUSED_NEGRETC	Command returned a negative return code or an internally used NetView PIPE error was detected.
	CMD_CAUSED_HALTCOND	HALT condition raised due to command return code -5.
	REXX_PROCESSING_ERROR	REXX programming error detected.
9004	OPERID_INVALID	Invalid or inactive target task.
	USERID_INVALID	TSO user ID does not match an active NetView operator task.
	USERID_ERROR	Internal error.

Table 6. Reserved Return Codes (continued)		
RC	**REASON**	**DESCRIPTION**
9005	INTERNAL_ERROR	Internal error.

System action

The function or command terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Analyze the netlog and search for further error messages. For example, see explanation of error message ING338I.

In case of return code 9002, you can look for message DSI002I. Return code 9002 may also be issued if the command resides in a PDS that has been appended to DSICLD via the OVERRIDE command, but the autotask has no authority to read from it.

In case of return code 9003, analyze your REXX program for possible programming errors. For example, see explanation of error message *IRXnnnI*.

In case of return code 9004, check if the corresponding operator task exists and is active. The operator task is either equal to the TSO user ID that called INGRCRPC, or was specified as the taskname parameter in function INGRCRPC, or is per default one of the SA auto operator functions AOFCMD*nn* (*nn*=01,02,...). INGRCRPC accepts a System Automation automated function as target task. In this case, check that it contains an active operator task.

For commands executed by EVJRYCMD or AOFRYCM, the following help applies:

In case of return code 9002, you can find additional information in //SYSTSPRT or in the redirected data set of your choice.

ING333I **Receiver is starting for PPI=*xxx***

Explanation

The RPC receiver with PPI receiver id *xxx* is starting.

System action

The receiver is ready to receive remote command.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING334I **Receiver is already running for PPI=*xxx***

Explanation

The RPC receiver with PPI receiver id *xxx* is already running.

System action

The receiver terminates.

Operator response

Specify a different PPI receiver id if you want to start a new receiver.

System programmer response

None.

ING335I **Execute remote command on behalf of JOB=*job_name* USER=*user_ID* OPER=*task_name* CLIST=*clist_name* COMMAND=*cmd***

Explanation

From TSO, the function INGRCRPC was called to execute a command in the SA NetView agent. This command *cmd* will be executed on the NetView task *task_name* on behalf of the TSO job *job_name*, TSO user *user_ID*, and TSO CLIST *clist_name*.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING336I **Receiver PPI=*xxx* will be stopped due to operator request**

Explanation

The RPC receiver with PPI receiver id *xxx* is stopping due to operator request. A stop-command has been received and issued by 'INGRCRCV STOP PPI=xxx'

System action

The receiver terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING337I   **PPI RECEIVER STATUS LIST**

Explanation

These messages are output of the command 'INGRCRCV QUERY' and display all receiver PPI ids started via command 'INGRCRCV START'. The following example displays a list of two PPI receivers. One is running in a VOST.

```
ING337I PPI RECEIVER STATUS LIST
       STATUS   PPI      TASK     VOST
       ------   -------- -------- --------
       ACTIVE   INGRCRCV DSI#0020 EMURCV2
       ACTIVE   PPIABC   BDOW
```

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING338I   **Function or command *xxxx* failed, RC=*nn* REASON=*yyyy***

Explanation

A function or a command with name *xxxx* failed with return code *nn*. Additional error description is given in *yyyy*.

It might be that an error has occurred in the past while initializing the RDS environment.

For explanation of return code *nn* see the table below.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine why the function or command failed. Examine the netlog. If necessary, contact your IBM Support Center.

Use Table 7 on page 325 to determine the return codes used in message ING338I:

Table 7. Return Codes of ING338I

Module Name	ReturnCode and Description
INGRCVAF	204 Invalid name mask 205 Invalid name mask, stem contains either + or * 206 Invalid parmlist 207 Invalid name mask, length of stem>8 208 Invalid action 212 Unsupported action 216 Error in helper function, for example, INGPCGLB or INGPCREX
INGRCVAL	200 Invalid call to routine 204 Invalid input name 205 Invalid old value for action=A 208 Invalid action 212 Unsupported action 216 Error in helper function, for example, INGPCGLB 218 Error when global variable not exist for action=O 220 Function aborted 224 Syntax error in subroutine(procedure) 236 EMULATOR INIT STATUS is not OK

Module Name	ReturnCode and Description

INGRCVAX	0 OK
	2 RPC timeout
	4..24 RPC error
	60 Invalid SOURCE name
	104 Decode data items error
	108 Expected at least 1 data item
	112 Expected at least 1 data item
	114 service routine failed, for example, INGPCREX
	116 Host not supported
	200 Execution of remote command failed
	   Return code from remote command is unknown or invalid
	200 Execution of remote command failed
	+nnn nnn is the remote return code from INGRCVAC or from
	   INGRCVAL, for example, 404 means invalid input INGRCVAL

INGRCVAC	0 OK
	2 Mandatory parms missing
	4 Error in AOF_PPI_PARSE_DATA
	8 Error parsing DataItems
	12 Error parsing parmlist
	15 Error sending data, PIPE PPI error
	16 Error sending data, PIPE error
	20 INGRCVAL failed
	21 INGPCGLB failed
	22 INGRCVAF failed
	23 INGRCVAL failed for POOLIST
	24 Unexpected error
	28 Standard Safe not supported for action
	34 Triggering message missing
	36 ARCHIVE failed because RESTORE not OK
	1nn ARCHIVE failed
	2nn INGRCVAL failed (remote command only)
	3nn RESTORE failed
	
	where the return codes nn have the following meaning
	   4 PUT init-rec failed
	   8 2nd OPEN failed
	   10 DEL failed
	   12 GET failed
	   14 GET KEYS failed
	   15 RESTORE VSAM failed

Table 7. Return Codes of ING338I (continued)

Module Name	ReturnCode and Description
	16 PUT failed 18 INQUIRE failed 19 Cannot retrieve output value 20 VSAM DEL for LOOKUP failed 21 PIPE EDIT for LOOKUP failed 22 PIPE LOOKUP failed 31 ARCHIVE_VSAM failed, mdfy.0 not equal mdfyval.0 32 ARCHIVE_VSAM failed, ref.0 not equal refval.0 33 ref. or refval. are not initialized by INGPCGLB 34 INGPCGLB(QUERY) failed 35 INGPCGLB(UPD_OR_APP) failed See also message ING344I for possible VSAM IO error description.
INGRCRPC	0 OK 2 TIMEOUT 4 Missing Input 8 INGPCREX call failed 9 INGPCSTK call failed 10 Decoding response data items failed (stem) 16 PPI error 20 REXX error such as Syntax, Novalue, and so on 24 Invalid data buffer 28 AOCT0000.REXMAC initialization failed 32 Error while preparing input stem
INGRCRCV	0 OK 4 Invalid action 8 RECEIVER already active 12 PPI error 16 PIPE error 20 Invalid parameter list 24 Service failed 28 Auto OPS environment checking failed 40 Initialization failed
INGRCMDH	0 OK 4 Not a RPC 8 Invalid RPC input data 15 Sending response via PPI failed. This might be the case due to timeout condition. 16 Command execution failed

Table 7. Return Codes of ING338I (continued)	
Module Name	**ReturnCode and Description**
INRCEXC	0 OK 1 Routing the command failed 2 Executing the command failed on THIS task 4 Bad input arguments 8 AOF_PPI_PARSE_DATA failed
INGRCCSA	201 Memory object name exist already 202 Init of lookup table failed 203 Invalid object name too long (max 12 char) 204 Invalid object name 205 Invalid size, not a number 206 Invalid parmlist 207 Invalid trace parameters 208 Invalid action 212 Unsupported action 216 Error in function INGPCCSA

INGRCRDX	2 INGRCRPC timeout
	4..24 INGRCRPC error
	104 Decode data items error
	108 Expected at least 1 data item
	112 Unexpected remote message
	116 Host not supported
	117 RDS working dataset not configured in CSA
	118 Must be called as command
	120 Service routine failed
	122 Incomplete installation detected for SA TSO REXX
	200 Execution of remote command failed
	  Return code from remote command is unknown or invalid
	+nnn nnn is the remote return code from INGRCVAC
	   or from INGRCVAL, for example
	404 means invalid input INGRCVAL

INGRCRDS	nnn<200 Error due to underlying services 201 VALUE missing or invalid 202 Mandatory parms missing 203 Table name missing or invalid 204 Error in AOF_PPI_PARSE_DATA 205 COLUMNS missing or invalid 206 Invalid parameter value 208 Error parsing DataItems

Table 7. Return Codes of ING338I (continued)	
Module Name	**ReturnCode and Description**
	212 Error parsing parmlist 215 Error sending data, PIPE PPI error 216 Error sending data, PIPE error 220 No match, nothing updated or deleted 221 INGPCGLB failed 222 INGRCVAL syntax error 223 Invalid action 224 DEQ failed 225 Export to Dataset failed 226 Import to Dataset failed 227 Cannot determine data format from DSN 229 ARCHIVE table name pre-validation failed 230 INGRCREX (PUT) failed 231 INGRCREX (GET) failed 232 PUT/GET sequence violation 233 Invalid environment. Must be called from REXX environment and must not be called from a PIPE stage.

Table 7. Return Codes of ING338I (continued)

Module Name	ReturnCode and Description
INGRCRDS underlying service	CreateTableControl: 1 Two words required or comma missing, for example, 'NAME Char(30)' 2 NOT numeric, for example, 'NAME Char(3x)' 3 Unsupported data type, for example, 'YEAR Integer' 4 Zero columns, at least one column is required 5 Table name too long (>30 characters) 6 Max row length exceeds implementation limit 32000 7 Invalid column name CreateTableRow: 11 Truncated at least one column 12 Unequal number of column names/values 13 Max length of a row is exceeded UpdateTableRow: InsertTable: 21 Invalid column name ReadTextTableData/Header: 31 bad column delimiter 35 bad import header CreateTable: 100 Table exist already UpdateTableControl: 101 Table does not exist ModifyTableControl: 102 Table LOCK does not match IterateTable: InsertTable: 104 Table does not exist 105 Bad validation of TCR(corrupted row) 106 Row does not exist (dir.i) IterateTable: 110 Error, no COLUMN match 115 Error WHERE/SET clause parser 116 Error match where clause (Syntax error !?) 117 Error parse or update 118 Error copy table data CreateTable: InsertTable: GlobalDatastore: 120 INGRCVAL failed, see GlobalDatastore(vn,'U') ListOfTables: ListOfPools:

Table 7. Return Codes of ING338I (continued)

Module Name	ReturnCode and Description
	130 INGPCGLB(QUERY_ACL) failed 131 INGPCGLB(QUERY_ACL) returns no hexdata Parser WHERE/SET: 41,42 parsing error, unmatched brackets (TokenizeWhereClause) 43 unsupported operator (TokenizeWhereClause) 44 parsing error, tokenizer failed (ParseValueClause) 46 parsing error, unmatched brackets (Tokenizer) 48,49 parsing error, column name not found (ResolveColumnsinWhereClause) 52 parsing error, invalid operator (ParseSetClause) 56 bad expression in match clause (SYNTAX, NOVALUE)

ING339I	Receiver PPI=*xxx* recovers bad command execution, continue...

Explanation

The RPC receiver with PPI receiver id *xxx* executed a remote command which failed. However, the receiver continues processing and waits for the next command.

System action

Execution of the current command terminates. Receiver continues.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine why the remote command failed. Examine the netlog.

ING340I	Deleted *n1* of *n2* pattern matching global symbols

Explanation

The function INGRCVAF has filtered *n1* number of global variables. *n2* global variables have been deleted. If *n2* is smaller than *n1* then either the global variable cannot be found or an error occurred.

System action

As many global variables have been deleted as possible.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING341I **Receiver PPI=xxx has been stopped**

Explanation

The RPC receiver with PPI receiver id xxx has been stopped.

System action

The receiver terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING342I **No receivers are started**

Explanation

Command 'INGRCRCV QUERY' does not find any receivers that were started.

System action

None.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

ING343I **Parameter *xxxx* is not supported by function or command *yyyy***

Explanation

The function or command *yyyy* was invoked passing a parameter that is not supported by System Automation for z/OS.

Variable *xxxx* identifies the parameter that is not supported by System Automation for z/OS. Variable *yyyy* is the name of the command that detected the error.

System action

Processing continues.

System programmer response

Modify the script invoking the command.

ING344I **JOB *job_name* FAILED: *error_text***

Explanation

This message is used by command INGVALUE in order to report an error, while performing an archive/restore operation. This message might be trapped by the automation table.

Token 3 of the message is the subsystem job name, token 5 the subcommand that failed and token 6 the kind of error. For example, VSAM_IO_ERROR.

You can use this message to set the resource RDSARCH, for example, to status abending.

The *error_text* might be one of the following:

ARCHIVE VSAM_IO_ERROR DSIVSMXV *reason*
 Reason will be the error message provided by the failing NetView service.

ARCHIVE VSAM_IO_ERROR INGRCVSM RC=*nn*
 The number is *nn* is the return code from INGRCVSM.

ARCHIVE ERROR 36
 During SA initialization INGRDS was not initialized.

ARCHIVE ERROR 1*nn* - *reason*
 Any other error during archiving RDS or other long global variables occurred. The *reason* describes the error code *nn*.

RESTORE ERROR 3*nn* - *reason*
 Any other error during restoring RDS or other long global variables occurred. The *reason* describes the error code *nn*.

System action

The originating command terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Determine why the function or command failed. Examine the netlog. You might want to check for the message ING338I that provides additional information about the module that causes the error.

ING345I   **Status of long global variables:** *xxx*

Explanation

Command 'INGVALUE STATUS' reports the status of the long global variable framework. This message is also written if the command 'INGVALUE RESTORE' was successful.

xxx might have the following values:

- RESTORE SUCCESSFUL - Persistent long global variables were restored successfully.
- INITIAL RESTORE OK - Initialization of persistent long global variables was successful during initialization of System Automation for z/OS.
- INITIAL RESTORE NOT DONE - Initialization of persistent long global variables was not done during initialization of System Automation for z/OS.
- INITIAL RESTORE FAILED - Initialization of persistent long global variables failed during System Automation for z/OS initialization.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Determine why the function or command failed. Examine the netlog if the status is not successful.

ING346I   **Abort function** *xxx* **on purpose at LINE** *nn*

Explanation

The REXX function *xxx* detected an error at line *nn*. The purpose is that the error causes `invalid call to routine`. This can only be achieved by returning nothing on purpose. See example:

```
ING338I Function or command INGRCVAL
failed,
RC=204 REASON=invalid character found
ING346I Abort function INGRCVAL on purpose
at LINE 83
    270 +++ return
IRX0045I  Error running INGRCVAL, line
```

```
270:
No data specified on function RETURN
```

System action

The function or command terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Analyse the netlog and search for further error messages. See explanation of error message ING338I.

Note: Ignore the error the IRX0045I, since `No data specified on function RETURN` was done on purpose. The real reason was detected earlier in the failing program which caused message ING346I.

ING347I   **Receiver PPI=***id* **does not start due to an unsupported environment for** *xxx*

Explanation

The receiver task was started by command 'INGRCRCV START OPF=*xxx*'. The receiver searches for the existence of the automation operator task (for example, if *xxx* is AOFCMDOPER then the tasks are AOFCMDnn, nn=00,01,02,..) but no active task was found.

System action

Receiver terminates.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Check if the operator tasks are defined or why they are inactive.

ING348I   **Receiver PPI=***id* **starts with a degraded operator function array** *mm* **of** *nn* **for** *xxx***.**

Explanation

The receiver task was started by command 'INGRCRCV START OPF=*xxx*'. The receiver searches for the existence of the automation operator task (for example, AOFEMUnn, nn=00,01,02,...) but found at least one task that was inactive or not defined.

The receiver task continues running but executing incoming commands might be degraded because the inactive tasks are skipped, and commands might be queued.

- The number *mm* is the number of active tasks
- The number *nn* is the number of defined tasks
- The variable *xxx* is the name of the operator function array.

System action

Receiver continues.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Check why not all operator tasks are inactive.

ING350I   **Improper Job Log Monitoring definitions detected for *name*, RSN=*rsn***

Explanation

During initialization SA z/OS detected an improper definition for the Job Log Monitoring task.

- The variable *name* shows the subsystem name that is affected.
- The variable *rsn* shows the reason:

    10

    Job Log Monitoring interval defined but no message ID.

    11

    Offset specification is invalid.

    12

    Token specification is invalid.

    13

    Message ID defined even if JOBLOGALL has been specified.

    14

    Message offset is 0 but no token has been defined.

    15

    Token has been defined but no message offset.

    16

    Monitoring interval is invalid.

    17

    DD name specification is invalid.

    18

    Message ID is invalid.

System action

The definition is ignored.

Operator response

Correct the definition and refresh the configuration if desired.

System programmer response

None.

ING360I   **Security check failed RC=*nn* Reason: *reason_text***

Explanation

System Automation security checking fails such that not one of the other security messages can be issued any more. The *reason_text* explains the error.

System action

System Automation does not grant access.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

The *reason_text* may help you determine the reason for the error. If an internal API error occurred switch on trace and rerun the command.

ING361I   **Security check for resource(s) failed.**

Explanation:
System Automation security checking for one or more resources failed. In the NETLOG this is a multiline message with additional ING362 message lines.

System action:
The System Automation command is not carried out.

Operator response:
Check the NETLOG for more information, especially the ING362 message lines or messages issued by SAF product. Request access to the listed resource and try the command again.

System programmer response:
None.

ING362I   **profile=*profile* access=*access* userid=*userid* rc=*rc***

Explanation:
System Automation checking for the specified resources failed. This message denotes the resource

profile, the access authority requested and the userid for which the check was done. It further shows the return code of the service called to perform the check.

System action:
The System Automation command is not carried out.

Operator response:
Check the NETLOG for messages issued by the SAF product. If the return code is 4 the SECOPTS.SARESAUT is set to ON.FAIL and no profile exists. If the return code is 8 you do not have the required access rights.

System programmer response:
None.

ING365I	**Security check for target domain _targetdomid_ failed.**

Explanation

A System Automation command tries to access an agent on a remote system. SAF check failed for the following profile within class SYSAUTO:

```
AGT.sysplex.xcfgrp.TARGET.FROMDOM.domain.TODOM.
targetdomid
```

System action

The System Automation command is not sent to the remote system.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Check if the user of the System Automation command is allowed to execute the command on a remote system. Give the user READ permission to the corresponding SAF profile. There might be additional SAF messages such as ICH408I for additional information.

ING366I	**System Automation third party security check failed: _reason_text_**

Explanation

A command received from outside NetView (for example, via PPI) is rejected for execution. SAF checking against following profile within class NETCMDS failed: `netid.domid.command`

The _reason_text_ provides more detail:

Access denied for USER=user CLASS=NETCMDS PROFILE=xxxx. In this case, grant the user access to the specified profile.
Profile not defined PROFILE=xxxx in CLASS=NETCMDS. In this case, define the specified profile in NETCMDS.

System action

System Automation does not grant access.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

The _reason_text_ may help you to determine the reason for the error. There might be additional SAF messages such as ICH408I for additional information.

ING370I	

Explanation

This message is used to return command response data of any kind. It helps to distinguish between the various systems that were specified in the TARGET parameter.

The first 10 characters specify always the system name where the response comes from. The response data starts at position 11. If the response has multiple lines, then ING370I will be returned multiple times.

System action:
None.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
None.

ING371I	**Execution result SYSTEM=_ssssssss_ COM=_ccccc_ RC=_nn_**

Explanation

This message is used to return command completion information. It helps to distinguish between the various systems that were specified in the TARGET parameter.

This message may occur only once per target system.

- The _ssssssss_ specifies the name of the system where the command was executed.
- The _nn_ specifies the command return code.

- The *ccccc* specifies the communication type that is used to transmit the command to the target system. The following types are supported.

  LOCAL
  The command was executed on local system

  XCF
  XCF communication within the same SAplex

  GWAY
  Gateway and using remote command

  RMTCMD
  Remote command

  EXTXCF
  Extended XCF within the extended XCF communication group

  OTHER
  Other communication mechanism

System action:
None.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
None.

ING372I   **Transmission error, RC=*nn***
                   REASON: *xxxxx*

Explanation

This message is used to return the overall command transmission code.

This message might occur at most once if command execution fails on at least one of the target systems or if another kind of error occurs before the command can be sent.

The message is issued by the System Automation internal function INGPYCOM which might be called by external commands.

The reason *xxxxx* variable describes the return code in text form.

Return Code *nn*:

Success:

    0 OK command executed

    4 OK but NO data returned (only if RESP=YES)

No attempt to execute remote command:

    10 No command in default safe

    11 TARGET= parameter not available or no value

    12 Parameter parsing error

    14 Target is not active

    15 Only one target is allowed (only if SNGLTGT=YES)

Failure when attempting to execute remote command:

    20 Default command transmission error

    21 Timeout

    22 Invalid command on target system

    23 Command is not authorized

    24 Command returned a negative return code or PIPE error or PIPE stage error detected

    25 Command caused halt condition (for example, NOVALUE)

    26 Operator task is not active on local system

    27 User command was executed on target system but failed with RC<>0

    28 Cannot execute user command due to invalid user ID

    29 Cannot execute user command due to internal error in INGRYCOM

System action:
The command execution failed on at least one target system.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
A return code value that is smaller than 20 might be caused by invalid input parameters. Normally this message is accompanied by other messages that are issued by a System Automation command that actually transmits another command to remote systems. Check the NETLOG for extra error messages.

ING376I   **The E2E agent cannot connect to**
                   ***dmn* because *reason*.**

Explanation

A request cannot be sent to a remote automation domain because the connection data is not available. It is either because the E2E adapter on the remote domain is not yet started, or because the E2E adapter is already running but it's the first time that the corresponding DMN has been loaded, for example by command "**INGAMS REFRESH**". This message is often accompanied with message ING377I.

The variable *dmn* shows the name of the remote automation domain.

The variable *reason* shows an explanation of the error.

System action:
The processing of the E2E agent continues.

Operator response:
Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:
Start or recycle the E2E adapter on the remote automation domain.

ING377I   **The E2E agent service *xxx* failed with RC=*retcode*, REASON=*reason_text***

Explanation

The E2E agent tried to execute a service that failed.

- The *xxx* variable specifies the service that failed.
- The *retcode* variable specifies the return code of the failing service.
- The *reason_text* variable provides extra error description.

Possible return codes for INGRE2E and INGRE2E1 are as follows:

201 An error occurred when the parameter list is parsed.

202 The action is not supported.

203 The parameter is invalid.

204 Mandatory parameter is missing.

205 Cannot find resource.

219 Timeout during invocation of Java plug-in

220 Domain has no short name mapping.

221 Invocation of the java service failed via INGJAVA.

222 INGPYAMC failed.

223 Transmission to remote system failed.

224 No current system was found for E2E agent in SYSPLEX/GRP.

225 An Online or Offline request failed due to bad domain, for example, there is no persistent data available for this domain.

226 QRYINFO detects that the E2E agent initialization is not yet complete.

227 Initialization is aborted because the E2E agent exists on same or remote system.

228 Cannot refresh the E2E agent because INGREQ fails.

229 Necessary CGlobals are not defined or corrupted. The E2E agent might be stopped.

230 Cannot send an event E2EAGT_ON or E2EAGT_OFF to the E2E adapter.

231 REFRESH is pending.

232 Internal service failed.

233 Cannot get domain information because there is no persistent data available for this domain or the domain is not running. Recycle the E2E adapter on the remote domain.

234 Cannot get domain information because the domain is unknown or disabled.

235 Got TCP/IP connection error to the remote E2E adapter

236 The E2E agent terminated itself because the primary automation manager (PAM) was not available.

237 Execution of an MVS or NetView command failed.

System action:
The processing terminates.

Operator response:
Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:
Determine why the service failed and correct the problem. Examine the netlog for extra information.

ING378I   **The E2E agent task *taskname* failed for domain *dom*, *reason*.**

Explanation

This diagnostic message is issued by the E2E agent to signal that a task was executed unsuccessfully within the USS process of the E2E agent. For example, the task might be an online, offline, or subscription request to the remote domain that is specified in the variable *dom*. Many of these tasks might be processed within a thread pool in parallel and an unsuccessful result will be reported for each task and remote domain.

The task can be one of the following types.

online
Start request of remote resource.

offline
Stop request of remote resource.

subscribe
Subscription request for remote domain.

unsubscribe
    Unsubscription request for remote domain.

ResynchDomain
    Synchronization request of remote resource.

The variable *reason* shows the text that explains what fails.

- Unknown resource *resource*

  The specified remote resource is not known on the remote domain.

- resource *ref*, remote resource *resource*

  The task cannot be executed successfully for the remote resource. See extra error messages.

  The *ref* variable shows the SA resource reference and the *resource* variable shows the referenced resource on the remote domain.

This diagnostic message appears in a multi-line message together with other error messages that are detected by the E2E agent. The multi-line message is written to NETLOG only.

System action:
None

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
Analyze the error messages and check the reason of the problem.

ING379I	The E2E agent is not running.

Explanation:
This message is issued by the E2E agent to signal that the command cannot be executed by the USS process of the E2E agent because the E2E agent is not started.

System action:
None

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
Start the E2E agent.

ING400I	BCPM Work order *work_order* is created on BCPM server *server*, system *system*.

Explanation

This message displays the identifier of a work order created in the Business Continuity Process Manager (BCPM) as the result of an outage event on the system.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING401E	Unable to create BCPM Work order. Return code *return_code* from BCPM server *server*, system *system*.

Explanation

An outage event from the system cannot be delivered or processed by the Business Continuity Process Manager (BCPM) server.

System action

None.

Operator response

Inform the IT Service Continuity administrator about the outage.

System programmer response

Refer to the netlog for additional messages issued by the SA z/OS INGOMX command.

ING402I	BCPM server *server* is notified about completion of task *task* with code *code*, system *system*.

Explanation

The task triggered by the Business Continuity Process Manager (BCPM) has completed. BCPM has received and processed the task completion information.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING403E   **Unable to notify BCPM server**
                  server **about completion of task**
                  task **with code** *code***, system**
                  *system***. INGOMX command has**
                  returned *error_code***.**

Explanation

The task triggered by the Business Continuity Process Manager (BCPM) has completed, but the BCPM cannot receive the task completion information. The INGOMX command ended with an error.

System action

None.

Operator response

Inform the IT Service Continuity administrator about the problem.

System programmer response

Refer to the netlog for additional messages issued by the INGOMX command. Check for the reason for the INGOMX error.

ING404E   **BCPM server** *server* **cannot**
                  process notification from task
                  *task***. BCPM exception is**
                  *exception_code***.**

Explanation

The task triggered by the Business Continuity Process Manager (BCPM) has completed, but the BCPM cannot process the task completion information.

System action

None.

Operator response

Inform the IT Service Continuity administrator about the problem.

System programmer response

None.

ING405I   **BCPM replied to the WTOR** *wtor*
                  with ID *reply_id* **with** *reply* **on**
                  system *system***.**

Explanation

The outstanding WTOR was reprocessed by the Business Continuity Process Manager (BCPM).

System action

A process requested WTOR is continued.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING406E   **BCPM unable to reply to the WTOR**
                  wtor **with** *reply* **on system** *system***.**
                  RC=*rc***.**

Explanation

The outstanding WTOR is either no longer active and has already been reprocessed by an operator or automation product, or it cannot be reprocessed by the Business Continuity Process Manager (BCPM).

System action

None.

Operator response

Check for outstanding WTORs on the system. Inform the Service Continuity Team about the problem.

System programmer response

None.

ING407E   **BCPM unable to execute GDPS**
                  batch script *batch_script***. Return**
                  code *rc***, reason** *reason***.**

Explanation

The GDPS batch script was triggered by the Business Continuity Process Manager (BCPM), but cannot be executed.

System action

The script is not executed.

Operator response

Inform the IT Service Continuity administrator about the problem.

System programmer response

Refer to the netlog for additional messages issued by GDPS.

ING408I   **BCPM command** *command* **ended with rc=***rc***.**

Explanation

The command triggered by the Business Continuity Process Manager (BCPM) has completed.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING500I   *error_text*

Explanation

A program that has failed has produced this additional information regarding the error. See preceding messages.

System action

Execution probably halts. See subsequent messages.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Assist the operator. Contact your IBM Support Center.

ING501I   *debug_text*

Explanation

This is a generic informational message that shows the flow within the function.

System action

Execution continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING502I   **SA z/OS Discovery Library Adapter started** *date time*

Explanation

This indicates the time that the SA z/OS DLA started execution.

System action

Execution continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING503I   **SA z/OS Discovery Library Adapter completed** *date time*, **RC=***nn*

Explanation

This indicates the time that the SA z/OS DLA completed execution.

System action

Execution finishes.

Operator response

If RC=0 the output file is now ready to be downloaded.

System programmer response

None.

ING504I   **Checksum data updated**

Explanation

Following a successful run, the checksum data (member @CHCKSUM) stored in the output data set has been updated.

System action

Execution continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING505I   **Checksum data cleared; bad run**

Explanation

The SA z/OS DLA has failed during its execution and, because it has not been able to generate a valid output book, it has cleared the checksum data.

System action

Execution continues.

Operator response

Analyze the problem and, when fixed, rerun the SA z/OS DLA to generate a valid book.

System programmer response

Assist the operator.

ING507I   **Data in *dataset_name* truncated; Increase output LRECL**

Explanation

This indicates that the SA z/OS DLA tried to write a line to the output data set that was longer than the data set's LRECL.

The variable *dataset_name* identifies the fully qualified name of the data set.

System action

The book is generated with the truncated line. Depending on the nature of the truncated data, the iDML book that is generated may or may not be valid.

Operator response

Reallocate the data set with a longer LRECL and rerun the SA z/OS DLA.

System programmer response

Assist the operator.

ING508I   **Output of book *book* skipped; checksum matches**

Explanation

The SA z/OS DLA has successfully executed, however the contents of the generated book are the same as the previously generated book in the same output data

set. Generation of a book from the newly generated data is therefore suppressed in order to preserve discovery date and time information in the previously generated book.

The variable *book* identifies the book.

System action

Execution continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING509I   **Data set *name* is not a partitioned data set**

Explanation

The specified output data set is not a partitioned data set.

The variable *name* identifies the data set.

System action

None.

Operator response

Correct the name of the data set and reissue the command.

System programmer response

None.

ING510I   ***program* Directory OPEN failed for DDName *ddname*, RC *rc***

Explanation

The program was unable to open the directory for the data set that is pointed to by the ddname. The OPEN macro gave the specified return code.

System action

Execution probably halts. See subsequent messages.

Operator response

The output data set must be a PDS—you cannot use a sequential file. Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Assist the operator. Contact your IBM Support Center.

ING511I	*program* **Directory READ failed for DDName** *ddname*, **RC** *rc* **RS** *rsn*

Explanation

The program tried to read the directory for the data set that is pointed to by the ddname, but received the unexpected return and reason codes indicated.

System action

Execution probably halts. See subsequent messages.

Operator response

The output data set must be a PDS—you cannot use a sequential file. Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Assist the operator. Contact your IBM Support Center.

ING512I	*program* **STORAGE macro call failed for type** *type*, **RC** *rc*

Explanation

The program received an unexpected return code from a call to the STORAGE macro for the type of storage that was requested.

System action

Execution probably halts. See subsequent messages.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

There may be other messages in the netlog or syslog at the time of the incident that will give more details. If NetView is not running REGION=0M, try increasing its region size. Contact your IBM Support Center.

ING513I	*program* **Codepage Translation Routine CUNLCNV returned RC** *rc*, **RS** *rsn*

Explanation

The program called the CUNLCNV routine and received an unexpected return and reason code.

System action

Execution probably halts. See subsequent messages.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact your IBM Support Center.

ING520I	**REQUEST** *request* **WAS SUCCESSFUL FOR** *function*

Explanation

The specified request for the specified record completed successfully.

> The variable *request* identifies the request.
> The variable *function* identifies the function.

ING521I	**REQUEST** *request* **was UNSUCCESSFUL FOR** *function*

Explanation

The specified request for the specified function failed to process.

> The variable *request* identifies the request.
> The variable *function* identifies the function.

ING522I	**TOO FEW PARAMETERS SPECIFIED**

Explanation

You did not enter the minimum number of parameters required for the operand used for the INGPW command.

Operator response

Issue the command again using the correct number of parameters.

ING523I	**INVALID DELIMITER OF** *delimiter* **ENCOUNTERED**

Explanation

You entered the specified delimiter, but the delimiter is not correct for the INGPW command.

> The variable *delimiter* identifies the incorrect delimiter.

Operator response

Issue the command again using the correct syntax.

ING524I   *request* **ERROR PROCESSING VSAM DATASET**

Explanation

INGPW issued a VSAM function and received an error while processing a request.

> The variable *request* identifies the name of the VSAM macro request that was processing when the error occurred.

System action

The INGPW command fails and does not perform its function.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Browse the NETLOG for the specific VSAM error message that signalled the error. Refer to the VSAM reference manuals to correct the error. If the error persists, contact IBM Software Support.

ING525I   **PARAMETER** *parameter* **INVALID for REQUEST** *command*

Explanation

The specified parameter that must be passed to the specified command is incorrect.

> The variable *parameter* identifies the incorrect parameter.
> The variable *command* identifies the name of the command.

System action

The command fails and does not perform its function.

Operator response

If the message appears on an operator panel, correct the parameter and re-enter the command. If necessary, view the help for the INGPW command to assist in entering a valid command. If the message appears in the NETLOG, notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Perform the problem determination function on the command. Find the error in the NETLOG and contact IBM Software Support.

ING526I   **EXPECTED PARAMETERS MISSING FOR REQUEST** *command* **– request**

Explanation

The specified parameter that must be passed to the specified command is missing.

> The variable *command* identifies the incorrect command.
> The variable *request* identifies the name of the request.

System action

The command fails and does not perform its function.

Operator response

If the message appears on an operator panel, correct the input and re-enter the command. If necessary, view the help for the INGPW command to assist in entering a valid command. If the message appears in the NETLOG, notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Perform the problem determination function on the command. Find the error in the NETLOG and contact IBM Software Support.

ING527I   **EXPECTED PARAMETERS INVALID FOR REQUEST** *command* **- parameter = value**

Explanation

The parameter that must be passed to the specified command is incorrect.

> The variable *command* identifies the name of the command
> The variable *parameter* identifies the name of the parameter
> The variable *value* identifies the value of the parameter that is incorrect.

Explanation

The command fails and does not perform its function.

Operator response

If the message appears on an operator panel, correct the input and re-enter the command. If necessary, view the help for the INGPW command to assist in entering a valid command. If the message appears in the NETLOG, notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Perform the problem determination function on the command. Find the error in the NETLOG and contact IBM Software Support.

ING529I   *p1 p2 p3 p4 p5*

Explanation

The report is the response to an INGPW request.

Operator response

Refer to the INGPW reference manuals for details.

ING530I   *operator* **NOT AUTHORIZED TO** *request* **RECORD FOR** *user owner*

Explanation
operator is not authorized to execute specified INGPW request. The execution of the request is rejected.

> The variable *operator* identifies the NetView Operator attempting to execute the INGPW request.
>
> The variable *request* identifies the attempted INGPW operation.
>
> The variable *user* identifies the userid of the INGPW request for which password maintenance services are required.
>
> The variable *owner* identifies the owning entity for which password maintenance services are required.

System action:
Processing of the INGPW request fails.

Operator response:
Contact your system programmer to obtain the necessary authorization to execute the command.

System programmer response
Examine the SYSLOG for ICH408I messages giving more details about the effective ACEE and required permissions.

Evaluate the need the operator has for the INGPW request. If authorization should be granted, notify the security administrator.

Command INGPW requires the following permissions to the resource ING.PW.user.owner in the class SYSAUTO:

READ	for INGPW READ request
UPDATE	for INGPW UPDATE request
CONTROL	for INGPW INIT and REGEN requests
ALTER	for INGPW DELETE request

ING531I   **PASSWORD IS TOO** *length*

Explanation

You specified a new password with an incorrect length on the INGPW command. Passwords must be a minimum of 4 characters and a maximum of 20 characters.

> The variable *length* contains the value LONG or SHORT and explains why there are too many or too few characters.

System action

The INGPW command fails.

Operator response

Reissue the command with a new password of the correct length.

ING532I   **NETVIEW PASSWORD DATASET NOT ALLOCATED**

Explanation

The password data set is not allocated in the Product Job Control Language (JCL).

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Add an INGPSWD DD statement to the procedure to allocate the VSAM data set.

ING533I   **ERROR OPENING PASSWORD DATASET**

Explanation

INGPW cannot open the INGPSWD DD password data set.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the INGPSWD DD password data set is allocated correctly and is defined to the Product.

ING534I **RECORD FOR** *data1 data2* **NOT FOUND**

Explanation

The information for the specified data cannot be found.

> The variable *data1* identifies the unique data identifer
> The variable *data2* identifies a second unique data identifier.

Operator response

If the data specified is a user ID and an owner ID, notify your system programmer. If the data specified relates to another function, modify any filter settings that are in effect. If problem persists, notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

If the data specified is a user ID and an owner ID, use the INIT option to specify a password record for the user. For any other data, browse the NETLOG for informational messages, and ensure that the relevant function has initialized successfully.

ING535I **CURRENT PASSWORD IS** *current*

Explanation

INGPW retrieved the specified current password from the password data set.

> The variable *current* identifies the current password.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the message is suppressed so that it does not appear in the log or on an operator terminal.

ING536I **CURRENT/NEW PASSWORD is** *current/new*

Explanation

The INGPW command randomly generated the specified new password because the current password was defined with an expiration date and is expired, or new password was requested by the INGPW REGEN command.

> The variable *current* identifies the current password.
> The variable *new* identifies the new password.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Automation Product suppresses this message, but the routines that perform cross-product logons can still use it. Change the external product password for the affected user and update the record in the password dataset using INGPW UPDATE command, if required.

ING537I **CURRENT PASSWORD IS** *password* **- ERROR CREATING NEW PASSWORD**

Explanation

This message displays the current password. The password record was defined with an expiration date and is expired, but the INGPW command cannot generate and store a new one because of a VSAM error.

> The variable *password* identifies the current password.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

The Automation Product suppresses this message, but the routines that perform cross-product logons can still use it. Browse the NETLOG for the specific VSAM error message that signalled the error. Refer to the VSAM reference manuals to correct the error. If the error persists, contact IBM Software Support.

ING538I **NEW PASSWORD UPDATE FAILED - VSAM ERROR**

Explanation

VSAM could not update the current password held in the INGPSWD DD password data set to the new password because of a VSAM error.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Browse the NETLOG for the specific VSAM error message that signalled the error. Refer to the VSAM reference manuals to correct the error.

ING539I	NEW PASSWORD UPDATE FAILED - NO NEW PASSWORD

Explanation

VSAM cannot update the current password held in the password data set to the new password because no password has been assigned.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Wait until the password expires before issuing the UPDATE parameter, or use the REGEN parameter to generate a new password.

ING600I	LOOPING ADDRESS SPACE SUPPRESSION REPORT

Explanation

This is a multiline message that is generated whenever the Looping Address Space Suppression Monitor runs. It contains information about the results of the query to OMEGAMON the routine has made and details of any apparently looping address spaces that are found, along with details of any planned corrective actions.

This message only appears in the Netlog and is not available for automation.

System action:
The monitor runs again after the appropriate interval, any corrective actions indicated will be taken.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
None.

Classes: None.

ING601E	LOOPING ADDRESS SPACE DETECTED: *jobname stepname* (ASID *asid*)

Explanation:
The Looping Address Space Suppression monitor has found an address space that appears to be in a CPU intensive loop and has been instructed to issue a warning message. The variables identify the address space in question.

System action:
The monitor takes any corrective actions specified by your policy for it. It then runs again after the appropriate interval. At this point it may take more actions, including issuing another warning message.

Operator response:
Investigate. Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response:
Fix the problem. If it is a known false positive result, update your policy to ignore it.

Classes: 40 44

ING602I	LOOPING ADDRESS SPACE DIAGNOSTIC REPORT

Explanation
When the Looping Address Space Suppression monitor executes a DIAG instruction it produces a diagnostic report. The report is a multiline message and is only available in English.

The report is generated through OMEGAMON Inspect functionality and indicates where the instruction pointer was within the looping address during a small sampling window. For address spaces that are in a tight CPU loop, this will identify the portion of the code where the loop is present.

The report identifies the program, the load module (and the job the load module is a part of, if it is not the same one), and then gives a list of CSECTs and offsets along with a percentage indicating how often the looping job was detected at this portion of the code.

System action:
Execution continues.

Operator response:
Notify your system programmers.

System programmer response:
Notify the people responsible for looping the application. If it is a known false positive result, update your policy to ignore it.

Classes: None

ING800I	VERIFYING *type-model* HARDWARE AUTOMATION INTERFACE

Explanation

A check of the type and model of the hardware automation interface is performed.

The variable *type-model* shows the type and model of the hardware being verified.

System action

The verification process for the specified processor is starting.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING801I   **AUTOMATION INTERFACE NOT SUPPORTING *type-model* HARDWARE**

Explanation

Verification determined that the processor hardware is not supported

The variable *type-model* shows the type and model of the hardware.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING802I   **HARDWARE INTERFACE COMPONENT HSAET32 CANNOT BE ACTIVATED**

Explanation

An error was reported by the HSAET32 internal command. The command that establishes and activates the hardware interface failed.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Check the netlog or the system log for HSA*xxxx* messages about the problem.

ING803I   **HARDWARE INTERFACE AUTO OPERATOR *autotask* CANNOT BE STARTED**

Explanation

The named autotask failed to start. The hardware interface cannot be used.

The variable *autotask* shows the autotask that could not be started.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Check the netlog for additional messages. Correct the problem and activate the autotask again. This will initialize the hardware interface.

ING804I   **HARDWARE AUTOMATION INTERFACE OF *type-model* PROCESSOR VERIFIED**

Explanation

The verification for the specified processor has ended.

The variable *type-model* shows the type and model of the hardware.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ING805I   ***requestor* REQUESTS TO CONNECT TO CPC *cpcaddr***

Explanation

The hardware interface tries to establish a connection to the indicated processor hardware.

The variable *requestor* shows the originator of the request.
The variable *cpcaddr* shows the address of the CPC.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INGRVX80

class

40.

ING806E   COMMUNICATION WITH CPC
**   *cpcaddr* CANNOT BE**
**   ESTABLISHED**

Explanation

A failure occurred while the processor hardware was contacted through the hardware interface.

The variable *cpcaddr* shows the address of the CPC that a session could not be established with.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Check the netlog for AOFA*xxxx* messages to obtain more information, for example, the available condition and sense codes. Correct the problem and restart the session to the CPC.

Module

INGRVX80

ING807I   OPERATOR *opid* IS WAITING FOR
**   SYSOPS INITIALIZATION TO**
**   COMPLETE**

Explanation

The operator task is currently executing the clist INGRX810 or INGRX805 and halts processing until the NetView common global variable AOFCOMPL has a value of YES, which indicates that SA z/OS SysOps initialization is complete. This halt is a temporary condition. Processing continues once SA z/OS SysOps is initialized. Message ING808I is issued to indicate that the continuation of the clist execution for the operator task.

The variable *opid* shows the name of the affected NetView operator task.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

In situations when SA z/OS SysOps cannot initialize, you can use the STOP FORCE command to end the current command of such an operator. For more information about the SA z/OS common global variable AOFCOMPL, see *IBM System Automation for z/OS Customizing and Programming*.

Module

INGRX805, INGRX810

ING808I   OPERATOR *opid* ENDED TO WAIT
**   FOR SYSOPS INITIALIZATION**

Explanation

The operator task continues to execute the clist INGRX810 or INGRX805 after processing was halted. Message ING807I was issued to indicate the halt condition for the operator task.

The variable *opid* shows the name of the affected NetView operator task.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INGRX805, INGRX810

ING809I	BCPII EVENT ERROR(*rc*) BETWEEN CPC *cpcaddr* AND *domain/operator*. LASTS(*stime*)

Explanation

A general BCPii event wait occurred. The BCPii connection will be terminated.

The variable *rc* is the HwmcaWaitEvent return code passed back from the System z API to the caller (INGHWCOM), while waiting for event data from the Support Element.

The variable *cpcaddr* is the Processor name defined as SA-PDB/Connection Flag/CPC Name of the processor in SNA netid.nau format. The connection flag indicates:

L

BCPii local connection. SA z/OS targets its own CPC.

R

BCPii connection to a remote CPC using a HMC for routing.

.

The Connection Flag information is not available.

The variable *domain* is the NetView domain name of the BCPii connection.

The variable *operator* is the operator task name of the event session for the affected BCPii connection.

The variable *stime* is the Date/Time stamp of the last successful connection start in the format yymmddhhmmss.

System action:
The BCPii session terminates.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
For return code information, refer to the condition codes table in the appendix section "Internal Transport Services "0Bx00xxx"" on page 584 of *IBM System Automation for z/OS Messages and Codes*.

Module:
INGCHW0E

Classes

40

ING810I	*requestor* REQUESTS TO DISCONNECT FROM CPC *cpcaddr*

Explanation

The hardware interface terminates the communication with the indicated processor hardware.

> The variable *requestor* shows the originator of the request.
> The variable *cpcaddr* shows the address of the CPC.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INGRVX80

class

40.

ING811I	BCPII CONNECTION HEARTBEAT BETWEEN CPC *cpcaddr* AND *domain/operator* FAILED. LASTS(*stime*)

Explanation

For a period of 4 minutes, the Support Element of the addressed CPC has not responded to the BCPii heartbeat request of the operator task running in the NetView domain. The BCPii event connection is no longer working.

- The variable *cpcaddr* is the Processor name defined as SA-PDB / Connection Flag / CPC Name of the processor in SNA netid.nau format. The Connection Flag indicates:

  L

  BCPii local connection. SA z/OS targets its own CPC.

  R

  BCPii connection to a remote CPC using a HMC for routing.

  .

  The Connection Flag information is not available.

- The variable *domain* is the NetView domain name of the BCPii connection.

- The variable *operator* is the operator task name of the event session of the affected BCPii connection.

- The variable *stime* is the Date/Time stamp of the LAST successful connection start in the format yymmddhhmmss.

System action

The BCPii connection is internally restarted. If the restart is successful, message ING812I is issued. If the restart fails, message ING813E is issued with additional information.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INGCHW0E

Classes

40.

ING812I	BCPII LINK BETWEEN CPC *cpcaddr* AND *domain/operator* RE-ESTABLISHED. NEW LASTS(*stime*)

Explanation

After a BCPii event session heartbeat failure, the BCPii connection has been successfully restarted.

- The variable *cpcaddr* is the Processor name defined as SA-PDB / Connection Flag / CPC Name of the processor in SNA netid.nau format. The Connection Flag indicates:

    L

    BCPii local connection. SA z/OS targets its own CPC.

    R

    BCPii connection to a remote CPC using a HMC for routing.

    .

    The Connection Flag information is not available.
- The variable *domain* is the NetView domain name of the BCPii connection.
- The variable *operator* is the operator task name of the event session for the affected BCPii connection.
- The variable *stime* is the Date/Time stamp of the LAST successful connection start in the format yymmddhhmmss. The connection start initializes the LASTS value and is therefore prefixed with NEW.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response:
For additional information, refer to the event handler asynchronous response report "AOFA0998" on page 555.

Module

INGCHW0E

Classes

40.

ING813E	BCPII CONNECTION RECOVERY FROM *domain/operator* TO CPC *cpcaddr* FAILED. RSN(*rsncode*) LASTS(*stime*)

Explanation

After a BCPii event session heartbeat failure between the targeted CPC and the operator task of the NetView domain, the internal BCPii connection restart failed.

- The variable *cpcaddr* is the Processor name defined as SA-PDB / Connection Flag / CPC Name of the processor in SNA netid.nau format. The Connection Flag indicates:

    L

    BCPii local connection. System Automation targets its own CPC.

    R

    BCPii connection to a remote CPC using a HMC for routing.

    .

    The Connection Flag information is not available.
- The variable *domain* is the NetView domain name of the BCPii connection.
- The variable *operator* is the operator task name of the event session for the affected BCPii connection.
- The variable *rsncode* is the reason code. For full details, refer to the appendix section "Internal Transport Services "0Bx00xxx"" on page 584 of *IBM System Automation for z/OS Messages and Codes*.
- The variable *stime* is the Date/Time stamp of the LAST successful connection start in the format yymmddhhmmss.

System action

The BCPii connection to the addressed CPC is closed.

Operator response

Since the BCPii connections are monitored by SA z/OS or GDPS, a start of a failing connection is retried automatically at each defined monitor cycle time. No further action is required. If the heartbeat failure message ING811I was preceded by a ING814E message, additional error cause and reason information is available.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INGCHW0E

Classes

40.

ING814E   **BCPII CONNECTION TO** *domain/ operator* **ABORTED BY THE CPC** *cpcaddr* **SUPPORT ELEMENT. CAUSE(***cause_type***) REASON(***rsn_str***) LASTS(***stime***)**

Explanation

The CPC Support Element has sent an 'Application_Ended' event over an active BCPii connection to indicate the communication with the NetView *domain*/*operator* is about to end. Note that this event message is provided only for BCPii connections to z10 and newer processors.

- The variable *cpcaddr* is the Processor name defined as SA-PDB / Connection Flag / CPC Name of the processor in SNA netid.nau format. The Connection Flag indicates:

  L

    BCPii local connection. SA z/OS targets its own CPC.

  R

    BCPii connection to a remote CPC using a HMC for routing.

  .

    The Connection Flag information is not available.

- The variable *domain* is the NetView domain name of the BCPii connection.

- The variable *operator* is the operator task name of the event session for the affected BCPii connection.

- The variable *cause_type* is the action that caused the console application to end. Depending on the type given, a possible console application outage time can be predicted.

  SHUTDOWN_CONSOLE

    Long outage, manual intervention is required to recover.

  RESTART_APPLICATION

    Medium outage of 10 - 20 minutes can be expected until the console application is fully operational.

  RESTART_CONSOLE

    Medium outage of 10 - 20 minutes can be expected until the console device and console application are fully operational again.

  UNKNOWN

    The type code in the event data is unknown. Long outage, manual intervention may be required to recover.

- The variable *rsn_str* refers to the issuer that caused the console application to end.

  USER

    A logged-on SE user.

  AUTOMATION

    An automation application.

  OTHER

    Remote action such as SE reboot from an HMC.

  UNKNOWN

    The reason code in the event data is unknown.

- The variable *stime* refers to the Date/Time stamp of the LAST successful connection start in the format yymmddhhmmss.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Use the *cause_type* information of the message to determine the BCPii connection outage time that can be expected. In case of a long outage time, consider the SUSPEND command for the BCPii connection.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INGCHW0E

Classes

40.

ING815I	**BCPII CONNECT FROM** *domain/operator* **TO CPC** *cpacaddr* **RETURNED:** *resp*

Explanation

Request to contact the CPC Support Element of *cpcaddr* over the BCPii from *domain/operator* returned a response of *resp*.

- The variable *cpcaddr* is the Processor name defined as SA-PDB / Connection Flag / CPC Name of the processor in SNA netid.nau format. The Connection Flag indicates:

  L
  BCPii local connection. SA z/OS targets its own CPC.

  R
  BCPii connection to a remote CPC using a HMC for routing.

  .
  The Connection Flag information is not available.

- The variable *domain* is the NetView domain name of the BCPii connection.

- The variable *operator* is the operator task name of the event session for the affected BCPii connection.

- The variable *resp* is:

  SUCCESS
  SE connection established.

  ERROR(*rsncode*)
  Failure to contact the SE.

  rsncode
  For information about the reason code, please refer to the appendix section "Condition Codes" on page 571 in "Response Messages, Error Strings, Condition Codes" of *IBM System Automation for z/OS Messages and Codes*. Select the table that lists the reason code together with the error description.

System action

If the connect was successful, session initialization continues with CPC configuration discovery. Message ING817I will be issued when this is complete. If the connect processing failed, no further session initialization is done and processing stops.

When a BCPii connection monitoring interval is defined to SA z/OS or GDPS HMC monitoring is used for *cpcaddr*, the connect requests will be retried automatically.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INGCHW0A

Classes

40.

ING816I	**BCPII AWAIT CMD SESSION TERMINATION TO CPC** *cpcaddr* **IN** *delay* **SECONDS: DOMAIN(*domain*) OPID(*operator*) CMD(*cmd*) LASTS(*stime*)**

Explanation

The HW event handler for CPC (*cpcaddr*) session returned an error and the asynchronous session terminates. In order to perform a save memory cleanup, an ongoing HW command for the CPC running in task (*operator*) needs to be terminated first. Wait for (*delay*) seconds for normal command termination.

- The variable *cpcaddr* is the Processor name defined as SA-PDB / Connection Flag / CPC Name of the processor in SNA netid.nau format. The Connection Flag indicates:

  L
  BCPii local connection. SA z/OS targets its own CPC.

  R
  BCPii connection to a remote CPC using a HMC for routing.

  .
  The Connection Flag information is not available.

- The variable *cmd* is the command token of the currently executed HW command.

- The variable *domain* is the NetView domain name of the BCPii connection.

- The variable *delay* is the time in seconds the command session is given to end.

- The variable *operator* is the operator task name of the command session using the affected BCPii connection.

- The variable *stime* is the Date/Time stamp of the LAST successful connection start in the format yymmddhhmmss.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INGCHW0M

Classes

40.

ING817I   **BCPII DISCOVERY OF** *cpcaddr* **FOR** *domain/operator* **RETURNED:** *resp*

Explanation

The initial discovery request from *domain/operator* for configuration information of *cpcaddr* ended with a response of: *resp*

- The variable *cpcaddr* is the Processor name defined as SA-PDB / Connection Flag / CPC Name of the processor in SNA netid.nau format. The Connection Flag indicates:

  L

      BCPii local connection. SA z/OS targets its own CPC.

  R

      BCPii connection to a remote CPC using a HMC for routing.

  -

      The Connection Flag information is not available.

- The variable *domain* is the NetView domain name of the BCPii connection.

- The variable *operator* is the operator task name of the event session for the affected BCPii connection.

- The variable *resp* is:

  SUCCESS NEW LASTS(*stime***)**

      All required CPC configuration information has been retrieved. The BCPii connection is now fully operational.

  stime

      Date/Time stamp of the LAST successful connection start in the format yymmddhhmmss. The connection start initializes the LASTS value and is therefore prefixed with NEW.

FFDC(*ffdc_id***)**

    Failure to retrieve the required CPC configuration information. The BCPii session cannot be used.

ffdc_id

    The four character ID string represents the exit point from the discovery processing and can be used by IBM to locate the failing retrieval.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INGCHW0A

Classes

40.

ING818I   **BCPII LINK BETWEEN** *domain/ operator* **AND CPC** *cpcaddr* **IS NOW TERMINATED. NEW STATUS(***connstat***) OLD LASTS(***stime***)**

Explanation

The connection to the *cpcaddr* has been successfully closed from the *domain/operator* side. Before applications can use the connection again, they must restart it. If the connection was closed, because of a session suspension, before restarting it, the session must be resumed.

- The variable *cpcaddr* is the Processor name defined as SA-PDB / Connection Flag / CPC Name of the processor in SNA netid.nau format. The Connection Flag indicates:

  L

      BCPii local connection, SA z/OS targets its own CPC.

R
>BCPii connection to a remote CPC using a HMC for routing.

.
>The Connection Flag information is not available.

- The variable *domain* is the NetView domain name of the BCPii connection.
- The variable *operator* is the operator task name of the event session for the affected BCPii connection.
- The variable *connstat* is the new connection-session status:

NOT_CONNECTED
>Connection-session can be restarted again.

SUSPENDED
>Connection is suspended from normal usage. It is required to resume it first, before restarting a BCPii session over this connection.

- The variable *stime* is the Date/Time stamp of the LAST successful connection start in the format yymmddhhmmss. Since the connection is no longer active the LASTS is prefixed with OLD.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INGCHW0C, INGCHW0D

Classes

40.

ING819I	**BCPII ROUTE** *domain/operator - cpcaddr cstat* **LASTS(***stime***)**

Explanation

The BCPii connection monitor, configured for CPC *cpcaddr* has detected a connection status of *cstat*. Note that connection monitoring can be suppressed by specifying an interval value of 'NONE' in the PDB processor entry for a CPC. Processors specified in the GEOPLEX definitions of GDPS are automatically excluded from monitoring since GDPS provides the HMC Monitor to supervise BCPii connections.

For the eligible CPCs, the BCPii connection monitor starts running after the SA z/OS agent initially activates the configured BCPii connections. The same applies if changes in the processor definitions, affecting the current or new BCPii connections are activated with an ACF REFRESH or ACF COLD at SA z/OS agent runtime.

- The variable *domain* is the NetView domain name of the BCPii connection.
- The variable *operator* is the operator task name of the event session for the affected BCPii connection.
- The variable *cpcaddr* is the Processor name defined as SA-PDB / Connection Flag / CPC Name of the processor in SNA netid.nau format. The Connection Flag indicates:

L
>BCPii local connection. SA z/OS targets its own CPC.

R
>BCPii connection to a remote CPC using a HMC for routing.

.
>The Connection Flag information is not available.

- The variable *cstat* is:

CONNECTED
>The BCPii connection is established.

NOT_CONNECTED
>No BCPii connection is active.

- The variable *operator* is the operator task name of the event session for the monitored BCPii connection. If *cstat* is NOT_CONNECTED the LASTS field value is a dot.
- The variable *stime* is the Date/Time stamp of the LAST successful connection Start in the format yymmddhhmmss. If *cstat* is NOT_CONNECTED the LASTS field value is a dot.

System action

If the connection status is NOT_CONNECTED, the monitor will try to start it. If the connection status is CONNECTED, no extra processing is done. In any case, the next monitor run is scheduled, using the configured monitor interval to set up a NetView timer for this monitor run.

Operator response

When needed, the BCPii connection monitoring can be stopped by using the SA z/OS SETTIMER command dialog. Look for the 'AOFRASCD HWOPER01 INGRX830 1' cmd string and perform the delete action of the associated TIMER-ID in the dialog.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INGRX830

Classes

40.

ING820I   BCPII SESSION MANAGEMENT FUNCTION LIMITATION IN FAVOR OF APPLICATION *appl_designator* WAS REQUESTED BY *oper* ON DOMAIN *domain*.

Explanation

Command INGHWSRV BCPIIPRIO was issued to block BCPii session restarts from interrupting important application operation.

Message variables:

appl_designator
Name of the favored application.

oper
NetView operator or autotask, who issued the command.

domain
NetView domain name.

System action:
The BCPii session management function operations are only limited.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
None.

Module:
INGRX815

Classes

40.

ING821I   BCPII SESSION MANAGEMENT FUNCTION LIMITATION RELEASED BY *oper* ON DOMAIN *domain*

Explanation

Command INGHWSRV BCPIIPRIO was issued to restore normal SA-BCPII session management operation.

Message variables:

oper
NetView operator or autotask, who issued the command.

domain
NetView domain name.

System action:
The BCPii session management function runs in normal mode.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
None.

Module:
INGRX815

Classes

40.

ING822I   BCPII SESSION MANAGEMENT TO PROCESSOR *processor* IS CURRENTLY LIMITED BY *appl_designator* ON *domain*.

Explanation

BCPii session re-cycle operation was blocked. The management operation that terminates the session is not executed. Command INGHWSRV can be used to restore normal operation mode for the session which was previously limited in favor of *appl_designator*.

Message variables:

processor
Target processor of the blocked session. For application GDPS, only processors defined in the GEOPLEX domain/options are affected.

appl_designator
Name of the blocking application.

domain
NetView domain name.

System action:
The BCPii session management function continues without terminating the session.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
None.

Module:
INGRX806, INGRVX80

Classes

40.

ING823I   **THE CURRENT BCPII SESSION MANAGEMENT PRIORITY IS SET TO** *appl_designator* **ON DOMAIN** *domain*.

Explanation
Displays the current BCPII session management priority setting of the domain. Command INGHWSRV BCPIIPRIO can be used to change this setting.

Message variables:

appl_designator
    Name of the application that has priority, or NONE.

domain
    NetView domain name.

System action:
None.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
None.

Module:
INGRX815

Classes
40.

ING824I   *requestor* **requests to connect to CPC** *cpc* **which is not in scope with the local processor**

Explanation
The BCPii hardware interface tries to connect to the indicated processor hardware that is defined with a different connection scope.

- The *requestor* variable shows the originator of the request.

- The *cpc* variable shows the address of the target CPC.

System action:
Processing continues.

Operator response:
Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response:
Verify your automation policy definitions for the processor *cpc*. If connection to the CPC is required for the application, make sure that SA policy for both local and remote processors contain equal Connection Scope definitions. Otherwise, verify the application connecting to the CPC and insure correct application configuration.

ING825I   **GDPS can now request control of INTERNAL CPC connections**

Explanation
The connection to the CPC's local Support Element is operational. GDPS can now request and later return exclusive session control of all processors that have 'INTERNAL' specified as their connection protocol in the active SA policy. In case a processor has multiple connection protocols specified, the exclusive session control applies only to the 'INTERNAL' session.

Exclusive session control means that starting, stopping, and monitoring of the session is performed by GDPS. The connection test to the local CPC is always tried by SA, independently from GDPS. However, monitoring and termination of the session to the local CPC can be controlled by GDPS.

This message is issued only after an SOCNTL/ACF load processing and processor definitions have been initially loaded or refreshed. Another condition for this message to occur is that the SA.GDPS tower has been set in the active CNMSTYLE definitions.

System action:
None.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
None.

Module:
INGRX806

Classes:
40

ING826I   **GDPS has control of the INTERNAL connection to CPC** *cpc_name* **(**_netid.nau_**)**

Explanation
GDPS, which is configured on this SA agent instance, has indicated to take exclusive session control of the INTERNAL protocol connection to the named CPC. This control includes the monitoring of the INTERNAL connection.

The *cpc_name* variable shows the Entry Name of the processor entry as defined in the processor info policy.
The *netid* variable shows the Network Name of the processor entry as defined in the processor info policy.
The *nau* variable shows the HW Resource Name of the processor entry as defined in the processor info policy.

System action:
The SA connection monitoring, if configured in the processor policy, stops.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
None.

Module:
INGRX830

Classes:
40

ING827I   **Automation has control of the INTERNAL connection to CPC *cpc_name* (*netid.nau*)**

Explanation

SA now has session control of the named CPC, which is configured on this SA agent instance. INTERNAL protocol connection monitoring, if configured, is done by SA.

> The *cpc_name* variable shows the Entry Name of the processor entry as defined in the processor info policy.
> The *netid* variable shows the Network Name of the processor entry as defined in the processor info policy.
> The *nau* variable shows the HW Resource Name of the processor entry as defined in the processor info policy.

System action:
The SA connection monitoring, if configured in the processor policy, starts.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
None.

Module:
INGRX830

Classes:
40

ING828I   **GDPS currently cannot use the local SE connection**

Explanation

SA tried to establish an INTERNAL connection to the local Support Element (SE), but an error occurred. A local SE connection must be possible before remote CPC connections are made. The used *netid.nau* address was not confirmed by the SE to be the local address due to the connection error.

This message is issued only after an SOCNTL/ACF load processing and processor definitions have been initially loaded or refreshed. Another condition for this message to occur is that the SA.GDPS tower has been set in the active CNMSTYLE definitions.

System action

If the local SE connection remains under SA control and has a connection monitor interval configured, SA retries the local SE connection.

If GDPS requested and got control of the local SE connection, its connection monitoring logic retries the local SE connection.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
If the SA-BCPii messages in the netlog do not show which failing SE address is the local one, use the NetView **QRYGLOBL** command to display Cglobal ING.0HWSERIAL. The serial number value is the one of your local CPC. Use an HMC where your CPC with this serial number is defined. The CPC/SE network details show the *netid* and *nau* address values of your local SE.

Module:
INGRX806

Classes:
40

ING920I   **COMMAND *cmd* ISSUED BY *jobname* INHIBITS OTHER COMMANDS/JOBS FROM EXECUTING**

Explanation

SA z/OS found a command or job that inhibits at least one other command from completing its execution. The policy defined during customization does not allow for abending the command.

> The variable *cmd* shows the command name.
> The variable *jobname* shows the name of the job.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Check the execution time of the command. If the execution time is not reasonable, add the command to

the policy along with a reasonable execution time. This allows the cancelation of the job if necessary.

Module

INGRX744

Classes

40, 43.

propd

YES

ING921I　　**THE JOB *jobname* IS BEING ABENDED DUE TO A HUNG COMMAND DETECTION ON RESOURCE *resource***

Explanation

SA z/OS detected a job that owns a resource that inhibits commands from executing successfully. The job is abended with U2047 RSNC9D5C740 to avoid lockouts of other commands.

The variable *resource* shows the major and minor name of the resource.
The variable *jobname* shows the name of the job.

System action

Automation abends the indicated job.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INGRX744

Classes

40, 43.

propd

YES

ING922I　　**DUE TO COMMAND FLOOD DETECTION THE JOB *job* IN *asid* ON *system* IS BEING ABENDED**

Explanation

SA z/OS detected a job that is flooding the master or console address space with commands. To avoid lockouts of other commands the job is canceled and all of its commands are abended with U2047 RSNC9D5C740.

The variable *job* shows the name of the job.
The variable *asid* shows the address space ID running the job.
The variable *system* shows the name of the system running the job.

System action

SA z/OS cancels the indicated job and abends all its commands in the command class where the automation detected the command flooding.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine the reason why the job was flooding the master or console address space with commands. Make the necessary changes to prevent future occurrences of this situation before you restart the job.

Module

INGRX746

Classes

40, 43.

propd

NO

ING923I　　**LONG-RUNNING ENQ AUTOMATION IS ACTIVE**

Explanation

Automation has started monitoring of long-running ENQs sysplexwide.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INGRX745

Classes

None.

propd

NO

ING924E   **AUTOMATION DETECTED THE JOB** *job* **IN** *asid* **ON** *system* **FLOODING THE COMMAND CLASS** *cc*

Explanation

SA z/OS detected a job that floods the indicated command class. However, the policy defines the job as *non-cancelable*. For this reason the automation leaves the job and the commands that have been issued by the job untouched.

The variable *job* shows the name of the job issuing the command.

The variable *asid* shows the address space ID running the job.

The variable *system* shows the name of the system running the job.

The variable *cc* shows the name of the command class that is affected.

This message is issued approximately every 60 seconds until there are no more commands waiting for execution.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Observe the command class to determine whether the job still floods the class. If this is the case, cancel the job because this is a serious situation that inhibits other commands from being executed in the indicated class.

After you have canceled the job clean up the command class. Use the command CMDS SHOW to determine the IDs of the commands that have been issued by the indicated job. Then use the command CMDS REMOVE to remove any commands that are waiting, and the command CMDS ABEND to terminate any commands that are executing.

System programmer response

None.

Module

INGRX746

Classes

40, 43.

propd

NO

ING925E   **CF** *cfname* **IS IN NORMAL_OFFLINE STATE, UNABLE TO** *function*

Explanation

SA z/OS is unable to enable or populate the coupling facility. SA z/OS has issued V PATH(*cfname*,chp), ONLINE commands on all systems in the sysplex, but at least one system is unable to connect to the coupling facility. This condition has persisted for 30 seconds.

The variable *cfname* is the coupling facility name.

The variable *function* is either ENABLE or POPULATE.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that every system in the sysplex has at least one channel path that is online to the coupling facility.

Classes

40, 43.

propd

YES

ING926I   **JOB** *jobname* **INHIBITS OTHER COMMANDS FROM EXECUTING. RESOURCE=***qname rname*

Explanation

SA z/OS found a job that inhibits at least one other command from completing its execution. The policy defined during customization does not allow for terminating the task that holds the resource lock.

The variable *jobname* shows the name of the job.

The variable *qname* shows the major resource name that is enqueued by the job and required by the command.

The variable *rname* shows the minor resource name that is enqueued by the job and required by the command.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Check the execution time of the command. If the execution time is not reasonable, add the command to the policy along with a reasonable execution time. This allows the cancelation of the job if necessary.

Module

INGRX744.

Classes

40, 43.

propd

YES

ING927E **HSAPRGRS ENQ REQUEST FAILED. REQUEST** *request* **RETURN CODE** *return code* **REASON CODE** *reason code*

Explanation

HSAPRGRS was called for ENQ processing but failed. This may be an ENQ/GRS issue or a programming error in HSAPRGRS. For ENQ failures the requested resource may already be in use and not available or the GRS environment may not be valid.

The variable *request* shows the request type for HSAPRGRS/GQSCAN.

The variable *return code* shows the return code from HSAPRGRS or the GQSCAN macro.

The variable *reason code* shows the reason code from HSAPRGRS or the GQSCAN macro.

System action

Processing is halted.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Check the return codes listed below:

Code
   Meaning

0

Request successfully completed.

4

   CHNG
      Status cannot be changed. Other tasks share the resource.

   EXCL/SHR/TEST
      Resource is not immediately available.

   REL
      Resource control requested but not yet assigned.

   SCAN
      No resources matched the request.

8

   CHNG
      Status cannot be changed. No ENQ has been requested.

   EXCL/MOVE/SHR/TEST
      A previous request was made. The task already has control of the resource.

   REL
      Resource is already released or the task does not have control of the resource.

   SCAN
      The area is too small.

For return codes 10 and 12 a reason code from macro GQSCAN is also returned (see *z/OS MVS Assembler Reference*).

10

   SCAN
      GQSCAN failed. Check the reason code.

12

   SCAN
      GQSCAN failed. Check the reason code.

20

> **CHNG/EXCL/MOVE/SHR/TEST**
> > A previous request was made. The task does not have control of the resource.

24

> **EXCL/MOVE/SHR**
> > ENQ limit reached.

32

> No storage available for GQSCAN.

36

> Resource not owned by the task with the TCB address.

-1

> IRXEXCOM error.

-2

> IRXEXCOM error.

*n***01**

> *n*th parameter not specified.

*n***02**

> Length of *n*th parameter is greater than 240.

*n***03**

> *n*th parameter doesn't represent a stem variable.

*n***04**

> Value of *n*th parameter is invalid.

*n***05**

> Invalid parameter.

1*nnn*

> IRXEXCOM error '*nnn*'.

Classes

40, 43.

INGC1010I   **Exit *exitname* has been disabled.**

Explanation

The exit named in *exitname* has been disabled. *exitname* can have the values of XMEOUT for the CICS message exit, or XDTOUT for the Transient Data Queue exit.

This message will be issued if an existing policy has enabled the specified exits and a refresh of the policy is in progress. The exits are disabled and then optionally re-enabled based on the new policy.

System action

Processing continues and the specified exit is not invoked to process messages.

Operator response

This is not an error message. The product will function correctly with one or both the exits disabled. However, this message should be followed by INGC1011I if the user has specified a message exit policy according to the *IBM System Automation for z/OS Product Automation Programmer's Reference and Operator's Guide* manual.

INGC1011I   **Exit *exitname* has been enabled.**

Explanation

The exit named in *exitname* has been enabled. *exitname* can have the values of XMEOUT for the CICS message exit, or XDTOUT for the Transient Data Queue exit.

This message will be issued if a refresh of the policy is in progress. The exits are enabled if the user has specified policy information in the MESSAGES/USER DATA policy. The XMEOUT exit will be enabled for any message in the policy that starts with DFH and has an OFFSET= value specified in the USER DATA section. The XTDOUT exit will be enabled for any message that has the OFFSET= and TDQUEUE= values specified in the USER DATA section.

System action

Processing continues and the specified exit will be invoked to process messages.

Operator response

None.

INGC1012I   **No message policy definitions found. Exits will not be enabled.**

Explanation

There are no USER DATA policy definitions for the XMEOUT or XTDOUT exits and so the exits will not be enabled.

System action

Processing continues and the exits will not be invoked to process messages.

Operator response

If messages should be processed, check that the OFFSET= parameter has been specified in the USER DATA section of the message policy. Also check that the TDQUEUE= parameter is specified for Transient Data Messages.

INGC1013I **Processing *function*. CICS *service* Service failed with EIBRCODE=*code***

Explanation

In the process of refreshing the message exit policy in the CICS subsystem, a CICS service has returned an unexpected return code.

The variable *function* can be one of:

XMEOUT
Policy was being processed for the XMEOUT exit.

XDTOUT
Policy was being processed for the XTDOUT exit.

BOTH
Policy was being processed for both the XMEOUT and XTDOUT exits.

The variable *service* can be one of:

DISABLE
Exit was being disabled via EXEC CICS DISABLE.

ENABLE
Exit was being enabled via EXEC CICS ENABLE.

EXTRACT
Exit information was being extracted via EXEC CICS EXTRACT.

FREEMAIN
Storage was being released via EXEC CICS FREEMAIN.

GETMAIN
Storage was being obtained via EXEC CICS GETMAIN.

MSGBUILD
A message was being built. EIBRCODE refers to the code returned from this routine and not an EXEC CICS function.

The variable *code* is the EIBRCODE of the EXEC CICS function or the return code as specified above.

System action

Processing is aborted and exits may or may not be enabled or disabled.

Operator response

For MSGBUILD make sure that the INGAMCE module is in the DFHRPL concatenation. If it is and for all other circumstances, report this error to service.

INGI1010I **Automated Operator Exit Initialized for IMS *ims* Level *level***

Explanation

The SA z/OS exit has been initialized and the IMS control region is running at the specified level.

The variable *ims* is the IMS subsystem id.
The variable *level* is the Version Modification Release of the IMS.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

INGI1011I **No message policy definitions found. Exits will not be enabled for IMS *ims*.**

Explanation

There are no USER DATA policy definitions for the IMS subsystem and so the exits will not be enabled.

The variable *ims* is the IMS subsystem id.

System action

Processing continues and the exits will not be invoked to process messages.

Operator response

If messages should be processed, check that the OFFSET= parameter has been specified in the USER DATA section of the message policy.

INGI1012I **Exit DFSAOE00 has been disabled for IMS *ims*.**

Explanation

The DFSAOE00 exit has been disabled.

This message will be issued if an existing policy has enabled the specified exits and a refresh of the policy is in progress. The exits are disabled and then optionally re-enabled based on the new policy.

The variable *ims* is the IMS subsystem id.

System action

Processing continues and the specified exit is still invoked, however as no message policy is present, it will not take any actions.

Operator response

This is not an error message. The product will function correctly with the exit disabled. However, this message should be followed by INGI1013I if you have specified message exit policy according to the *IBM System Automation for z/OS Product Automation Programmer's Reference and Operator's Guide* manual.

INGI1013I　　**Exit DFSAOE00 has been enabled for IMS *ims*.**

Explanation

The DFSAOE00 exit has been enabled.

This message will be issued if a refresh of the policy is in progress. The exits are enabled if the user has specified policy information in the MESSAGES/USER DATA policy. The exit will be enabled for any message in the policy that has the OFFSET= value specified in the USER DATA section.

　　The variable *ims* is the IMS subsystem id.

System action

Processing continues and the specified exit will be invoked to process messages.

Operator response

None.

INGLCR01E　　**Dynamic allocation failed for DSN=*file name*.**

Explanation

Life Cycle Recording (LCR) cannot allocate the data set specified in *file name*.

System action

Either LCR cannot be enabled or the error occurred while offloading the data space to a data set (using the SAVE command).

Operator response

Check that you have specified a correct data set name via the command INGRXQRY LCR, or in HSAPRM*xx* or INGXINIT.

System programmer response

None.

INGLCR02I　　**Close life cycle recording.**

Explanation

SA z/OS starts closing Life Cycle Recording (LCR) for either the primary automation manager (PAM) or an automation agent.

System action

The data space is automatically offloaded to the data set.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

INGLCR03I　　**Begin blocking access to LCR.**

Explanation

When Life Cycle Recording (LCR) is about to close or offload the data space, activities by other tasks are blocked until the data space has been written to disk.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

INGLCR04I　　**End blocking access to LCR.**

Explanation

The Life Cycle Recording (LCR) close or offload process has finished.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

INGLCR05E　　**ABEND *xxxx-rcrcrcrc* occurred for output media *media_type***

Explanation

An abend occurred during the I/O operation for a data set or data space for Life Cycle Recording (LCR).

The variable *xxxx* is the system completion code. The variable *rcrcrcrc* is the corresponding reason code.

System action

Life Cycle Recording is disabled.

Operator response

Collect additional information about the reason for the abend, for example, the data set was too small. If you cannot fix the problem, report the error to your IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

None.

INGLCR06E	Cannot open/write output media.

Explanation

Life Cycle Recording (LCR) cannot complete one of the following:

- Opening a data set or a data space
- Writing a record to the data space
- Offloading the data space to data set

System action

Life Cycle Recording is disabled.

Operator response

Look for additional error messages, such as INGLCR05.

System programmer response

None.

INGLCR07I	Life cycle recording has been enabled, NAME=*dataset_name*

Explanation

Life Cycle Recording (LCR) has been enabled with the *dataset_name* that will later be used as the offload data set.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

INGLCR08I	Life cycle recording is currently *status*, NAME=*dataset_name*

Explanation

Status message indicating the current *status* of Life Cycle Recording (LCR), which is either enabled or disabled.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

INGLCR09I	Life cycle recording will be disabled.

Explanation

An abend occurred and Life Cycle Recording (LCR) is about to be disabled.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

INGLCR10I	Life cycle recording has been successfully initialized, NAME=*dataset_name*

Explanation

Life Cycle Recording (LCR) has been initialized. A data set was allocated and an initial record was written (any old data is lost). The data space has been allocated.

System action

Life Cycle Recording is ready for the command to enable it.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

INGLCR11I   **Successfully flushed records, total size #rec(KB)=*size1*(*size2*).**

Explanation

size1 is the total number of checkpoint records ever written by Life Cycle Recording (LCR) to the data space. This is an accumulated number and is not reset due to possible wraparound.

size2 is the number of bytes actually allocated by the data space. Later when the data space is saved to disk, *size2* is written.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

INGLCR12I   **Switch output media for Life cycle recording.**

Explanation

Life Cycle Recording (LCR) has switched the output media. The old data space is offloaded to the old data set. A new, empty data space is allocated and initialized with an initial record. A new data space is created.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

INGLCR13E   **Switching output media for life cycle recording failed.**

Explanation

Life Cycle Recording (LCR) cannot switch the output media.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

INGLCR15E   **Creation of data space failed for DSP=*file name***

Explanation

Life Cycle Recording (LCR) cannot create a data space. This is caused either by the command INGRXQRY LCR, or while initializing the SA z/OS INGPXDST agent task or the SA z/OS primary automation manager (PAM).

System action

LCR cannot be enabled.

Operator response

Look for additional error messages, such as INGLCR23E.

System programmer response

None.

INGLCR21I   **Start offloading data space.**

Explanation

Life Cycle Recording (LCR) starts offloading the data space to the data set.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

INGLCR22I   **End offloading data space.**

Explanation

Life Cycle Recording (LCR) has finished offloading the data space to the data set.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

INGLCR23E   *function* **failed, rc=***rc* **frc=***frc* **rsn=***rsn*

Explanation

Life Cycle Recording (LCR) detected an error while processing the function *function*. Diagnostic information is provided as the return code (rc), function return code (frc), and reason code (rsn).

- The variable *function* shows the function that produced the error. It can be OPEN, CLOSE, OFFLOAD, or FLUSH.
- The variable *rc* shows the return code:

  32
  REXX V-pool error

  40
  Communication environment not available

  81
  Initialization of lifecycle recording failed

  99
  Invalid input arguments

  <100
  Internal error by INGPXILC

  108
  Internal. Invalid parameter list

  109
  Internal. LCR control block has not been initialized

  112
  Internal. Invalid function

  116
  Dynamic allocation failed

  120
  File open failed

  121
  File put failed

  122, 123
  Writing a control record failed while closing the file

  128
  Get record failed

  132
  Function rejected because a sever error occurred previously

  136
  ESTAE cannot be established

  140
  An abend occurred

  144
  DSP Create failed

  145
  DSP Delete failed

  146
  DSP Put failed

  147
  DSP Get failed

  148
  DSN is missing

  149
  Semicolon missing in INGRXQRY command

  150
  Invalid size

  >200
  ENQ failed

  >300
  DEQ failed

  >400
  NetView ALLOC error

  489
  Invalid parameter list

- The variable *frc* shows the function return code. This is additional diagnostic information that is intended for the IBM Support Center.

- The variable *rsn* shows the reason code. This is additional diagnostic information that is intended for the IBM Support Center.

System action

LCR is disabled.

Operator response

Collect additional error messages, if available.

System programmer response

None.

INGPC010I   *pgm* **is unable to perform function service, PPI_id=***xxxxxxxx*

Explanation

The program *pgm* failed to perform the PPI function service with PPI using the PPI id *xxxxxxxx*. Function could be:

- open DSIPHONE(OPENRECV)
- close DSIPHONE(CLOSE)
- send DSIPHONE(SEND)
- AOF_PPI_SEND
- receive DSIPHONE(RECEIVER)

System action

The program exits.

Operator response

Check if a correct PPI receiver id was specified. Message INGPC011I might also be issued and provides additional PPI and DSIPHONE error information.

For AOF_PPI_SEND, a security error might have occurred. Search for message INGPC028I.

System programmer response

None.

INGPC011I   *xxxxx*, **PPI Reason:** *yyyy*

Explanation

The message provides DSIPHONE error information *xxxxx* and optional PPI error info *yyyy*. When sending over secure PPI then *xxxxx* describes the error info about the SA secure PPI interface INGPAUTH instead

of DSIPHONE. It will be issued in addition to INGPC010I.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

INGPC012I   **The program** *pgm* **detected missing or invalid input for argument** *n*

Explanation

The program *pgm* failed because the input argument *n* is missing or invalid.

System action

The program exits.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Check input arguments.

INGPC015I   *cond* **condition trapped in script** *pgm* **Line:** *sigl* **Code:** *rc* **Description:** *desc*

Explanation

The program *pgm* failed due to a REXX script error.

System action

The program exits.

Operator response

Report problem to your system programmer unless the condition is triggered by the operator, such as a HALT condition.

System programmer response

Report the problem to your IBM Support Center.

INGPC016I   **INGPC***xxx* **service failed, RC=***nn*

Explanation

The program INGPC*xxx* failed with return code *nn*.

System action

The program exits.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Report the problem to your IBM Support Center.

INGPC017I　　*pgm* **failed.** *Reason*

Explanation

The program *pgm* failed. Additional error info is provided in *Reason*.

System action

The program exits.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Analyze the return code and/or additional error message. Resolve the problem and rerun the command.

INGPC018I　　*pgm* **terminates with error, rc=***nnn*

Explanation

The program *pgm* terminates due to an error. Return code *nnn* is provided.

System action

The program exits.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Analyze the return code and/or additional error message. Resolve the problem and rerun the command.

INGPC019I　　*pgm* **does not support host:** *HOST ASP*

Explanation

The program *pgm* does not support the REXX host environment. *HOST* and *ASP* is extracted from REXX 'parse source'.

System action

The program exits.

Operator response

Check why the program was called in the wrong environment.

System programmer response

None.

INGPC020I　　*pgm* **detected bad response:** *reason*

Explanation

The program *pgm* failed since an unexpected response was received. *Reason* describes the error.

System action

The program exits.

Operator response

Report problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Report the problem to your IBM Support Center.

INGPC021I　　*pgm* **is called with invalid name** *cpyname*

Explanation

The program *pgm* failed since the REXX program was copied with an unsupported name or alias *cpyname*.

System action

The program exits.

Operator response

Report problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Use supported OPSxxxx names when copying or defining an alias of *pgm*.

INGPC022I   *pgm* **is called as** *cpyname* **for an invalid mode:** *mode*

Explanation

The program *pgm* failed since it was called as command but only function call is supported or vice versa. The invalid mode is either COMMAND or FUNCTION.

System action

The program exits.

Operator response

Invoke the function only as the supported mode.

System programmer response

None.

INGPC023I   **RACF® check failed:** *reason*. **For** *info*.

Explanation

On TSO the emulator commands check the TSO user id against a profile. This message will be issued if access is not granted or if an RACF error message occurred. *reason* might be one of the following:

- Access Allowed
- Profile not Defined
- User not Authorized
- HSAPRRAC rc=nnn

Info is given in the following format, for example: UserID=BDOW Clist=INGRCCMX Class=FACILITY PROFILE=ING.EMULATOR.CMD

The high level qualifier ING was customized via command "INGCSA SET NAME=EMU.RACF.HLQ VALUE=ING". The qualifier EMULATOR is a fixed string and CMD depends on the calling clist being one of the following:{CMD,VAL,SQL,DFLT}. If EMU.RACF.HLQ was not customized, RACF checking is ignored.

System action

The calling program terminates.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Give the TSO user the correct RACF access rights or correct the RACF HLQ.

INGPC024I   **SA REXX function aborted due to no data specified on RETURN**

Explanation

A System Automation REXX function running under TSO detected an error. A typical scenario might be: Due to the RACF checking of the TSO user id, an emulated function fails. Since a value must be returned for this error, the emulator must force an `Incorrect call to routine` by returning nothing. This forces REXX error message IRX0045I on purpose. The originating error is described in an additional message, for example INGPC023I.

System action

The REXX function exits.

Operator response

Report the problem to the system programmer.

System programmer response

Analyze additional message accompanied with INGPC024I and fix the problem in the REXX user program.

INGPC025I   **Incorrect call to** *name*

Explanation

The named program was called directly rather than from a REXX script.

System action

The program exits.

Operator response

None.

INGPC026I   *error information*

Explanation

An error occurred as reported by the previously issued message for example, INGPC017I. This message gives additional information.

System action

The program exits.

Operator response

Report problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

If necessary, report the problem to your IBM Support Center.

INGPC027I   *command*. **Parameter** *parm*
                  missing or invalid *value*

Explanation

The specified parameter is either wrong or missing.

> The variable *command* is the name of the command being processed.
>
> The variable *parm* is the parameter that is invalid or missing.
>
> The variable *value* is the value of the parameter that is wrong. The variable is only present when applicable.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

INGPC028I   **Security check for TSO user failed**
                  due to *errtext*.

Explanation

A TSO program tries to send a command via INGRCRPC to the System Automation/NetView Agent on a secure channel. Message INGPC028I will be issued if the SAF frontend security checking failed.

If the TSO user runs the batch API, the TSO user ID must have READ access to the following SAF front-end profile:

- TSO.plexname.system.CMDRCVR.SEND

If the TSO user calls INGRCRPC, the TSO user ID must have READ access to one or both of the following profiles:

- TSO.plexname.system.CMDRCVR.SEND
- TSO.plexname.system.CMDRCVR.SEND.USERTASK

Table 8. Error Text for INGPC028I	
errtext	Description
HSAPRRAC error	Internal API returns an error.

Table 8. Error Text for INGPC028I (continued)	
errtext	Description
invalid parameter	Internal API detects an invalid input argument.
invalid class	The class SYSAUTO is not authorized.
user not authorized	TSO userid is not authorized to access the profile.
resource not protected	The profile is not defined.

System action

Request was not sent to the System Automation/ NetView agent.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Search for additional security messages, such as ICH408I.

Check if the profile was correctly defined and the TSO user ID has READ access. If an internal API error occurred, switch on trace and rerun the command.

INGPC029I   **Parameter** *xxxx* **is not supported**
                  by emulator for *yyyy*.

Explanation

The emulated command or function for *yyyy* was called on TSO but the parameter *xxxx* is not supported by the SA z/OS emulator.

System action

The program continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Modify the script invoking the emulator.

INGV0001I   **Library** *aa.bb* **is not APF**
                  authorized.

Explanation

The indicated library is not APF authorized.

The variable *aa* identifies the high-level qualifier of the library as found in the configuration file.
The variable *bb* identifies the type of the library.

The verification ends with warnings.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the panel descriptions.

INGV0002I   **LPA Module *aa* not found.**

Explanation

The indicated module is required to be stored in the LPA. However, the verification routine could not locate the module in the LPA.

The variable *aa* identifies the name of the module.

The verification ends with warnings.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Ensure the content of the library ending with SINGMOD3 is loaded into the LPA.

INGV0003I   **Library *aa.bb* not in LNKLST.**

Explanation

The indicated library is not found in the current LNKLST concatenation.

The variable *aa* identifies the high-level qualifier of the library as found in the configuration file.
The variable *bb* identifies the type of library.

The verification ends with warnings.

System action

None.

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Add the indicated library to the current LNKLST.

INGV0004I   **Library *aa.bb* preceded by *cc*.**

Explanation

The indicated library has been found in the current LNKLST set. However, the verification routine also detected that another library of the same type precedes the library.

The variable *aa* identifies the high-level qualifier of the library as found in the configuration file.
The variable *bb* identifies the type of library.
The variable *cc* shows the data set name of the library that precedes this library.

The verification ends with warnings.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Move the entry to the top of the current LNKLST set.

INGV0005I   **Improper PPT entry found for *aa*, RSN=*bb***

Explanation

The verification routine either did not find the indicated module in the program property table (PPT) or the corresponding PPT entry shows an improper or missing attribute.

• The variable *aa* shows the name of the module.

• The variable *bb* shows one or more reasons:

80
   NOCANCEL not specified.
40
   KEY(8) not specified.
20
   NOSWAP not specified.

The verification ends with warnings.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the PPT entry of the indicated module depending on the reason code.

INGV0006I   **Log stream *aa* not defined.**

Explanation

The verification routine could not connect to the indicated log stream because it is not defined to the current LOGR policy.

> The variable *aa* shows the name of the log stream.

The verification ends with warnings.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Define the indicated log stream to the current LOGR policy.

INGV0007I   **System logger still active.**

Explanation

The verification routine found the System Logger address space active. However, the configuration file indicates the configuration for a GDPS KSYS system. This type of system does not allow an active System Logger.

The verification ends with warnings.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Stop the System Logger address space.

INGV0008I   **REXX package *aa* not found.**

Explanation

The verification routine could not locate the indicated REXX function package in the LPA or the LNKLST concatenation.

> The variable *aa* shows the name of the function package.

The verification ends with warnings.

System action

The verification step is skipped.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Add the indicated REXX function package either to the LPA or to the LNKLST.

INGV0009I   **REXX function package *aa* not found in *bb*.**

Explanation

The verification routine could not find the required REXX function package in the indicated module.

> The variable *aa* shows the name of the SA function package.
> The variable *bb* shows the name of the REXX function package.

The verification ends with warnings.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Edit the source member of the module and add the required REXX function package to the module. Re-assemble and re-link the module and add it to the LPA or to the LNKLST.

INGV0010I   **Version mismatch found, *aa - bb*.**

Explanation

The verification routine detected a version mismatch between two ISPF dialog members, ISPF table AOFTOPOL and panel AOFG#NL1.

> The variable *aa* shows the version of the ISPF table.
> The variable *bb* shows the version of the ISPF panel.

The verification ends with warnings.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Verify that the ISPF installation libraries are set up correctly.

INGV0011I   **Major node *aa* not found.**

Explanation

The verification routine detected that the NetView major node has not been defined to VTAM.

> The variable *aa* shows the NetView major node name.

The verification ends with warnings.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Add the major node definition to VTAM and activate it.

INGV0012I   **Applid *aa* not found in *bb*.**

Explanation

The verification routine detected that the NetView applid has not been defined in the indicated VTAM major node.

> The variable *aa* shows the NetView applid.
> The variable *bb* shows the NetView major node name.

The verification ends with warnings.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the VTAM major node definition and activate it.

INGV9000I   **Verification step "*aa*" not executed.**

Explanation

The verification could not switch into a mode and key that is required to perform the indicated verification step.

> The variable *aa* shows the description of the step.

System action

The step is not performed.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Ensure that the library containing the verification is APF authorized. Then, repeat the verification.

INGV9001I   **Parse error occurred, Text<*aa*> Pos=*bb*, RC=*cc*.**

Explanation

The verification parses the configuration file created by the wizard. The parser found an error condition.

> The variable *aa* shows the text around the error.
> The variable *bb* shows the position in error relative to the beginning of the text.
> The variable *cc* shows the return code returned by the parser.

System action

Verification is terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Contact the IBM support center.

INGV9002I   **Keyword *aa* not found.**

Explanation

The indicated keyword could not be found in the configuration file. Or, the keyword is found but has no value.

> The variable *aa* shows the name of the keyword.

System action

Verification is terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Contact the IBM support center.

INGV9003I   **Macro *aa* failed, RC=*bb*, RSN=*cc*.**

Explanation

The indicated macro failed.

> The variable *aa* shows the name of the macro.
> The variable *bb* shows the return code of the macro.
> The variable *cc* shows the reason code of the macro.

System action

Verification is terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Contact the IBM support center.

INGV9004I   **Configuration file error.**

Explanation

The verification routine requires the configuration file created by the wizard. Either the ddname INGCFG was not specified or the record format of the file is UNDEFined or a read error occurred.

System action

Verification is terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the error condition and re-run the verification.

INGV9005I   ***aa* authority missing, CLASS=*bb*, RESOURCE=*cc*.**

Explanation

The verification routine requires the indicated authorization when the Security Authorization Facility (SAF) is available.

> The variable *aa* shows the required authority.
> The variable *bb* shows the name of the SAF class.
> The variable *cc* shows the name of the resource.

System action

Verification is terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Grant the required authorization to the verification routine and re-run the verification.

INGV9006I   **Member *aa*(*bb*) not allocated, RC=*cc*, RSN=*dd*.**

Explanation

The verification routine failed to allocate the indicated member.

> The variable *aa* shows the name of the data set.
> The variable *bb* shows the name of the member.
> The variable *cc* shows the return code of the DYNALLOC macro.
> The variable *dd* shows the reason code of the DYNALLOC macro.

System action

Verification step is terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Ensure that the data set is available on the current system and re-run the verification.

INGV9007I   **Member *aa*(*bb*) could not be opened, RC=*cc*.**

Explanation

The verification routine failed to open the indicated member.

The variable *aa* shows the name of the data set.
The variable *bb* shows the name of the member.
The variable *cc* shows the return code of the OPEN function.

System action

Verification step is terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Contact the IBM support center.

INGV9008I   **Release information not found in member *aa*(*bb*).**

Explanation

The verification routine could not find the release information in the indicated member.

The variable *aa* shows the name of the data set.
The variable *bb* shows the name of the member.

System action

Verification step is terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Contact the IBM support center.

INGV9009I   **System Logger not active.**

Explanation

The verification routine did not find the System Logger address space active. This inhibits the routine from verifying the definitions of the automation-specific log streams.

System action

Verification step is terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Start the System Logger address and re-run the verification.

INGX1001E   **PLX STACK OVERFLOW: *module compile_date info***

Explanation

SA z/OS detected an internal error due to a PLX stack overflow.

The variable *module* shows the name of the module that detected the stack overflow.
The variable *compile_date* shows the date that the module was compiled.
The variable *info* gives additional information about the overflow.

System action

None. The function terminates with abend 3999.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Check the syslog for the associated messages and dump information, and contact your IBM Support Center.

INGX1002I   **SHORT ON XCF BUFFERS - RETRY**

Explanation

The SA z/OS communication framework cannot send data segments due to the condition "Short On XCF Buffers". SA z/OS will try to resend the data segment after a timeout delay. If this is not successful a timeout error message ING008I is issued.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Check the syslog for the associated message HSAM1050E that contains further debugging information. If the problem persists consider increasing the number of XCF buffers. The maximum XCF buffer size for SA z/OS is 4028.

INGX1011I   **INBOUND DIAGNOSTICS: DIF=*nn* ABS=*nn* QUE=*n* EXP=*n* SEC=*nn* CPU=*nnn* OUT=*nn* RSP=*nn* FAF=*nn***

Explanation

This message is issued by the automation manager work item queue monitoring routine when it detects that more work items are arriving than can be processed by the automation manager within the monitoring interval.

DIF
> The number of incoming work items that have not yet been processed during the monitoring interval. It is the number of work items in the queue at the current monitoring time minus the number of work items in the queue at the last monitoring. If the number is positive and grows it is an indication that the automation manager is being put under stress.

ABS
> The total number of work items in the input and output queues. This value includes the number of work items that have been processed but that have not been through the cleanup process. The number is typically higher than the QUE number. If the number differs greatly from the QUE value, it might be an indication that the automation manager is unable to deliver command responses to the automation agents. A value that is slightly higher than QUE is acceptable.

QUE
> The current size of the work item queue.

EXP
> The number of work items in the input queue that have already expired. Expired work items are not processed by the automation manager but cause an ING008 timeout message.

SEC
> The monitoring interval. It is customizable and runs from 10 to 999 seconds.

CPU
> The total accumulated CPU time used by the automation manager

OUT
> The number of outbound orders that are waiting to be sent to the agent or agents.

RSP
> The query work items in the input queue.

FAF
> The number of work items in the input queue that do not require a response. Typically, these are status updates.

System action

Execution continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

INGX9601I   **System Automation WebServices Adapter *jobname* failed: *reason***

Explanation:
The WebServices Adapter caught an exception. The *reason* describes the kind of exception.

System action:
The HTTP request has been aborted. However, processing of the WebServices Adapter continues.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
Check the reason and try to resolve the problem. If necessary, contact your IBM Support Center.

INGX9602I   **System Automation WebServices Adapter *jobname* accepts HTTP requests via *remote_contact*.**

Explanation:
The WebServices Adapter is ready to accept HTTP requests via the IP address and port as specified in *remote_contact*.

System action:
Processing continues.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
None.

INGX9603I   **System Automation WebServices Adapter *jobname* initialization complete for automation domain *name*.**

Explanation:
The WebServices Adapter is ready to work automation domain *name*.

System action:
Processing continues.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
None.

INGX9604I   **System Automation WebServices Adapter *jobname* internal error *error_code*, *reason*.**

Explanation
The WebServices Adapter suffers an internal error that is not expected to be caused by any input URL or input parameter.

The internal *error_code* and the *reason* is additional debug information for IBM support.

System action:
The WebServices Adapter continues running or terminates depending on the error scenario.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
Contact your IBM Support Center.

INGX9605I   **System Automation WebServices Adapter *jobname* does not accept *reason*.**

Explanation:
The URL associated with the HTTP request is not accepted due to the specified *reason*. In most cases the URL has an invalid format or unsupported parameters.

System action:
The HTTP request is rejected. The WebServices Adapter continues running.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
None.

INGX9632I   **System Automation E2E agent *jobname* terminates: *reason***

Explanation
The E2E agent detects an error most likely during the initialization of its USS process.

> The variable *reason* provides diagnostic information about the error that occurred.

System action:
E2E agent terminates.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response
Determine why the E2E agent failed and correct the problem. Examine the syslog and netlog for additional information. If the reason is the failing command INGRE2E, look for message ING377I in the netlog and check the return code.

Make sure that you always use the code page IBM 1047 for the E2E agent configuration file. If not, the input check might fail and this message might show an unpredictable character string as a result.

INGX9633I   **System Automation E2E Agent *jobname* initialization complete**

Explanation:
The E2E agent initialization is completed and is ready to accept connections from remote automation domains.

System action:
Processing continues.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
None.

INGX9634I   **System Automation E2E agent *jobname* user ID or password is not correctly specified or the credential file cannot be loaded from *path*.**

Explanation
The E2E agent initialization tries to load the file `inge2eagt.credentials.properties`, which contains the user ID and password that are needed to connect to the remote automation domains. The file cannot be loaded or it does not contain a user ID and password pair for each domain that was loaded by the E2E agent.

> The variable *jobname* shows the name of the job.
> The variable *path* shows the path of the credential file.

System action:

Processing terminates.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
Create a credential file
`inge2eagt.credentials.properties` and copy it
into the configuration directory of the E2E agent. Each
domain that is defined in the policy needs to have
either a specific or a generic credential statement. For
each specified user ID, you must also specify a
password. For a remote z/OS domain, the user ID must
be a valid SAF user ID. See also the parameter
`INGAGT_CRED_CFG` in the configuration file
`inge2eagt.properties`.

INGX9635I	System Automation E2E agent *jobname* rejects a join event from hostname *host* of the unknown automation domain: *dom*.

Explanation

The E2E agent has received a join event from a remote
automation domain that is not known. There is no
corresponding DMN object defined in the currently
loaded SA automation policy. Therefore, the
connection to the E2E agent is rejected.

> The variable *jobname* shows the name of the E2E
> agent's job.
> The variable *host* shows the TCP/IP hostname or IP
> address of the remote automation domain.
> The variable *dom* shows the name of the remote
> automation domain.

System action:
The processing continues.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
Check whether the unknown automation domain has
been defined in the SA automation policy and correct
the problem.

INGX9701I	ingadapter.sh [-](start|stop| GenerateSampleKeys| IBMSupport|traceON|traceOFF) [suffix]

Explanation

Describes the syntax of the automation adapter start/
stop command. It is also shown if there are invalid
arguments or no arguments specified.

System action

None.

Operator response

Specify command syntax as described.

INGX9702I	Script ingadapter.sh completed successfully.

Explanation

The end-to-end automation adapter start script ended
successfully.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

INGX9703E	Script ingadapter.sh completed unsuccessfully.

Explanation

An error occurred during script execution.

System action

Script execution is interrupted.

Operator response

Check previous error messages for more details.

INGX9704I	Preparing the environment to start the automation adapter using custom root directory *xxx*.

Explanation

The script ingadapter.sh performs a validation and a
cleanup step before starting the automation adapter.
The script determines whether an automation adapter
on the same port is already running, or if there are any
open connections left by a failed automation adapter
shutdown. In the former case the script aborts and in
the latter case the connections are dropped. Moreover,
any existing pid-file of a failed automation adapter
shutdown is deleted.

xxx specifies the USS path of the currently used E2E
adapter custom root directory.

System action

None.

Operator response

If the automation adapter cannot be started or the connections cannot be dropped, check whether the user ID that was used to run the automation adapter has the correct access rights. For details see the chapter "Operating the End-to-End Automation Adapter" in *IBM System Automation for z/OS End-to-End Automation*.

INGX9705E   **Cannot start automation adapter with the same configuration:** *hostname:port*

Explanation

The automation adapter cannot be started twice with the same port number and hostname as specified in the automation adapter master configuration file. This is determined by examining an existing pid-file whose filename is constructed from the hostname and port number. The containing process-id is used to determine whether another automation adapter is running or if the pid-file has been left over by a failed automation adapter shutdown. If the corresponding automation adapter USS process does not exist then delete the pid file and restart the automation adapter. The pid file resides in the automation adapter data directory with extension '.pid'.

System action

Script execution is interrupted.

Operator response

Start the automation adapter with a different configuration.

INGX9706I   **Trying to drop possible open, unused connections. Processing port:** *port_number*

Explanation

The script tries to close possible open and unused connections that have been left by a failed automation adapter shutdown. These connections are detected with the netstat command. The connection will be dropped using the command `netstat -d conid`, if specific access rights have been granted.

System action

Connections are dropped.

Operator response

If the ingadapter.sh script cannot drop connections check whether the user ID that was used to run the automation adapter has the correct access rights. For details see the chapter "Operating the End-to-End Automation Adapter" in *IBM System Automation for z/OS End-to-End Automation*.

INGX9707I   **Status of the** *process*: *process* **is running.**

Explanation

The *process* is already running.

The *process* can be one of the following:

• automation adapter
• E2E agent

.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

INGX9708I   **Status of the automation adapter: adapter is not running.**

Explanation

Information about the status of the automation adapter.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

INGX9709E   **Rights to access process list have not been granted. Change permissions.**

Explanation

The necessary rights to show all processes have not been granted to the current user. The script cannot correctly determine the automation adapter status.

System action

Script execution is interrupted.

Operator response

Change access rights to show all processes. For more information, see Chapter 9. Customizing USS and TCP/IP in *E2E Automation*.

INGX9710I	Could not retrieve installed codepage. Trying with default codepage:

Explanation

The script was not able to determine the installed codepage because environment variable *CODEPAGE* has not been set correctly. It attempts to use the default codepage.

System action

The system uses the default codepage.

Operator response

Set the environment variable *CODEPAGE* in the configuration file `ing.adapter.plugin.properties` to the desired codepage.

INGX9711E	The automation adapter configuration file is missing.

Explanation

The automation adapter master configuration file, ing.adapter{*suffix*}.properties, was not found. The suffix is optional and can be specified as the second argument of ingadapter.sh.

System action

Script execution is interrupted.

Operator response

If you use a suffix make sure you have specified it as the second argument for ingadapter.sh. The automation adapter master configuration file is expected to be located in the configuration directory. Also check the customization section of the script ingadapter.sh. Check manual for corresponding information.

INGX9712I	Generating Sample Keys for test purposes.

Explanation

The script generates sample keystore and truststore files for SSL. These keys are for testing purpose only.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

INGX9713E	Keytool was not found. Please install a java-sdk and customize ingadapter.sh accordingly.

Explanation

The automation adapter script, ingadapter.sh, attempted to use the keytool from the Java SDK but the tool was not found. The keytool is used to generate sample keys for SSL.

System action

Cannot create sample keys.

Operator response

Install a Java SDK and adapt the path to the keytool using the variable JAVA_KEYTOOL in the customization section of the script ingadapter.sh.

INGX9714I	Trace was set to: *level*.

Explanation

The script has successfully set the specified level. *level* is either OFF or DEBUG_MAX.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

INGX9715E	An error occurred while trying to set log level.

Explanation

The script failed in at least one case to set the specified log level. Use the counterpart of the command to reset the logger to its previous state. Ignore failures that are reported by the script in this undo step. Those commands that succeeded the first time will succeed in the undo step and those that did not will not succeed the second time.

System action

None.

Operator response

Undo changes by invoking the opposite trace command: for example, `traceOFF` if `traceON` has failed.

INGX9717I   **Cannot write file or directory: `uss_path`**

Explanation

The script failed because it has no write access to the specified file or directory or the file or directory does not exist at all.

System action

The script terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Check if you have properly set up the configuration file `ingadapter.properties` for the E2E adapter or `inge2eagt.properties` for the E2E agent. You might have to set the variable *E2E_CUSTOM_ROOT* to a path that is not read only. If this variable is not set, then the default path is the path that is specified in *E2E_INSTALL_ROOT*. The configuration file is used in the STDENV DD of the corresponding startup procedure of the JCL.

INGX9718I   **Cannot create file or directory: `uss_path`**

Explanation

The script failed because it cannot create the specified file or directory by using the **mkdir** command .

System action

The script terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Check if you have properly set up the configuration file `ingadapter.properties` for the E2E adapter or `inge2eagt.properties` for the E2E agent. You might have to set the variable *E2E_CUSTOM_ROOT* to a path that is not read only. If this variable is not set, then the default path is the path that is specified in

E2E_INSTALL_ROOT. The configuration file is used in the STDENV DD of the corresponding startup procedure of the JCL.

INGX9730I   **Starting Automation Agent Java Plugin Adapter Script: *start_parameters***

Explanation

The USS script of the System Automation Agent Java Adapter starts. The *start parameters* are a list of name-value pairs which might be useful for diagnostic purposes.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

INGX9731I   **Finished Automation Agent Java Adapter Script: RC=*retcode***

Explanation

The USS script of the System Automation Agent Java Adapter has been terminated. The final return code is provided in *retcode*.

System action

Processing finished.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If the *retcode* is not zero, look for additional messages and analyze the reason for the problem.

0
   Success.

1

   Java environment setup failed for example due to improper parameter values in `inge2eagt.properties`.

2

   USS script failed.

>2

Java mainline failed, see also message
INGX9877I.

INGX9732I	Cannot create logger output directory: *logdir*

Explanation

The USS script of the System Automation Agent Java
Adapter cannot create the logger output directory as
specified by *logdir*.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Check that the USS script has correct write access
permissions.

INGX9733I	Bad Java version *foundVersion*, required is *requiredVersion*.

Explanation

The USS script compares the required minimum Java
version with the actual version found by *java version*.

The *foundVersion* variable has the value 'or java not
installed' if Java is not installed at all. Otherwise, it
shows the installed Java version that is not
supported.
The *requiredVersion* variable shows the required
minimum Java version.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Install and set up at least the required Java version.

INGX9800E	Cannot find message file or message ID *file_or_msgid*

Explanation

The message file cannot be loaded or the message ID
cannot be found in the message file.

The variable *file_or_msgid* shows the name of the
associated message file or ID.

System action

None.

Operator response

Check the class path.

System programmer response

None.

INGX9801E	INGXLogger cannot setup com.ibm.log.PDLogger

Explanation

Initialization of the message and trace log service
failed.

System action

The message or trace data cannot be written to the log
file.

Operator response

Check the classpath or the logger configuration file,
eezjlog.properties.

System programmer response

None.

INGX9802I	INGXLogger has successfully been initialized using configuration file *config_file* from path *path*.

Explanation

Initialization of the message and trace log service was
successful. The logger configuration data were read
from the specified configuration file.

The variable *config_file* shows the name of the
configuration file that the logger configuration data
was read from.
The variable *path* shows the path of the
configuration file.

System action

Message and trace data will be written to the log file.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

INGX9803E   **INGXLogger is not available : *message***

Explanation

An attempt was made to write a message to the logger but the logger was not initialized.

> The variable *message* shows the message that could not be written to the logger.

System action

The message is written to the stderr.txt file.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None.

INGX9810I   **Timeout after *interval* seconds.**

Explanation

A connection from the JVM to the SA z/OS communication manager (INGPXDST) timed out.

> The variable *interval* shows the duration of the timeout.

System action

The response from the associated request is not received.

Operator response

Increase the timeout.

System programmer response

None.

INGX9820E   **JNI function *function* failed with return code *return_code*.**

Explanation

A function call to the specified JNI DLL failed.

- The variable *function* shows the function call that failed.
- The variable *return_code* shows the return code that specifies the reason for the failure:

  10
  > Internal—invalid field ID (attribute not available in Java class)

  20
  > Internal—handle cannot be saved in Java `long` since `long` too small

  21
  > Internal—handle is invalid, for example, null pointer

  22
  > Handle cannot be created since no memory

  23
  > Internal—handle iterator already used (number of slots too small)

  25
  > The ASCB address is no longer correct. Recycle the End-to-end automation adapter.

  26
  > Internal—invalid array size (Java array size is zero or too small)

  27
  > Internal—invalid object (null pointer or an unexpected class)

  30
  > Internal—invalid parameter (unexpected input argument)

  31
  > Invalid buffer length (input data buffer has unexpected length)

  32
  > A Java class that was accessed via JNI has thrown an exception

  33
  > Creation of a new Java array failed

  34
  > Creation of a new Java string failed

  35
  > Out of memory

  36
  > A Java class cannot be found

  40
  > Catastrophic error—an unexpected exception occurred

  1000
  > PPI receive timeout

  11*nn*
  > PPI subsystem not available

12*nn*

PPI initialization of receiver queue failed

13*nn*

The PPI receiver queue exists already

14*nn*

PPI NetView posted PPI ECB due to subsystem error

15*nn*

PPI cannot receive data

16*nn*

PPI cannot delete receiver queue

17*nn*

PPI cannot send data

where *nn* denotes the PPI-specific return code as described in the *NetView Application Programmer's Guide*, for example:

04

The PPI receiver is not active. For example, the SA z/OS agent is not available or is not properly customized.

24

The PPI is not active.

25

The ASCB address is no longer correct. Recycle the automation adapter.

26

The receiver program is not defined, for example, PPI=YES has not been added to INGXINIT.

28

An active subsystem interface address space was found, but an active PPI address space was not found.

32

No NetView storage is available.

35

The receiver buffer queue is full.

System action

The corresponding request failed.

Operator response

Analyze the return code. If necessary, contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Analyze the return code. For example:

- RC=1300 indicates that another SA Java process is running on the system and uses the same PPI receiver ID. Verify with D OMVS,A=*nnnn* whether

there is another SA Java process running, where *nnnn* is the ASID of the PPI receiver ID that you obtained with the NetView DISPPI command.

For example, PPI receiver ID INGEVE2E is used by the automation adapter and INGJVMxx is used by the End-to-End agent.

- RC=1726 indicates that there might be a mismatch of the XCF group ID in the configuration file for the automation adapter or End-to-End agent. Verify whether it matches the XCF group ID that was defined in INGXINIT for the automation agent and HSAPRM*xx* for the automation manager. Alternatively, the statement PPI=YES might be missing in the INGXINIT member.

The configuration file `ing.adapter.plugin.properties` defines the XCF group ID for the automation adapter. The configuration file `inge2eagt.properties` defines the XCF group ID for the End-to-End agent. This value might be overwritten by the start procedure itself or by the start parameters of the corresponding APL entry in the automation policy.

INGX9821E   **Object of class *class* has already been destroyed.**

Explanation

Internal error.

System action

The corresponding request failed.

Operator response

Contact your IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

None.

INGX9822E   **Environment error. Check handle failed with return code *return_code*.**

Explanation

Internal error.

System action

The corresponding request failed.

Operator response

Contact your IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

None.

INGX9823E   **Class *class* cannot load DLL *dll*.**

Explanation

The JNI DLL cannot be loaded from the specified Java class.

System action

All communication services will fail.

Operator response

Check the libpath.

System programmer response

None.

INGX9830E   **INGXStream failed reading from the data stream. Attempted to read *expected* bytes and got *actual* bytes.**

Explanation

The data stream decoder expected to read *expected* number of bytes but got only *actual* bytes.

System action

The corresponding request fails.

Operator response

Check why connection was broken.

System programmer response

None.

INGX9831E   **INGXStream failed reading from the data stream. Found unexpected end-of-data.**

Explanation

The data stream decoder did not find the end-of-data marker. Data might be corrupted. The connection might have broken or there is an internal data stream error.

System action

The corresponding request fails.

Operator response

Check why connection was broken.

System programmer response

None.

INGX9833E   **INGXStream failed due to invalid header.**

Explanation

The data stream decoder found an invalid header in the data stream.

System action

The corresponding request fails.

Operator response

Contact your IBM Support Center.

System programmer response

None.

INGX9840E   **Execution of a remote REXX command handler aborted.**

Explanation

The corresponding request cannot be executed within the SA z/OS NetView backend.

System action

The corresponding request fails.

Operator response

Analyze the NetView log for more SA z/OS messages or REXX syntax errors, or both.

System programmer response

None.

INGX9850E   **FileIO function *function* failed, rc=*rc* reclen=*rl* fname=*dsn* fmode=*mode***

Explanation

An I/O error occurred while accessing a z/OS data set from a Java program. For example, opening or reading the SMF report.

The variable *function* is the name of the function that detected the IO error.

The variable *rc* is the return code from the I/O service routine libingjrio.so.

The variable *rl* is the local record length used to access the data set.

The variable *dsn* is the name of the data set.

The variable *mode* is the file mode used to access the data set.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

Perform problem determination and correct the problem.

INGX9854E	At least one input parameter is missing.

Explanation

This is a generic message that is issued when at least one input parameter was not specified or its value is null.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

Perform problem determination, for example, check the input data, and correct the problem.

INGX9855E	*function* has been stopped due to a failure, rc=*rc*

Explanation

An error occurred and the specified function terminates.

- The variable *function* is the name of the function that terminates due to an error.
- The variable *rc* is the return code:

  16
  The logger object cannot be instantiated.

  32
  Processing failed due to an exception.

  40
  Exception occurred during cleanup.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

Perform problem determination, analyze associated exceptions and correct the problem.

INGX9856E	Illegal syntax or format, *data*

Explanation

This is a generic message that is issued when a conversion error occurred in a Java program. For example, the data and time string from an SMF report are converted to an integrated timestamp of a specific format.

The variable *data* is diagnostic data that might describe the reason for the problem in more detail.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

Perform problem determination, for example, check the input data, and correct the problem or contact your IBM Support Center.

INGX9860I	*function* starting to feed the SA z/OS SMF report into DB2 table.

Explanation

The program is being started. It reads the SMF report, converts it to EEZ format and puts it into the DB2 table. This message is written to syslog.

The variable *function* is the name of the function that issued the message.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

INGX9861I	*function* is going to connect to DB2.

Explanation

The program tries to connect to the remote or local DB2 via JDBC driver.

The variable *function* is the name of the function that issued the message.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

INGX9862I   *function* **is going to open the SMF report** *dsn*

Explanation

The program tries to open the SMF report. The SMF report must have been generated before this program runs.

The variable *function* is the name of the function that issued the message.

The variable *dsn* is the name of the data set that contains the SMF report to be processed.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

INGX9863I   *function* **is going to feed DB2 with the SMF report.**

Explanation

The program attempts to read the SMF report, and converts each record from the SMF report to a row in the corresponding EEZ tables in DB2.

The variable *function* is the name of the function that issued the message.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

INGX9864I   *function* **fed** *num* **events successfully into the DB2 table within** *time* **seconds.**

Explanation

The program has successfully put the specified number of events from the SMF report into the DB2 table.

The variable *function* is the name of the function that issued the message.

The variable *num* is the number of records converted.

The variable *time* is the number of seconds taken by the program to feed DB2 with the SMF records.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

INGX9865I   **Contents of EEZFeeder properties file:** *config_parms*

Explanation

The input data from STDENV is converted to an internal properties file for the eezfeeder.jar.

The variable *config_parms* is the list of configuration parameters that is passed to eezfeeder.jar.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

INGX9866I   *function* **completed successfully.**

Explanation

The program has successfully put the SMF report into the EEZ tables in DB2.

The variable *function* is the name of the function that issued the message.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

INGX9870I   **System Automation Agent Java Plugin '***nickname***' failed: '***reason***'**

Explanation

The Automation Agent Java Framework invoked a plugin with name *nickname*. The plugin failed and a *reason* is provided which describes the error.

System action

The Java plugin cannot execute the request. Processing of the Automation Agent Java Adapter continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Usually, the *reason* starts with a message ID. Look for that message description in this case. Otherwise *reason* describes the error. Analyze the log file of the associated Automation Agent Java Adapter. Search for further error messages which may provide more details about the reason of the error.

INGX9871I	System Automation Agent RPC from Java Plugin to Netview failed:'*reason*'

Explanation

The Automation Agent Java Framework attempted to call a NetView command but the attempt failed. The reason of the failure is described in the *reason* text.

System action

The Java plugin cannot execute a command on the local System Automation NetView Agent. Processing of the Automation Agent Java Adapter continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

The *reason* starts with a message ID. Look for that message description. Analyze the log file of the associated Automation Agent Java Adapter space. Search for further error messages which may provide more details about the reason of the error.

INGX9872I	System Automation Agent Java Plugin with nickname '*nickname*' not found.

Explanation

The Automation Agent Java Framework tries to invoke a plugin with name '*nickname*'. However a plugin with matching '*nickname*' cannot be found.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Look in the NetView log and search for correlated error messages in order to find the System Automation command that tried to call the Java plugin. Check if this command requires a Java plugin installation.

INGX9873I	System Automation Java Plugins are not available or not initialized

Explanation

During the startup of the Automation Agent Java Adapter, it will be checked that at least one plugin is available and successfully initialized. If this is not the case, this message is issued and the address space stops.

System action

Address space stops.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Search for additional messages that explain the reason why the plugin cannot be initialized. For example because the plugin class cannot be found in class path.

INGX9874I	System Automation Agent Java Adapter '*subsjob*' is active.

Explanation

Message used for automation of the Automation Agent Java Adapter via System Automation policy.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

INGX9875I   **System Automation Agent Java Adapter '*subsjob*' is ready.**

Explanation

Message used for automation of the Automation Agent Java Adapter via System Automation policy.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

INGX9876I   **System Automation Agent Java Adapter '*subsjob*' has been stopped.**

Explanation

Message used for automation of the Automation Agent Java Adapter via System Automation policy.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

INGX9877I   **System Automation Agent Java Adapter '*jobname*' has been stopped due to failure, rc=*return code***

Explanation

The Automation Agent Java Adapter terminates abnormally. You may exploit this message for use by defining a System Automation policy for setting the

Automation Agent Java Adapter in the status ABENDED.

- The variable *jobname* is the name of the corresponding job.
- The variable *return code* can be:

  0

      Success

  4

      Abend posted by plugin

  8

      Abend mainline

System action

Automation Agent Java Adapter terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

INGX9879I   **System Automation Agent Java Plugin with nickname '*nickname*' cannot be invoked: *errortext*.**

Explanation

The Automation Agent Java Framework tries to invoke a plugin with name '*nickname*'. However a plugin with matching nickname cannot be invoked because an error occurred. The *errortext* described the reason of the error.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Try to fix the problem if *errortext* gives you an indication. If necessary, contact IBM support Center.

INGX9880I   **System Automation Java Plugin '*nickname*' cannot be loaded**

Explanation

The Automation Agent Java Framework tries to reload the Java class representing the plugin with name '*nickname*'. However the class cannot be found.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Adapt the classpath in the script ingjava accordingly.

INGX9881I	System Automation Java Plugin '*nickname*' terminates adapter due to: '*description*'

Explanation

The plugin encountered a problem that requires the adapter to terminate. The '*description*' describes the reason given by the plugin.

System action

Adapter terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Try to solve the problem described by '*description*'.

INGX9882I	System Automation Agent Adapter *jobname* terminates unexpectedly due to *reason*

Explanation

The Automation Agent Java Adapter terminates abnormally due to an unhandled exception that is caught by the mainline.

The *jobname* variable is the name of the corresponding job.
The *reason* variable provides diagnostic information about the abnormal termination.

System action

The Automation Agent Java Adapter terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Check the reason that this message provides and try to find the cause of the problem.

Analyze the log file of the associated Automation Agent Java Adapter. Search for further error messages that might provide more details about the cause of the error.

INGX9901E	INGXPluginLogger cannot initialize com.ibm.log.EEZLoggerJLog.

Explanation

An attempt to create a logger for the SA z/OS plug-in component was unsuccessful.

System action

No message or trace data is written to the logger output destination.

Operator response

None.

INGX9902I	INGXPluginLogger has successfully been initialized using configuration file *file* from path *path*.

Explanation

The message and trace data of the SA z/OS plug-in will be written to the logger output destination.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

INGX9904E	Adapter plug-in initialization was unsuccessful.

Explanation

The initialization of the SA z/OS plug-in was not successful.

System action

Start up of plug-in is stopped.

Operator response

Installation or customization was erroneous, for example, the logger or the plug-in configuration file. Also check whether the automation adapter customization for NetView is correct.

INGX9905E   **Adapter function *function* failed: *exception text***

Explanation

The specified adapter plug-in function was unsuccessful. An exception was caught from an underlying component.

System action

None.

Operator response

Read the original exception and follow its explanation.

INGX9906E   **Error message from SA z/OS: *SA z/OS message***

Explanation

Execution of a command using SA z/OS was unsuccessful. This message presents the extracted error message.

System action

None.

Operator response

For details about the extracted error message see *IBM System Automation for z/OS Messages and Codes* or *Tivoli NetView for z/OS Messages and Codes*.

INGX9910I   **The command *cmd* will be performed for resource *res* on behalf of user *usr* with comment: *cmt***

Explanation

A user has issued a command that relates to a resource. This command has been received by the adapter and will be performed by automation on the indicated resource.

> The variable *cmd* shows the end-to-end command that was issued against the adapter.
> The variable *res* shows the name of the SA z/OS resources.

The variable *usr* shows the end-to-end operator name that issued the command.
The variable *cmt* shows the comment that was entered by the operator.

System action

The command has been received and will be executed for the resource.

Operator response

None.

INGX9911I   **The command *cmd* will be performed for system *sys* on behalf of user *usr***

Explanation

A user has issued a command that relates to a system. This command has been received by the adapter and will be performed by automation on the specified system.

> The variable *cmd* shows the end-to-end command that was issued against the adapter.
> The variable *sys* shows the name of the system that is involved with the command.
> The variable *usr* shows the end-to-end operator name that issued the command.

System action

The command has been received and will be executed.

Operator response

None.

INGX9912I   **The command to move resource group *grp* away from system *sys* will be performed on behalf of user *usr* with comment: *cmt***

Explanation

A user has issued a request to move a resource group away from specified system. This command has been received by the adapter and will be performed by automation.

> The variable *grp* shows the name of the group that is involved with the command.
> The variable *sys* shows the name of the system that is involved with the command.
> The variable *usr* shows the end-to-end operator name that issued the command.

The variable *cmt* shows the comment that was entered by the operator.

System action

The command has been received and will be executed.

Operator response

None.

INGX9913I	The command to move resource group *grp* to the home system will be performed on behalf of user *usr* with comment: *cmt*

Explanation

A user has issued a command that relates to a resource. This command has been received by the adapter and will be performed by automation on the indicated resource.

The variable *grp* shows the name of the group that is involved with the command.

The variable *usr* shows the end-to-end operator name that issued the command.

The variable *cmt* shows the comment that was entered by the operator.

System action

The command has been received and will be executed.

Operator response

None.

INGX9914I	The command to move resource group *grp* to system *sys* will be performed on behalf of user *usr* with comment: *cmt*

Explanation

A user has issued a command that relates to a resource. This command has been received by the adapter and will be performed by automation on the indicated resource.

The variable *grp* shows the name of the group that is involved with the command.

The variable *sys* shows the name of the system that is involved with the command.

The variable *usr* shows the end-to-end operator name that issued the command.

The variable *cmt* shows the comment that was entered by the operator.

System action

The command has been received and will be executed.

Operator response

None.

INGX9915I	Command reset from non-recoverable error will be performed on resource *res* on behalf of user *usr*

Explanation

A user found a non-recoverable resource, which means the resource is not automated until a user issues the reset command. The reset command has been received by the adapter and will be performed by automation on the indicated resource.

The variable *res* shows the name of the SA z/OS resources.

The variable *usr* shows the end-to-end operator name that issued the command.

System action

The command has been received and will be executed for the resource.

Operator response

None.

INGY1000I	*service* FAILED IN MODULE *module*, RC=*return_code*, REASON=*reasoncode error_info*

Explanation

An unexpected return code was retrieved from the service call mentioned in the message.

The variable *service* shows the name of the service that failed.

The variable *module* shows the name of the module where the error occurred.

The variable *return_code* shows the value of the return code that was issued.

The variable *reason error_info* shows the value of the reason code that was returned and indicates the cause of the error.

Use Table 9 on page 390 to determine the cause of the error:

Return and Reason Codes

Table 9. Return and Reason Codes of INGY1000I

Service	Return Code	Reason Code	Explanation
INGPYENC	8	1	Incorrect parameter passed to the encoding routine.
INGPYENC	8	2	The generated instruction stream is on a higher level than allowed.
INGPYDEC	8	1	CRC value mismatch detected.
INGPYDEC	8	2	Incorrect table identifier found in the instruction stream.
INGPYDEC	8	3	Incorrect agent role/command combination found in the instruction stream.
INGPYDEC	8	4	Bad work item received: total length of work item is less than 0.
INGPXRPC INGPYRCV	0	20	REXX variable pool problem.
INGPXRPC INGPYRCV	0	24	A severe error occurred. See the netlog for further details.
INGPXRPC INGPYRCV	0	28	The sysplex communication manger is not available.
INGPXRPC INGPYRCV	0	2C	An abend occurred.
INGPOPPI	any	any	See the appropriate NetView manual where the service call that is mentioned in the message is described.

System action

Processing stops.

User response

For module names prefixed with INGPX, see also Appendix E, "Sysplex Communication Services Return and Reason Codes," on page 603.

Examine the return and reason codes from the service call and contact your system programmer.

INGY1001I   **SEVERE ERROR DETECTED IN MODULE** *module*, **REASON=***reason*

Explanation

An internal error has occurred.

- The variable *module* shows the name of the module where the error occurred.
- The variable *reason* shows the value of the reason code that was returned and indicates the cause of the error. It can have the following values:

   1

   An incorrect function code was specified for invoking the instruction builder.

   2

   An incorrect request code was specified for invoking the instruction builder.

   3

   The data contained in the passed data stem does not fit in the work buffer.

   4

   Incorrect parameters detected when the automation manager interface routine was called. The number of specified parameters exceeds the maximum number allowed.

System action

The request is canceled. A return code is sent to the program that issued the request.

User response

Examine the reason code for the possible cause of the error and contact your system programmer.

INGY1002I   **NOT ENOUGH STORAGE TO HANDLE COMMAND/REQUEST**

Explanation

A GETMAIN failure occurred.

System action

The command or process in progress when the error occurred terminates.

User response

None.

| INGY1003E | ABNORMAL TERMINATION *abend_code*, REASON=*abend_reason*, MODULE=*module*, FOOTPRINT=*footprint* |

Explanation

A system service or instruction has failed.

The variable *abend_code* shows the value of the abend code.

The variable *abend_reason* shows the value of the abend reason.

The variable *module* shows the name of the module where the error occurred.

The variable *footprint* shows the information about the caller of the routine.

System action

The command or process in progress when the error occurred is terminated.

User response

None.

| INGY1004I | AUTOMATION MANAGER CALL FAILED. RC=*returncode*, REASON=*reason* |

Explanation

An error occurred while communicating with the automation manager.

- The variable *returncode* shows the value of the return code that was issued. It can have the following values:

4

The request was processed. However, the automation manager found minor problems with the work item composed for the request.

8

An instruction that is part of the work item is in error. The reason code provides more details about the cause of the error.

12

There is a severe problem with the work item. It did not pass the instruction interpretation phase in the automation manager.

- The variable *reason* shows the value of the reason code that was issued. The reason code is for internal diagnosis only.

Reason	Meaning
10E0	The configuration data set does not contain an entry for the system that the automation manager is running on.

See Appendix D, "Automation Manager Reason Codes," on page 599 for details.

System action

The instance terminates.

User response

Examine the netlog for additional messages with more details about the cause of the error. In case that return codes 8 or 12 were issued report the error to your IBM Support Center if necessary.

| INGY1005I | TOO MANY PARAMETERS SPECIFIED FOR FUNCTION *function* |

Explanation

Too many parameters are specified for the function.

The variable *function* shows the name of the function that failed.

System action

The command or process in progress when the error occurred is terminated.

User response

Check whether WebSphere MQ is set up properly as a z/OS subsystem. See *WebSphere MQ for z/OS System Administration Guide* for further information. Also check whether your specifications in SA z/OS are correct. See HSAPRM*xx* for information about the automation manager part and INGXINIT for information about the SA z/OS NetView agent.

| INGY1006I | NO COMMUNICATION PATH AVAILABLE TO *destination* |

Explanation

The communication with the designated automation manager could not be established.

> The variable *destination* shows the name of the automation manager that the command was routed to.

System action

None.

User response

Wait until the designated automation manager becomes available and reissue the command.

Verify that an automation manager was started. Make sure that the GRPID specifications in member HSAPRMxx and the corresponding DSIPARM member INGXINIT are identical.

INGY1010E　　**LICENSE MANAGER CALL *service* FAILED, RC=*return_code*, STATUS=*status_code***

Explanation

When SA z/OS was initializing, a license check for this instance of SA z/OS was performed. An error occurred and a correct license certificate could not be found. A combination of return code and status code can be used to determine the cause of the error.

> The variable *service* shows the name of the service that failed.
> The variable *return_code* shows the value of the return code that was issued.
> The variable *status_code* shows the value of the status code that was returned.

System action

The SA z/OS initialization stops and SA z/OS terminates.

System programmer response

Make sure that a valid license certificate for SA z/OS exists in the IBM License Manager database. If a valid license certificate exists and the error persists, contact your IBM Support Center.

User response

Notify your system programmer.

INGY1011I　　**No License obtained for current SA z/OS version**

Explanation

When SA z/OS was initializing, a license check for Version 2 of SA z/OS was performed. A valid license certificate for Version 2 could not be found, or the IBM License Manager reported an error condition.

System action

The SA z/OS initialization stops and SA z/OS terminates.

System programmer response

Make sure that a valid license certificate for SA z/OS exists in the IBM License Manager database. If a valid license certificate exists and the error persists, contact your IBM Support Center.

User response

Notify your system programmer.

INGY1012I　　**Component *component* is not supported**

Explanation

When the indicated component was initializing, a capability check was performed. The capability module does not allow use of the component.

> The variable *component* shows the name of the component.

System action

The initialization stops and the component terminates.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

In case an improper capability module is being used by the indicated component, replace the module by a capability module that supports the component.

INGY1013I　　**Module *module* not found**

Explanation

When the indicated component was initializing, a capability check was performed. However, the capability module could not be located in the LPA, the STEPLIB concatenation, or the LNKLST concatenation.

> The variable *module* shows the name of the capability module.

System action

The initialization stops and the component terminates.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer.

System programmer response

Add the required capability module to either location LPA, STEPLIB, or LNKLST and restart the component.

INGY1015E	CONVERSION ERROR DETECTED. SEE INGDUMP DATA SET FOR DETAILS

Explanation

Routine INGPYDEC has detected a conversion error while decoding the buffer received from the automation manager. The buffer contains data that the INGPYDEC routine does not understand.

The INGPYDEC routine provides debugging information in the INGDUMP data set.

System action

SA z/OS continues ignoring the data that cannot be converted.

System programmer response

Contact your IBM Support Center and provide the information in the INGDUMP data set.

User response

Notify your system programmer.

INGY1020I	Parameter *value* is not a valid *parameter*

Explanation

The specified parameter is invalid.

> The variable *value* shows the value of the parameter. The value is invalid.
> The variable *parameter* shows the name of the parameter.

System action

None.

Operator response

Correct the invalid parameter value.

System programmer response

None.

INGY1021I	Required Parameter *parameter* missing.

Explanation

The named parameter is not specified.

> The variable *parameter* shows the name of the parameter that is missing.

System action

None.

Operator response

Specify the missing parameter.

System programmer response

None.

INGY1022I	REXX module *name* - Invalid syntax

Explanation

An SA z/OS REXX function detected a syntax error in its invocation. This error can result from extra operands being specified or expected operands that are missing.

> The variable *name* is the name of the REXX routine that contains the error.

System action

The REXX function ends.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer that there are errors in the named REXX module.

System programmer response

Correct the statement in the REXX module.

INGY1023I	REXX module *name* - Unknown variable name *var_name*

Explanation

An SA z/OS REXX function detected a syntax error in its invocation. The specified variable name was not recognized.

The variable *name* is the name of the REXX routine that contains the error.

The variable *var_name* is the name of the variable that is unknown.

System action

The REXX function ends.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer that there are errors in the named REXX module.

System programmer response

Correct the statement in the REXX module.

INGY1024I	REXX module *name* - Error occurred. Reason=*reason*

Explanation

An SA z/OS REXX function detected an error during processing.

- The variable *name* is the name of the REXX routine that contains the error.

- The variable *reason* indicates the cause of the error. It can have the following value:

    1

    Retrieval of the NetView common global that is associated with the variable failed.

    2

    SA z/OS is not fully initialized.

System action

The REXX function ends.

Operator response

Examine the reason code for the possible cause of the error and contact your system programmer if necessary.

System programmer response

For reason code 2, examine the NetView log for additional messages that explain why accessing the common global failed.

INGY1025I	REXX *module name* - Unknown subsystem/job name *res_name*

Explanation

An SA z/OS REXX function detected a syntax error in its invocation. The specified subsystem name or its job name is not defined to SA z/OS.

The variable *name* is the name of the REXX routine that contains the error.

The variable *res_name* is the name of the resource. It can be a subsystem name or its associated job name.

System action

The REXX function ends.

Operator response

Notify your system programmer that there are errors in the named REXX module.

System programmer response

Correct the statement in the REXX module.

INGY1026I	Invalid Parameter *value*, Reason=*reason*

Explanation

An SA z/OS routine attempted to access the SA z/OS capability file but specified an invalid parameter.

The variable *value* specifies the parameter in error. The variable *reason* specifies why the parameter was rejected.

System action

Execution continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Contact IBM Service.

INGY1090I	Program *name* is not APF authorized

Explanation

The SA z/OS discovery engine was invoked but the module named in the message does not reside in an APF authorized library. The discovery engine must be authorized in order to pickup sensitive data such as program name or program parameters from the various address spaces.

The variable *name* holds the name of the program.

System action

The discovery engine terminates.

System programmer response

Place the named module into an authorized library.

INGY1097I　　　**Job *jobname* - *STCname* - *User* ended. RC=*rc***

Explanation

This message indicates that a started task (STC) that was initiated by SA z/OS has ended. The return code informs SA z/OS of the result and acts accordingly. Additional messages may be issued to the netlog.

- The variable *jobname* indicates the job name that this STC was assigned.
- The variable *STCname* indicates the STC that was invoked.
- The variable *User* indicates the user that this job was run under.
- The variable *rc* indicates the return code returned by the job:

0
　Okay

1
　There was a parameter mismatch

3
　A timeout occurred

10*nn*
　nn is the return code from the STC

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

INGY1100I　　　**AN SA AUTOMATION MANAGER TAKEOVER HAS BEEN REQUESTED**

Explanation

The SA z/OS automation manager found an WebSphere MQaccess problem. A takeover to another automation manager instance was forced. Message INGY1103I shows the reason for the takeover.

System action

An SA z/OS automation manager takeover is triggered. However, if the automation manager runs on the last system within the XCF group the takeover request is ignored. Instead, a switch from WebSphere MQ to XCF communication will be performed.

User response

None.

INGY1101I　　　**FAILED MQ FUNCTION WILL BE RETRIED**

Explanation

A WebSphere MQ access problem has been detected, the failed function will be retried. See message INGY1103I for further information about the WebSphere MQ problem.

System action

The failed SA z/OS function is retried.

System programmer response

Examine preceding message INGY1103 or INGY1104 to understand the WebSphere MQ specific reason for the failure.

User response

None.

INGY1102I　　　**AUTOMATION STATE QUEUE IS CORRUPTED, PROCESSING CONTINUES**

Explanation

A problem with the StateQueue has been detected. The SA z/OS automation manager now frees the StateQueue access. The queue is marked as GET/PUT disabled.

System action

The SA z/OS automation manager tries to continue its work without the StateQueue. However, severe problems may result in a takeover when the failed UOW ends. If the SA z/OS manager can continue, it will monitor the queue and try to reconnect when the queue is GET/PUT enabled again.

User response

Analyze the queue problem described in message INGY1103I. Redefine the StateQueue and mark it as GET/PUT enabled.

INGY1103I　　**MQ FUNCTION *function* FAILED. REASON = *MQreason*'**

Explanation

A WebSphere MQ function failed.

> The variable *function* shows the function that failed. The variable *reason* shows the reason code that indicates the cause of the error. See *WebSphere MQ for z/OS Application Programming Reference* for a description of the reason code.

System action

Depending on the severity and the SA z/OS instance having that problem it can be one of the following:

- The WebSphere MQ function may be retried.
- A manager takeover might be triggered.
- The SA z/OS instance terminates.

User response

When the instance terminates, analyze the WebSphere MQ problem and restart the failed instance.

INGY1104I　　**SEVERE MQ LINKAGE PROBLEM. REASON = *reason***

Explanation

This message indicates that WebSphere MQ is not set up correctly.

> The variable *reason* shows the reason code that indicates the cause of the error.

System action

The instance terminates.

User response

See *WebSphere MQ for z/OS System Administration Guide* for further information. If you cannot resolve the problem contact your IBM Support Center.

INGY1105I　　**MQ SUBSYSTEM *mqssid* NOT DEFINED OR INVALID.**

Explanation

This message indicates that WebSphere MQ is not set up correctly.

> The variable *mqssid* shows which WebSphere MQ definition is missing or invalid.

System action

The instance terminates.

User response

Refer to *WebSphere MQ for z/OS System Administration Guide* (SC34-6585-00) for further information. If you cannot resolve the problem contact your IBM Support Center.

INGY1106I　　**INVALID MAXMSGL SPECIFICATION FOUND FOR THE *queue*, SPECIFIED VALUE = *yourValue*, REQUIRED VALUE = *requiredValue*. PROCESSING CONTINUES**

Explanation

SA z/OS found inconsistent definitions in the queue. This can happen when samples that are provided with SA z/OS are used that do not reflect the latest WebSphere MQ versions.

> The variable *queue* shows the name of the queue that contains incorrect definitions.
> The variable *yourValue* shows the value that is not correct.
> The variable *requiredValue* shows the value that should be specified.

System action

The instance continues processing, but the overall processing performance might be impacted when the required value is less than the one you specified.

User response

Correct the length and rerun the queue definition jobs when applicable.

INGY1107I　　**PROBLEM DETECTED WITH THE AUTOMATION STATE QUEUE. QUEUE REMOVED FROM PROCESSING**

Explanation

This message is issued after INGY1102, when the manager was able to complete processing. However,

the State Queue remains corrupted and is now removed.

System action

The automation manager frees the State Queue from all accesses. After that you are able to redefine the queue.

User response

Analyze the reason for the corruption and redefine the queue.

INGY1108I   **AUTOMATION STATE QUEUE INSERTED AGAIN**

Explanation

This message is related to message INGY1107. It contains notification that the manager tried to reinstate the queue again. This will happen when the manager detects that the queues are marked GET/PUT enabled again.

System action

The manager tries to reinstate the State Queue again.

User response

None.

INGY1109I   **RECOVERY FOR THE *queue* HAS BEEN STARTED. ACTIONCODE = *action***

Explanation

The manager detected a Queue Full condition and decided to recover from that situation.

> The variable *queue* shows the name of the queue that is full.
> The variable *action* shows the recovery action that is taken.

System action

The automation manager automatically tries to resolve queue full situations. The following action codes can occur:

1

> Query requests from the work item queue are deleted without any processing.

2

> The manager stops the update process to avoid an overflow of the agent queue.

3

> All agents are asked to enter a slowdown mode. That means only important requests are sent to the manager.

4

> Is a combination of actions 1 and 3.

5

> The agent queue will be determined and 'zombie' messages are deleted. 'Zombie' messages are orders and responses and agents that are currently not active.

6

> Is a combination of actions 1 and 5.

User response

None.

INGY1111I   **WAITING FOR MQ QUEUE MANAGER *mqssid* TO COME UP**

Explanation

Either the automation manager or one of it's agents is waiting for the WebSphere MQ manager to come up. As long as is not running as an WebSphere MQ application, the automation manager cannot be restarted without possible loss of data.

> The variable *mqssid* shows the subsystem ID of the WebSphere MQ Manager that SA z/OS tries to connect to.

System action

Processing continues.

User response

None.

INGY1112I   **WAITING FOR MQ PEER/LOCAL RECOVERY TO COMPLETE**

Explanation

Takeover is waiting for WebSphere MQ peer/local recovery to complete.

System action

Takeover processing will actively poll WebSphere MQ to recognize when the WebSphere MQ peer recovery has been completed.

User response

None.

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INGY1113I   SEVERE MQ QUEUE RECOVERY PROBLEM, CANNOT CONTINUE

Explanation

During a takeover SA z/OS detected a severe WebSphere MQ related processing problem.

System action

The takeover cannot be completed HOT, and will be reset to WARM. However, processing continues.

User response

Analyze the reason of this problem using WebSphere MQ diagnostic means.

INGY1114I   FOUND DEFECT WORKITEMS, CANNOT CONTINUE

Explanation

During a takeover SA z/OS detected that an automation manager request in the work item queue has been rolled back twice. It looks like a HOT takeover would again result in a termination.

System action

The takeover cannot be completed HOT, and will be reset to WARM. However, processing continues.

User response

Analyze the reason of the repeated termination of the manager.

INGY1120I   Starting *modname*

Explanation

This message is written to indicate that the program has started.

> The variable *modname* is the name of the module being started.

System action

None.

User response

None.

Module

INGPUSMF

class

None.

INGY1121I   Ending *modname*

Explanation

This message is written to indicate that the program has ended.

> The variable *modname* is the name of the module that has ended.

System action

None.

User response

None.

Module

INGPUSMF

class

None.

INGY1122I   Unable to open the *filename* file. RC=*retcode*

Explanation

SA z/OS attempted to open the named file. The OPEN service failed.

> The variable *filename* is the ddname of the data set.
> The variable *retcode* is the return code from the OPEN call that failed.

System action

The INGPUSMF utility program ends.

User response

Examine the return code from the service call.

Module

INGPUSMF

class

None.

INGY1123I   *filename* has unexpected record length of *nnn*

Explanation

While opening the named file, the utility program detected that the record length does not match the expected length of 80.

The variable *filename* is the ddname of the data set. The variable *nnn* is the record length.

System action

The file that is in error is ignored and considered to be not present.

User response

Allocate the data set with the correct record length.

Module

INGPUSMF

class

None.

INGY1124I   **Specified user parameters**

Explanation

This message documents the options that the INGPUSMF utility program works with.

System action

None.

User response

None.

Module

INGPUSMF

class

None.

INGY1125I   **Invalid parameter detected:** *option*

Explanation

The INGPUSMF utility program encountered an invalid parameter option.

The variable *option* identifies the option that is invalid.

System action

The option that is in error is ignored.

User response

None.

Module

INGPUSMF

class

None.

INGY1126I   **All SMF records will be selected for processing**

Explanation

This message indicates that no filtering option was specified when invoking the INGPUSMF utility program. Filter options are SYSID, FROM, and TO.

System action

None.

User response

None.

Module

INGPUSMF

class

None.

INGY1127I   *nnnnn* **records {read in | processed}**

Explanation

This message records the number of records either read or processed.

The variable *nnnnn* is the number of records either read in or processed.

System action

None.

User response

None.

Module

INGPUSMF

class

None.

INGY1130I   *debug_text*

Explanation

This is a generic informational message that shows debug information.

System action

Execution continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

INGY1131I   **PPI Receiver *name* is active. TASK=*taskname***

Explanation

The task identified by its *name* has been activated.

System action

Execution continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

INGY1132I   **PPI Receiver *name* has terminated. TASK=*taskname***

Explanation

The task identified by its *name* has been terminated.

System action

Execution continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

INGY1133E   **Command *command* to *receiver* failed with RC=*retcode* - *description***

Explanation

The SA z/OS USS process exit routine or its corresponding receiver attempted to execute a NetView PPI command that has failed.

> The variable *command* indicates in the CNMNETV function that failed.
> The variable *receiver* is the name of the PPI receiver that experienced the error.
> The variable *retcode* is the return code from the CNMNETV call.
> The variable *description* gives an explanation of the error.

For detailed error information, see *NetView for z/OS Programming: Assembler*. In case of NetView Program-to-Program Interface (PPI) errors see *NetView for z/OS Application Programmer's Guide* for more information related to the service return code *rc*.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

Report the error condition to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Report the problem to the SA z/OS service team for further diagnosis.

INGY1201E   **Unable to load NetView module *module-name***

Explanation

The TWS command exit module supplied by SA z/OS was unable to load the named module for execution.

System action

The command exit module supplied by SA z/OS returns a code of 4 to TWS. This forces the operation into an error state with error code 'OAUT'. Processing continues.

Operator response

Determine why the exit could not load the module. Ensure that the NetView load libraries are in either the link list or the STEPLIB concatenation for the TWS Controller address space.

System programmer response

If the module name is CNMNETV, ensure that the NETVIEW.CNMLINK data set is either in the system link list or in the STEPLIB concatenation for the TWS Controller address space.

INGY1202E	**PPI Command *command-name* to *receiver-id* failed with *error-text***

Explanation

The TWS command exit module supplied by SA z/OS attempted to execute a NetView PPI command that has failed.

command-name has the following values:

Command Name	Meaning
QUERYPPI	PPI request 1, Query if PPI services are available
QUERYRCV	PPI request 2, Query the receiver ID status
SEND	PPI request 14, Send a buffer to a receiver ID

receiver-id is the name of the PPI receiver that experienced the error. This can be ignored for the QUERYPPI command.

error-text gives an explanation of the error, as follows:

Text	Meaning
Receiver is Disabled	RC=4. The receiver is not active.
	The receiver ID is defined but not active, so PPI has accepted a copy of the data buffer and queued it to the receiver ID queue.
PPI is Available	RC=10. The PPI is available to process requests.
	This is the result of a QUERYPPI command.
Receiver is Active	RC=14. The PPI receiver ID specified is active.
	This is the result of a QUERYRCV command.

Text	Meaning
Receiver is Inactive	RC=15. The PPI receiver ID specified is inactive.
	This is the result of a QUERYRCV command.
Receiver already Active	RC=16. The PPI receiver ID specified is already active.
Receiver ECB not zero	RC=18. The ECB specified in the request is not zero.
	This occurs if the program does not clear the ECB before executing a RECEIVE command.
Request code not defined	RC=20. The request code is not defined.
Not in Primary Mode	RC=22. The program that issued this request is not running in PRIMARY mode.
	PPI uses z/OS Cross-Memory services so the program must be running in PRIMARY mode for it to be successful.
Not Authorized	RC=23. The program that issued this request is not authorized.
	If the receiver ID has been defined to accept buffers only from authorized programs, this error occurs if the sender program is not authorized.
PPI is not Available	RC=24. The PPI is not available.
	This is the result of a QUERYPPI command.
ASCB ID is Invalid	RC=25. The ASCB address is not correct.
	In a RECEIVE command, the ASCB address is specified. If this does not match the address specified in the OPEN command this error occurs.
Receiver is not Defined	RC=26. The receiver program is not defined.
	This is the result of a QUERYRCV command.

Text	Meaning
No PPI Address Space	RC=28. The NetView SSI address space is running, but no PPI function is defined to it.
	The NetView SSI address space should be enabled to process PPI requests.
No Data in Queue	RC=30. The data buffer queue for the receiver ID is empty.
	This is the result of issuing a RECEIVE command but the buffer queue is empty.
Receive buffer is too small	RC=31. The receive buffer specified in the request is too small to hold the queued buffer.
	This occurs when the RECEIVE command specifies a buffer area that is too small to hold the queued data buffer. Re-issue the request specifying a larger buffer area.
No NetView Storage Available	RC=32. The PPI has run out of NetView Storage.
Buffer length is invalid	RC=33. The buffer length supplied in the request is invalid.
Receive Queue is full	RC=35. The receiver ID queue is full.
	This occurs for a SEND command when the receiver's buffer queue has reached its defined limit.
ESTAE cannot be established	RC=36. A recovery environment could not be established.
SENDER, RECEIVER IDs are invalid	RC=40. Either the sender or receiver ID is not valid.
Processing error has occurred	RC=90. An internal processing error has occurred.

System action

The command exit module supplied by SA z/OS returns a code of 4 to TWS. This forces the operation into an error state with error code 'OAUT'. Processing continues.

Operator response

Report the error condition to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Report the problem to the SA z/OS service team for further diagnosis.

INGY1203I   **Request failed for *adname-opnum* (*jobname*) on *wsname***

Explanation

This is an information message to describe the TWS function that incurred an error during processing. This error message is always issued in addition to error messages INGY1201 and INGY1202.

adname is the TWS Application Description.
opnum is the TWS Operation Number in the Application Description.
jobname is optional and is the TWS jobname that is associated with the Operation Number.
wsname is the TWS Workstation name that was processing the Operation at the time of the error.

System action

The command exit module supplied by SA z/OS returns a code of 4 to TWS. This forces the operation into an error state with error code 'OAUT'. Processing continues.

Operator response

No action is required. This message provides information that can be used to help diagnose the problem.

System programmer response

None.

INGY1300I   *aa bb cc dd ee*

Explanation

The Job Log Monitoring has read a message from a log data set and has sent this message to NetView for automation.

This message is a multi-line message. The first line is a label line showing the following tokens:

The variable *aa* is the owner of the job. The value is 8 characters long and filled with blanks if necessary.
The variable *bb* is the name of the job. The value is 8 characters long and filled with blanks if necessary.
The variable *cc* is the job identifier. The value is 8 characters long and filled with blanks if necessary.

The variable *dd* is the ddname of the corresponding spooled data set. The value is 8 characters long and filled with blanks if necessary.

The variable *ee* is the message ID that has been defined in the ISPF dialogs as one of the filter criteria. The value is up to 32 characters long and left-justified. The variable shows the value 'N/A' for all non-SA controlled jobs.

Each subsequent line represents a line of the original message.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Processing continues.

System programmer response

None.

INGY1301I	Job Log Monitoring is ready for requests.

Explanation

The Job Log Monitoring task has been started and is now ready for processing requests.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

INGY1302I	Job Log Monitoring is being terminated.

Explanation

Job Log Monitoring task has been stopped by a NetView stop command or during NetView termination. All opened data sets are closed and deallocated. And all monitoring information is deleted.

System action

The task is terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

INGY1303I	Job Log Monitoring has been suspended.

Explanation

The Job Log Monitoring task has been stopped on request. All opened data sets are closed and deallocated. The monitoring information is kept for restarting the task later.

System action

The task is terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

INGY1304I	JES2 or JES3 is not the primary job entry subsystem.

Explanation

SA z/OS only supports Job Log Monitoring for JES2 and JES3. Since the task may be started before any job entry subsystem is started the job entry subsystem check is delayed until the first request is received.

System action

The task is terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Remove all definitions from Job Log Monitoring from your PDB and rebuild the PDB. This prevents SA z/OS from starting the task the next time when the configuration is being refreshed.

INGY1305I	Job Log Monitoring has been started for *uid-jnm-jid-ddn*.

Explanation

The Job Log Monitoring task has allocated the spool data set that corresponds to indicated ddname and monitors new incoming messages. Note that empty messages lines are suppressed.

> The variable *uid* is the owner of the job.
> The variable *jnm* is the name of the job.
> The variable *jid* is the job identifier.
> The variable *ddn* is the ddname of the monitored spool data set.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

INGY1306I   **Job Log Monitoring has been stopped for *uid-jnm-jid-ddn*.**

Explanation

The Job Log Monitoring task has removed the corresponding spool data set from monitoring. The data set has been closed and deallocated.

> The variable *uid* is the owner of the job.
> The variable *jnm* is the name of the job.
> The variable *jid* is the job identifier.
> The variable *ddn* is the ddname of the monitored spool data set.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

INGY1307I   **Error condition detected when processing *uid-jnm-jid-ddn*, RC=*rc* RSN=*rsn*.**

Explanation

The Job Log Monitoring detected an error condition when it processes the spool data set that corresponds to the ddname. The return and reason codes describe the particular reason.

- The variable *uid* is the owner of the job.
- The variable *jnm* is the name of the job.
- The variable *jid* is the job identifier.
- The variable *ddn* is the ddname of the monitored spool data set.
- The variable *rc* shows the return code:

  8
  > Message retrieval failed.

  12
  > Stop monitoring failed.

  16
  > Start monitoring failed.

- The variable *rsn* shows the reason code in hexadecimal characters. The first byte of the reason code describes the function, the second byte is the return code of the failing macro, and the last two bytes represent the reason code of the failing macro. See .

Table 10. First byte (function code) of the reason code		
Function	**Failing Macro**	**Terminate**
'01'x	ESTAE	Yes
'11'x	STORAGE OBTAIN	Yes
'12'x	STORAGE RELEASE	Yes
'21'x	DYNALLOC ALLOCATE	Yes
'22'x	DYNALLOC FREE	Yes
'31'x	GENCB ACB	
'32'x	GENCB RPL	Yes
'33'x	OPEN ACB	
'34'x	MODCB RPL	
'35'x	CLOSE ACB	Yes
'36'x	POINT RPL	
'37'x	GET RPL	
'41'x	GET CGLOBAL	Yes
'42'x	SET CGLOBAL	Yes

Table 10. First byte (function code) of the reason code (continued)

Function	Failing Macro	Terminate
'51'x	RACROUTE AUTH	
'61'x	CREATE Name/ Token	Yes
'62'x	DELETE Name/ Token	Yes
'63'x	READ Name/ Token	Yes
'71'x	DSPSERV CREATE	Yes
'72'x	DSPSERV EXTEND	
'73'x	ALESERV ADD	Yes
'74'x	ALESERV DELETE	Yes
'75'x	TCBTOKEN	Yes
'76'x	SRB	Yes
'77'x	LOAD	Yes

System action

If the message was issued by the task INGTJLM, the task is terminated depending on the function that was performed (see Table 10 on page 404).

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the error condition that relates to the function specific return and reason codes. Restart the task if necessary.

INGY1308I   **Internal error condition detected. RC=*rc* RSN=*rsn*.**

Explanation

The Job Log Monitoring could not initialize successfully.

- The variable *rc* shows the return code.
- The variable *rsn* shows the reason code. For a description of the reason codes, refer to Table 10 on page 404.

System action

The task is terminated when *rc* shows a value of 12 or higher.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If the task is terminated contact your IBM Support Center.

INGY1309I   **Job Log Monitoring encountered abend SCC=*scc* RSN=*rsn*.**

Explanation

The Job Log Monitoring encountered the indicated abend. The system completion and reason codes describe the abend condition.

> The variable *scc* shows the system completion code.
> The variable *rsn* shows the abend reason code.

System action

After all data sets have been closed and deallocated the task is terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

When the cause of the abend is eliminated you may restart the task using the NetView command START.

INGY1310I   **Syntax error on *parm*.**

Explanation

The command processor for Job Log Monitoring detected a syntax error.

- The variable *parm* shows the parameter in error.

CMD
> A required parameter is missing. Or, an improper combination of parameters or an unknown parameter has been detected.

DDN
> The keyword value is not a valid ddname.

INTERVAL
> The monitoring interval is not in the range 1 to 3600.

JOBID
> The job identifier is incorrect or too long.

JOBNM
> The job name is incorrect or too long.

POLL
> The polling time is not in the range from 1 to 3600.

OWNER
> The name of the job owner is incorrect or is too long.

REQ
> The request is not one of the following: RECYCLE, START, STOP, STATUS, SUSPEND

System action

The command is rejected.

Operator response

Correct the error condition and reissue the command.

System programmer response

None.

INGY1311I	Application *jobnm*(*subsysnm*) will not be monitored, RSN=*rsn*

Explanation

Monitoring is disabled for the indicated application because no filter criteria have been defined or the application does not run under control of JES2 or JES3.

- The variable *jobnm* shows the job name of the application.
- The variable *subsysnm* shows the subsystem name of the application.
- The variable *rsn* shows one of the following reasons:

1
> No filter criteria have been defined.

2
> Application does not run under control of JES2 or JES3.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Correct the policy data, rebuild the ACF, and refresh the configuration data.

Note: You need to define at least one filter criteria even if all messages are processed.

INGY1312I	Command processing failed, RC=*rc* RSN=*rsn*.

Explanation

The command processor for Job Log Monitoring detected an internal error.

- The variable *rc* shows the return code of the internal error condition.
- The variable *rsn* shows the reason code of the internal error condition:

12
> No filter criteria found for the job.

16
> Job has not been defined for monitoring.

20
> No filter criteria could be found.

System action

The command is rejected.

Operator response

In case of reason code 20 verify that the filter criteria have been defined and that the clist INGRJLMP ran successfully.

System programmer response

None.

INGY1313I	Job Log Monitoring task is not active

Explanation

The command processor found the Job Log Monitoring task inactive.

System action

The command is not processed.

Operator response

Start the task and reissue the command.

System programmer response

None.

INGY1314I   *uid-jnm-jid-ddn* **is already being monitored**

Explanation

Job Log Monitoring does already monitor the spool data set that corresponds to the indicated ddname.

> The variable *uid* is the owner of the job.
> The variable *jnm* is the name of the job.
> The variable *jid* is the job identifier.
> The variable *ddn* is the ddname of the monitored spool data set.

System action

The command is ignored.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

INGY1315I   *uid-jnm-jid-ddn* **has not been activated for monitoring.**

Explanation

Job Log Monitoring has not been instructed to monitor the spool data set of the indicated data set.

> The variable *uid* is the owner of the job.
> The variable *jnm* is the name of the job.
> The variable *jid* is the job identifier.
> The variable *ddn* is the ddname of the monitored spool data set.

System action

The command is ignored.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

INGY1316I   **Automation environment has not been initialized.**

Explanation

The Job Log Monitoring task detected that the automation environment has not been initialized. If the task was already active all monitoring is delayed until the automation environment is initialized.

System action

The task is terminated if it was started by the command.

Operator response

Retry the command after the automation environment has been initialized.

System programmer response

None.

INGY1317I   **Job** *uid-jnm-jid* **not found.**

Explanation

The Job Log Monitoring task did not find the indicated job active or on the output queue.

> The variable *uid* is the owner of the job.
> The variable *jnm* shows the job name.
> The variable *jid* shows the job identifier.

System action

The command is rejected.

Operator response

In case a parameter was misspelled, correct the value and reissue the command.

System programmer response

None.

INGY1318I   **Job Log Monitoring has been terminated for** *uid-jnm-jid-ddn*.

Explanation

The Job Log Monitoring task did not find the job active, but on the output queue. After all messages have been processed the monitoring is terminated for the spool data set that corresponds to the indicated ddname.

> The variable *uid* is the owner of the job.
> The variable *jnm* is the name of the job.
> The variable *jid* is the job identifier.

The variable *ddn* is the ddname of the monitored spool data set.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

INGY1319I   No Job Log Monitoring definitions found.

Explanation

The Job Log Monitoring task did not find any monitoring definitions. However, because of the ACF information SysOps assumes that the monitoring definitions are available.

System action

The ACF-based request is rejected. Only manual monitoring requests are honored.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Check the NetView log and the policy database definitions as to why the task could not find any monitoring definitions. The clist INGRJLMP prepares and stores the definitions used by the monitoring task.

INGY1320I   DDname *ddn* of *jnm*/*jid* not found

Explanation

The Job Log Monitoring task did not find the indicated ddname in JCL image of the job.

Variable *ddn* shows the ddname.
Variable *jnm* shows the job name.
Variable *jid* shows the job identifier.

System action

The command is rejected.

Operator response

In case one of the keyword values was misspelled, correct the value and reissue the command.

System programmer response

None.

INGY1321I   Multiple job ids (*jid*/*jid*) exist for *jnm*.

Explanation

An INGJLM START | STOP command was issued without the JOBID parameter. However, the Job Log Monitoring function found at least two job ids for the specified job name. The first two job ids are presented in the message.

The variable *jnm* shows the job name.
The variable *jid* shows a job identifier.

System action

The command is rejected.

Operator response

Reissue the command using a specific job id.

System programmer response

None.

INGY1322I   Multiple jobs (*uid*/*uid*) exist for *jnm*.

Explanation

An INGJLM START | STOP command was issued without the OWNER parameter. However, the Job Log Monitoring function found at least two jobs for the specified job name but with different owners. The owners of the first two jobs are presented in the message.

The variable *uid* shows an owner of the job name.
The variable *jnm* shows the job name.

System action

The command is rejected.

Operator response

Reissue the command using a specific job id.

System programmer response

None.

INGY1323I   *reqtype* **job id failed. RC=rc1/rc2.**

Explanation

The task INGTJLM failed to receive or return a job id.

Only when NetView has been started with SUB=MSTR and the task DSIRQJOB has not been defined, INGTJLM tries to receive a job id from the primary JES during task initialization. The job id is normally requested by DSIRQJOB. When the job id is not received any spool data set browse request results in assigning a non-printable job id which leaves JES 'not dormant' (message $HASP607) on shutdown and requires the CANCEL command to terminate JES.

The variable *reqtype* shows the type of request.
The variable *rc1* shows the SSI return code.
The variable *rc2* shows additional return code information for return code 0.

Refer to "MVS Using the Subsystem Interface" for a detailed explanation of the return codes.

System action

The task is terminated.

Operator response

Correct the error condition and restart the task.

System programmer response

None.

INGY1324I   **Job id *jid* received.**

Explanation

The task INGTJLM received the indicated job id from JES.

Only when NetView has been started with SUB=MSTR and the task DSIRQJOB has not been defined, INGTJLM requests a job id from the primary JES during task initialization. Without a job id any spool data set browse request results in assigning a non-printable job id which leaves JES 'not dormant' (message $HASP607) on shutdown and requires the CANCEL command to terminate JES.

The variable *jid* shows the job id.

Note: The request was done without requiring the allocation of a joblog.

System action

Processing continues. The job id will be returned to JES at task termination.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

INGY1325I   **Job id *jid* returned.**

Explanation

The task INGTJLM returned the indicated job id to JES. The job id was requested during task initialization because NetView has been started with SUB=MSTR and the task DSIRQJOB has not been defined.

The variable *jid* shows the job id.

System action

Processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

INGY1326I   **Job Log Monitoring suspended due to missing job id.**

Explanation

The task INGTJLM detected that the task DSIRQJOB has not received a job id from JES or has returned the job id to JES. Without a job id any spool data set browse request results in assigning a non-printable job id which leaves JES 'not dormant' on shutdown and requires the CANCEL command to terminate JES. To prevent JES from being canceled the task performs an internal SUSPEND command. All open data sets are closed and deallocated. The monitoring information is kept for restarting.

System action

The task is terminated.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Determine the reason why the job id is not available. After the task DSIRQJOB has received a job id again (refer to message DWO154I) the task INGTJLM is automatically restarted.

INGY1327I   *req_type* **of JES node information failed. RC=***rc1/rc2/rc3*

Explanation

The task INGTJLM failed to determine the owner or the task could not release the node of JES2 information provided by JES.

The node id is part of the resource name that is used to perform the SAF check for verifying read access to a JESSPOOL resource associated with a spool data set.

- The variable *req_type* shows the type of request.
- The variable *rc1* shows the SSI return code.
- The variable *rc2* shows the SSOBRETN field.
- The variable *rc3* shows the SSJPRETN field.

System action:
The task is terminated.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
Correct the error condition and restart the task.

INGY1328I   **No READ access to internal spool data set of** *owner-job-jid*

Explanation

Job log monitoring has no READ access to an internal spool data set of the indicated job. The internal spool data set holds relationship information between ddnames and spool data sets.

> The variable *owner* shows the owner of the job.
> The variable *job* shows the name of the job.
> The variable *jid* shows the job identifier.

System action:
The request is rejected.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
Search the netlog or syslog of the profile name that inhibits Job Log Monitoring from accessing the spool data set. Correct the problem and re-issue the request.

INGY1329I   **SAF check of request** *aa* **failed, RC=***bb*

Explanation

The issuer of the command is not allowed to perform the indicated request.

- The variable *aa* shows the request.
- The variable *bb* shows the return code of the NetView service DSIKVS.

System action

The request is rejected.

Operator response

Re-issue the command after you have been granted to perform the request.

System programmer response

None.

INGY1330I   **No valid primary job entry subsystem found.**

Explanation:
The Job Log Monitoring system could not detect a valid primary job entry subsystem. Either the supported subsystem has not initialized yet or an unsupported subsystem is the primary job entry subsystem.

System action:
The request is rejected.

Operator response:
When the primary job entry subsystem is supported, re-issue the command after the subsystem has initialized.

System programmer response:
None.

INGY1331I   **IEFSSREQ request** *req* **failed for** *uid-jnm-jid-ddn* **with RC=***ssirc*

Explanation

The job marked the spool data set for spinning off. The task INGTJLM failed to determine the current data set name of the indicated *dd*name.

> The variable *req* shows the type of request.
> The variable *uid* shows the owner of the job.
> The variable *jnm* shows the name of the job.
> The variable *jid* shows the job identifier.
> The variable *ddn* shows the DD name.
> The variable *ssirc* shows the SSI return code.

Refer to 'SSI Function Code 80' in *MVS Using the Subsystem Interface* for a detailed explanation of the return code.

System action:

The request is rejected.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response
For return code 4, remove the JESLOG parameter and restart the job.

For return code 24, wait for the completion of the SSI and start the monitoring manually.

For all other return codes, contact your IBM Support Center.

INGY1332I   **Next SPIN data set for *uid-jnm-jid-ddn* not found.**

Explanation
The indicated job ended before Job Log Monitoring could allocate the next spool data set in sequence. All data of this data set is lost.

> The variable *uid* shows the owner of the job.
> The variable *jnm* shows the name of the job.
> The variable *jid* shows the job identifier.
> The variable *ddn* shows the DD name.

System action:
Monitoring for the indicated DD name is terminated.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
Hold the spool data set until Job Log Monitoring has processed the data set. Check for messages INGY1333I or INGY1306I to determine when the spool data set can be released.

INGY1333I   **SPIN message found: *aa-bb-cc-dd-ee-ff***

Explanation
Job Log Monitoring has trapped the SPIN message for the indicated data set. This means JES has allocated a new spool data set for the ddname. And, subsequent messages are written to the data set.

> The variable *aa* shows the owner of the job.
> The variable *bb* shows the name of the job.
> The variable *cc* shows the job identifier.
> The variable *dd* shows the DD name.
> The variable *ee* shows the spool data set identifier.
> The variable *ff* shows the SYSOUT identifier of the job output that is associated with the spool data set.

The SYSOUT identifier can be used in subsequent spool commands to release or cancel the data set, for example, on the OUTGRP parameter of a JES2 spool command, or on the DSN parameter of a JES3 spool command.

System action:
Processing of the indicated spool data set identifier has finished.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
None.

INGY1334I   ***req* request failed, RSN=*rsn***

Explanation
The command processor could not complete the indicated request successfully.

> The variable *req* shows the request.
> The variable *rsn* shows the reason code. For a description of the reason codes, refer to table Table 10 on page 404.

System action:
The command is rejected.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
Contact your IBM Support Center.

INGY1335I   ***req* request failed, RC=*rc* COMP=*cc* CODE=*code* RSN=*rsn*.**

Explanation
Job Log Monitoring scheduled an SRB in the Master address to create, extend, or delete a data space. The SRB did not complete successfully for the indicated reason.

> The variable *req* shows the request.
> The variable *rc* shows the return code of the macro IEAMSCHD.
> The variable *cc* shows the completion code of the macro IEAMSCHD.
> The variable *code* shows information associated with the completion code.
> The variable *rsn* shows additional information associated with the completion code.

System action:
If the message is issued by the task INGTJLM the task is terminated.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
If the task is terminated, contact your IBM Support Center.

INGY1336I   **RECYCLE behavior has been set to** *val***.**

Explanation

The behavior of Job Log Monitoring after a NetView recycle has been set to the indicated value.

The variable *val* shows one of the following values:
RESET - The internal structure is cleared on the next start after NetView has been recycled.
RESUME - Job Log Monitoring continues the monitoring on the next start after NetView has been recycled using the last information that is kept in the internal structure before monitoring is stopped.

System action:
The command completed successfully.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
None.

INGY1337I   **Job Log Monitoring suspended since JES had not initialized yet.**

Explanation:
The task INGTJLM detected that the Job Entry Subsystem had not initialized yet. The function is suspended and will automatically be resumed as soon as the task DSIRQJOB receives a job ID. In case that this task is not defined to NetView, either JES message (HASP492 or IAT2645) will restart INGTJLM.

System action:
The task is terminated.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
None.

Chapter 10. Messages ISQ001I to ISQ901I

ISQ001I   *cmd_entity* **CANNOT FIND PARAMETER ENTITY OR ENTITY NEEDS MORE PARAMETERS.**

Explanation

The parameter entity specified with the command was not found in the ProcOps tables, or if it is defined additional parameter(s) are required to process the command successfully.

cmd_entities can be target system names with console designators SC or OC, or path names together with a console designator of 'S'. A valid *cmd_entity* is also an ensemble name, which has to be specified without a console designator.

System action

The command does not complete.

Operator response

If this message does not show a command name, see the NetView log if additional error messages are shown at the time of the error and contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

If the used parameter entity is not defined make sure it is defined using the SA z/OS Customization Dialogs. Use the Dialog Build function to generate a new ACF to be used with ProcOps. Reload the ACF and recycle ProcOps, then repeat the command.

Modules: ISQXLOC, ISQXUNL, ISQOVRD

ISQ003I   **SEVERE INTERNAL ERROR FOUND BY** *routine-name.*

Explanation

An internal error has occurred. After this message appears, other messages that contain information about the error are written to the NetView log.

System action

The command or process in progress when the error occurred does not complete.

Operator response

Write down the routine name shown in this message. Also, save or print a copy of the NetView log, and contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact an IBM support representative.

ISQ004I   **INDEX TO** *target-table* **IN** *source-table* **ENTRY** *entry-location.*

Explanation

This message may be preceded by message ISQ003I. It contains internal error information and is written to the netlog. This message is for IBM service use only.

System action

SA z/OS processing continues. Other messages indicate whether the command or process associated with this message succeeded or failed.

Operator response

Write down the information shown in this message. Also, save or print a copy of the netlog, and contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact an IBM support representative.

ISQ005I   **UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE** *return-code* **FROM** *program.*

Explanation

This message may be preceded by message ISQ003I. It contains internal error information and is written to the netlog. This message is for IBM service use only.

System action

SA z/OS processing continues. Other messages indicate whether the command or process associated with this message succeeded or failed.

Operator response

Save or print a copy of the netlog and contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact an IBM support representative.

ISQ006I	MSGID: *message-identifier* TASK: *task-name* COMMAND: *command-name* CSECt: *module-name*.

Explanation

This is a netlog entry. It appears only if the DEBUG parameter of the ISQSTART command was specified.

System action

None.

Operator response

Follow the directions for the message identified within this message.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ011I	LOSS OF CONSOLE LOCK [TO *task-name*].

Explanation

You no longer own the lock for the port that you issued the ISQSEND command to. Another task took the lock for the console using the ISQOVRD command while the ISQSEND command was running. Because of this, the results of issuing the ISQSEND command are unpredictable.

If another task currently owns the lock for the port, it is identified by the variable *task-name* in the message. If no task currently owns the port, no *task-name* variable appears in the message.

System action

SA z/OS processing continues. Other messages indicate whether the command or process associated with this message succeeded or failed.

Operator response

Determine which task should properly own the lock for the console and establish this ownership.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ012I	INCORRECT SYNTAX FOR *command-name* COMMAND.

Explanation

The command identified in this message was not entered correctly.

System action

Processing of the command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Reenter the command after checking to be sure its syntax is correct.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ013I	*command-name*: EITHER TARGET AND CONSOLE OR PATH AND CONNECTION REQUIRED.

Explanation

The command you entered (*command-name*) requires that you specify either a path name and a connection character or a target name and a console identifier.

System action

Processing of the command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Reenter the command, including all needed parameters.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ014I	*command-name*: PARAMETER NUMBER *argument-number* IS *problem*.

Explanation

The command argument entered (identified by *argument-number*) is not valid, for one of several reasons. The variable *problem* identifies the reason why the argument is not valid. Possible reasons are:

- There are too many characters in the argument.
- The argument is not a valid option for the command.
- A value that is not acceptable was entered for the argument. (In this case, the *problem* variable lists the acceptable values.)

System action

Processing of the command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Reenter the command after checking to be sure its syntax is correct.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ015I	*command-name*: *entity-name* IS NOT A VALID ENTITY NAME.

Explanation

As part of the command *command-name*, the entity name you entered is not valid. Entity names can be target system, ensemble or target hardware names. Refer to the command help to learn which entity types are valid for *command-name*.

System action

Processing of the command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Reenter the command, making sure that the entity name is correct and that it identifies a defined target system, ensemble or target hardware name.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ016I	*command-name*: *console-ID* IS NOT A VALID CONSOLE IDENTIFIER.

Explanation

As part of the command *command-name*, you entered a console identifier (*console-ID*) that is not valid. The only valid console identifiers are:

- SC
- OC
- SCA
- SCB
- OCA
- OCB

Not all of these console identifiers are valid for all commands.

System action

Processing of the command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Reenter the command, specifying a valid console identifier.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ017I	*command-name* COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY.

Explanation

Processing of the command completed successfully.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ021I	TARGET PATH *target-name* port HAS NOT BEEN INITIALIZED

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQEXEC command. The specified target system *target-name* was not initialized.

System action

The command terminates before it is complete.

Operator response

Initialize the target system using command ISQXIII, then repeat the ISQEXEC command.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ022I	*command-name* COMMAND HAS BEEN QUEUED FOR PROCESSING BY TASK *task-name*.

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQEXEC command. A user automation command (*command-name*) was sent to a target control task (*task-name*) for processing.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ023I   **No command entered in *command-name* request.**

Explanation

This message appears in response to a command. The command was issued without any *Command* parameter specified.

System action

Processing of the command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Reenter the command, specifying a value for the *command* parameter.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ024I   ***command-name* PROCESSING UNDER TASK *task-name* WAS SCHEDULED BY *initiating-task*.**

Explanation

This message is written to the NetView log as part of an audit trail when the DEBUG parameter of the ISQSTART command has been specified. This message is for IBM service use only.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ025I   ***task- name* AND SUBSEQUENT TASKS ARE NOT STARTED.**

Explanation

An attempt was made to start a NetView task but no confirmation message was received within the required time.

> The variable *task- name* shows the name of the task that did not start.

System action

SA z/OS processor operations initialization continues but function and/or performance may be limited. No attempt will be made to start other tasks in the same group. For example, if ISQBT003 is indicated as the task that failed to start no attempt will be made to start task ISQBT004 and higher.

Operator response

Take a note of the details and contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that the NetView operator and task definitions built from the SA z/OS dialogs have been included into DSIOPF and DSIDMN respectively. Further messages may be available in the NetView log if processor operations is started with the DEBUG option on ISQSTART.

ISQ026I   ***value-passed* IS NOT A VALID *type-of-value* VALUE FOR *command-name*.**

Explanation

This message is written to the NetView log and is for IBM service use only.

System action

SA z/OS processing continues. Other messages indicate whether the command or process associated with this message succeeded or failed.

Operator response

Save or print the NetView log, and contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact an IBM support representative.

ISQ027I   **TEXT IS MISSING FOR ISQ** *message-number* **MESSAGE.**

Explanation

No message text exists for a message entry. Message ISQ027I is issued in place of the message that text is missing for.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer. Find the message that text is missing for in this manual orthe online help and follow the operator response instructions given for it.

System programmer response

Make sure the messages library (ISQ.ISQMLIB) is concatenated to the NetView data sets. Check the appropriate DSIISQxx message member, where xx are the first two digits of the message number. If the text is missing, edit the member.

ISQ028I   **ENTRY COUNT DISCREPANCY BETWEEN INTERESTED OPERATOR LIST AND INDEX.**

Explanation

This message is written to the NetView log and is for IBM service use only.

System action

SA z/OS processing continues. Other messages indicate whether the command or process associated with this message succeeded or failed.

Operator response

Save or print the NetView log, and contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

If this problem recurs after SA z/OS is restarted, contact an IBM support representative.

ISQ030I   **CANNOT RUN** *command-name* **UNTIL PROC-OPS HAS STARTED.**

Explanation

Processor operations must be started before this command can be executed. If *command-name* variable is blank, this message was issued from internal ProcOps routines that requires Processor Operations to be started. If the *command-name* variable contains a command name, the ISQCHK command was executed with the command-name as parameter. See command ISQCHK for more information.

System action

The command is not processed.

Operator response

Start processor operations by issuing the ISQSTART command.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ031I   **TARGET HARDWARE** *target-hardware-name* **TYPE IS NOT VALID.**

Explanation

This message is written to the netlog and is for IBM service use only.

System action

SA z/OS processing continues. Other messages indicate whether the command or process associated with this message succeeded or failed.

Operator response

Save or print the NetView log, and contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact an IBM support representative.

ISQ032I   **COMMAND** *command_name* **CANNOT BE EXECUTED. REASON CODE:** *rsn*

Explanation

This message appears in response to an ISQCCMD or ISQECMD command. The associated reason code contains the error condition, as follows:

1

> The command has been identified as using the ProcOps communication paths SNMP, HTTP, or TCP, but the required SA Subtower statement PROCOPS is not defined in the NetView style sheet.

2

> The command has been identified as using the ProcOps communication paths SNMP, HTTP, or TCP, but ProcOps is not active.

3

> The command has been identified as using the SA z/OS BCPii communication path, but the connection is either not defined correctly or has not started.

System action

The ISQCCMD or ISQECMD command is rejected.

Operator response

Verify that the error is corrected and reenter the command.

System programmer response

For reason code 1, make sure there is an SA.TOWER statement for PROCOPS available in your NetView style sheet definitions, before you start ProcOps.

For reason code 2, make sure that ISQSTART is processed before issuing an ISQCCMD or ISQECMD common command. If you expect this command to use the BCPii path, make sure that the processor and system definitions are correctly defined for an INTERNAL (BCPii) connection.

For reason code 3, make sure SA z/OS is fully initialized. If it is fully initialized, use the SA z/OS test command HSAET32 STATUS to validate that the BCPii services are enabled. If they are enabled, verify that the processor and system definitions are correctly defined for an INTERNAL (BCPii) connection in your SA z/OS policy database.

ISQ033I   **THE INTERESTED OPERATOR LIST FOR** *target-system-name console-ID* **IS FULL.**

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQXMON and ISQXIII commands. A console can have a maximum of 12 entries in its interested operators list. The list for this console is currently full.

System action

If this message appears in response to the ISQXMON command, processing of the command ends before it is complete and no operator is added to the interested operators list. If this message appear in response to the ISQXIII command, processing continues.

Operator response

Determine whether or not all operators currently on the interested operators list need to be there. Reenter the command after someone has left the list.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ034I   **THE SYSTEM LIMIT OF** *xxx* **INTERESTED OPERATORS WAS REACHED.**

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQXMON and ISQXIII commands. The maximum number of interested operators is currently defined. No operators can be added to any interested operators list.

> The parameter *xxx* describes the number of reached operators.

System action

If this message appears in response to the ISQXMON command, processing of the command ends before it is complete and no operator is added to the interested operators list. If this message appears in response to the ISQXIII command, processing continues.

Operator response

Determine whether or not any operator IDs can be taken off the list. Reenter the command after modifying the list.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ035I   *number-of-arguments* **ARGUMENTS ARE REQUIRED ON THE** *command-name* **COMMAND.**

Explanation

The specified command that does not have the correct number of arguments.

System action

Processing of the command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Reenter the command, making sure that it is correct.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ036I   *operator-name* **NOW HAS INTERESTED OPERATOR LIST STATUS** *status* **FOR** *entity-name***.**

Explanation

The operator has been added to or removed from the list of interested operators to receive messages from *entity-name*.

- The variable *operator-name* is the name of the operator issuing the ISQXMON command.
- The variable *status* can be one of the following:
  - ON indicating operator has been added to the list
  - OFF indicating operator has been taken from the list.
- The variable *entity-name* can be a valid:
  - Ensemble Name
  - Target System Name

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ037I   *command-name* **HAS COMPLETED WITH A RETURN CODE OF** *return-code***.**

Explanation

This is a netlog trace message that appears when the DEBUG parameter of the ISQSTART command specified. This message is for IBM service use only.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ038I   **CANNOT RUN** *command-name* **WHILE PROCOPS IS STARTING OR STOPPING**

Explanation

Processor Operations must be active in order to execute this command. Either ISQSTART is not yet completed or ProcOps is stopping through the ISQSTOP command.

If *command-name* variable is blank, this message was issued from internal ProcOps routines that requires Processor Operations to be active. If *command-name* variable contains a command name, the ISQCHK command was executed with *command-name* as parameter. See command ISQCHK for more information

System action

The command is not processed.

Operator response

Wait for completion of the active ISQSTART command or start the Processor Operations again.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ039I   *command-name* **task priority for operator commands must be LOW.**

Explanation:
Processor Operations command ISQSTART detected that the task priority for operator command is not LOW. This is required for ISQCCMD common commands to execute correctly.

System action:
The command is not processed.

Operator response:
Use NetView LIST OVERRIDE command to check the value of the CMD setting. Contact your system programmer and repeat ISQSTART once the CMD setting has been set to LOW.

System programmer response

Ensure that the CMD setting corresponds to one of the following 3 settings supported by Processor Operations (output from LIST OVERRIDE command):

```
    DEFAULTS OVERRIDES

CMD: LOW
CMD: HIGH        LOW
CMD: LOW         LOW
```

ISQ041I	*ccmd* **IS NOT SUPPORTED BY ISQSEND, USE ISQCCMD.**

Explanation

The common command *ccmd* is not supported by the ISQSEND command. It is supported by the ISQCCMD command.

System action

The ISQSEND command is rejected.

Operator response

Reenter the command using ISQCCMD.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ042I	*command-name*: *console-type* **console has not been defined for target system** *target-system-name*.

Explanation

Processing of the command ends before it is completed because the specified console was not defined for the target system. The variable *console-type* shows the type of console that needs to be defined. Possible values for console-type are:

- Active operating system
- Active system
- Backup operating system
- Backup system
- An MVS system
- A VM

System action

Processing of the ISQXCLS command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Make sure the console for the target system is defined in the SA OS/390 configuration dialogs

ISQ044I	**DIAGNOSTIC TRACE MESSAGE:** *trace-message*.

Explanation

This is a NetView log trace message appears when debugging is active for SA z/OS. Debugging is activated when the ISQSTART command is issued with the DEBUG option specified.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ052I	**Command** *command-name* **failed.**

Explanation

Processing of the command identified in this message ends before it is complete. Other messages provide additional information about the problem.

System action

Processing of the command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Try to determine the cause of the failure, using information from the messages that appear. Reenter the command. If the problem persists, contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to *IBM System Automation for z/OS User's Guide* and to *IBM System Automation for z/OS Operator's Commands* for information about the command that failed. Use this information and message information to determine the cause of the failure.

ISQ059I **ALL LPARS ARE ALREADY ACTIVE ON SYSTEM** *target-hardware-name.*

Explanation

This message appears in response to a command to initialize a target system running on a logically partitioned target hardware. All logical partitions on the target hardware are active. No additional target systems can be initialized for this target hardware.

System action

Processing of the command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Close one of the target systems that are active on the target hardware and reenter the command.

Caution: If you are using the ISQXIPL command or the ISQCCMD ACTIVATE command with the FORCE option to initialize a target system, you may disrupt a target system that is already active on the target hardware.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ061I **LOCK STACK {OVERFLOW | UNDERFLOW} IN PROGRAM** *program-name.*

Explanation

An internal error has occurred. This message is for IBM service use only.

System action

Processing of the internal command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Record the information in this message and contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact an IBM support representative.

ISQ062I **TARGET** *system-name* **HAS BEEN INITIALIZED.**

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQXIII command to initialize a target system. Processing of the command completed successfully.

This does not mean necessarily that the connection to the SE/HMC of the processor for the target system itself was successfully established.

For target systems, a ProcOps status of INITIALIZED means that in case of communication problems during ISQXIII processing, ProcOps will automatically retry to establish a connection. This depends on the setting of a POLL FREQUENCY value in SA customization dialogs for the processor of this target system.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ063I **TARGET** *system-name* **IS INITIALIZED ALREADY.**

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQXIII command to initialize a target system. The target system is already initialized.

System action

Processing of the command ends before it is complete. The target entity is not re-initialized.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ064I **ENSEMBLE** *ensemble_name* **COMMUNICATION INITIALIZED.**

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQXIII command for the specified *ensemble_name.* Processing of the command completed successfully.

This does not necessarily mean that the connection to the ensemble HMC was successfully established.

For ensemble HMC connections, a status of CONNECTING means that in case of communication problems with the ensemble HMC, ProcOps will automatically retry to establish a connection. This depends on the setting of a POLL FREQUENCY value in the SA customization dialogs for the ensemble.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ065I	ENSEMBLE *ensemble_name* IS ALREADY INITIALIZED.

Explanation

This message appears in response to a ISQXIII command to initialize an ensemble. The ensemble connection is already active.

System action

Processing of the command ends before it is complete. The connection is not re-initialized.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ066I	ENSEMBLE *ensemble_name* COMMUNICATION IS NOW CLOSED.

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQXCLS command for the specified *ensemble_name*. Processing of the command completed successfully.

For ensemble HMC connections, a status of CLOSED is set. In case of any communication problems during ISQXCLS processing, ProcOps will always set this status and reset the communication on the ProcOps side.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ067I	*PF-key* IS NOT A VALID FUNCTION KEY. PLEASE SELECT ANOTHER.

Explanation

This message appears when you press a function key that is not defined for the current status panel.

System action

Processing of the command continues.

Operator response

Select a function key from the list of valid keys at the bottom of the status panel.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ068I	ENSEMBLE *ensemble_name* COMMUNICATION IS ALREADY CLOSED

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQXCLS command for the specified *ensemble_name*. Processing of the command completed successfully.

The ensemble HMC connection already has a status of CLOSED.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ069I	Cursor is not on a valid *object*.

Explanation

You tried to select an option on a status panel, but the cursor was not positioned so that an option could be selected.

System action

Processing of the command continues.

Operator response

Move the cursor to the line that contains what you want to select and press the PF key again.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ070I   **UNABLE TO LOCATE** *data-identifier*.

Explanation

This message appears in response to an attempt to display a status panel. The panel cannot be displayed, due to an internal error.

System action

Processing of the command continues.

Operator response

Save or print a copy of the NetView log and contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact an IBM support representative.

ISQ071I   *fname* **zBX BASE OPERATION PANEL FUNCTION IS COMPLETE**

Explanation

This message appears in response to a completed zBX operation panel function. The variable *fname* contains the panel function operation name.

System action

ISQXDST panel ISQEZBX processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ072I   *fname* **zBX BASE OPERATION PANEL FUNCTION NOT EXECUTED**

Explanation

This message appears in response to a rejected zBX operation panel function. The variable *fname* contains the panel function operation name. The zBX object at the panel cursor position is not valid for the function.

System action

ISQXDST panel ISQEZBX processing continues.

Operator response

Reposition the cursor and repeat the function.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ073I   **TARGET HARDWARE** *thw_node* **ENSEMBLE NODE INFORMATION NOT VALID FOR zBX**

Explanation

The ISQXDST ensemble view panel ISQEENS is displayed and the PF2 key was pressed to invoke the zBXCntl function for an ensemble THW node. The panel invocation failed for one of the following reasons:

- The THW node name could not be located in the ProcOps THW table and was also not found in the THW node list of the ensemble
- The address of the dynamically allocated buffer with the zBX information was zero.

System action

The zBXCntl panel ISQEZBX is not displayed, ISQXDST processing continues.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Make sure the SA policy definitions for the ensemble and processors are correct. Rebuild the ACF and recycle ProcOps. Look for diagnostic ISQ511I messages in the netlog happening during the

ISQSTART processing. If the problem persists, contact IBM support.

ISQ074I	CONNECTION TO ENSEMBLE *ens_name* IS NOT ESTABLISHED

Explanation

The ISQXDST ensemble view panel ISQEENS is displayed and PF2 key was pressed to invoke the zBXCntl function for an ensemble THW node. The panel invocation failed for the following reason:

> The connection to the ensemble HMC of ensemble *ens_name* is not active.

System action

The zBXCntl panel ISQEZBX is not displayed, ISQXDST processing continues.

Operator response

From the ISQEENS panel press PF4 to establish the ensemble connection (ISQXIII). Wait until the connection status changes to ACTIVE, then press PF2 again. If the connection status does not change to ACTIVE, look for additional messages in the netlog and inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

If additional messages are available from the netlog, look if they indicate a possible network or SA policy definition problem. Correct the problem and retry the ISQXDST request.

ISQ075I	SCHEDULING OF COMMAND *command_name* ENDED WITH RC *cmd_rc*

Explanation

The command *command_name* issued per command character from the ISQXDST target system summary panel for a selected target system, was scheduled for execution on the target system's control task. The scheduling ended with a return code of *cmd_rc*. When *command_name* completes, the target system status will be updated.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ076I	LAST TARGET IS ALREADY DISPLAYED; CANNOT SCROLL DOWN.

Explanation

This message appears when you press the PF8 key to scroll the screen down and there are no more target systems to display.

System action

The request to scroll the screen is ignored.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ077I	ALREADY AT THE TOP; CANNOT SCROLL UP.

Explanation

This message appears when you press the PF7 key to scroll the screen up and there are no previous target systems to display.

System action

The request to scroll the screen is ignored.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ078I	PATH *path-name* IS NOW CLOSED.

Explanation

This message appears in response to a command to close a port. The command was processed successfully and the port is now closed.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ079I **COMMAND** *command_name* **ENDED WITH RC** *cmd_rc*

Explanation

The command *command_name* issued per command character from the ISQXDST target system summary panel for a selected target system, ended with a return code of *cmd_rc*:

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ080I *command-name* **MAY TAKE SEVERAL MINUTES.**

Explanation

The command you entered normally takes up to several minutes to be processed.

System action

Processing of the command continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ081I **RESOURCE DISCOVERY OF** *thw-name* **ZBX IS NOW STARTING**

Explanation

The ensemble connection to manage the zBX resources of *thw-name* has been established and the automatic discovery of the zEnterprise® BladeCenter Extension resource begins. This process may take several minutes. The message is part of the ISQXIII

processing of an ensemble and is issued for each *thw-name* ensemble node that has a zBX attached.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ082I **RESOURCE DISCOVERY OF** *thw-name* **ZBX IS NOW COMPLETE**

Explanation

The ensemble connection to manage the zBX resources of *thw-name* has been established and the automatic discovery of its zEnterprise BladeCenter Extension resources is now complete. This message follows message ISQ081I. Several minutes may pass between the two messages.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ083I **Function zBXCNTL not called, discovery for** *thw-name* **is still active**

Explanation

The ISQXDST dialog for an ensemble was used to call the Blade Base Operation panel ISQEZBX, however the discovery of the blade data for the selected *thw-name* was not complete.

System action

The ISQEZBX panel is not displayed.

Operator response

Retry the operation after zBX discovery is complete.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ087I   **ENSEMBLE** *ensemble_name* **CONNECTION WAS NOT ACTIVE.**

Explanation

One of the following conditions exists:

- The command you issued did not complete because the connection to the ensemble named in the message is not active.
- The command you issued to activate the connection to the ensemble identified in the message did not complete successfully.

System action

Processing of the command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

If the command you issued did not complete because the ensemble connection was not active, issue an ISQXIII command to activate the connection and then reenter the original command.

If the command you issued to activate the ensemble connection failed, see the message that is displayed preceding or following this one to learn why the command failed.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ088I   **CONNECTION TO TARGET HARDWARE** *target-hardware-name* **NOT ESTABLISHED.**

Explanation

This message appears in response to an ISQCCMD common command request with a target hardware name as parameter. There is no connection established to this target hardware and the common command is not executed. If the common command is processed in an LPAR Management (SA-BCPii) environment, a configuration problem may cause this message.

System action

ISQCCMD processing ends. The common command is not executed.

Operator response

For ProcOps (SNMP protocol) defined *target-hardware-name*, at least one target system running on the target hardware must have been initialized to establish a connection to the target hardware. To perform the necessary initialization, use the ISQXIII command, followed by a valid target system name for this target hardware. This establishes a connection to the target hardware and then the ISQCCMD common command request can be retried.

System programmer response

If the ISQCCMD was used to perform an LPAR Management request over a SA-BCPii connection, make sure that a target system is defined that has the target-hardware-name and an LPAR assigned. Note that this target system must also be a member of an SA group (SYSPLEX/STANDARD). Correct your PDB when needed and re-build your SOCNTL/ACF file. Refresh your active configuration and retry the ISQCCMD.

ISQ089I   **TARGET** *target-system-name* **HAS NOT BEEN INITIALIZED.**

Explanation

One of the following conditions exists:

- The command you issued did not complete because the target system identified in the message is not initialized.
- The command you issued to initialize the target system identified in the message did not complete successfully.

System action

Processing of the command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

If the command you issued did not complete because the target system is not initialized, issue an ISQXIII command to initialize the target system and then reenter the original command.

If the command you issued to initialize the target system failed, see the message that is displayed preceding or following this one to learn why the command failed.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ090I   **THE MESSAGE MONITOR TASKS COULD NOT BE STOPPED.**

Explanation

This message appears when the ISQSTOP command is unable to stop the processor operations message monitor tasks.

System action

Processing of the ISQSTOP command continues.

Operator response

This is an informational message only. It may, however, indicate that additional errors may follow.

System programmer response

This message may indicate that the operator task or autotask that the operator ISQSTOP command was invoked on is not allowing processor operations OST tasks in the NetView address space sufficient CPU time to free their resources and to terminate. If possible, ensure the ISQSTOP command is issued from tasks that receive limited message traffic, DOM's, and automation. This message is more likely to be received on a focal-point system that is running on a uniprocessor or an LPAR on a multiprocessor that is defined to run with only one processor.

ISQ091I	PROC-OPS SHUTTING DOWN. DATA MAY NOT BE CURRENT. PLEASE EXIT.

Explanation

This message appears on a SA z/OS status panel. SA z/OS is shutting down as a result of the ISQSTOP command. Data displayed on the panel may not be accurate.

System action

Processing of the ISQSTOP command continues.

Operator response

Press a function key to exit from the status panel.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ092I	PROC-OPS HAS STOPPED.

Explanation

This message appears when you try to display a status panel after processor operations has been shut down.

It is also displayed when you exit from a status panel after processor operations has been shut down.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ095I	*message-ID* AUTOMATION FAILED. *error-description* ERROR.

Explanation

The automation routine that should normally be processed in response to the message *message-ID* was not processed. The variable *error-description* contains text describing the type of error that occurred.

System action

The automation routine is not processed.

Operator response

Save or print the NetView log and contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

If the *error-description* variable contains the words "message text error" check the text of the message that automation failed for in the NetView log. Make sure that the message table is correct and that none of the original entries have changed. If you still cannot locate the source of the problem, contact an IBM support representative.

If the *error-description* variable contains any other text, contact an IBM support representative.

ISQ100I	UNABLE TO OBTAIN STORAGE FOR INTERNAL TABLES.

Explanation

The amount of storage required for processor operations internal tables cannot be allocated.

System action

Processing of the command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Increase the amount of storage available, by increasing NetView storage allocations. If this does not solve the problem, contact an IBM support representative.

ISQ101I	UNABLE TO ALLOCATE DATA SET *data-set-name*.

Explanation

The option file that was specified in the ISQSTART command cannot be allocated. See the preceding NetView messages for details. You should only specify an option file should when advised to do so by IBM support.

System action

Processing of the command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Determine whether the specified data set name is valid. If it is, correct the problem with the option file data set.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ102I	PROC-OPS IS ALREADY STARTED.

Explanation

The ISQSTART command was issued with an incorrect start parameter that was specified when processor operations was already running. If processor operations is already running, you can only use ISQSTART paramter DEBUG to initiate a warm start in debug mode.

System action

Processing of the command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

If you want to restart processor operations with new configuration data, issue the ISQSTOP command and then issue ISQSTART with the ACF parameter.

If you want to restart processor operations with the same configuration, issue the ISQSTART command without the ACF parameter to initiate a warm start.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ103I	WARM START ATTEMPTED WHEN PROC-OPS WAS NOT ACTIVE. COLD START REQUIRED.

Explanation

The ISQSTART command was issued without a configuration parameter when processor operations was not active. If processor operations is not active, the ISQSTART command must include the ACF parameter.

System action

Processing of the command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Reenter the ISQSTART command, including the ACF parameter.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ104I	ERROR FREEING TABLE *table-name*. TABLE IS NOT FREED.

Explanation

This message is a response to the ISQSTOP command. Due to an error the command did not complete successfully.

System action

Processing of the ISQSTOP command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Record the information in this message and contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact an IBM support representative.

ISQ105I	OUT OF SCOPE *entity_type* ENTRIES DETECTED, *num* DEFINITION(S) IGNORED

Explanation

The license environment valid when processor operations was started, has a limited target scope. The

following *entity_type* definitions are ignored if their scope is not local:

entity_type

- PROCESSOR
- ENSEMBLE
- PSM

num
> The number of definitions for an *entity_type* which have been ignored.

The scope 'local' designates the central processor complex (CPC) on which the processor operations program code is running. An ensemble is local, if it has the local processor defined as its only node member in the processor operations configuration. The defined PSMs must run as guests of z/VM host systems on the local processor.

System action

The ISQSTART processing continues with the processor operations initialization for local *entity_type*s only.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Look for additional messages in the netlog. If you find an ISQ124I message, this processor operations configuration cannot be used in your current license environment, because it contains no *entity_type*s with a local scope.

If the ISQ105I message occurred and ISQSTART completed successfully, you may still find messages in the netlog informing you about other configuration issues, which could be handled by processor operations automatically. Depending on these messages, you may decide to change your processor operations configuration and re-cycle processor operations.

ISQ106I   COLD START PROCESSING STARTED.

Explanation

This message appears in response to an ISQSTART command that includes the ACF parameter. Processing of the command completes successfully and processor operations continues to start.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ107I   WARM START PROCESSING STARTED.

Explanation

This message appears in response to an ISQSTART command that does not include the ACF parameter. Processing of the command completed successfully and the processor operations warm start continues.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ108I   EMPTY DATA SET *data-set-name*.

Explanation

The option file that was specified in the ISQSTART command does not contain any data records.

System action

Processing of the command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Determine whether the specified data set is valid and contains appropriate XML control records. You should only specify an option file when advised to do so by IBM support.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ109I   DATA SET *data-set-name* IS NOT A VALID XML FILE.

Explanation

The data set that was specified in the ISQSTART command does not contain XML style data.

System action

Processing of the command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Determine whether the specified option file is valid and contains appropriate XML control records. The first character of the data set must be <.

You should only specify an option file when advised to do so by IBM support.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ110I	ISQSTOP ISSUED FROM A TARGET CONTROL TASK.

Explanation

The ISQSTOP command is running under a target control task.

System action

Processing of the ISQSTOP command continues, but the target control task is not ended.

Operator response

Issue a NetView STOP *TASK* command to end the target control task after processing of the ISQSTOP command is complete.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ111I	*task-name* WILL NOT BE CANCELLED.

Explanation

The ISQSTOP command is running under the target control task identified in this message. This task is not canceled by the command.

System action

Processing of the ISQSTOP command continues, but the target control task is not ended.

Operator response

Issue a NetView STOP *TASK* command to end the target control task after processing of the ISQSTOP command is complete.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ112I	UNEXPECTED END OF CONTROL FILE DETECTED.

Explanation

The end of the control file was reached before all of the required information was read.

System action

Processing of the command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Check that the correct control file data set is specified.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ113I	CONTROL FILE CONTAINS A RECORD OF AN INCORRECT LENGTH.

Explanation

The control file contains a record that is either too long or too short.

System action

Processing of the command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Make sure that the correct control file data set is specified.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ114I	UNABLE TO OPEN THE CONTROL FILE DATA SET.

Explanation

The request to OPEN the control file data set failed.

System action

Processing of the command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Check that the correct control file data set is specified on the ISQSTART command.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ115I	**I/O ERROR OCCURRED READING THE CONTROL FILE DATA SET.**

Explanation

The specified control file data set could not be read.

System action

Processing of the command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Make sure that the control file data set is properly allocated and that the correct data set was specified.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ116I	**AN ERROR CONDITION *condition-code* HAS BEEN RAISED.**

Explanation

This message is written to the NetView log and is for IBM service use only.

System action

Processing of the command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Save or print a copy of the NetView log and contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact an IBM support representative.

ISQ117I	**Target hardware *thw* is not referenced by any target systems.**

Explanation

The ISQSTART processing detected that no target systems are associated with the target hardware identified in the message.

thw
> message variable containing the name of the target hardware without a reference.

System action

The definition of the target hardware identified in the message is ignored.

Operator response

Contact your System Programmer.

System programmer response

If you want this target hardware to be defined, use the configuration dialogs to change at least one target system definition so that it references this target hardware. Then rebuild the processor/system entry in the Policy Database and refresh the ACF on the ProcOps FP system. In order to activate the changes in ProcOps, issue command ISQSTOP, followed by a ISQSTART ACF command.

ISQ118I	**No target hardware has been specified for target system *tgt***

Explanation

The ISQSTART processing detected that no target hardware has been specified for the target system identified in this message.

tgt
> message variable containing the name of the referenced target system.

System action

The target system is ignored.

Operator response

Contact your System Programmer.

System programmer response

If you want the target system defined, specify a target hardware for this system using the PROCESSOR policy under the system entry type. Then rebuild the processor/system entry in the Policy Database and refresh the ACF on the ProcOps FP system. In order to activate the changes in ProcOps, issue command ISQSTOP, followed by a ISQSTART ACF command.

ISQ119I　　　　Target system *tgt* referenced in
　　　　　　　　　LPAR TABLE is not defined

Explanation

The ISQSTART processing detected that the target
system name used in the LPAR TABLE of a target
hardware (processor) is not defined.

tgt
　　message variable containing the name of the
　　referenced target system.

System action

The target system is ignored.

Operator response

Contact your System Programmer.

System programmer response

Verify the PROCESSOR entries for ProcOps in your
Policy Database. Make sure that the LPAR list entries
contain only target system names of actually defined
SYSTEM entries, or leave the system field blank. Then
rebuild the processor/system entry in the Policy
Database and refresh the ACF on the ProcOps FP
system. In order to activate the changes in ProcOps,
issue command ISQSTOP, followed by a ISQSTART
ACF command.

ISQ120I　　　　INDEX VALUE FOR A TABLE ENTRY
　　　　　　　　　IS NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation

The ISQSTART processing detected that an index
value, required to correlate the entries of different
table types, could not be determined. Without its table
entries correlated, ProcOps cannot be used.

System action

Processing stops.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Since this problem may have been caused by
superfluous configuration variables still available after
a SA configuration refresh, it is recommended to
recycle ProcOps using the ISQSTART ACFCLEAN
command. If the problem persists, contact IBM
Support.

ISQ121I　　　　SENDING ISQXIII *target-system-*
　　　　　　　　　name TO TARGET CONTROL TASK
　　　　　　　　　task-name.

Explanation

The command to initialize the target system *target-
system-name* was sent to the target control task *task-
name* for processing.

System action

Processing of the command continues.

Operator response

Wait until the target system is initialized before taking
any action.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ122I　　　　FAILURE DURING
　　　　　　　　　INITIALIZATION OF ENTITY
　　　　　　　　　entity-name. CLOSING ENTITY.

Explanation

An entity can be either a target system or an ensemble
name. This message appears in response to a ISQXIII
command to initialize a connection to this entity. An
error occurred that prevented the entity from being
initialized, and the entity was closed.

System action

The entity is closed.

Operator response

Look for other messages that describe the error that
caused the failure. Follow the directions given in the
descriptions of those messages in this book.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ123I　　　　*command-name*: *entity* NAME IS
　　　　　　　　　NEITHER A TARGET SYSTEM, PATH
　　　　　　　　　OR AN ENSEMBLE.

Explanation

The processing of the command ended before it was
complete because the entity name specified was not
recognized as a target system, path or ensemble by
ProcOps.

Variable *command-name* shows the name of the command that this message is a response to.

Variable *entity* identifies the target system, path or ensemble specified to be initialized.

System action

The command is not processed.

Operator response

Make sure to specify the name of a defined entity in the command.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ124I	This ProcOps configuration is not usable

Explanation

Processor Operations minimum requirement is to have at least one valid target hardware definition with at least one valid target system definition selecting this hardware, or, to have at least one valid target hardware definition with a valid ensemble definition referencing this hardware.

System action

ISQSTART processing is aborted.

Operator response

Save the NetView log and inform the system programmer.

System programmer response

Look for the following messages in the NetView log to identify the reasons why the required ProcOps definitions/tables could not be built: ISQ117I, ISQ118I, ISQ126I, ISQ127I, ISQ129I. Correct the ProcOps definitions in SA policy DB and rebuild the ACF for your ProcOps FP system. Refresh the SA configuration on this system, then issue the ISQSTART command again.

ISQ125I	ENSEMBLE *ensemble-name* TARGET HARDWARE MEMBER LIMIT EXCEEDED.

Explanation

The member definition of *ensemble-name* has more target hardware members defined than allowed. The current maximum of target hardware members supported with zEnterprise is eight (8).

The ISQSTART processing continues, but all target hardware member names of ensemble *ensemble-name* following the eighth target hardware name are ignored as ensemble members.

System action

ISQSTART processing continues.

Operator response

Make sure that not more than the maximum number of target hardware names are selected as ensemble members. For ProcOps, target hardware and ensembles definitions are made using the SA z/OS Customization Dialogs.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ126I	ENSEMBLE *ensemble-name* HAS NO TARGET HARDWARE MEMBERS.

Explanation

The definition for *ensemble-name* does not have a target hardware name specified as member.

The ISQSTART processing continues, but the specified *ensemble-name* is not included in the ProcOps runtime-list of ensembles.

System action

ISQSTART processing continues.

Operator response

If you want to manage the ensemble with ProcOps, make sure that at least one of the target hardware names defined as a node (member) for this ensemble is also defined to ProcOps. Then, select this target hardware as an ensemble member. Target hardware and ensembles definitions are made using the SA z/OS Customization Dialogs.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ127I	Target hardware definition *thw* ignored by ProcOps.

Explanation

The ISQSTART processing detected a target hardware definition with a processor connection protocol other than SNMP or TCP/IP. ProcOps cannot manage this processor. This informational message is displayed when BCPii/INTERNAL processor connections and ProcOps processor connections are configured to run on the same SA agent.

thw
> message variable containing the name of the referenced target hardware.

System action

ProcOps ignores the target hardware definition.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If you want this target hardware to be managed by ProcOps, specify a supported connection protocol for the processor. Then rebuild the processor entry in the Policy Database and refresh the ACF on the ProcOps FP system. In order to activate the changes in ProcOps, issue command ISQSTOP, followed by a ISQSTART ACF command.

ISQ128I	THE CONTROL FILE CONTAINS AN INCONSISTENT VERSION IDENTIFIER.

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQSTART command. The control file specified in the command has a different version number than expected.

System action

Processing of the ISQSTART command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Generate the control file again. If doing this does not solve the problem, verify that the installation procedure you used is correct. Make sure that the version of the configuration dialogs and the generate function you are using is the same as the version of the ISQSTART command.

ISQ129I	Table TARGET *table-name* has no entries

Explanation

The ISQSTART processing detected that the table identified in this message contains no information. The TARGET HARDWARE table is built from processor information and the TARGET SYSTEM table is built from the available system information of the loaded ACF.

table-name
> message variable containing the name of the empty table.

System action

Processing stops.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Review the configuration dialogs and enter all target hardware/processor information and all target system information that is needed. At least one target hardware with at least one target system is required to start ProcOps successfully. Then rebuild the processor/system entry in the Policy Database and refresh the ACF on the ProcOps FP system. In order to activate the changes, issue an ISQSTART ACF command.

ISQ130I	THE STORED VALUE IS: *value*

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQVARS command. The MSG option was specified for a GET request. *value* is the value of the processor operations keyword requested.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ131I	TOO FEW PARAMETERS HAVE BEEN ENTERED.

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQXOPT command or the ISQVARS command. Not all of the parameters that should have been specified for the command were specified.

System action

Processing of the command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Reenter the command, making sure that all necessary parameters are specified.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ132I	SECOND PARAMETER, *value-entered*, IS NOT VALID.

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQVARS command. The value entered for the second parameter of the command is not valid. The valid values for this parameter are:

- TGT
- THW
- LIST
- GRP
- OCF
- LUN

System action

Processing of the ISQVARS command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Reenter the ISQVARS command, making sure that the value of the second parameter in the command is valid.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ133I	INCORRECT FORM OF COMMAND, *form-used*, HAS BEEN USED WITH THE "LIST" OPTION.

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQVARS command. The LIST option was specified together with the PUT option in the command. This is not a valid form of the command. The LIST option can be used only if the ISQVARS command is issued from an automation procedure and a form of the GET option is specified.

System action

Processing of the ISQVARS command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Reenter the command, specifying a form of the GET option with the LIST option.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ134I	"MSG" AND "LIST" OPTIONS ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE.

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQVARS command. The command was issued with both the MSG and LIST options specified. This is not a valid form of the command. Commands that contain the LIST option must be issued from an automation procedure. Commands that contain the MSG option originate from an operator.

System action

Processing of the ISQVARS command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Make sure that an ISQVARS command that has the LIST option specified originates from a NetView command list or a REXX automation procedure.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ135I	UNKNOWN FORM OF COMMAND, *form-used*, HAS BEEN ENTERED.

Explanation

This message appears in a response to the ISQVARS command. The command was issued with neither the

GET option nor the PUT option specified. For an ISQVARS command to be valid, either a form of the GET option or the PUT option must be specified.

System action

Processing of the ISQVARS command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Reenter the ISQVARS command, making sure that either a form of the GET option or the PUT option is specified.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ136I	UNBALANCED QUOTES IN COMMAND.

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQVARS command. An incorrect number of quotes were used in the command.

System action

Processing of the ISQVARS command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Reenter the ISQVARS command, making sure that it contains the correct number of quotes.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ137I	QUOTED STRING MUST BE THE LAST ARGUMENT.

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQVARS command. A string of characters with quotes around it was found in a parameter other than the last parameter in the command. Quotes can only be used in the last parameter of the ISQVARS command.

System action

Processing of the ISQVARS command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Reenter the command, making sure that quotes are not used in any parameter of the command other than the last parameter.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ138I	UNABLE TO WRITE TO CALLER'S LOCAL VARIABLE, *local-variable-name*.

Explanation

This message appears in response to an ISQVARS command that includes a form of the GET option. The information requested in the command has been obtained. However, this information cannot be written to a NetView variable (if a variable name is specified in the command) or displayed on the console (if the MSG option is specified in the command).

System action

Processing of the ISQVARS command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Reenter the ISQVARS command, making sure that a NetView variable is correctly specified, or that the MSG option is correctly specified. Make sure that the MSG option is not enclosed in quotes.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ139I	UNABLE TO RETRIEVE CALLER'S LOCAL VARIABLE, *local-variable-name*.

Explanation

This message appears in response to an ISQVARS command that includes the PUT option. The local variable or literal value specified in the command cannot be read.

System action

Processing of the ISQVARS command ends before it is complete. The keyword specified in the command is not updated with the value of a local variable or literal value.

Operator response

Reenter the command. If you specify a local variable, make sure that its name is spelled correctly. If you specify a literal value, make sure that it is enclosed in quotes.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ140I   **ISQVARS PUT SUCCESSFUL.**

Explanation

Processing of the ISQVARS command completed successfully.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ141I   **MSG IS A KEYWORD AND CANNOT BE USED AS A VARIABLE NAME.**

Explanation

This message appears in response to an ISQVARS command. The term MSG was used as a variable name in the command. Because MSG is the name of an option of the ISQVARS command, it cannot be used as a variable name.

System action

Processing of the ISQVARS command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Reenter the ISQVARS command. If you use the MSG option, make sure that it appears in its proper position in the command. Also, make sure that you have specified the GET option for the command.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ142I   **VARIABLE *variable-name* TRUNCATED TO MAXIMUM LENGTH, 255.**

Explanation

This message appears in response to an ISQVARS command. The data for the variable identified in this message has been collected, but it has been truncated to 255 bytes. This occurs when the amount of data collected exceeds 255 bytes and the ISQVARS command was issued from a NetView command list or a high-level language other than REXX. When the ISQVARS command is issued in this way, it uses NetView global variables. These variables have a limit of 255 bytes of data. This limit does not exist when the ISQVARS command is issued from a REXX automation procedure.

System action

Only the first 255 bytes of data collected for the variable are stored with it.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ143I   **VARIABLE TRUNCATED TO MAXIMUM LENGTH, 32767.**

Explanation

This message appears in response to an ISQVARS command. The data for the variable identified in this message was collected, but it was truncated to 32,767 bytes. This occurs when the amount of data collected exceeds 32,767 bytes and the ISQVARS command was issued from a REXX automation procedure.

System action

Only the first 32,767 bytes of data collected for the variable are stored with it.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ144I   **DYNAMIC TARGET SYSTEM SETUP SKIPPED DUE TO INVALID PATTERN: *pattern-value.***

Explanation

AAO variable AOF_AAO_ISQ_DYNTGT contains a wrong or invalid pattern for creating dynamic target system names.

The *pattern-value* variable is the value defined for the AOF_AAO_ISQ_DYNTGT variable.

System action

The ISQSTART processing continues, but all LPAR entries without preset target system names are skipped from processing.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Set AOF_AAO_ISQ_DYNTGT to a correct pattern value. For information about the pattern, see AOF_AAO_ISQ_DYNTGT description in *IBM System Automation for z/OS Customizing and Programming*

ISQ145I	DYNAMIC TARGET SYSTEM *target-system-name* (LPARNAME: *lpar-name*) SKIPPED – DUPLICATE ENTRY

Explanation

The composed dynamic target system name already exists. The LPAR name is displayed in the message as reference.

The *target-system-name* variable shows the composed dynamic target system name.

The *lpar-name* variable shows the LPAR name.

System action

The ISQSTART processing continues, but the dynamic target system is skipped from processing as target system names must be unique.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Re-evaluate AOF_AAO_ISQ_DYNTGT pattern value to create unique target system names. For information about the pattern, see AOF_AAO_ISQ_DYNTGT description in *IBM System Automation for z/OS Customizing and Programming*.

ISQ146I	KEYWORD *keyword* MAY NOT SET A VALUE TO BLANKS. INTERNAL DATA UNCHANGED.

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQVARS command. The command specified that the internal variable referenced by ISQVARS keyword *keyword* should be set to blanks. This internal variable cannot be set to blanks.

System action

Processing of the ISQVARS command ends before it is complete. The value of the internal variable referenced in the command is not changed.

Operator response

Refer to *IBM System Automation for z/OS Programmer's Reference* for the values that the internal variable referenced in the ISQVARS command can be set to. Reenter the ISQVARS command to set the internal variable to a valid value.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ149I	STRING ENTERED, *string*, CONTAINS TOO MANY CHARACTERS. INTERNAL DATA UNCHANGED.

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQVARS command. An attempt was made to set the internal variable referenced by an ISQVARS keyword to a value containing more than the allowed number of characters.

System action

Processing of the ISQVARS command ends before it is complete. The value of the internal variable referenced by the keyword is not changed.

Operator response

Reenter the ISQVARS command, specifying a valid value for the internal variable referenced by the ISQVARS keyword.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ150I   **THE MAXIMUM CP DESIGNATION SUPPORTED FOR THE** *processor-type* **IS** *CP-number*.

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQVARS command. An attempt was made to set the internal variable for CP*x* and *x* is a number greater than the maximum CP number supported for the processor type (*processor-type*). The variable *CP-number* shows the greatest CP number supported by the processor.

System action

Processing of the ISQVARS command ends before it is complete. No internal variable value is changed.

Operator response

Reenter the ISQVARS command, specifying the keyword for a CP that has a number supported by the processor type.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ151I   **VECTORS ARE NOT SUPPORTED ON THIS MACHINE.**

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQVARS command. An attempt was made to set the value of an internal variable for a vector. (The ISQVARS keyword specified in the command was `vector`*n*, where *n* is the number of the vector.) The processing of the command ends before it completes because the processor does not support vectors.

System action

Processing of the ISQVARS command ends before it is complete. No internal variable values are changed.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ152I   **ONLY THREE OR FOUR CHARACTER ADDRESSES SUPPORTED. ENTERED VALUE WAS** *address*.

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQVARS command. An attempt was made to set the internal variable referenced by ISQVARS keyword *dvol* to a value consisting of more than four characters. The value specified for this internal variable can have a maximum of four characters.

System action

Processing of the ISQVARS command ends before it is complete. No internal variable value is changed.

Operator response

Reenter the ISQVARS command, specifying a valid value with the *dvol* keyword.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ153I   **PROCESSING WEIGHT OF 0 IS NOT PERMITTED.**

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQVARS command. An attempt was made to set the internal variable referenced by ISQVARS keyword lparpw to 0. The value of this internal variable must be between 1 and 999 (inclusive) or it must be D (dedicated).

System action

Processing of the ISQVARS command ends before it is complete. No internal variable values are changed.

Operator response

Reenter the ISQVARS command, specifying a valid value with the lparpw keyword.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ161I   *target-hardware-name* **IS NOT A VALID TARGET HARDWARE NAME.**

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQVARS or ISQIPSWT command. The target hardware specified in the command is not defined to SA z/OS.

System action

Processing of the ISQVARS or ISQIPSWT command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Issue the ISQVARS or ISQIPSWT or command again, making sure that *target hardware name* is correct. If you receive this message again in response, contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Make sure that the target hardware name used by the operator is the name of a target hardware defined in the SA z/OS configuration dialogs. If the target hardware is defined in the configuration dialogs and you still cannot solve the problem, contact an IBM support representative.

ISQ162I	*keyword* IS NOT A VALID KEYWORD.

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQVARS command. The keyword specified in the command is not valid.

System action

Processing of the ISQVARS command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Reenter the ISQVARS command, making sure that the keyword is spelled correctly and that it is a valid ISQVARS keyword. For a list of valid ISQVARS keywords, refer to the *IBM System Automation for z/OS Programmer's Reference*.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ163I	*target-system-name* IS NOT A VALID TARGET NAME.

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQVARS command when the target system name specified in the command is not valid. It also appears when the CHSTATUS is not available to a zSeries, or 390-CMOS processor.

System action

Processing of the ISQVARS command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Reenter the ISQVARS command, making sure that the target system name is correct. If you receive this message again in response, contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Make sure that the target system name used by the operator is the name of a target system defined in the SA z/OS configuration dialogs. If the target system is defined in the configuration dialogs and you still cannot solve the problem, contact an IBM support representative.

ISQ164I	*path-name* IS NOT A VALID PATH NAME.

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQVARS command. The path specified in the command is not valid.

System action

Processing of the ISQVARS command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Reenter the ISQVARS command, making sure that the path is correct. If you receive this message again in response, contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Make sure that the pathname used by the operator is the name of a processor defined in the SA z/OS customization dialogs. If the processor is defined in the customization dialogs and you still cannot solve the problem, contact an IBM support representative.

ISQ166I	NOT AN LPAR-MODE SYSTEM: KEYWORD IS ONLY FOR LPAR-MODE SYSTEMS.

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQVARS command. The keyword specified in the command is not valid for the target system or port ID specified. It is

valid only for a target system running on a logically partitioned target hardware.

System action

Processing of the ISQVARS command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Make sure that the target system name or the port ID and the keyword you specify in the ISQVARS command are correct. If both are correct and you receive this message when you issue the ISQVARS command, contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine why there is a conflict between the keyword used and the target system name or port ID specified. Make sure that the definitions in the SA z/OS configuration dialogs were entered correctly, and make sure that the correct data set name was specified for the ISQSTART command used to start SA z/OS.

ISQ167I	CONSOLE CONNECTION *port-ID* IS NOT AN OPERATOR CONSOLE.

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQVARS command. The port specified in the command is not valid for use with the keyword specified. The keyword can only be used with a port that is connected to an operator console.

System action

Processing of the ISQVARS command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Make sure that the port letter and the keyword you specify in the ISQVARS command are correct. If both are correct and you receive this message when you issue the ISQVARS command, contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine why there is a conflict between the keyword used and the port letter specified. Make sure that the definitions in the SA z/OS configuration dialogs were entered correctly, and make sure that the correct data set name was specified for the ISQSTART command used to start SA z/OS.

ISQ168I	CONSOLE CONNECTION *port-ID* IS NOT A SYSTEM CONSOLE.

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQVARS command. The port specified in the command is not valid for use with the keyword specified. The keyword can only be used with a port that is connected to a system console.

System action

Processing of the ISQVARS command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Make sure that the port letter and the keyword you specify in the ISQVARS command are correct. If both are correct and you receive this message when you issue the ISQVARS command, contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine why there is a conflict between the keyword used and the port letter specified. Make sure that the definitions in the SA z/OS configuration dialogs were entered correctly, and make sure that the correct data set name was specified for the ISQSTART command used to start SA z/OS.

ISQ169I	THE TARGET HARDWARE IS IN LPAR MODE BUT NO TARGETS ARE INITIALIZED.

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQVARS command. The target hardware specified in the command is indicated as being in LPAR mode, but no associated target systems were initialized.

System action

Processing of the ISQVARS command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact an IBM support representative.

ISQ170I	CANNOT LOCATE SYSTEM CONSOLE.

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQVARS command. The port definition and the target hardware definition in the SA z/OS configuration dialogs conflict with one another, making identification of the system console impossible.

System action

Processing of the ISQVARS command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact an IBM support representative.

ISQ171I	CANNOT LOCATE OPERATOR CONSOLE.

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQVARS command. The port definition and target system definition in the SA z/OS configuration dialogs conflict with one another, making identification of the operator console impossible.

System action

Processing of the ISQVARS command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact an IBM support representative.

ISQ172I	"PUT" NOT ALLOWED FOR KEYWORD *keyword*.

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQVARS command. A keyword that can only be used with a form of the GET option was specified with the PUT option.

System action

Processing of the ISQVARS command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Reenter the ISQVARS command, making sure that the correct keyword and PUT or GET option are specified.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ174I	INTERNAL LOCKING SEQUENCE ERROR.

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQVARS command. Because of an internal error, the requested information could not be accessed.

System action

Processing of the ISQVARS command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Save or print a copy of the NetView log, and contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact an IBM support representative.

ISQ175I	INTERNAL ERROR. UNABLE TO OBTAIN LOCK FOR "PUT".

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQVARS command. A NetView lock could not be obtained for the PUT option of the command. This is an internal problem.

System action

Processing of the ISQVARS command ends before it is complete. Internal data is not changed.

Operator response

Save or print a copy of the NetView log, and contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact an IBM support representative.

ISQ176I	NON-HEXADECIMAL CHARACTERS ENTERED, INTERNAL DATA UNCHANGED.

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQVARS command. You tried to write (by specifying the PUT option) nonhexadecimal characters to a keyword field that can contain only hexadecimal characters.

System action

Processing of the ISQVARS command ends before it is complete. No internal data is changed.

Operator response

Reenter the ISQVARS command, making sure that only hexadecimal characters (0-9, A-F) are written to the keyword field.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ177I	NON-INTEGER CHARACTERS ENTERED, INTERNAL DATA UNCHANGED.

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQVARS command. You tried to write (by specifying the PUT option) noninteger characters to a keyword field that can contain only integer characters.

System action

Processing of the ISQVARS command ends before it is complete. No internal data is changed.

Operator response

Reenter the ISQVARS command, making sure that only integer characters (0-9) are written to the keyword field.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ178I	UNKNOWN OPERATING SYSTEM TYPE FOR TARGET *target-system-name*.

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQVARS command. The target system identified in this message is defined as having a type of operating system not supported by SA z/OS.

System action

Processing of the ISQVARS command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Make sure that the SA z/OS control file was generated properly and that the correct control file data set was specified for the ISQSTART command.

ISQ179I	TARGET *target-system-name* IS NOT RUNNING {MVS | VM}.

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQVARS or ISQXDRL command. The ISQVARS keyword specified in the command is not valid for the specified target system. This keyword is only valid for a target system that is running the MVS or VM operating systems.

System action

Processing of the command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Reenter the command, specifying a different keyword or target system.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ182I	INCORRECT CHARACTERS ENTERED. ONLY *characters* ALLOWED.

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQVARS command. You tried to write (by specifying the PUT option) values to a keyword field that are not valid values for that field. The variable *characters* in this message shows the valid values for the field.

System action

Processing of the ISQVARS command ends before it is complete. No internal data is changed.

Operator response

Reenter the ISQVARS command, making sure that only valid values are written to the keyword field.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ183I   **NUMBER ENTERED,** *value*, **TOO LARGE. INTERNAL DATA UNCHANGED.**

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQVARS command. You tried to write (by specifying the PUT option) a value that is too large for the keyword field that it is being written to. The variable *value* shows the value you tried to write to the keyword field.

System action

Processing of the ISQVARS command ends before it is complete. No internal data is changed.

Operator response

Reenter the ISQVARS command, making sure that you specify a value that is not too large for the keyword field that it is being written to.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ184I   **INCORRECT TIME,** *time-submitted*, **ENTERED. INTERNAL DATA UNCHANGED.**

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQVARS command. You tried to write (by specifying the PUT option) a time offset value that is not valid. Valid offsets are:

- Integers in the range from -23 to +23 (inclusive)

System action

Processing of the ISQVARS command ends before it is complete. No internal data is changed.

Operator response

Reenter the ISQVARS command, making sure that you specify a valid time offset value.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ185I   *parameter-value* **FORM NOT ALLOWED FOR KEYWORD** *keyword*.

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQVARS command. You specified a parameter (*parameter-value*) that cannot be used with the keyword you specified (*keyword*).

System action

Processing of the ISQVARS command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Reenter the ISQVARS command, specifying a different keyword or a different parameter value. Valid parameter values are:

- LIST
- TGT
- THW
- GRP
- OCF
- LUN

System programmer response

None.

ISQ186I   **INCORRECT** *keyword* **STATUS,** *desired-value* **ENTERED. INTERNAL DATA UNCHANGED.**

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQVARS command. You cannot change the internal variable (the ISQVARS keyword) from its current value to the value you specified (*desired-value*).

System action

Processing of the ISQVARS command ends before it is complete. The value of the internal variable (ISQVARS keyword) is not changed.

Operator response

Refer to the *IBM System Automation for z/OS Programmer's Reference* to learn which changes are

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valid for the internal variable (ISQVARS keyword) that you are trying to change.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ187I	TARGET STATUS CANNOT BE CHANGED MANUALLY FROM *value*.

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQVARS command. You cannot use the ISQVARS command to change the current value (*value*) of the internal variable (keyword) you specified.

System action

Processing of the ISQVARS command ends before it is complete. The value of the internal variable (keyword) is not changed.

Operator response

Refer to *IBM System Automation for z/OS Programmer's Reference* to learn which values can be changed and which values cannot be changed for the internal variable (keyword) you are trying to change.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ188I	INCONSISTENT INFORMATION, CANNOT DETERMINE {*target-system-name* | *partition-name*} STATUS.

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQVARS command. The status of the target system or logical partition cannot be identified. This may be the result of internal variables having been changed through the use of the ISQVARS command.

System action

Processing of the ISQVARS command ends before it is complete. No internal variable is changed.

Operator response

Refer to the *IBM System Automation for z/OS Programmer's Reference* to learn what the restrictions there are for the internal variable (keyword) that you are trying to change.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ189I	*partition-name* IS NOT A VALID LOGICAL PARTITION NAME.

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQVARS command. The logical partition you specified is not defined.

System action

Processing of the ISQVARS command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Make sure the name of the logical partition is spelled correctly and that the logical partition is defined to SA z/OS.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ191I	QUALIFIED NAME ENTERED, *name*, IS NOT VALID.

Explanation

The qualified name was not entered correctly. The variable *name* shows the name that was entered.

System action

Processing of the command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Reenter the command, making sure the qualified name is entered correctly. The correct form is: *target-hardware-name.partition-name*

System programmer response

None.

ISQ192I	LPAR NAME MISSING. ONLY SYSTEM NAME, *target-hardware-name*, GIVEN.

Explanation

The qualified name was not entered correctly. The target hardware name was entered, but it was not followed by the name of a logical partition.

System action

Processing of the command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Reenter the command, making sure the qualified name is entered correctly. The correct form is: *target-hardware-name.partition-name*

System programmer response

None.

ISQ194I	*name* IS NOT VALID TARGET NAME, BUT IS VALID TARGET HARDWARE NAME.

Explanation

The *name* entered on the target form of an ISQVARS command is not a valid processor operations target system name, but it is a valid processor operations target hardware name.

System action

The ISQVARS command is rejected.

Operator response

Reenter the ISQVARS command, making sure the target system name is correct.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ195I	ENSEMBLE NAME *ensname* COULD NOT BE FOUND.

Explanation

The name entered on the ensemble form of an ISQVARS command is not a valid processor operations ensemble name.

System action

The ISQVARS command is rejected.

Operator response

Reenter the ISQVARS command, making sure the ensemble is correct.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ201I	*command-name*: ERROR SENDING *variable* TO *target-system-name target-console-type*. RESPONSE WAS: *message-text*.

Explanation

The SA z/OS program received an unexpected reply (shown by *message-text*) to the command identified in this message.

System action

Processing of the command identified in this message ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Look in the NetView log to determine what went wrong during command processing. Correct the problem and reenter the command.

ISQ202I	UNABLE TO UPDATE TARGET *target-system-name* IPL STATUS.

Explanation

This message is generated by an SA z/OS automation routine. The IPL status for a target system could not be updated.

System action

None.

Operator response

Issue the ISQSEND command.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ203I	*target-system-name* : DUPLICATE [SYSRES|VOLUME] *volser* FOUND ON DEVICE(S) *device-address-1* (AND *device-address-2*). OPERATOR INTERVENTION REQUIRED.

Explanation

This message is generated by an SA z/OS automation routine if the following three conditions are true:

- The default response selection in the policy database for this target system is set to NO.
- During the IPL process one of the following was detected:
  - A duplicate sysres condition. The operating system sends one of the following messages to the automation routine:
    - Message IEA213A, if you use MVS/ESA SP V5, or OS/390
    - Message IEA212A, if you use MVS/ESA SP V4, or previous releases
  - A duplicate volume condition. The operating system sends one of the following messages to the automation routine:
    - IEA214A if you use MVS/ESA SP V5, or OS/390
    - IEA212A if you use MVS/ESA SP V4, or previous releases
- The automation routine cannot identify (in conjunction with the reply list in the policy database for this target system) one device address as being required.

System action

The IPL process is suspended.

Operator response

If a duplicate sysres condition was detected, verify that you have booted the system from the correct device address. If the device address is correct, enter R 00,CONT at the operator console. The system sets the address offline, where the duplicate sysres was located, and allows the IPL to continue. If the device address was not correct, restart the system with the correct device address (see also message IEA213A).

If a duplicate volume condition was detected, determine which of the two addresses is correct and reply to the other address, which should be set offline (R 00,dev-address). Then the IPL process continues (see also message IEA214A).

System programmer response

Check the reply list and the default response selection in the policy database for this target system. Then specify the correct values.

ISQ204I	UNEXPECTED ERROR OCCURRED IN IPL FOR TARGET *target-system-name*. IPL FAILED.

Explanation

This message is generated by a SA z/OS automation routine. The IPL process failed for the target system identified in this message. The SA z/OS program received one of the following unexpected MVS messages: IEA305A, IEA310A, IEA317A, IEA320A, IEA332A, IEA906A.

System action

None.

Operator response

Check the NetView log to identify the MVS message that the automation program responded to. The reply sent for this message by the automation program was not correct. Send the correct reply to the target system, using the ISQSEND command.

System programmer response

Check that the configuration dialogs have a correct reply for messages from the target system identified in this message.

ISQ210I	ENTITY *entity_name* WAS NOT LOCKED.

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQOVRD and ISQXUNL commands. The port that the command was issued for was not locked at the time of the command. Processing of the command ends.

Entity names can be either ensemble, target-system or path names. Note that a console designator is shown in addition to a path or target-system name specification. Ensemble name entities do not have this extension.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ211I	*task-name* OWNS THE LOCK FOR ENTITY *entity_name*.

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQOVRD, ISQXLOC, and ISQXUNL commands. For the ISQOVRD command, it indicates that the lock for the entity was removed and shows the last owner of the lock (*task-name*). For the ISQXLOC and ISQXUNL commands, it indicates that the command was not performed because another task (*task-name*) owns the lock for the *entity_name*.

Entity names can be either ensemble, target-system or path names. Note that a console designator is shown in addition to a path or target-system specification. Ensemble name entities do not have this extension.

System action

For the ISQOVRD command, processing completes and the lock is removed from the entity. For the ISQXLOC and ISQXUNL commands, processing of the command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

If you tried to issue the ISQXLOC command or the ISQXUNL command, wait to issue these commands until after the lock is removed from the *entity_name*.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ212I	THE LOCK FOR ENTITY *entity_name* HELD BY *task-name* HAS BEEN REMOVED.

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQOVRD and ISQXUNL commands. Processing of the command completed successfully and the lock is removed from the *entity_name*.

Entity names can be either ensemble, target-system or path names. Note that a console designator is shown in addition to a path or target-system specification. Ensemble name entities do not have this extension.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ213I	*task-name* NOW OWNS THE LOCK FOR ENTITY *entity_name*.

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQXLOC command. Processing of the command completed successfully.

Entity names can be either ensemble, target-system or path names. Note that a console designator is shown in addition to a path or target-system specification. Ensemble name entities do not have this extension.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ214I	*task-name* ALREADY HAS THE LOCK FOR ENTITY *entity_name*.

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQXLOC command. The task that the command was issued from already owns the lock for the entity that the lock was requested for.

Entity names can be either ensemble, target-system or path names. Note that a console designator is shown in addition to a path or target-system specification. Ensemble name entities do not have this extension.

System action

Processing of the ISQXLOC command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ220I	*command*: INCORRECT NUMBER OF PARAMETERS.

Explanation

An incorrect number of parameters was entered.

System action

The command is rejected.

Operator response

Check message description and enter command again.

System programmer response

None.

| **ISQ221I** | *command: target-hardware-name* **IS NOT A VALID TARGET HARDWARE NAME.** |

Explanation

The target hardware *target-hardware-name* is not defined in ProcOps.

System action

The command is rejected.

Operator response

Check message description and enter command again.

System programmer response

None.

| **ISQ222I** | *command: keyword* **IS NOT A VALID** *keyword*. **VALID KEYWORDS ARE** *list-of-keywords*. |

Explanation

The entered keyword *keyword* is not a valid keyword. It must be one of the list of keywords given.

System action

The command is rejected.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

| **ISQ223I** | *command*: *target-hardware-name* **IS NOT DEFINED AS PSM.** |

Explanation

The target hardware, *target-hardware-name*, that was entered is not of type PSM

System action

The command is rejected.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

| **ISQ224I** | *command*: **THERE IS NO VM HOST DEFINED FOR PSM** *target-hardware-name* |

Explanation

There is no VM host defined for the ProcOps Service Machine (PSM) target hardware *target-hardware-name* VM host and VM name are mandatory to issue commands for the PSM.

System action

The command is rejected.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

| **ISQ225I** | *command*: **THERE IS NO VM NAME DEFINED FOR PSM** *target-hardware-name* |

Explanation

There is no VM name defined for the ProcOps Service Machine (PSM) target hardware *target-hardware-name*.VM host and VM name are mandatory to issue commands for the PSM.

System action

The command is rejected.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ226I   *command:* **THE VM HOST** *target-system-name* **OF PSM** *target-hardware-name* **IS NOT ACTIVE.**

Explanation

The VM host *target-system-name* is not active. The command cannot be sent.

System action

The command is rejected.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ227I   *command:* **COMMAND** *target-hardware-name keyword* **STATUS(***status***).**

Explanation

This message appears in response to the command *command*. Processing of command *keyword* ended. The variable *status* indicates the ending status of processing the command. Possible values for status are:

- ACCEPTED
- FAILED

The variable *target-hardware-name* shows the name of the target hardware associated with the command.

System action

Processing of the command is complete.

Operator response

For all ending status, look for other messages for further information.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ228I   *command:* **PSM** *target-hardware-name* **STATUS(***status***).**

Explanation

This message appears in response to the command *command*. The variable *status* indicates the status of ProcOps Service Machine (PSM) *target-hardware-name*. Possible values for status are:

- LOGGED ON
- LOGGED OFF
- NOT DEFINED

System action

Processing of the command *command* is complete.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ229I   *command:* **AUTHORIZATION ERROR.**

Explanation

The user has an unsufficient authorization level for the entered command.

System action

The command is rejected.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ232I   *task-name* **HAS STARTED.**

Explanation

This message is generated by a SA z/OS automation routine. The message monitor task *task-name* has started.

System action

Processing of the command continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ236I   *command_name*: **OPERAND** *operand* **IS NOT VALID FOR** *mode* **TARGET SYSTEMS.**

Explanation

The operand you entered, *operand*, is not valid for *mode* target systems.

System action

Processing of the command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Reenter the command with an operand that is supported for the target system mode identified in this message.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ237I   **COMMAND** *command* **IS NOT VALID FOR** *mode* **TARGET SYSTEMS.**

Explanation

The command you entered, *command*, is not valid for *mode* target systems.

System action

Processing of the command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Issue a command that is supported for the target system mode identified in this message.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ238I   *group name* **IS NOT A VALID GROUP NAME.**

Explanation

This message is issued when a group name specified on a command is not valid.

System action

Processing of the command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Issue the command again making sure that the *group name* is correct. If you receive this message again contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Make sure the group name used by the operator is the name of a group defined in configuration dialogs. If the group name is defined in the dialogs, verify it has some valid systems connected to it.

ISQ239I   *subgroup name* **IS NOT A VALID SUBGROUP NAME.**

Explanation

This message is issued when a subgroup name specified on a command is not valid.

System action

Processing of the command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Issue the command again making sure that the *subgroup name* is correct. If you receive this message again contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Make sure the subgroup name used by the operator is the name of a subgroup defined in configuration dialogs. If the subgroup name is defined in the dialogs, verify it has some valid systems connected to it.

ISQ301I   *&1*: **RETURN CODE FROM** *&3* **WAS** *&2*.

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQCCMD command. It is issued whenever a nonzero return code is returned from a process or subprocess called by the command. The variable *&1* shows the common command processed through the ISQCCMD command.

System action

The ISQCCMD command is rejected.

Operator response

Examine other messages that may appear for clues about the problem.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ302I	***target-system-name common-command-name*, KEYWORD *keyword*: VALUE '*character-string*' IS NOT ALLOWED FOR HMC CONNECTED TARGETS.**

Explanation

The CTRLCONS common command was entered with TYPE(ALTERNATE), but the target system is connected to an HMC, not to an SE.

System action

The ISQCCMD command is rejected.

Operator response

None. As long as the target system is connected to an HMC, TYPE(ALTERNATE), cannot be used with the CTRLCONS common command.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ303I	***target-system-name common-command-name*, KEYWORD *keyword*: THE STRING '*character-string*' IS NOT A VALID VALUE. VALID VALUES ARE: *value1* [, *value2*, *value3*, ...].**

Explanation

An incorrect value was specified for a keyword (identified by the variable *keyword*) in a common command (identified by the variable *common-command*). Valid values for this keyword are listed at the end of the message. The variable *target-system-name* shows the name of the target system that is associated with the command.

System action

The ISQCCMD command is rejected.

Operator response

Reenter the ISQCCMD command, making sure that valid values are specified for all common command keywords.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ304I	***target-system-name common-command-name*: THE STRING *character-string* IS NOT A VALID KEYWORD. VALID KEYWORDS ARE: *keyword-list*.**

Explanation

This message appears in response to the command. A keyword that is not valid was found during processing of the command identified in this message. The variable *target-system-name* shows the name of the target system that is associated with the command.

System action

The command is rejected.

Operator response

Reenter the command, making sure that you specify a valid keyword. (The valid keywords are shown in the *keyword-list* provided in this message.)

System programmer response

None.

ISQ305I	***target-system-name common-command-name*: REQUIRED PARAMETER, *keyword*, NOT FOUND.**

Explanation

This message appears in response to the *common command*. A keyword that must be specified in the command was missing. The variable *keyword* identifies the missing keyword. The variable *target-system-name* shows the name of the target system that is associated with the command.

System action

The command is rejected.

Operator response

Reenter the command, making sure that you specify the required keyword.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ306I   *target-system-name common-command-name*: **THE UNRECOGNIZED STRING '*character-string*' WAS FOUND. NO PARAMETERS ARE EXPECTED.**

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQCCMD command. A keyword was specified for a common command that has no parameters (and, therefore, cannot contain any keywords). The variable *target-system-name* shows the name of the target system that is associated with the command.

System action

The ISQCCMD command is rejected.

Operator response

Make sure that you entered the correct common command. If you entered the correct command, reenter it and do not specify keywords as part of the command.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ307I   **LOAD: IPLPARM WAS SPECIFIED WITHOUT IPL ADDRESS.**

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQCCMD command. The LOAD common command was issued with the IPLPARM keyword specified but without the IPL address.

System action

The ISQCCMD command is rejected.

Operator response

Reenter the LOAD common command, making sure that both the IPLPARM keyword and the IPL address are specified.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ308I   *target-system-name common-command-name*, **KEYWORD** *keyword*: **THE STRING '*character-string*' IS NOT A VALID VALUE.**

Explanation

An incorrect value was specified for a keyword (identified by the variable *keyword*) in a common command (identified by the variable *common-command*). The variable *target-system-name* shows the name of the target system that is associated with the command.

System action

The ISQCCMD command is rejected.

Operator response

Reenter the ISQCCMD command, making sure that valid values are specified for all common command keywords.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ309I   *target-system-name common-command-name*, **KEYWORD** *keyword*: **VALUE '*character-string*' IS NOT ALLOWED FOR COMMAND '*character-string*'. VALID VALUES ARE:** *value1* [, *value2*, *value3*, ...].

Explanation

An incorrect value was specified for a keyword (identified by the variable *keyword*) in a common command (identified by the variable *common-command*). The variable *target-system-name* shows the name of the target system that is associated with the command.

System action

The ISQCCMD command is rejected.

Operator response

Reenter the ISQCCMD command, making sure that valid values are specified for all common command keywords.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ310I   *target-system-name* **COMMAND '*command*'** *variable-name1* **'YES' NOT ALLOWED WITH** *variable-name2* **'YES'**

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQCCMD ICNTL or PROFILE Update command for either WLME or PWIC to value YES. Updating WLME to YES is only allowed if PWIC has a value of NO and vice versa.

System action

The ISQCCMD command is rejected.

Operator response

Enter the PROFILE or ICNTL command to set the value of the variable that inhibits the update (either PWIC or WLME) to a value of NO. Then reenter the failed command.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ311I	ISQCCMD: TARGET NOT SPECIFIED.

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQCCMD command. A target system name was not specified in the command. A target system name must be specified. If the target was specified in the form of *target_harware_name.lpar_name*, a valid target system name has not been found for this combination of hardware and LPAR name.

System action

The ISQCCMD command is rejected.

Operator response

Reenter the command, making sure to specifying a valid target system name or *target_harware_name.lpar_name* combination.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ312I	ISQCCMD: COMMAND NOT SPECIFIED.

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQCCMD command. A common command name was not specified in the command. A common command name must be specified.

System action

The ISQCCMD command is rejected.

Operator response

Reenter the ISQCCMD command, specifying a common command name.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ313I	*command-name*: COMMAND *character-string* NOT RECOGNIZED.

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQCCMD or ISQECMD command. A common command name that is not valid was specified in the command. A valid common command name must be specified.

System action

The ISQCCMD/ISQECMD command is rejected.

Operator response

Reenter the ISQCCMD/ISQECMD command, specifying a valid common command name.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ314I	*target-system-name common-command*: REQUIRED PARENTHESIS NOT FOUND FOLLOWING *keyword*.

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQCCMD command. No parenthesis was found following a keyword, when the keyword must be followed by a value that is surrounded by parentheses. The variable *target-system-name* shows the name of the target system that is associated with the command.

System action

The ISQCCMD command is rejected.

Operator response

Reenter the command, specifying a value surrounded by parentheses following the keyword.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ315I   *target-system-name common-command*: **MATCHING PARENTHESIS NOT FOUND FOLLOWING** *keyword*.

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQCCMD command. Only one parenthesis was found following a keyword, when the keyword must be followed by a value that is surrounded by parentheses. The variable *target-system-name* shows the name of the target system that is associated with the command.

System action

The ISQCCMD command is rejected.

Operator response

Reenter the command, specifying a value surrounded by parentheses following the keyword.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ316I   *target-system-name common-command-name*, **MULTIPLE ENTRIES OF KEYWORD** *keyword* **FOUND.**

Explanation

The same keyword was found more than once in the command string.

System action

The ISQCCMD command is rejected.

Operator response

Reenter the ISQCCMD command, making sure that each keyword only occurs once.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ317I   *target-system-name* **COMMAND '***command***' WLME UPDATE 'YES' NOT ALLOWED, VALUE OF PWI IS OUT OF RANGE.**

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQCCMD ICNTL or PROFILE Update command to set WLME to the value YES. The value of PWI (initial processing weight) is outside the range that is defined by the PWMN (minimum processing weight) and PWMX (maximum processing weight) fields.

System action

The ISQCCMD command is rejected.

Operator response

Update the values for PWMN, PWMX, and PWI such that PWI fits in the range that is defined by PWMN and PWMX. Reenter the failed command.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ318I   *target-system-name* **COMMAND '***command***'** *variable-name* **UPDATE VALUE LESS THAN MIN VALUE '***min-value***'**

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQCCMD 'ICNTL' or 'PROFILE' Update command for a particular *variable-name*. The update fails because the update value is less than the allowed or defined minimum value.

System action

The ISQCCMD command is rejected.

Operator response

Depending on the variable to be updated, either enter the PROFILE or ICNTL 'Update' command to set the variable that defines the minimum value (for example, PWMN defines the minimum value for PWI) to an appropriate value, or change the value of the variable to be updated to a value that is greater than or equal to the allowed minimum value. Then reenter the failed command.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ319I   *target-system-name* **COMMAND '***command***'** *variable-name* **UPDATE VALUE GREATER THAN MAX VALUE '***max-value***'**

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQCCMD 'ICNTL' or 'PROFILE' Update command for a particular *variable-name*. The update fails because the update value is greater than the allowed or defined maximum value.

System action

The ISQCCMD command is rejected.

Operator response

Depending on the variable to be updated, either enter the PROFILE or ICNTL 'Update' command to set the variable that defines the maximum value (for example, PWMX defines the maximum value for PWI) to an appropriate value, or change the value of the variable to be updated to a value that is less than or equal to the allowed maximum value. Then reenter the failed command.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ320I	**UNKNOWN STATUS CODE** *status-code***.**

Explanation

An asynchronous status change message delivered a status code that is unknown to ProcOps.

System action

The asynchronous status change message is not processed.

Operator response

Save or print a copy of the NetView log, and contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact an IBM support representative.

ISQ321I	*target-system-name* **CTRLCONS TSTIME(***time-stamp***) STATUS(***status***).**

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQCCMD command. Processing of the CTRLCONS common command ended.

- The variable *status* indicates the ending status of processing of the command. Possible values for *status* are:
  - ACCEPTED
  - FAILED
  - REJECTED
- The variable *target-system-name* shows the name of the target system that is associated with the command.

System action

Processing of the ISQCCMD command is complete.

Operator response

For all ending statuses, look for other messages that contain information about why processing of the command ended as it did.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ322I	*target-system-name* **OOCOD TSTIME(***time-stamp***) STATUS(***status***).**

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQCCMD command. Processing of the OOCOD common command ended.

- The variable *status* indicates the ending status of processing of the command. Possible values for *status* are:
  - ACCEPTED
  - FAILED
  - REJECTED
- The variable *target-system-name* shows the name of the target system that is associated with the command.

System action

Processing of the ISQCCMD command is complete.

Operator response

For all ending statuses, look for other messages that contain information about why processing of the command ended as it did.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ323I	*target-system-name* **TCDATA TSTIME(***time-stamp***) STATUS(***status***).**

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQCCMD command. Processing of the TCDATA common command ended.

- The variable *status* indicates the ending status of processing of the command. Possible values for *status* are:
  - ACCEPTED
  - FAILED
  - REJECTED
- The variable *target-system-name* shows the name of the target system that is associated with the command.

System action

Processing of the ISQCCMD command is complete.

Operator response

For all ending statuses, look for other messages that contain information about why processing of the command ended as it did.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ324I	*target-system-name* **TCM TSTIME(***time-stamp***) STATUS(***status***).**

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQCCMD command. Processing of the TCM common command ended.

- The variable *status* indicates the ending status of processing of the command. Possible values for *status* are:
  - ACCEPTED
  - FAILED
  - REJECTED
- The variable *target-system-name* shows the name of the target system that is associated with the command.

System action

Processing of the ISQCCMD command is complete.

Operator response

For all ending statuses, look for other messages that contain information about why processing of the command ended as it did.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ325I	*target-system-name* **too many occurrences for parm '***parm-name***': allowed** *value***, passed** *value***.**

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQCCMD command. The command allows multiple occurrences of the parameter *parm-name*, but the maximum number of allowed occurrences has been exceeded.

The variable *target-system-name* shows the name of the target system that is associated with the command.

System action

Processing of the ISQCCMD command is rejected.

Operator response

Correct the number of occurrences of the parameter *parm-name* and retry ISQCCMD.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ326I	*target-hardware-name* **RESERVE TSTIME(***time-stamp***) STATUS(***status***).**

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQCCMD command. Processing of the RESERVE common command ended.

- The variable *status* indicates the ending status of processing of the command. Possible values for *status* are:
  - ACCEPTED
  - FAILED
  - REJECTED

- The variable *target-hardware-name* shows the name of the target hardware that is associated with the command.

System action

Processing of the ISQCCMD command is complete.

Operator response

For all ending statuses, look for other messages that contain information about why processing of the command ended as it did.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ327I	Image profile update for PWI not allowed if CPS value is set to 0.

Explanation

The validation of a PWI update request failed. The initial processing weight value of the image profile can only be set or changed if it has shared logical processors defined. The corresponding CPS value found in the profile was 0.

The request is rejected. This message supplements message ISQ419I.

System action

Processing of the ISQCCMD PROFILE command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Make sure the image profile has the shared logical processors defined and repeat the request.

ISQ328I	ICNTL UPDATE for PWI not allowed if current PWI is 0.

Explanation

During the validation of an update request of the processing weight for a logical partition, it was detected that its current processing weight is 0. This indicates that the LPAR does not have a shared processor assigned for it, which is required for a processing weight update.

The request is rejected. This message supplements message ISQ419I.

System action

Processing of the ISQCCMD ICNTL command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

If you are uncertain about the shared or dedicated logical processors that have been assigned for an LPAR, use its image activation profile on the HMC for verification.

ISQ329I	*target-system-name* POWERMOD TSTIME(*time-stamp*) STATUS(*status*)

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQCCMD command. Processing of the POWERMOD common command ended.

- The variable *target-system-name* shows the name of the target system associated with the command.
- The variable *status* indicates the ending status of processing of the commands. Possible values for *status* are:

  – ACCEPTED

  – FAILED

  – REJECTED

System action

Processing of the ISQCCMD command is complete.

Operator response

For all ending statuses, look for other messages that contain information about why processing of the command ended as it did.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ330I	*entity-name task-name status protocol endpoint stack-flag IP-addr lock-holder*

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQXCON host-based status command for one or multiple target hardware connections. It is part of the multi-line

message ISQ350I. The meaning of the msg-fields (columns) is as follows:

- The variable *entity-name* indicates the processor name as defined in the SA z/OS customization dialog.

- The variable *task-name* indicates the name of the processor operations message monitoring task associated with the *entity-name* for HW event processing. A value of '*' indicates that currently no task is associated.

- The variable *status* indicates the current session status of the connection path to the entity. Possible settings are:

  A- Active
  indicates the session endpoint connection is active.

  D- Dormant
  indicates the connection is not activated since last processor operations start or resume operation for this connection.

  C- Closed
  indicates a previously active session has been closed or the session was set to an initial closed status at processor operations start time or a previously suspended connection was resumed again.

  P- Problem
  indicates the connection protocol detected a session problem.

  S- Suspended
  indicates the connection path is suspended. No sessions can be established to the connection endpoint. This status can be changed only using the RESUME function (ISQXCON RESUME). The status is valid for the processor operations instance for which the ISQXCON SUSPEND command was entered. Processor operations stores the status using the DSISVRT NetView VSAM DB in order to keep it persistent.

  ?- (undetermined)
  indicates the session status cannot be determined or an error occurred using processor operations ISQVARS service for variable NVCS.

- The variable *protocol* indicates the transport protocol defined for this connection. Possible settings are:

  SNMP
  indicates the connection uses the services of the IBM Z SNMP APIs. The connection can be either TCP/IP or BCPii based.

  TCPIP
  indicates the connection uses the socket interfaces to communicate with a processor

operations Service Machine for VM guest support.

  ???
  indicates the protocol of the connection cannot be determined.

- The variable *endpoint* indicates the connection endpoint type. Possible settings are:

  SE
  System z® Support Element

  HMC
  Hardware Management Console

  PSM
  Processor operations Service Machine

  ***
  No endpoint, connection not active

- The variable *stack-flag* indicates:

  Y - Yes
  the z/OS default IP stack is used for the connection

  N - No
  another IP address other than the default IP stack is used. Depending on the connection protocol, use ISQVARS variables IPSTACK or PSMIPST to determine the z/OS system-started task name of this IP stack.

  .
  Connection redirected over BCPii.

  BCPii redirected connections are identified with an IP address of ISQET32.*xx*.

- The variable *IP-addr* indicates the IP address in ASN notation or hostname of the connection endpoint. For TCP/IP connections, the configured port numbers of the PSM msg and cmd server applications are displayed. A value '???' is shown if the address information cannot be determined due to an internal error.

  The *IP-addr* ISQET32.*xx*, where *xx* represents a numeric value, indicates a BCPii connection. It connects the ProcOps focal point processor's Support Element with the Support Element of the target hardware. No customer network component is involved.

- The variable *lock-holder* is only displayed if a NetView autotask or operator holds a lock for the connection to prevent others from using it or to serialize processing. Two lock types may be shown:

  (lock holder)
  indicates user initiated lock set with the ISQXLOC command

  < lock holder >
  indicates internal set lock INGHWCMD/ INGHWCOM

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ332I	*target-system-name common-command-name*: **KEYWORD** *keyword1* **IS NOT COMPATIBLE WITH** *keyword2*.

Explanation

This message appears in response to the common command. A keyword that is identified by variable *keyword1* cannot be used together with the keyword that is identified by variable *keyword2*. The variable *target-system-name* shows the name of the target system that is associated with the command.

System action

The command is rejected.

Operator response

Reenter the command, making sure that you specify the correct keywords.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ333I	*target-system-name common-command-name*: **OPTION** *option* **IS REQUIRED FOR** *keyword*.

Explanation

This message appears in response to the common command. An option that must be specified in the command was missing. The variable *target_system_name* shows the name of the target system that is associated with the command.

System action

The command is rejected.

Operator response

Reenter the command, making sure that you specify a required option. (The required option is shown in the variable *option* that is provided in this message.)

System programmer response

None.

ISQ334I	*target-object* **SECLOG TSTIME(***time-stamp***) STATUS(***status***)**

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQCCMD command. Processing of the SECLOG common command ended.

- The variable *target-object* shows the name of the target system or target hardware that is associated with the command.
- The variable *status* indicates the ending status of processing of the command. Possible values for status are:
  - ACCEPTED
  - FAILED
  - REJECTED

System action

Processing of the ISQCCMD command is complete.

Operator response

For all ending statuses, look for other messages that contain information about why processing of the command ended as it did.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ335I	*target-system-name* **STPDATA TSTIME(***time-stamp***) STATUS(***status***).**

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQCCMD command. Processing of the STPDATA common command ended.

- The variable *status* indicates the ending status of processing of the command. Possible values for *status* are:
  - ACCEPTED

– FAILED

– REJECTED

- The variable *target-system-name* shows the name of the target system that is associated with the command.

System action

Processing of the ISQCCMD command is complete.

Operator response

For all ending statuses, look for other messages that contain information about why processing of the command ended as it did.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ336I	*target-system-name* STP TSTIME(*time-stamp*) STATUS(*status*).

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQCCMD command. Processing of the STP common command ended.

- The variable *status* indicates the ending status of processing of the command. Possible values for *status* are:

– ACCEPTED

– FAILED

– REJECTED

- The variable *target-system-name* shows the name of the target system that is associated with the command.

System action

Processing of the ISQCCMD command is complete.

Operator response

For all ending statuses, look for other messages that contain information about why processing of the command ended as it did.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ337I	The SECLOG status for *thw_name* is *seclog_status*

Explanation

This message appears in response to the SECLOG common command of ISQCCMD.

- The variable *thw_name* shows the name of the target hardware that is associated with the command.

- The variable *seclog_status* indicates if Security Log messages from the connection endpoint are forwarded to Processor operations. Depending on the configuration, the connection endpoint can be either a processor Support Element (SE) or a Hardware Management Console (HMC):

ON - Security Log message forwarding is active

OFF - Security Log message forwarding is inactive

System action

Processing of the ISQCCMD command is complete.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ350I	CONNECTION STATUS SUMMARY

Explanation

This is the header message of a multi-line message returned in response to the ISQXCON STATUS command. After this header line one or multiple ISQ330I messages are following. Message ISQ355I closes the multi-line message.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ351I	THE *req* FOR *ent* FAILED. HWcmd RC: *hwrc*

Explanation

The ISQXCON function request *req* for the specified entity *ent* failed. *hwrc* contains the hardware function return code. The *req* can be either SUSPEND or RESUME.

System action

The function ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Inform the System Programmer.

System programmer response

Use command AOCTRACE ISQXCON,ON to enable the debug mode and repeat the request. Contact IBM Service and have the NetView log with the debug information available if this error still occurs.

ISQ352I	TOO MANY PARAMETERS HAVE BEEN ENTERED.

Explanation

The specified command includes too many parameters.

System action

Processing of the command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Reenter the command, specifying the correct number of parameters.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ353I	TARGET NAME ENTERED, *target-system-name*, CONTAINS TOO MANY CHARACTERS.

Explanation

The target system name specified in the command has too many characters.

System action

Processing of the command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Reenter the command, specifying the correct target system name.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ354I	VIEW COULD NOT PRESENT PANEL *panel-name*. VIEW RETURN CODE = *return-code*.

Explanation

The panel identified in this message could not be displayed using the NetView VIEW command. The NetView VIEW command is issued automatically during SA z/OS processing to display a panel.

System action

Processing of the command to display a panel ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Write down the name of the panel that could not be displayed and the return code. Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Try to identify the problem by examining the panel that could not be displayed. Refer to the description of the VIEW command in *NetView Customization Guide* for a description of the return code displayed with this message.

ISQ355I	END OF CONNECTION STATUS SUMMARY

Explanation

This is the closing message of multi-line message ISQ350I returned in response to the ISQXCON STATUS command.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ356I	ISQXCON PARAMETER ERROR: *parameter_error_information*

Explanation

The ISQXCON parameter specification is incorrect. *parameter_error_information* can be one of the following:

Unknown command specified
The ISQXCON sub-commands can be: STATUS, SUSPEND, or RESUME.

Not a valid target hardware name
The specified target hardware name or ensemble name is not defined to the Operator Operations in the SA z/OS policy database.

No matching target hardware name found
Either the target hardware name or the ensemble name was specified using wildcard option *, but no match was found.

Command allows no options
The ISQXCON sub-command STATUS has no options.

FORCE option is invalid
The ISQXCON sub-command SUSPEND FORCE or RESUME FORCE is incorrectly specified.

System action

The function ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Correct the parameter error and repeat the command.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ357I	SESSION TO *thw* IS ACTIVE AND FORCE IS NOT SPECIFIED. REQUEST IGNORED.

Explanation

The ISQXCON SUSPEND request to the specified target hardware requires the FORCE option to be specified because there are still one or more target system sessions active, using the connection.

System action

The request for the target hardware *thw* specified in the message ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Repeat the SUSPEND with the FORCE option to close all target systems of that target hardware using ISQXCLS first.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ358I	CONNECTION STATUS OF *thw* MUST BE SUSPENDED. REQUEST IGNORED.

Explanation

The ISQXCON RESUME request can only be processed for the specified target hardware if its connection path status is SUSPENDED.

System action

The request for the target hardware specified in the message ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Repeat the RESUME request if the connection path to the target hardware has the correct status.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ359I	CONNECTION TYPE *ctype* TO *thw* NOT SUPPORTED. REQUEST IGNORED.

Explanation

The connection protocol *ctype* is not supported by ISQXCON.

System action

The request for the target hardware *thw* specified in the message ends before it is complete.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ400I	*entity-name* UNKNOWN TSTIME(*time-stamp*) STATUS(REJECTED).

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQCCMD command. The common command specified within the ISQCCMD command could not be processed correctly. The variable *entity-name* shows the name of the target entity associated with the command that is unknown.

For more information about the supported target entity types for common commands, refer to the ISQCCMD help.

System action

The ISQCCMD command is rejected.

Operator response

Look for earlier messages to indicate the reason for the problem.

System programmer response

If the ISQCCMD was used to perform an LPAR Management request over an SA-BCPii connection, make sure that a target system is defined that has the targeted processor and LPAR assigned. Note that this target system must also be a member of an SA group (SYSPLEX/STANDARD). Correct your PDB when needed and re-build your SOCNTL/ACF file. Refresh your active configuration and retry the ISQCCMD.

ISQ401I   *target-system-name* **ACTIVATE TSTIME(***time-stamp***) STATUS(***status***).**

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQCCMD command. Processing of the ACTIVATE common command ended.

- The variable *status* indicates the ending status of processing of the command. Possible values for *status* are:
  - ACCEPTED
  - FAILED
  - REJECTED
- The variable *target-system-name* shows the name of the target system that is associated with the command.

System action

Processing of the ISQCCMD command is complete.

Operator response

For all ending statuses, look for other messages that contain information about why processing of the command ended as it did.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ402I   *target-system-name* **DEACTIVATE TSTIME(***time-stamp***) STATUS(***status***).**

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQCCMD command. Processing of the DEACTIVATE common command ended. The variable *status* indicates the ending status of processing of the command. Possible values for *status* are:

- ACCEPTED
- FAILED
- REJECTED

The variable *target-system-name* shows the name of the target system associated with the command.

System action

Processing of the ISQCCMD command is complete.

Operator response

For all ending statuses, look for other messages that contain information about why processing of the command ended as it did.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ403I   **ccmd common command not allowed for PSMs.**

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQCCMD command. The ccmd common command was issued for a ProcOps Service Machine (PSM). In the context of VM Second Level System support this command can only be used for a PSM.

System action

The ISQCCMD command is rejected.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

ISQ407I   *target-system-name* **LOAD TSTIME(***time-stamp***) STATUS(***status***).**

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQCCMD command. Processing of the LOAD common command has ended. The variable *status* indicates the ending status of processing of the command. Possible values for *status* are:

- ACCEPTED
- FAILED
- REJECTED

The variable *target-system-name* shows the name of the target system associated with the command.

System action

Processing of the ISQCCMD command is complete.

Operator response

For all ending statuses, look for other messages that contain information about why processing of the command ended as it did.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ408I   *target-system-name* **RESTART TSTIME(***time-stamp***) STATUS(***status***).**

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQCCMD command. Processing of the RESTART common command ended. The variable *status* indicates the ending status of processing of the command. Possible values for *status* are:

- ACCEPTED
- FAILED
- REJECTED

The variable *target-system-name* shows the name of the target system associated with the command.

System action

Processing of the ISQCCMD command is complete.

Operator response

For all ending statuses, look for other messages that contain information about why processing of the command ended as it did.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ409I   *target-system-name* **CBU TSTIME(***time-stamp***) STATUS(***status***).**

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQCCMD command. Processing of the CBU common command ended. The variable *status* indicates the ending status of processing of the command. Possible values for status are:

- ACCEPTED
- FAILED
- REJECTED

The variable *target-system-name* shows the name of the target system associated with the command. If the common command was entered with a *target-hardware-name*, the first *target-system-name* found in the list of target systems associated with this hardware is shown.

System action

Processing of the ISQCCMD command is complete.

Operator response

For all ending statuses, look for other messages that contain information about why processing of the command ended as it did.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ410I   *target-system-name* **START TSTIME(***time-stamp***) STATUS(***status***).**

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQCCMD command. Processing of the START common command ended. The variable *status* indicates the ending status of processing of the command. Possible values for *status* are:

- ACCEPTED
- FAILED
- REJECTED

The variable *target-system-name* shows the name of the target system associated with the command.

System action

Processing of the ISQCCMD command is complete.

Operator response

For all ending statuses, look for other messages that contain information about why processing of the command ended as it did.

System programmer response

None.

| **ISQ411I** | ***target-system-name* STOP TSTIME(*time-stamp*) STATUS(*status*).** |

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQCCMD command. Processing of the STOP common command ended. The variable *status* indicates the ending status of processing of the command. Possible values for *status* are:

- ACCEPTED
- FAILED
- REJECTED

The variable *target-system-name* shows the name of the target system associated with the command.

System action

Processing of the ISQCCMD command is complete.

Operator response

For all ending statuses, look for other messages that contain information about why processing of the command ended as it did.

System programmer response

None.

| **ISQ412I** | **CPC function *function-name* is not available with connection type *type*.** |

Explanation

The hardware function function-name is not available with a SNA based NetView connection (NVC) to your CPC or a TCPIP based connection (TCPIP) to your ProcOps Service Machine (PSM).

System action

Processing of the ISQCCMD command ends.

Operator response

Refer to the ISQCCMD common command documentation to get the information about the supported connection types for this request.

System programmer response

None.

| **ISQ413I** | ***target-system-name* EXTINT TSTIME(*time-stamp*) STATUS(*status*).** |

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQCCMD command. Processing of the EXTINT common command ended. The variable *status* indicates the ending status of processing of the command. Possible values for *status* are:

- ACCEPTED
- FAILED
- REJECTED

The variable *target-system-name* shows the name of the target system associated with the command.

System action

Processing of the ISQCCMD command is complete.

Operator response

For all ending statuses, look for other messages that contain information about why processing of the command ended as it did.

System programmer response

None.

| **ISQ414I** | ***target-system-name* SYSRESET TSTIME(*time-stamp*) STATUS(*status*).** |

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQCCMD command. Processing of the SYSRESET common command ended. The variable *status* indicates the ending status of processing of the command. Possible values for *status* are:

- ACCEPTED

- FAILED
- REJECTED

The variable *target-system-name* shows the name of the target system associated with the command.

System action

Processing of the ISQCCMD command complete.

Operator response

For all ending statuses, look for other messages that contain information about why processing of the command ended as it did.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ415I   *ccmd* COMMAND CANCELLED.

Explanation

The NetView operator canceled the common command *ccmd*

System action

The command is canceled.

Operator response

Reenter the command if desired.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ416I   FAILURE ISSUING *ccmd* COMMAND. RETCODE=*ccmd_rc*

Explanation

Your attempt to issue the common command *ccmd* failed. The NetView RUNCMD command received a nonzero return code *rc*.

System action

Processing of the command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Reenter the command.

System programmer response

Determine the reason for the failure. Possible meanings of nonzero return codes are:

4

The RUNCMD command failed or no response was returned

16

The command was canceled by the CANCMD command

24

Some command list data was truncated

28

The service point application returned more than 132 responses for the RUNCMD

32

COS command timeout exceeded (specified in NetView Constants module)

ISQ417I   *ccmd* STATUS(*ccmd_completion_status*) CONDITION(*cond_code*) SDATA(*sense_data*)

Explanation

The specified status was received from the target in response to a common command *ccmd*. For an NVC connection refer to the section "Operations Management Condition Code Reference" in *S/390 Managing Your Processors* (GC38-0452) for information on operations management condition codes. For connection types other than NVC refer to Appendix B, "Response Messages, Error Strings, Condition Codes," on page 539.

System action

If *ccmd_completion_status* is SUCCESS, the common command *ccmd* was processed at the target. If *ccmd_completion_status* is FAILED, the status field will be followed by a CONDITION and possibly SDATA fields detailing the reason for the failure. It will also be followed by a text explanation describing the failure. Both of these messages will appear in SA z/OS status panels for the most recent events.

Operator response

None. This is an informational message only.

System programmer response

None. This is an informational message only.

ISQ418I   PROFILE NOT KNOWN ON *thwname*

Explanation

A common command that was previously issued specified a profile name that was unknown at the destination target hardware *thwname*. This message supplements message ISQ417I or ISQ419I.

System action

Processing of the command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Check the profile names associated with the target hardware *thwname*. Profile names that are used as common command parameters must exist on the target hardware Support Element.

System programmer response

Make sure that an existing activation profile name is used with the common command. Note that the specified profile name must be of type RESET or LOAD for the CCNTL common command.

ISQ419I	ISQCCMD *ccmd* PROCESSING ON *thwname* IS COMPLETE.

Explanation

Processing of the common command *ccmd* is complete. The target hardware *thwname* is now ready to process new requests. This message supplements message ISQ417I.

System action

Processing of the ISQCCMD command is complete.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ420I	FUNCTION CANNOT BE PERFORMED IN PRESENT STATE OF THE TARGET HARDWARE SYSTEM.

Explanation

The target is in an incompatible mode to process the command. This message supplements message ISQ417I.

System action

Processing of the command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Reexamine the command in relation to the state of the target. Reenter the common command, specifying the correct target.

System programmer response

Reenter the common command, specifying the correct target.

ISQ421I	OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT IS NOT ENABLED ON *thwname*

Explanation

The support element at the target hardware name *thwname* is not enabled to perform operations management commands. Ensure that the support element at the target is enabled for operations management from the hardware system console. This message supplements message ISQ417I.

System action

Processing of the command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Enable operations management at the target hardware system console.

ISQ422I	COMMAND NOT SUPPORTED.

Explanation

The target support element does not support the operations management command. This message supplements message ISQ417I.

System action

Processing of the command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Ensure that the command is a supported operations management command. Reenter the command, specifying a supported common command.

System programmer response

Reenter the command, specifying a supported common command.

ISQ423I   **INCORRECT AUTHORIZATION CODE FOR** *thwname*

Explanation

The authorization token supplied on the previous command sent to the target hardware name *thwname* was rejected by the target. This message supplements message ISQ417I.

System action

The associated command is rejected.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify that the correct operations management authorization token was defined for the NetView Connection associated with this target hardware. Correct the operations management authorization token and reenter the command.

ISQ424I   **TARGET SYSTEM RESOURCES BUSY.** *ccmd* **COMMAND WILL BE RETRIED.**

Explanation

System resources at the target are temporarily busy, and the target hardware cannot act on the request. This message supplements message ISQ417I.

System action

The command will be retried once.

Operator response

None. This is an informational message only.

System programmer response

None. This is an informational message only.

ISQ425I   **TARGET SYSTEM RESOURCES BUSY.** *ccmd* **COMMAND FAILED**

Explanation

System resources at the target are busy; the receiver is unable to process the requested command after being retried. The command is not processed.

System action

The command is rejected.

Operator response

Reenter command when the target support element is available. If this response appears again, contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

If the problem persists, contact an IBM service representative.

ISQ426I   **SYSTEM IS RUNNING. FORCE(YES) MAY BE NEEDED ON** *target_name*

Explanation

A disruptive common command was issued to an operational target system or target hardware, *target_name*, without FORCE(YES) specified. The command failed. This message supplements message ISQ417I.

System action

The command is rejected.

Operator response

Determine whether the target really is meant to be disrupted. If so, reenter the command with the FORCE(YES) parameter.

System programmer response

Determine whether the target really is meant to be disrupted. If so, reenter the command with the FORCE(YES) parameter.

ISQ427I   **CPC** *thwname* **IS NOT POWERED ON**

Explanation

A common command that requires a powered-on target hardware was issued to target hardware *thwname*, which was powered off.

System action

The command is rejected.

Operator response

Enter the ACTIVATE common command to the appropriate target system, then reenter the original command, if necessary.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ428I	POWER-ON RESET NOT COMPLETE ON *thwname*

Explanation

A common command that requires power-on reset to be complete was issued to target hardware *thwname,* which was in the "power-on reset required" state. This message supplements message ISQ417I.

System action

The command failed.

Operator response

Determine the cause of the failure on the target hardware *thwname* that caused the target to be power-on reset required. Enter an ACTIVATE command, then reenter the original common command.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ429I	SEND A STOP COMMAND, THEN RESEND THE ORIGINAL REQUEST

Explanation

The target system support element is unable to perform the common command because the targeted CPU is not in the stopped state. This message supplements message ISQ417I.

System action

The processing of the command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Enter the STOP common command, then reenter the original command, specifying the correct target system.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ430I	HARDWARE ERROR. *ccmd* COMMAND WILL BE RETRIED

Explanation

The common command *ccmd* failed due to a hardware error at the target. The command will be retried once. This message supplements message ISQ417I.

System action

The command is retried.

Operator response

None. This is an informational message only.

System programmer response

None. This is an informational message only.

ISQ431I	HARDWARE ERROR. *ccmd* COMMAND FAILED.

Explanation

The common command *ccmd* failed due to a hardware error at the target a second time. This message supplements message ISQ417I.

System action

The processing of the command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Check the NetView hardware monitor for generic alerts with this problem. Analyze the hardware system console information.

ISQ432I	LOCAL OPERATOR OR ANOTHER APPLICATION IS IN CONTROL OF *target_system_name*

Explanation

A local operator or another systems management application has obtained exclusive control of the target system. This prevents use ofSA z/OS status data that may not be up-to-date and the acceptance by the hardware of SA z/OS common commands. This message supplements message ISQ417I.

System action

The processing of the command ends before it is complete. The target has been unconditionally reserved.

Operator response

Commands may be reentered to the target when the target is released by the local operator.

Programmer response

None.

ISQ433I	Insufficient CPs to complete ACTIVATE request

Explanation

An ACTIVATE common command failed due to insufficient CPs at the target. This message supplements message ISQ417I.

System action

The processing of the ACTIVATE command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify that the number of dedicated CPs specified in the profile used with the ACTIVATE command does not exceed the number of physical processors at the target hardware.

ISQ434I	ONE OR MORE CHANNEL PATHS ARE IN ERROR *<chpid-numbers>*

Explanation

The CHPID numbers, *chpid-numbers*, were found to be in error during processing of the command. They were defined in the CHPMAP operand of the image profile. This message supplements message ISQ417I.

System action

The processing of the command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine the cause of the channel path error and correct the problem.

ISQ435I	INSUFFICIENT AMOUNT OF MAIN STORAGE TO PROCESS ACTIVATE REQUEST

Explanation

An ACTIVATE Common Command failed due to insufficient main storage at the target. This message supplements message ISQ417I.

System action

The processing of the ACTIVATE command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify that the amount of main storage defined in the profile used with the ACTIVATE request does not exceed the amount of main storage available at the target hardware.

ISQ436I	INSUFFICIENT AMOUNT OF EXPANDED STORAGE TO PROCESS ACTIVATE REQUEST

Explanation

An ACTIVATE common command failed due to insufficient expanded storage at the target. This message supplements message ISQ417I.

System action

The processing of the ACTIVATE command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify that the amount of expanded storage defined in the profile used with the ACTIVATE request does not exceed the amount of expanded storage available at the target hardware. Determine the cause of a storage error if the profile is correct.

ISQ437I   **NO S/390® CHANNELS ARE CONFIGURED TO THIS LOGICAL PARTITION**

Explanation

A common command was issued to a logical partition that does not have any channels configured. This message supplements message ISQ417I.

System action

The processing of the command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Consult System/390® hardware documentation to properly configure the channels. After configuring the channels, reenter the common command

ISQ438I   **ERROR IN SPECIFICATION OF CENTRAL STORAGE ORIGIN**

Explanation

Activation of a target was requested with an incorrect central storage origin specified.

System action

The processing of the ACTIVATE command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine the cause of the storage error. Reenter the common command after specifying the central storage origin.

ISQ439I   **REQUEST FOR CENTRAL STORAGE CANNOT BE SATISFIED**

Explanation

The common command did not complete because the target hardware was unable to satisfy the command's implicit request for central storage. The activation profile identified in the CNAME parameter requested an amount of central storage that would have included the hardware system area (HSA). This message supplements message ISQ417I.

System action

The processing of the command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine the correct storage request. Reenter the common command after correcting the storage specification.

ISQ440I   **A RESOURCE REQUIRED BY A LOGICAL PARTITION WAS NOT DEFINED**

Explanation

A required resource for the logical partition was not defined in the associated profile. This message supplements message ISQ417I.

System action

The processing of the command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Verify that the Image Profile for the logical partition agrees with the available resources.

ISQ441I   **A REQUESTED RESOURCE IS NOT AVAILABLE TO SATISFY THE ACTIVATE REQUEST**

Explanation

A resource error exists that may indicate a configuration problem or insufficient resources to process the command. This message supplements message ISQ417I.

System action

The processing of the ACTIVATE command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine the required resource and correct the error. Check SDATA code, if any, to identify the specific resource error.

ISQ442I   COMMAND *ccmd* **NOT SUCCESSFUL ON** *target_name*

Explanation

The common command *ccmd* was not successful on the target system or target hardware *target_name*. This message supplements message ISQ417I.

System action

The processing of the command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Determine the reason for the failure from the condition report code and sense data (SDATA) information in the command response.

ISQ443I   SYSRESET HAD QUALIFIED SUCCESS: *qualification_information*

Explanation

The common command SYSRESET was partially successful. Possible *qualification_information* is:

- "Check PU status"
- "Check I/O status"
- "Check both PU and I/O status. An IOP re-IML (power-on reset) is in progress."
- "Sense data = '*nnnnnnnn*'".

This message supplements message ISQ417I.

System action

Processing of the SYSRESET command is complete.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

The instructions given by the processor's built-in problem analysis facilities may provide additional information. If not, refer to 390-CMOS, or zSeries *Managing Your Processors*.

ISQ444I   ACTIVATE HAD QUALIFIED SUCCESS. SUCCESSFUL STEP CODE: *step_number*

Explanation

The target system support element partially completed the ACTIVATE request. *step_number* is a bit map returned to indicate how far the ACTIVATE process completed.

System action

Processing of the ACTIVATE command is complete.

Operator response

See your system programmer.

System programmer response

The instructions given by the processor's built-in problem analysis facilities may provide additional information. If not, refer to 390-CMOS or zSeries *Managing Your Processors*.

ISQ445I   ACTIVATE THE LOGICAL PARTITION AND RESEND THE REQUEST.

Explanation

The target system support element is unable to perform the command because the target system is in the deactivated state.

System action

Processing of the command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Enter an ACTIVATE common command to the target system, then reenter the original command.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ446I   COMMAND ISSUED: *ccmd ccmd_parameters*

Explanation

The common command *ccmd* was issued in the message with the parameter shown.

System action

None.

Operator response

This is an informational message only.

System programmer response

This is an informational message only.

ISQ447I   ALERT RECEIVED ON *thwname*. CPC HARDWARE FAILURE.

Explanation

An alert was received for target hardware *thwname* indicating that there was a CPC hardware failure at the target. More information about the type of failure can be seen in the second line of the "Last Significant Message" field of the "Target Hardware" panel. Use the NetView NPDA panels to get more information about the alert.

System action

The target hardware status is updated.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

The instructions given by the processor's built-in problem analysis facilities may provide additional information. If not, refer to 390-CMOS or zSeries *Managing Your Processors*.

ISQ448I   ALERT RECEIVED ON *thwname*: STORAGE SUBSYSTEM FAILURE.

Explanation

An alert was received for target hardware *thwname* indicating that there was a storage subsystem failure. More information about the type of failure can be seen in the second line of the "Last Significant Message" field of the "Target Hardware" panel. Use the NetView NPDA panels to get more information about the alert.

System action

A processor operations target hardware failure alert is generated.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

The instructions given by the processor's built-in problem analysis facilities may provide additional information. If not, refer to 390-CMOS or zSeries *Managing Your Processors*.

ISQ449I   ACTIVATE had qualified success. Sense Data = *nnnnnnnn*

Explanation

An ACTIVATE common command completed at the target system, but there were some errors that are identified by the code in sense data. This message supplements message ISQ417I.

System action

The ACTIVATE command partially completes.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to 390-CMOS or zSeries *Managing Your Processors* for SDATA sense data information. Determine the reason for the errors that are indicated in the SDATA sense data information. Examine the SDATA code to determine whether action is required.

ISQ450I   ALERT RECEIVED {on *thwname*| FOR *target_system_name*}:PROCESSOR ENTERED HARD WAIT

Explanation

An alert was received for target hardware *thwname* indicating that one or more processors loaded a disabled wait.

System action

The target attention status is updated.

Operator response

See your system programmer.

System programmer response

For System z processors more information about the alert may be available in the NetView log if a target system, which is initialized to processor operations, is affected by the disabled wait. Look for ISQ900I messages which include a GETIPSW response report AOFA0025.

ISQ451I	ALERT RECEIVED ON *thwname*. INVALID PASSWORD.

Explanation

An alert was received for target hardware *thwname* indicating that an operator entered an incorrect password. More information about the type of failure can be seen in the second line of the "Last Significant Message" field of the "Target Hardware" panel. Use NetView NPDA panels to get more information about the alert.

System action

The System Console logon is disallowed.

Operator response

See your system programmer.

System programmer response

Use NetView NPDA panels to get more information about the alert. Follow the instructions given by the processor's built-in problem analysis facilities. Otherwise, use normal support channels for problem determination or contact an IBM support representative.

ISQ452I	UNRECOGNIZED PROFILE NAME SPECIFIED IN THE AUTOACT OPERAND OF THE RESET PROFILE

Explanation

The profile name specified in the AUTOACT operand of the Reset profile that was specified on the ACTIVATE common command was not recognized by the receiving support element at the target hardware. This message supplements message ISQ417I.

System action

ACTIVATE common command is rejected.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Examine the Reset profile that was specified by the ACTIVATE command. Correct the profile name specified in the AUTOACT operand of the Reset profile, or define the profile if necessary.

ISQ453I	TIMED COMMAND REJECTED BECAUSE TIMED OPERATIONS QUEUE IS FULL

Explanation

The OCF timed operations queue at the target support element is currently full, and the most recent timed command cannot be accepted for future processing. This message supplements message ISQ417I.

System action

The timed command is rejected.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to 390-CMOS or zSeries *Managing Your Processors* for information.

ISQ454I	TIMING WINDOW SPECIFIED IN COMMAND REQUEST HAS EXPIRED. REQUEST WILL NOT BE HONORED.

Explanation

The current request specified a window of time for processing (using the XATIME, XBTIME operands) that has already expired. The request cannot be carried out. This message supplements message ISQ417I.

System action

The timed command rejected.

Operator response

Examine the XATIME and XBTIME operands specified on the common command. Reenter the command with a valid timing window.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ455I   INVALID XATIME OPERAND

Explanation

The common command was issued with an XATIME operand that is incorrect.

System action

The timed command is rejected.

Operator response

Determine the proper form of the XATIME operand. Correct the XATIME operand and reenter the command.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ456I   INVALID XBTIME OPERAND

Explanation

The common command was issued with an XBTIME operand that is incorrect.

System action

The timed command is rejected.

Operator response

Determine the proper form of the XBTIME operand. Correct the XBTIME operand and reenter the command.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ457I   INVALID INTERVAL OPERAND

Explanation

The common command was issued with an INTERVAL operand that is incorrect.

System action

The command is rejected.

Operator response

Determine the proper form of the INTERVAL operand. Correct the INTERVAL operand and reenter the command.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ458I   INVALID COUNT OPERAND

Explanation

The common command was issued with a COUNT operand that is incorrect.

System action

The command is rejected.

Operator response

Determine the proper form of the COUNT operand. Correct the COUNT operand and reenter the command.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ459I   COMPLETION REPORT FOR COMMAND *ccmd* RECEIVED. STATUS(*cmd_status*) COND(*cmd_cond*) SDATA(*sdata*)

Explanation

Completion of a previously issued timed request or completion of an ACTIVATE for a logical partition when a nontimed ACTIVATE request has been sent to a primary OCF. Refer to *S/390 Managing Your Processors* for information on operations management condition codes.

System action

If *ccmd_completion_status* is SUCCESS, common command *ccmd* was processed at the target. If *ccmd_completion_status* is FAILED, the status field will be followed by a CONDITION and possibly SDATA fields detailing the reason for the failure. It will also be followed by a text explanation describing the failure. Both of these messages will appear in processor operations status panels for the most recent events.

System action

The ACTIVATE command is complete.

Operator response

If ccmd_completion_status is FAILED, refer to the text explanation of the failure.

System programmer response

This is an informational message only.

ISQ460I	ALERT RECEIVED ON *thwname*. SUPPORT ELEMENT FAILURE

Explanation

An alert was received for target hardware *thwname* indicating that the support element failed. Remote operations to the affected targets may no longer be possible

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to 390-CMOS or zSeries *Managing Your Processors* for information.

ISQ461I	TARGET SYSTEM *target_system_name* EXISTS BUT IS NOT INITIALIZED. INITIALIZATION IS BEING REQUESTED.

Explanation

Activation of a target system has caused activation of another target system on the same target hardware. This can occur on OCF-based processors if the Reset profile specifies that multiple LPARs should be activated.

System action

Processor operations automatically initializes the additional target systems being activated by ISQXIII and updates their status.

Operator response

None. This is an informational message only.

System programmer response

None. This is an informational message only.

ISQ462I	TARGET SYSTEM *target_system_name* IS INITIALIZED BUT IS NO LONGER ACTIVE. CLOSE PROCESSING IS BEING REQUESTED.

Explanation

Processor operations has detected that a target system is initialized but is not the target system running on the target hardware. This can occur on OCF-based processors if a basic mode target system has been initialized, but the target hardware is now running in LPAR mode.

System action

Processor operations automatically closes the target system using ISQXCLS.

Operator response

None. This is an informational message only.

System programmer response

None. This is an informational message only.

ISQ463I	CBU REQUEST FOR *target_hardware_name* CANNOT BE EXECUTED. CONDITION CODE: *cond_code*

Explanation

The ISQCCMD CBU command for the named target hardware cannot be executed because of the condition shown in *cond_code*. Refer to *IBM System Automation for z/OS Messages and Codes* for a list of the possible condition codes and their meaning.

System action

The CBU request is not executed. ISQCCMD processing terminates with a reject messages.

Operator response

Check whether the CBU request has been issued for the correct hardware. Usually this message is displayed when a ACTIVATE, TESTACT, or UNDO CBU command is requested, but the CBU feature is not installed. Use the CBU STATUS command to determine the current CBU status for this target hardware.

System programmer response

If your hardware has CBU installed and enabled, contact IBM system support.

ISQ464I   **CBU DATA OF** ***target_hardware_name* IS: *cbu_information***

Explanation

This message is the response to an ISQCCMD CBU CMD(STATUS) command.The *cbu_information* string contains the current status of the target hardware CBU feature. If the feature is installed, additional information, depending on the actual status is displayed. This information is: CBU activation and expiration dates, and number of test activations left for use.

System action

None. Informational message only.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ468I   **CCNTL error on *thwname*. Cannot access activation profiles.**

Explanation

A common command that was previously issued specified a profile name that could not be validated. Access to the Support Element profiles failed. This message supplements message ISQ419I.

System action

Processing of the command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Use the PROFILE common command to test the access to the activation profiles of the target hardware *thwname*. If there are problems with the access, make a note of the condition codes that are displayed and contact an IBM support representative.

ISQ505I   **ISQCMON COMMAND COMPLETE, CONDITION=*result-of-command*.**

Explanation

Processing of the ISQCMON command is complete and it has resulted in one of the following *result-of-command* conditions:

add user
> The user who issued the command is added to the SA z/OS control group.

del user
> The user who issued the command is removed from the SA z/OS control group.

System action

Processing of the command continues.

Operator response

If necessary, reenter the command.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ511I   ***debug_information_text***

Explanation

ISQ511I prefixes all ProcOps main debug messages. These messages are issued permanently, if ProcOps was started or is currently running in DEBUG mode. In addition, ISQ511I messages may be issued dynamically, in case of networking or ProcOps undetermined internal processing problems, as a debug aid. Note that in such cases, only few ISQ511I messages are issued.

The *debug_information_text* is text data containing statically or dynamically determined information related to the current executed ProcOps function or called services.

System action

Processing of the command or function continues.

Operator response

Permanent debug messages can be disabled by using the **Debug Off** or **Debug On** toggle option (PF5) of ISQXDST dialog panel ISQESUM.

System programmer response

In case of networking problems, the debug information text may contain TCP/IP related information, such as service names and return codes or error information.

ISQ527I   **ISQCMON PARAMETER NOT RECOGNIZED.**

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQCMON command. The command was issued with an option other than ON or OFF.

System action

Processing of the ISQCMON command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Reenter the ISQCMON command, to make sure that you specify either ON or OFF.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ531I   *target-hardware-name command-name* **TSTIME(***time-stamp***) ENDED RETURN CODE (***return-code***).**

Explanation

This message appears at the end of processing a command.

The variable *target-hardware-name* shows the name of the target hardware that is associated with the command.
The variable *command-name* indicates the command executed.
The variable *return-code* indicates the command ending return code.

System action

Processing of the *command-name* command completes.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ535I   *path-name port-id* **STATUS IS** *lock-status* **BY** *task-name*.

Explanation

The task that is identified in this message either obtained or released the lock for the port that is identified in the message. This message can be used as a key for non-SA z/OS automation routines.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ536I   **COMMAND:** *cmd-name* **LOCATION:** *loc-name* **RECEIVED RC:** *cmd-rc* **FROM:** *called-cmd*

Explanation

A command called from a processor operations routine has returned an unexpected return code.

The variable *cmd-name* shows the processor operations command name or module name that was running.
The variable *loc-name* shows the location within *cmd-name* where the problem occurred.
The variable *cmd-rc* shows the unexpected return code issued from *called-cmd*.
The variable *called-cmd* shows the name of the command and, optionally, the parameters of the command that returned the unexpected return code.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

Write down the information shown in this message. Also, save or print a copy of the netlog and contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact an IBM support representative.

ISQ537I   COMMAND: *cmd-name* RECEIVED: *excptn* FROM: *source* DATA: *error-data*

Explanation

A processor operations command encountered an unexpected exception.

The variable *cmd-name* identifies the processor operations command name or module name that was running.

The variable *excptn* identifies which type of error occurred.

The variable *source* indicates where the error may have originated from.

The variable *error-data* contains data that may help with the problem resolution.

System action

Processing terminates.

Operator response

Save or print a copy of the netlog and contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Try to determine the cause of the problem with the help of the information given in *excptn*. One possible exception is:

INVALID_DATA_0001: An incorrect message was received. Specifically, a line of data received from a Support Element (SE) was expected to contain either a CPC name or an LPAR name and had neither. The processor operations target hardware name for the SE is given in *source* and the line of data in error is repeated in *error-data*. This problem can occur in CPCs with more than ten CPUs if the Licensed Internal Code (LIC) in the SE is not up-to-date. Check this with your IBM customer engineer.

If the cause of the problem cannot be determined contact an IBM support representative.

ISQ600I   PROCESSOR OPERATIONS COMMAND CAN NOT BE ISSUED TO THE SPECIFIED GROUP OR SUBGROUP.

Explanation

This message is issued when a group or subgroup has been specified that is not valid for Processor Operations commands.

System action

Specified action will not be taken.

Operator response

Specify the correct group or subgroup for the Processor Operations command. If you want to issue a command to the specified group or subgroup, you must update the configuration dialogs.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ602I   PROC-OPS AUTOMATION TABLE PROCESSING OPTION *tpo* IS INVALID.

Explanation

During ISQSTART or ISQSTOP processing, the Processor Operations-related automation table data was processed using option value *tpo*, which is not valid. The valid options are START or STOP.

System action

The ISQSTART or ISQSTOP processing terminates.

Operator response

None.

ISQ603I   PROC-OPS AUTOMATION TABLE IS ALREADY *tblstat*.

Explanation

During ISQSTART or ISQSTOP processing, the Processor Operations-related automation table data was found already in the desired state. Automation table state *tblstat* values are 'activated' for ISQSTART and 'stopped' for ISQSTOP.

System action

The ISQSTART or ISQSTOP processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ604I   PROC-OPS AUTOMATION TABLE *tblaction* FAILED.

Explanation

During ISQSTART or ISQSTOP processing, the Processor Operations-related automation table data processing *tblaction* failed, because the NetView AUTOTBL command, issued internally, did not respond with a successful completion message BNH360I. The *tblaction* values can be 'removal' or 'activation' .

System action

The ISQSTART or ISQSTOP processing terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Verify if automation table member INGMSGSA is available and contains "GROUP:INGPOPS".

ISQ605I   **PROC-OPS AUTOMATION TABLE *tblaction* WAS SUCCESSFUL.**

Explanation

During ISQSTART or ISQSTOP processing, the Processor Operations-related automation table data was processed successfully.

System action

The ISQSTART or ISQSTOP processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ606I   **PROC-OPS CONFIGURATION VARIABLES *vpo* was successful.**

Explanation

During ISQSTART the BUILD or ISQSTOP the DESTROY of additional configuration variables was performed successfully.

System action

The ISQSTART or ISQSTOP continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ607I   **PROC-OPS CONFIGURATION VARIABLES OPTION *vpo* is not valid.**

Explanation

During ISQSTART or during ISQSTOP the invalid processing option *vpo* was used. Valid processing options are BUILD or DESTROY.

System action

The ISQSTART or ISQSTOP processing terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Contact the IBM system support.

ISQ608I   **PROC-OPS ISQVARS VARIABLE *keyvar* FOUND EMPTY, PROCESSING TERMINATED.**

Explanation

During ISQSTART a processor operations configuration was used that contains insufficient ISQVARS information to build additional required configuration variables. Additional variables need to be created for all processors with a connection type other than NVC. The keyword variable *keyvar* can be one of the following: THWLIST, NPNETID, NPLU, CTYPE, TAUTH, SEADDR or HMCADDR.

System action

The ISQSTART processing terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Make sure your processor operations control file used for ISQSTART contains target hardware definition. For target hardware with a connection type other than NVC, verify that it has all required fields defined using the customization dialog. Add the processor information and rebuild your processor operations control file. Issue ISQSTART with the new build configuration file.

ISQ609I   **Target Hardware Name must not be blank.**

Explanation

A blank value for the mandatory ISQIPSWT command parameter *target hardware name* was provided.

System action

Processing of the ISQIPSWT command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Provide a valid target hardware name with the ISQIPSWT command.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ610I   **Invalid parameter name entered:** *parameter-name*.

Explanation

The second parameter for the ISQIPSWT command was provided, but was not FORCE(YES) or FORCE(NO).

System action

Processing of the ISQIPSWT command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Provide a valid FORCE parameter with the ISQIPSWT command.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ611I   **Invalid 'FORCE' option - must be 'FORCE(YES)' or 'FORCE(NO)'.**

Explanation

The FORCE parameter for the ISQIPSWT command was provided, but the value was not YES or NO.

System action

Processing of the ISQIPSWT command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Provide a valid FORCE parameter value with the ISQIPSWT command.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ612I   **Target Hardware Connection Type is not SNMP, but** *target-hardware-connection-type*.

Explanation

The target hardware is not SNMP-connected.

System action

Processing of the ISQIPSWT command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Make sure that the target hardware connection type is correctly defined in the SA z/OS customization dialog.

If the connection type is correctly defined (that is, the connection type really is not SNMP), you cannot use the ISQPSWT command for this target hardware.

If the connection type is not correctly specified, change the value to SNMP, rebuild the processor operations control file and restart processor operations.

ISQ613I   **Target Hardware Variable SEADDR or HMCADDR must not be blank.**

Explanation

One of the processor operations variables, SEADDR or HMCADDR (or both), is blank.

System action

Processing of the ISQIPSWT command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Make sure that both values are correctly defined in the SA z/OS customization dialog. To avoid restarting processor operations, the SEADDR or HMCADDR values can be set using the ISQVARS command.

ISQ614I	IP connect to alternate IP address *value-of-HMCADDR* failed for Target Hardware *target-hardware-name*.

Explanation

The ISQIPSWT command tries to contact the IP address that is stored in HMCADDR, but fails.

System action

If the Target Hardware corresponds to the input parameter of the ISQIPSWT command, processing of the ISQIPSWT command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Check whether the SE's alternate network card works properly. Additionally, make sure that its value is correctly defined in the SA z/OS customization dialog (the **TCP/IP Address or Hostname for Support Element second Adapter or a HMC** entry field in the PROCESSOR INFO policy item of the PRO entry).

ISQ615I	Primary SE connection *value-of-SEADDR* can still be used, specify FORCE(YES) to enforce address switch.

Explanation

The ISQIPSWT command checks whether communication to the IP address that is stored in SEADDR is possible. In this case, FORCE(YES) must be passed as the second command parameter in order to successfully execute the command.

System action

Processing of the ISQIPSWT command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Repeat the ISQIPSWT command with FORCE(YES).

System programmer response

None.

ISQ616I	Connection failed for system *system-name* - ISQXIII return code *ISQXIII-return-code*.

Explanation

After switching the SEADDR and HMCADDR values, the ISQIPSWT command tries to re-initialize the systems of the target hardware that was previously stopped by ISQIPSWT. The ISQXIII command that was used to perform this task encountered an error.

System action

Processing of the ISQIPSWT command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

Browse the netlog for additional error messages. With regard to ISQXIII, look for AOFA0002 responses with associated condition and sense data. If possible, correct errors and retry ISQIPSWT.

ISQ617I	Command partially executed - IP addresses were not changed.

Explanation

This message is issued with message ISQ615I to indicate that only some logic of the ISQIPSWT command has been executed, namely, the closing of target systems. Before exiting, the ISQIPSWT command will undo the switching of values between variables *SEADDR* and *HMCADDR*.

System action

Processing of the ISQIPSWT command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Make a note of the target systems that were closed by the (failed) ISQIPSWT command. Before rerunning ISQIPSWT, you can start these manually using the ISQXIII command.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ618I   *target-hardware-name* **ISQIPSWT TSTIME(*time-stamp*) STATUS(*status*).**

Explanation

This message appears in response to the unsuccessful execution of an ISQIPSWT command. Processing of the ISQIPSWT command ended.

> The variable *target-hardware-name* shows the name of the target hardware that is associated with the command.
> The variable *status* indicates the command ending status. Possible values for status are FAILED or REJECTED.

System action

Processing of the ISQIPSWT command completes.

Operator response

For all ending statuses, look for other messages that contain information about why processing of the command ended as it did.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ619I   **Command inhibited by initialization pending for target hardware *target-hardware-name*.**

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQIPSWT command. Processing of the ISQIPSWT common command detected that one or more target systems are currently being processed by the ISQXIII command (initialize target system connection). In order to avoid interference with the running initialization process, the ISQIPSWT command terminates with a 'rejected' message.

> The variable *target-hardware-name* shows the name of the target hardware that is associated with the command.

System action

Processing of the ISQIPSWT command completes.

Operator response

Check that all target system connection commands have ended for the command target hardware and repeat the ISQIPSWT command.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ620I   **Current IP address *ip-address* does not match SEADDR value *SEADDR-value***

Explanation

The actual IP address used for the target hardware connection is different to the value stored in ISQVARS 'SEADDR'. This could happen if the value of SEADDR was changed after target hardware connection initialization.

System action

Processing of the ISQIPSWT command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Use common command ISQVARS to update value of SEADDR to the same value used for the actual connection.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ621I   **Target Hardware *target-hardware-name* has still status 'CONNECTED'.**

Explanation

Closing of all active target systems should have been done, but the Target Hardware provided as input parameter for ISQIPSWT still has connection status 'CONNECTED'. Expected status is 'NOT_CONNECTED'.

System action

Processing of the ISQIPSWT command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Save or print the NetView log and contact your system programmer.

System programmer response

Check the NetView log for errors with ISQXCLS command execution. If possible, eliminate the problem source and retry ISQIPSWT command.

ISQ622I   **Target Hardware *target-hardware-name* has no alternate IP address defined.**

Explanation

For the Target Hardware, the value for either SEADDR or HMCADDR is blank, so it is not possible to switch to a different IP address.

System action

Processing of the ISQIPSWT continues, but target system connections for that Target Hardware remain closed.

Operator response

Correct setup SEADDR and HMCADDR for the Target Hardware using ISQVARS and manually issue ISQXIII for each Target System that should have an active connection. Possibly, update the corresponding Processor entry in System Automation's customization dialog.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ623I   **Alternate IP address *ip-address* cannot use HMC connection which is already active for another Target Hardware**

Explanation

For the Target Hardware, the value for HMCADDR is the IP address of a HMC for which an active connection already exists for another Target Hardware.

System action

Processing of the ISQIPSWT command ends before it is complete.

Operator response

Manually close (Host-based command ISQXCLS) all active target systems using that IP address and repeat the ISQIPSWT command.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ700I   ***pppppppp* SC *mmmmm***

Explanation

A message has been received from the ProcOps Service Machine (PSM). The original message was received by the virtual machine that the PSM Control Program is running in.

> The variable *pppppppp* gives the name of the PSM that the message has been received from.
> The variable *mmmmm* gives the text of the message that was received by the PSM.

System action

None.

Operator response

None. This is an informational message only.

System programmer response

None

ISQ701I   **PSM Receive Program started. Version *nnn***

Explanation

As part of the initialization of a ProcOps Service Machine (PSM), the PSM Message Receiver program ISQVMRCV has been started in its Message Monitoring Task (MMT). This is a long running program that receives messages issued by guest machines on the VM system that are controlled by the PSM.

> The variable *nnn* gives a value that indicates the level of the program run. This is used for service purposes only.

System action

None. This is an informational message only. Normal processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None

ISQ703I   **PSM Receive Program for PSM *pppppppp* starting on task *ttttttt*.**

Explanation

As part of the initialization of a ProcOps Service Machine (PSM), the PSM Message Receiver program

ISQVMRCV has been started in its Message Monitoring Task (MMT).

> The variable *pppppppp* gives the name of the PSM that this copy of the program is communicating with.

> The variable *tttttttt* gives the name of the autotask that this copy of the program is running in.

System action

Normal processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None

ISQ704I	PSM Receive Program for PSM *ppppppp* will connect to IP address *nn.nn.nn.nn*

Explanation

As part of the initialization of a ProcOps Service Machine (PSM), the PSM Message Receiver program ISQVMRCV has been started in its Message Monitoring Task (MMT).

> The variable *pppppppp* gives the name of the PSM that this copy of the program is communicating with.

> The variable *nn.nn.nn.nn* gives the dotted-decimal IP address of the remote VM system that this copy of the program will connect to in order to receive messages from the PSM running in that VM system.

System action

Normal processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None

ISQ705I	PSM *pppppppp* has port address *nnnnn* for message traffic.

Explanation

As part of the initialization of a ProcOps Service Machine (PSM), the PSM Message Receiver program

ISQVMRCV has been started in its Message Monitoring Task (MMT).

> The variable *pppppppp* gives the name of the PSM that this copy of the program is communicating with.

> The variable *nnnnn* gives the port number on the remote VM system that this copy of the program will connect to in order to receive messages from the PSM running in that VM system.

System action

Normal processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None

ISQ706I	CONNECT done for socket *sss*

Explanation

As part of the initialization of a ProcOps Service Machine (PSM), the PSM Message Receiver program ISQVMRCV has issued a TCPIP CONNECT to set up a connection to its associated PSM. The CONNECT has completed with a return code of zero.

> The variable *sss* gives the socket number used for the CONNECT call.

System action

Normal processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None

ISQ707I	CONNECT done for socket *sss*. Awaits actual connection from PSM.

Explanation

As part of the initialization of a ProcOps Service Machine (PSM), the PSM Message Receiver program ISQVMRCV has issued a TCPIP CONNECT to set up a connection to its associated PSM.

The CONNECT has completed with a return code of zero, but the full two-way communication has not been set up. The PSM is not responding to the CONNECT. Because the socket operates in non-blocking mode, the program waits until the PSM issues a TCPIP ACCEPT, at which time a full two-way connection is in place.

> The variable *sss* gives the socket number used for the CONNECT call.

System action

Normal processing continues.

Operator response

As soon as the Message Server on the PSM issues a LISTEN, this link should connect and an ISQ709I message should be seen. If it does not, ensure that the PSM on the remote VM system is active and that all parts of the IP connection between the PSM and the ProcOps NetView are functioning.

Once the IP link to the PSM is restored the program should connect automatically and the ISQ709I message should be seen. This reconnection may not occur immediately after the link is established.

System programmer response

None

ISQ708E	CONNECT for socket *sss* gave TCPIP error number *eeee*

Explanation

As part of the initialization of a ProcOps Service Machine (PSM), the PSM Message Receiver program ISQVMRCV has been issued a TCPIP CONNECT to set up a connection to its associated PSM. The CONNECT has completed with an error that prevents further processing.

> The variable *sss* gives the socket number used for the CONNECT call.
> The variable *eeee* gives the non-zero TCPIP error number returned by the CONNECT call.

System action

the PSM Message Receiver program terminates.

Operator response

Report the error to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to the errno.h header file for a complete description of the error number returned, if possible. Use this to correct the error, then reinitialize the PSM using ISQXIII for each of its target systems that is desired to be initialized.

ISQ709I	Handshake done for socket *sss* to PSM *pppppppp*. Session fully established.

Explanation

As part of the initialization of a ProcOps Service Machine (PSM), the PSM Message Receiver program ISQVMRCV has established a TCPIP connection.

The PSM has accepted the connection and has sent back a valid handshaking sequence. The two ends of the connection are now communicating with each other. Up to this point a successful CONNECT may have been done, but it does not indicate two-way communication. From this point on, unsolicited messages may be received from the PSM.

> The variable *sss* gives the socket number used.
> The variable *pppppppp* gives the name of the PSM that this copy of the program is communicating with.

System action

Normal processing continues.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

ISQ710I	Socket *nnn* is in non-blocking mode.

Explanation

As part of the initialization of a ProcOps Service Machine (PSM), the PSM Message Receiver program ISQVMRCV has been obtained a TCPIP socket and has set it to non-blocking mode.

> The variable *nnnnnnnn* gives the socket number obtained. This socket number may be used in later messages.

System action

Normal processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ711E **FCNTL request to set non-blocking mode for socket *sss* ended with error number *eeee***

Explanation

As part of the initialization of a ProcOps Service Machine (PSM), the PSM Message Receiver program ISQVMRCV has been used the FCNTL request to set non-blocking mode for a socket. The request ended in error.

> The variable *eeee* gives the non-zero TCPIP error number returned by the FCNTL request.

System action

the PSM Message Receiver program terminates. All initialized target systems on the PSM are closed.

Operator response

Report the error to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to the errno.h header file for a complete description of the error number returned. Use this to correct the error, if possible, then reinitialize the PSM using ISQXIII by issuing the ISQXIII command for each of its target systems that are to be initialized.

Otherwise, report the problem to your IBM Service representative.

ISQ712I **PSM Receive Program for PSM *pppppppp* on task *tttttttt* has been canceled.**

Explanation

As part of the shutdown of a ProcOps Service Machine (PSM), the PSM Message Receiver program ISQVMRCV has detected that is canceled by a NetView RESET or CANCEL command has been issued, indicating that the program should stop execution.

> The variable *pppppppp* gives the name of the PSM that this copy of the program is communicating with.
> The variable *tttttttt* gives the name of the autotask that this copy of the program is running in.

System action

The PSM Message Receiver program terminates with a zero return code. Such a cancel is normally done as part of the normal termination of a PSM connection, when the last initialized target system on a PSM is closed. All target systems on the PSM are then closed.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

ISQ713I **Socket *sss* closed. RC =*rrrr* error number = *eeee***

Explanation

As part of the termination of a Message Receiver program, a CLOSE has been issued for a previously obtained TCPIP socket. The termination may have been requested or be the result of an error.

> The variable *sss* gives the socket number of the socket that was closed.
> The variable *rrr* gives the return code from the CLOSE call.
> The variable *eeee* gives the TCPIP error number returned by the CLOSE call. A value of zero indicates no error was detected.

System action

Termination of the ProcOps Service Machine (PSM) Message Receiver program continues. All initialized target systems on the PSM are closed.

Operator response

None

System programmer response

None

ISQ714E **SELECT call for socket *sss* action *a* gave error number *eeee***

Explanation

The ProcOps Service Machine (PSM) Message Receiver program issued a TCPIP SELECT call to check whether it could proceed with a READ or WRITE request. The SELECT gave an error.

- The variable *sss* gives the socket number of the socket that the SELECT was made for.

- The variable *a* gives the desired action that the SELECT was made for:
  - A value of R indicates that the program was ready to do a READ.
  - A value of W indicates that the program was ready to do a WRITE, or that the program was ready to connect to the PSM.
  - Any other value indicates that the program was waiting.
- The variable *eeee* gives the TCPIP error number returned by the SELECT call.

System action

The PSM Message Receiver program terminates. All initialized target systems on the PSM are closed.

Operator response

Report the error to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to the errno.h header file for a complete description of the error number returned. Use this to correct the error, if possible. Then reinitialize the PSM by issuing the ISQXIII command for each of its target systems that are to be initialized.

Otherwise report the problem to your IBM Service Center.

ISQ715E	Unrecoverable error for socket *sss* to PSM *pppppppp*. Program ending.

Explanation

The ProcOps Service Machine (PSM) Message Receiver program has sustained an error that it cannot recover from. This message is preceded by one or more error messages detailing the cause of the terminating error.

The variable *sss* gives the socket number of the socket that the error occurred on.
The variable *pppppppp* gives the name of the PSM that this copy of the program is communicating with.

System action

The PSM Message Receiver program terminates. All initialized target systems on the PSM are closed.

Operator response

Report the error to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to earlier error messages.

ISQ717I	Session on socket *sss* to PSM *pppppppp* has been closed by PSM.

Explanation

the ProcOps Service Machine (PSM) Message Receiver program has sustained a signal indicating that the connection has been closed as a result of program action by the PSM. This may be the result of an intended termination, or an unexpected error detected by the PSM.

The variable *sss* gives the socket number of the socket that the error occurred on.
The variable *pppppppp* gives the name of the PSM that this copy of the program is communicating with.

System action

The PSM Message Receiver program terminates with a return code of zero.

Operator response

Check whether the PSM terminated the connection as a result of a normal termination request. If it did not, investigate why the PSM issued the termination. To reinitialize the PSM, issue the ISQXIII command for each of its target systems that are to be initialized.

System programmer response

None

ISQ718E	PSM Receive Program failed to obtained socket. Return code = *rrrrrr*

Explanation

As part of the initialization of a ProcOps Service Machine (PSM), the PSM Message Receiver program ISQVMRCV has been started in its Message Monitoring Task (MMT). It issued a TCPIP SOCKET call, but this was not successful.

The variable *rrr* gives the non-zero error number returned by the SOCKET call.

System action

The PSM Message Receiver program terminates. All target systems on the PSM are closed.

Operator response

Report the error to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to the errno.h header file for a complete description of the error number returned. Use this to determine the cause of the error and then re-issue the original request.

Otherwise report the problem to your IBM Service Center.

ISQ719I	PSM Receive Program has obtained socket number *nnnn*

Explanation

As part of the initialization of a ProcOps Service Machine (PSM), the PSM Message Receiver program ISQVMRCV has been obtained a TCPIP socket.

> The variable *nnnn* gives the socket number obtained. This socket number may be used in later messages.

System action

Normal processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ720E	RECV request on socket *sss* gave TCPIP error number *eeee*

Explanation

The ProcOps Service Machine (PSM) Receive Program issued a TCPIP RECV request that ended in error.

> The variable *sss* gives the socket number used in the RECV request.
> The variable *eeee* gives the TCPIP error number returned by the RECV request.

System action

The PSM Message Receiver program terminates. All initialized target systems on the PSM are closed.

Operator response

Report the error to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to the errno.h header file for a complete description of the error number returned. Use this to correct the error, if possible. Then use the ISQXIII command to initialize each of the target systems on the PSM that you want to initialize.

ISQ721E	FCNTL call to set non-blocking mode for socket *sss* ended with TCPIP error number *eeee*

Explanation

As part of the processing to send a request to a ProcOps Service Machine (PSM) on VM, the PSM Send Program ISQVMSND has issued a FCNTL request to set non-blocking mode for its TCPIP socket. The request ended in error. No command has been sent to the PSM.

> The variable *sss* gives the socket number used in the FCNTL request.
> The variable *eeee* gives the TCPIP error number returned by the FCNTL request.

System action

Execution of the PSM Send Program terminates with an error return.

Operator response

Report the error to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to the errno.h header file for a complete description of the error number returned. Use this to correct the error, if possible, then reissue the failing command, if appropriate.

ISQ722I	PSM Send Program for PSM *pppppppp* on task *tttttttt* has been canceled.

Explanation

While sending a request to a ProcOps Service Machine (PSM), the PSM Send Program has detected that the command is to be canceled immediately. At the point of cancelation, the request may or may not have been sent to the PSM. Also, some, none, or all of the immediate responses to the request (if any) may have been returned as ISQ700I messages.

Any indirect messages issued as a result of the request executing on the PSM (for example, CP commands to a guest machine) are returned as ISQ900I messages using the PSM Message Receiver and are not affected.

The variable *pppppppp* gives the name of the PSM that this copy of the program is communicating with.

The variable *tttttttt* gives the name of the autotask that this copy of the program is running in.

System action

The PSM Send Program ends. Commands that called the Send Program may end successfully or unsuccessfully.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ723E	SELECT call for socket *sss* action *a* gave TCPIP error number *eeee*

Explanation

While sending a request to a ProcOps Service Machine (PSM), the PSM Send Program issued a SELECT request to check whether it could proceed with a READ or WRITE request. The SELECT request gave an error.

- The variable *sss* gives the socket number of the socket that the SELECT was made for.
- The variable *a* gives the desired action that the SELECT was made for:
  - A value of R indicates that the program was ready to do a READ.
  - A value of W indicates that the program was ready to do a WRITE, or that the program was ready to connect to the PSM.
  - Any other value indicates that the program was waiting.
- The variable *eeee* gives the TCPIP error number returned by the SELECT request.

System action

Execution of the Send Program terminates with an error. Depending on the point at which the error occurred, the request may or may not have been sent to the PSM, and some, all, or none of the responses, if any, may have been received.

Any indirect messages issued as a result of the request executing on the PSM (for example, CP commands to a guest machine) are returned as ISQ900I messages using the PSM Message Receiver and are not affected.

Higher level commands calling the PSM Send Program are likely to be unsuccessful.

Operator response

Report the error to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to the errno.h header file for a complete description of the error number returned. Use this to correct the error, if possible, then reissue the failing command, if applicable.

ISQ724E	PSM Send Program timed out waiting to connect for PSM *pppppppp*.

Explanation

While attempting to send a request to a ProcOps Service Machine (PSM), the PSM Send Program issued a TCPIP CONNECT request to the PSM. The request timed out.

The variable *pppppppp* gives the name of the PSM.

System action

The request is not sent to the PSM. An error return code is given to the caller of the PSM Send Program

If this occurred as a result of a command such as ISQXIII or ISQSTART, the PSM and its guest target systems enter error status.

If this occurred as a result of a ProcOps common command, the command is not executed.

Operator response

Ensure that the PSM is initialized and can be reached through the IP network. When resolved, and if appropriate, reissue the command that failed.

System programmer response

None

ISQ725E	Caller not authorized to use command *cccccccc*

Explanation

While attempting to send a request to a ProcOps Service Machine (PSM), the PSM Send Program discovered that the caller did not have NetView authorization to run the command.

The variable *cccccccc* gives the name of the ProcOps command processor that was invoked.

System action

The request is not sent to the PSM. An error return code is given to the caller. Higher level commands calling the PSM Send Program are likely to be unsuccessful.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer

System programmer response

Check that the security definitions in NetView are correct. (Command authorization is done using either Command Authorization Table definition, or through definition to an SAF product such as RACF.)

If necessary, use NetView or SAF product facilities, or both, to update and refresh the definitions used.

ISQ726E	Caller not authorized to address PSM *tttttttt*

Explanation

While attempting to send a request to a ProcOps Service Machine (PSM), the PSM Send Program discovered that the caller did not have NetView authorization to send a request to the indicated PSM.

The variable *tttttttt* gives the name of the PSM that the request was directed to.

System action

The request is not sent to the PSM. An error return code is given to the caller. Higher level commands calling the PSM Send Program are likely to be unsuccessful.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

This message is likely to be preceded by NetView messages BHN236E and BNH237E, giving details of the failed authorization. Use these to check that the security definitions in NetView are correct.

Access to specific PSMs is controlled by the authorization definition for the TARGET operand of the ISQVMSND command. (Command authorization is done using either Command Authorization Table definition, or through definition to a SAF product such as RACF.)

If necessary, use NetView or SAF product facilities, or both, to update and refresh the definitions used.

ISQ727E	Authorization checking ended with return code *cccc*

Explanation

While attempting to send a request to a ProcOps Service Machine (PSM), the PSM Send Program issued a call to the CNMSCOP routine to check that the caller was authorized to issue the request. The call resulted in an unexpected return code.

The variable *cccc* is the return code.

System action

The request is not sent to the PSM. An error return code is given to the caller. Higher level commands calling the PSM Send Program are likely to be unsuccessful.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer

System programmer response

Use the return code to investigate why the unexpected return code was given. The meaning of the return code for CNMSCOP is given in the section "HLL Service Routine Reference" in the NetView *Customization: Using PL/I and C* manual.

Check that the security definitions in NetView are correct. Access to specific PSMs is controlled by the authorization definition for the TARGET operand of the ISQVMSND command. (Command authorization is done using either Command Authorization Table definition, or through definition to a SAF product such as RACF.)

If necessary, use NetView or SAF product facilities, or both, to update and refresh the definitions used.

ISQ728E	PSM Send Program failed to obtained socket. TCPIP error number: *eeee*

Explanation

While attempting to send a request to a ProcOps Service Machine (PSM), the PSM Send Program failed to obtain an IP socket.

The variable *eeee* gives the non-zero TCPIP error number returned by TCPIP.

System action

The request is not sent to the PSM. An error return code is given to the caller. Higher level commands

calling the PSM Send Program are likely to be unsuccessful.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to the errno.h header file for a complete description of the error number returned. Use this to correct the error, then reissue the request if appropriate.

ISQ729E   **Message Receiver handshake failed for socket *ss* to PSM *pppppppp***

Explanation

As part of the initialization of a ProcOps Service Machine (PSM), the PSM Message Receiver program ISQVMRCV has established a TCPIP connection. The PSM has accepted the connection and has sent back a handshaking sequence. The sequence sent back does not match that sent.

The variable *ss* gives the socket number used.
The variable *pppppppp* gives the name of the PSM that this copy of the program is communicating with.

System action

The connection is broken and the PSM Message Receiver program terminates. All target systems on the PSM are closed.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Check that the authorization tokens used at both ends of the connection match. If necessary make the necessary changes.

For NetView, the Customization Dialogs must be used, and a new ProcOps control file must be built. ProcOps is then refreshed with this updated control file.

For the PSM, stop the PSM, update the ISQPARM DATA file, and restart the PSM.

ISQ730E   **Unrecoverable error for socket *ssss* to PSM *pppppppp*. Send Program ending.**

Explanation

While attempting to send a request to a ProcOps Service Machine (PSM), the PSM Send Program encountered an error that prevented further processing. This message is preceded by other messages that give details of the error.

The variable *sss* gives the socket number of the socket being used. In some cases the error may be encountered before a socket has been obtained. In these cases the socket number displayed is -1.
The variable *pppppppp* gives the name of the PSM.

System action

An error return code is given to the caller. Higher level commands calling the PSM Send Program are likely to be unsuccessful. The request may or may not have been sent to the PSM.

Operator response

Messages preceding this indicate in more detail the nature of the problem. Use these to respond to the error, if appropriate. Otherwise, report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Messages preceding this indicate in more detail the nature of the problem. Use these to respond to the error.

ISQ731I   **CONNECT for socket *sss* gave TCPIP error number *eeee*.**

Explanation

While attempting to send a request to a ProcOps Service Machine (PSM), the PSM Send Program issued a TCPIP CONNECT to set up a connection to its associated PSM. The CONNECT has completed with an error that prevents further processing.

The variable *sss* gives the socket number being used.
The variable *eeee* gives the non-zero TCPIP error number returned by the connect call.

System action

The request is not sent to the PSM. The Send Program terminates and an error return code is given to the caller. Higher level commands calling the PSM Send Program are likely to be unsuccessful.

Operator response

Report the error to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to the errno.h header file for a complete description of the error number returned. Use this to correct the error, then reissue the request if appropriate.

ISQ732E	Session on socket *sss* to PSM *pppppppp* has been closed by PSM.

Explanation

While attempting to send a request to a ProcOps Service Machine (PSM), the PSM Send Program has received a signal from the PSM that the connection has been forcibly reset, possibly as a result of the termination of the PSM or a thread of the PSM.

The variable *sss* gives the socket number used.
The variable *pppppppp* gives the name of the PSM.

System action

The request may or may not have been sent to the PSM. Some, all, or none of the responses from the PSM may have been received. The Send Program terminates and an error return code is given to the caller. Higher level commands calling the PSM Send Program are likely to be unsuccessful.

Operator response

Check whether the PSM terminated the connection as a result of a normal termination request. If it did not, investigate why the PSM issued the termination. Otherwise, report the error to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to the errno.h header file for a complete description of the error number returned. Use this to correct the error, then reissue the request if appropriate.

ISQ733I	RECV request on socket *ssss* for PSM *pppppppp* gave TCPIP error number *eeee*

Explanation

While sending a request to a ProcOps Service Machine (PSM), the PSM Send Program has attempted to read a response. The TCPIP RECV that was issued ended in error.

The variable *sss* gives the socket number being used.
The variable *pppppppp* gives the name of the PSM.
The variable *eeee* gives the non-zero TCPIP error number returned by the RECV call.

System action

The request has been sent to the PSM. Some, all, or none of the responses from the PSM may have been received. The Send Program terminates and an error return code is given to the caller. Higher level commands calling the PSM Send Program are likely to be unsuccessful.

Operator response

Report the error to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to the errno.h header file for a complete description of the error number returned. Use this to correct the error, then reissue the request if appropriate.

ISQ734E	WRITE request on socket *ssss* gave TCPIP error *eeee*

Explanation

While sending a request to a ProcOps Service Machine (PSM), the PSM Send Program issued a TCPIP WRITE call. The call ended in error.

The variable *sss* gives the socket number being used.
The variable *eeee* gives the non-zero TCPIP error number returned by the RECV call.

System action

The request may or may not have been received and executed by the PSM. No responses from the PSM have been received. The Send Program terminates and an error return code is given to the caller. Higher level commands calling the PSM Send Program are likely to be unsuccessful.

Operator response

Report the error to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to the errno.h header file for a complete description of the error number returned. Use this to correct the error, then reissue the request if appropriate.

ISQ735I   **PSM *pppppppp* has authorization token *tttttttt***

Explanation

As part of the initialization of a ProcOps Service Machine (PSM), the PSM Message Receiver program ISQVMRCV has been started in its Message Monitoring Task (MMT).

> The variable *pppppppp* gives the name of the PSM that this copy of the program is communicating with.
> The variable *tttttttt* gives the authorization token that is being used to validate the caller to the PSM.

System action

Normal processing continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ736E   **Message traffic (including heartbeats) from PSM *pppppppp* has stopped.**

Explanation

Once a TCPIP session is established between a ProcOps Service Machine (PSM), and its Receive Program in NetView, the Receive Program expects to receive either normal message traffic or heartbeat messages at regular intervals. No such messages have been received for an extended period.

> The variable *pppppppp* gives the name of the PSM that this copy of the program is communicating with.

System action

The Receive Program terminates. All target systems on the PSM are closed.

Operator response

Check that the PSM is still operating. If the PSM or one of its threads has failed, correct the error and then re-initialize the active target systems on the PSM using ISQXIII commands

System programmer response

None

ISQ738E   **PSM Send Program timed out waiting to read for PSM *pppppppp*.**

Explanation

While processing a request to a ProcOps Service Machine (PSM), the PSM Send Program timed out when waiting for responses to the request it sent to the PSM.

> The variable *pppppppp* gives the name of the PSM.

System action

The request may or may not have been sent to the PSM. Some, all, or none of any possible responses may have already been received (as ISQ700I messages). The Send Program terminates and an error return code is given to the caller.

If this occurred as a result of a command such as ISQXIII or ISQSTART, the PSM and its guest target systems enter error status.

If this occurred as a result of a ProcOps common command, the command may or may not have executed.

Operator response

Ensure that the PSM is initialized and can be reached through the IP network. When resolved, and if appropriate, check the status of the target systems on the PSM, and reissue the command that failed, if appropriate.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ739E   **Cannot contact PSM *pppppppp*. Likely PSM not active or bad IP address.**

Explanation

While sending a request to a ProcOps Service Machine (PSM), the PSM Send Program issued a TCPIP WRITE The WRITE ended with TCPIP error ECONNREFUSED.

The attempt to connect to a socket was refused because there was not a process listening or because the queue of connection requests was full and the underlying protocol does not support retransmissions.

The variable *pppppppp* gives the name of the PSM.

System action

The request has not been received and executed by the PSM. No responses from the PSM have been received. The Send Program terminates and an error return code is given to the caller. Higher level commands calling the PSM Send Program are likely to be unsuccessful.

Operator response

Check that the PSM is active. If necessary, start the PSM. Then reenter the request, if appropriate. If this is not successful, report the error to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Check that the IP address that is specified for the PSM in the customization dialogs is correct and that the build has created the correct ProcOps configuration in the automation control file (ACF), or ProcOps control file for systems earlier than SA z/OS 3.3. Make sure the updated ACF information gets activated on the focal point system. Recycle ProcOps with the new configuration information.

ISQ750E	An attempt to set the TCPIP stack gave error number: *eeee*

Explanation

As part of the processing of a request to a ProcOps Service Machine (PSM), or as part of the initialization of the PSM Receive Program, an attempt was made to choose the active TCPIP image stack that the application will connect to. The call was unsuccessful.

The variable *eeee* gives the non-zero TCPIP error number returned by the SETIBMOPT call.

System action

The program (either the PSM Send Program or the PSM Receive Program) terminates. In the case of the PSM Send Program, no request is sent.

Operator response

Likely values for the TCPIP error number include 1011 (EIBMBADTCPNAME), which indicates that the desired image stack is not active. If appropriate, start the job

or system task that corresponds to this stack. Otherwise, report the error to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to the errno.h header file for a complete description of the error number returned. Use this to correct the error, then reissue the request if appropriate.

If the stack name is incorrect, use the customization dialogs to set a new TCPIP Stack name for the PSM. Use the Build step to create the correct ProcOps configuration in the automation control file (ACF), or ProcOps control file for systems earlier than SA z/OS 3.3. Make sure the updated ACF information gets activated on the focal point system. Recycle ProcOps with the new configuration information.

ISQ751E	ISQGSMSG routine returned non-zero return code: *rr*

Explanation

A message has been received by the ProcOps Service Machine (PSM) Receive Program. The ISQGSMSG service routine has been called to route it to interested operators. The routine failed.

The variable *rr* gives the non-zero return code from the ISQGSMSG routine.

System action

The message is not routed, displayed or logged.

Operator response

Report the error to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Report the problem to your IBM Service Center.

ISQ752E	The program failed to resolve IP address for host *hhhh*. TCPIP error number: *rr*

Explanation

As part of the initialization of the ProcOps Service Machine (PSM) Send or Receive Program, an attempt was made to resolve the IP address for PSM host *hhhh*. The call to the LE getaddrinfo routine was unsuccessful.

The variable *rr* is the non-zero return code from the getaddrinfo routine.

System action

The program (either the PSM Send Program or the PSM Receive Program) terminates. In the case of the PSM Send Program, no request is sent.

Operator response

Report the error to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Check that the host name specified for the PSM in the customization dialogs is correct. Use the Build step to create the correct ProcOps configuration in the automation control file (ACF), or ProcOps control file for systems earlier than SA z/OS 3.3. Make sure the updated ACF information gets activated on the focal point system. Recycle ProcOps with the new configuration information.

ISQ753I	PSM *pppppppp* forces IPv4 protocol for message traffic. PSMIPV4 flag is *ff*

Explanation

The ProcOps Service Machine (PSM) Send Program and PSM Receive Program force will use IPv4 protocol for communication with PSM host.

The variable *pppppppp* gives the name of the PSM.
The variable *rr* gives the value of the **Force to use IPv4 for Hostname** flag in the ProcOps Service Machine Information panel of the customization dialog.

System action

Normal processing continues using the IPv4 protocol.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ755E	Error determining product capability information. PSM connection not established.

Explanation:
With Automation Control, PSM is only supported if the VM Host and Automation Control both run on the same hardware (CPC).

System action:
The PSM Send Program terminates, no request is sent.

Operator response:
Check the PSM setup - for example, using ISQXDST - if the PSM VM Host is located on the same processor (target hardware) Automation Control runs on.

System programmer response:
Use the customization dialog to change the PSM setting such that the processor entry for the VM host runs on the same CPC as Automation Control and rebuild / load the automation control file (ACF).

ISQ800I	*originator console_designator message.*

Explanation

This message appears whenever SA z/OS detects a message related to a target ensemble.

• The variable *message* contains the message detected by SA z/OS, including both the message identifier and the message text. Messages that are detected include:

  – Messages issued by SA z/OS that refer to a target ensemble
  – New notification messages received from ensemble HMC regarding a set of predefined management events. These events include:

    - Addition and removal of managed objects to/from the inventory of resources that are managed by the HMC
    - Changes to specified properties of managed object instances
    - Changes to the operational status of managed objects
    - Completion of asynchronously processed jobs.

• The variable *originator* contains the originator information of the message. It has the following format:

  – target ensemble name

• The variable *console_designator* contains the type of console the message comes from:

  – SC designates hardware system console

ISQ800I messages are written to the NetView log. They are not displayed to an operator.

ISQ800I are used to cause the processing of SA z/OS-supplied automation routines. They also can be used to cause the processing of user-written automation routines.

System action

Automation processing is triggered by the ISQ800I prefix. The remainder of the ISQ800I message

determines which (if any) automation routine is processed.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ801I	*originator console_designator message.*

Explanation

This message appears whenever SA z/OS detects a message related to a target ensemble.

- The variable *message* contains the message detected by SA z/OS, including both the message identifier and the message text. Messages that are detected include:

  – Messages issued by SA z/OS that refer to a target ensemble

  – New notification messages received from ensemble HMC regarding a set of predefined management events. These events include:

    - Addition and removal of managed objects to/from the inventory of resources that are managed by HMC.

    - Changes to specified properties of managed object instances

    - Changes to the operational status of managed objects

    - Completion of asynchronously processed jobs.

- The variable *originator* contains the originator information of the message. It has the following format:

  – target ensemble name

- The variable *console_designator* contains the type of console the message comes from:

  – SC designates hardware system console

Each ISQ801I message is displayed only to operators defined as interested operators for the target system that the message is associated with. Interested operators are defined using the configuration dialogs and the ISQXMON command.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ809I	**BCPII EVENT ERROR(*rc*) BETWEEN CPC *cpcaddr* AND *domain/operator*. LASTS(*stime*)**

Explanation

A general BCPii event wait occurred. The BCPii connection will be terminated.

- The variable *rc* is the HwmcaWaitEvent return code passed back from the System z API to the caller (INGHWCOM), while waiting for event data from the Support Element.

- The variable *cpcaddr* is the processor name defined as SA-PDB/Connection Flag/CPC Name of the processor in SNA netid.nau format. The connection flag indicates:

  L
  BCPii local connection. SA z/OS targets its own CPC.

  R
  BCPii connection to a remote CPC using an HMC for routing.

  .
  The Connection Flag information is not available.

- The variable *domain* is the NetView domain name of the BCPii connection.

- The variable *operator* is the operator task name of the event session for the affected BCPii connection.

- The variable *stime* is the Date/Time stamp of the last successful connection start in the yymmddhhmmss format.

System action:
The BCPii session terminates.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
For return code information, refer to "Internal Transport Services "0Bx00xxx"" on page 584.

Module:
INGCHW0E

Classes:
40

ISQ811I	**BCPII CONNECTION HEARTBEAT BETWEEN CPC *cpcaddr* AND**

> *domain*/*operator* **FAILED. LASTS(***stime***)**

Explanation

For a period of 4 minutes, the Support Element of the addressed CPC has not responded to the BCPii heartbeat request of the operator task running in the NetView domain. The BCPii event connection is no longer working.

- The variable *cpcaddr* is the processor name defined as SA-PDB/Connection Flag/CPC Name of the processor in SNA netid.nau format. The Connection Flag indicates:

  L

    BCPii local connection. SA z/OS targets its own CPC.

  R

    BCPii connection to a remote CPC using an HMC for routing.

  .

    The Connection Flag information is not available.

- The variable *domain* is the NetView domain name of the BCPii connection.
- The variable *operator* is the operator task name of the event session for the affected BCPii connection.
- The variable *stime* is the Date/Time stamp of the last successful connection start in the yymmddhhmmss format.

System action:
The BCPii connection is internally restarted. If the restart is successful, message ISQ812I is issued. If it fails, message ISQ813E is issued with additional information.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
None

Module:
INGCHW0E

Classes:
40

ISQ812I **BCPII LINK BETWEEN CPC** *cpcaddr* **AND** *domain*/*operator* **RE-ESTABLISHED. NEW LASTS(***stime***)**

Explanation

After a BCPii event session heartbeat failure, the BCPii connection has been successfully restarted.

- The variable *cpcaddr* is the processor name defined as SA-PDB/Connection Flag/CPC Name of the

processor in SNA netid.nau format. The Connection Flag indicates:

L

  BCPii local connection. SA z/OS targets its own CPC.

R

  BCPii connection to a remote CPC using an HMC for routing.

.

  The Connection Flag information is not available.

- The variable *domain* is the NetView domain name of the BCPii connection.
- The variable *operator* is the operator task name of the event session for the affected BCPii connection.
- The variable *stime* is the Date/Time stamp of the last successful connection start in the yymmddhhmmss format. The connection start initializes the LASTS value and is therefore prefixed with NEW.

System action:
Processing continues.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
For additional information, refer to the event handler asynchronous response report "AOFA0998" on page 555.

Module:
INGCHW0E

Classes:
40

ISQ813E **BCPII CONNECTION RECOVERY FROM** *domain*/*operator* **TO CPC** *cpcaddr* **FAILED. RSN(***rsncode***) LASTS(***stime***)**

Explanation

After a BCPii event session heartbeat failure between the targeted CPC and the operator task of the NetView domain, the internal BCPii connection restart failed.

- The variable *domain* is the NetView domain name of the BCPii connection.
- The variable *operator* is the operator task name of the event session for the affected BCPii connection.
- The variable *cpcaddr* is the processor name defined as SA-PDB/Connection Flag/CPC Name of the processor in SNA netid.nau format. The Connection Flag indicates:

  L

    BCPii local connection. SA z/OS targets its own CPC.

R

BCPii connection to a remote CPC using an HMC for routing.

•

The Connection Flag information is not available.

- The variable *rsncode* is the reason code. For full details, refer to "Internal Transport Services "0Bx00xxx"" on page 584.
- The variable *stime* is the Date/Time stamp of the last successful connection start in the yymmddhhmmss format.

System action:
The BCPii connection to the addressed CPC is closed.

Operator response:
Since this BCPii connection is monitored by ProcOps, a start of a failing connection is retried automatically at each defined connection poll time. No further action is required. If the heartbeat failure message ISQ811I was preceded by an ISQ814E message, additional error cause and reason information is available.

System programmer response:
None.

Module:
INGCHW0E

Classes:
40

ISQ814E   **BCPII CONNECTION TO *domain/operator* ABORTED BY THE CPC *cpcaddr* SUPPORT ELEMENT. CAUSE(*cause_type*) REASON(*rsn_str*) LASTS(*stime*)**

Explanation
The CPC Support Element has sent an 'Application_Ended' event over an active BCPii connection to indicate the communication with the NetView *domain/operator* is about to end. This event message is provided only for BCPii connections to System z10 and newer processors.

- The variable *domain* is the NetView domain name of the BCPii connection.
- The variable *operator* is the operator task name of the event session for the affected BCPii connection.
- The variable *cpcaddr* is the processor name defined as SA-PDB/Connection Flag/CPC Name of the processor in SNA netid.nau format. The Connection Flag indicates:

L

BCPii local connection. SA z/OS targets its own CPC.

R

BCPii connection to a remote CPC using an HMC for routing.

•

The Connection Flag information is not available.

- The variable *cause_type* is the action that caused the console application to end. Depending on the type given, a possible console application outage time can be predicted.

SHUTDOWN_CONSOLE

Long outage; manual intervention is required to recover.

RESTART_APPLICATION

Medium outage of 10 - 20 minutes can be expected until the console application is fully operational.

RESTART_CONSOLE

Medium outage of 10 - 20 minutes can be expected until the console device and console application are fully operational again.

UNKNOWN

The type code in the event data is unknown. Long outage; manual intervention may be required to recover.

- The variable *rsn_str* refers to the issuer that caused the console application to end.

USER

A logged-on SE user.

AUTOMATION

An automation application.

OTHER

Remote action such as SE reboot from an HMC.

UNKNOWN

The reason code in the event data is unknown.

- The variable *stime* refers to the Date/Time stamp of the LAST successful connection start in the yymmddhhmmss format.

System action:
Processing continues.

Operator response:
Use the *cause_type* information of the message to determine the BCPii connection outage time that can be expected. In case of a long outage time, consider the SUSPEND command for the BCPii connection.

System programmer response:
None.

Module:
INGCHW0E

Classes:
40

ISQ815I	BCPII CONNECT FROM *domain/operator* TO CPC *cpacaddr* RETURNED: *resp*

Explanation

Request to contact the CPC Support Element of *cpcaddr* over the BCPii from *domain/operator* returned a response of *resp*.

- The variable *domain* is the NetView domain name of the BCPii connection.
- The variable *operator* is the operator task name of the event session for the affected BCPii connection.
- The variable *cpcaddr* is the processor name defined as SA-PDB/Connection Flag/CPC Name of the processor in SNA netid.nau format. The Connection Flag indicates:

  L

  BCPii local connection. SA z/OS targets its own CPC.

  R

  BCPii connection to a remote CPC using an HMC for routing.

  .

  The Connection Flag information is not available.

- The variable *resp* is:

  SUCCESS

  SE connection established.

  ERROR(*rsncode*)

  Failure to contact the SE.

  rsncode

  For information about the reason code, please refer to the appendix "Condition Codes" on page 571. Select the table that lists the reason code together with the error description.

System action

If the connect was successful, session initialization continues with CPC configuration discovery. Message ISQ817I will be issued when this is complete. If the connect processing failed, no further session initialization is done and processing stops.

If a connection polling interval is defined in the SA PDB for this target hardware, the connect requests will be retried automatically.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
None.

Module:
INGCHW0A

Classes:
40

ISQ816I	BCPII AWAIT CMD SESSION TERMINATION TO CPC *cpcaddr* IN *delay* SECONDS: DOMAIN(*domain*) OPID(*operator*) CMD(*cmd*) LASTS(*stime*)

Explanation

The HW event handler for CPC (*cpcaddr*) session returned an error and the asynchronous session terminates. In order to perform a save memory cleanup, an ongoing HW command for the CPC running in task (*operator*) needs to be terminated first. Wait for (*delay*) seconds for normal command termination.

- The variable *cpcaddr* is the processor name defined as SA-PDB/Connection Flag/CPC Name of the processor in SNA netid.nau format. The Connection Flag indicates:

  L

  BCPii local connection. SA z/OS targets its own CPC.

  R

  BCPii connection to a remote CPC using an HMC for routing.

  .

  The Connection Flag information is not available.

- The variable *delay* is the time in seconds the command session is given to end.
- The variable *domain* is the NetView domain name of the BCPii connection.
- The variable *operator* is the operator task name of the event session for the affected BCPii connection.
- The variable *cmd* is the command token of the currently executed HW command.
- The variable *stime* refers to the Date/Time stamp of the LAST successful connection start in the yymmddhhmmss format.

System action:
Processing continues.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
None.

Module:
INGCHW0M

Classes:
40

ISQ817I	BCPII DISCOVERY OF *cpcaddr* FOR *domain/operator* RETURNED: *resp*

Explanation

The initial discovery request from *domain/operator* for configuration information of *cpcaddr* ended with a response of: *resp*.

- The variable *cpcaddr* is the processor name defined as SA-PDB/Connection Flag/CPC Name of the processor in SNA netid.nau format. The Connection Flag indicates:

    L

    BCPii local connection. SA z/OS targets its own CPC.

    R

    BCPii connection to a remote CPC using an HMC for routing.

    .

    The Connection Flag information is not available.

- The variable *domain* is the NetView domain name of the BCPii connection.
- The variable *operator* is the operator task name of the event session for the affected BCPii connection.
- The variable *resp* is:

    SUCCESS NEW LASTS(*stime*)

    All required CPC configuration information has been retrieved. The BCPii connection is now fully operational.

    stime

    Date/Time stamp of the LAST successful connection start in the yymmddhhmmss format. The connection start initializes the LASTS value and is therefore prefixed with NEW.

    FFDC(*ffdc_id*)

    Failure to retrieve the required CPC configuration information. The BCPii session cannot be used.

    ffdc_id

    The four character ID string represents the exit point from the discovery processing and can be used by IBM to locate the failing retrieval.

System action:
Processing continues.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
None.

Module:
INGCHW0A

Classes:
40

ISQ818I	BCPII LINK BETWEEN *domain/operator* AND CPC *cpcaddr* IS NOW TERMINATED. NEW STATUS(*connstat*) OLD LASTS(*stime*)

Explanation

The connection to the *cpcaddr* has been successfully closed from the *domain/operator* side. Before applications can use the connection again, they must restart it. If the connection was closed, because of a session suspension, before restarting it, the session must be resumed.

- The variable *domain* is the NetView domain name of the BCPii connection.
- The variable *operator* is the operator task name of the event session for the affected BCPii connection.
- The variable *cpcaddr* is the processor name defined as SA-PDB/Connection Flag/CPC Name of the processor in SNA netid.nau format. The Connection Flag indicates:

    L

    BCPii local connection. SA z/OS targets its own CPC.

    R

    BCPii connection to a remote CPC using an HMC for routing.

    .

    The Connection Flag information is not available.

- The variable *connstat* is the new connection session status:

    NOT_CONNECTED

    Connection session can be restarted again.

    SUSPENDED

    Connection is suspended from normal usage. It is required to resume it first, before restarting a BCPii session over this connection.

- The variable *stime* is the Date/Time stamp of the LAST successful connection start in the yymmddhhmmss format. Since the connection is no longer active, the LASTS is prefixed with OLD.

System action:
Processing continues.

Operator response:
None.

System programmer response:
None.

Module:
INGCHW0C, INGCHW0D

Classes:
40

ISQ850I   **ISQECMD: TARGET NOT SPECIFIED OR INVALID TARGET SPECIFICATION**

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQECMD command. A target system name was not specified in the command or is invalid. A valid target system must be specified.

System action

The ISQECMD command is rejected.

Operator response

Reenter the command, making sure to specify a valid target system name.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ851I   **ISQECMD *ccmd* PROCESSING ON *thwname* IS COMPLETE**

Explanation

Processing of the common command *ccmd* is complete. The target hardware *thwname* is now ready to process new requests.

System action

Processing of the ISQECMD command is complete.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ852I   **ISQECMD: INVALID COMBINATION OF PARAMETERS *parm1* AND *parm2* - ONLY ONE PARAMETER ALLOWED.**

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQECMD command. A command was issued with an invalid combination of command parameters.

System action

The ISQECMD command is rejected.

Operator response

Reenter the command, making sure to specify only one parameter.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ853I   **ISQECMD: THE STRING *string* IS AN UNRECOGNIZED PARAMETER FOR COMMAND *ccmd***

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQECMD command. A command was issued with a parameter not valid for the command.

System action

The ISQECMD command is rejected.

Operator response

Reenter the command, making sure to specify the parameter correctly.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ854I   **ISQECMD: 'CPC' PARAMETER VALUE *value* MUST MATCH TARGET HARDWARE NAME *thwname***

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQECMD command. A command was issued with a Target Hardware Name as command target, but a 'CPC(cpc-name)' parameter was provided as well with a different name.

System action

The ISQECMD command is rejected.

Operator response

Reenter the command, making sure that Target Hardware Name and 'cpc-name' of the CPC parameter match.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ855I   **ISQECMD: TARGET IS NOT AN ENSEMBLE MEMBER.**

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQECMD command. The Ensemble Name or Target Hardware Name provided with the command could not be resolved as a valid ensemble member.

System action

The ISQECMD command is rejected.

Operator response

Reenter the command, making sure that the Ensemble Name or Target Hardware belongs to one of the defined ensembles.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ856I	ISQECMD: *ccmd* TSTIME(*time-stamp*) STATUS(*ccmd-status*)

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQECMD command. It shows the status of the command executed:

    SUCCESS
    REJECTED
    FAILED

System action

Processing of the ISQECMD command is complete.

Operator response

Analyse *ccmd-status*; if REJECTED or FAILED, look for other messages indicating the reason why the command was not processed successfully.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ857I	ISQECMD: 'CPC' *cpc-name* IS NOT PART OF ENSEMBLE *ensemble-name*

Explanation

This message appears in response to the ISQECMD command. The CPC parameter provided is not defined as being part of the ensemble the command is executed for.

System action

The ISQECMD is rejected.

Operator response

Reenter the command, making sure that *cpc-name* is part of the ensemble.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ858I	ISQECMD: CONNECTION TO ENSEMBLE *ensemble-name* NOT ESTABLISHED

Explanation

This message appears in response to an ISQECMD command request with an ensemble name as parameter. There is no connection established to this ensemble and the command is not executed.

System action

None.

Operator response

To perform the necessary initialization, use the ISQXIII command, followed by a valid ensemble name. This establishes a connection to the ensemble and then the ISQECMD command request can be retried.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ859I	ISQECMD: ENSEMBLE *ensemble-name* IS LOCKED BY USER *user-id*

Explanation

This message appears in response to an ISQECMD command. The ensemble the command is executed for, is locked by another user and the command is rejected.

System action

The ISQECMD is rejected.

Operator response

Remove the lock using command ISQXUNL or ISQOVRD and reenter the command.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ900I	*originator console_type message.*

Explanation

This message acts as the carrier for information that come from SA z/OS defined processor hardware or z/VM virtual guest machines. Originator specifications following the *message-id* allow to identify the root source of the remaining message data.

This data can be operating system console messages or hardware event data related to a processor target hardware or a target system. This message may also be returned in response to hardware commands or queries from a processor target hardware or a target system. Note, that if the target system is running in a processor partition, or as a z/VM hypervisor guest, the originator information is returned either in `Processor.Lpar` or `PSMname.guest` notation.

ISQ900I messages are sent to the ProcOps focal point after the connection to a target system and its associated target hardware is fully established. The ProcOps command **ISQXIII** does this. Afterwards, any operating system message displayed on the system console facility will be automatically sent to the ProcOps FP, embedded in a ISQ900I message. The same applies if the connection to a target system, running as a z/VM guest has been established. Any message displayed on the guest virtual machine console will appear as ISQ900I message. Given a target system LPAR or virtual machine stops operating, either a status change event or a z/VM CP message (for PSM only) will be forwarded as ISQ900I message to the ProcOps focal point. If such an event affects the CPC or the z/VM PSM itself, it will also be reported as an ISQ900I message.

The following ProcOps commands cause ISQ900I messages to be returned:

ISQSEND
Send operating system commands to a target system's console.

ISQSNDH
Send OS priority response to a target system's console.

ISQCCMD

Execute hardware or virtual machine command (common command).

Message variable details:

- The variable *originator* contains the originator information of the message. It can have the following formats:

– target system name

Example:

```
ISQ900I KEY3     SC ISQ417I BCPCMD
STATUS(SUCCESS)
```

Description: ProcOps command **ISQSEND** is issued to target system KEY3 to forward and execute an operating system command using the system console interface. The internal command **BCPCMD**, used for this purpose, completed successfully. The ProcOps function *message-id* ISQ417I is used to deliver this information. Because **BCPCMD** is a hardware command, the SC console type is returned.

– target hardware name.partition name

Example 1:

```
ISQ900I #ECL3.KEY3 SC AOFA0200 BCPCMD
CC(00000000)
```

Description: ProcOps command **ISQSEND** is issued, which internally calls the hardware command **BCPCMD** to send an operating system command to the system console feature. The **BCPCMD** returns an asynchronous command completion response (CC) back to the caller. The command is directed to #ECL3 partition name KEY3. Because **BCPCMD** is a system hardware command, console type SC is used. Report id AOFA0200 identifies a command completion event. See for additional information about event responses. Note, that not all documented asynchronous event messages may be supported. The following asynchronous event report messages are available in ProcOps ISQ900I messages: AOFA0100, AOFA0200, AOFA0300, AOFA0400, AOFA0500, AOFA0600, AOFA0700, AOFA0800, AOFA0996, AOFA0997, AOFA0999.

Example 2:

```
ISQ900I #ECL3.KEY3 OC IEE136I LOCAL:
TIME=10.59.47..
```

Description: ProcOps command **ISQSEND** is issued, which internally calls BCPCMD to send an operating system command to the addressed target system or processor.Lpar. In the sample, the z/OS command DT (display time) is used. The z/OS response is message IEE136I which returns the current date and time of the z/OS system running in Lpar KEY3 of processor #ECL3. Since the response is directly from an operating system console, the console type OC is returned.

Example 3:

```
ISQ900I #ECL3.KEY3 OCP _ *00 IEA394A THIS
SERVER HAS LOST CONNECTION TO ITS SOURCE OF
TIME.
```

Description: On partition KEY3 of processor #ECL3,z/OS has detected that a STP connection to its time source is no longer available and has issued operator action reply IEA394A as a priority message. ProcOps has recognized this and flags the message as console type OCP. For an automated response, ProcOps command ISQSNDH must be used to respond to the SYNCDEST reply 00.

Example 4:

```
ISQ900I #ECL3.VMTSA SC AOFA0017 GETSSTAT
#ECL3 STATUS(OPERATING)
CPCSNAME(IBM390PS.ECL3) BUSY(NO)
TSTIME(160119152917)
```

Description: ProcOps command **ISQCCMD #ECL3 GETSSTAT** is issued, which internally queries the current status of the ProcOps target hardware #ECL3. The response report AOFA0017 contains the status information together with the qualified CPC name, the busy flag setting and a time stamp. Since **GETSSTAT** is a hardware command, the SC console type is used. Note, although a target hardware (CPC) is addressed, the ISQ900I message returns an originator in the `target_hardware.Lparname` form. The reason is that in the ProcOps legacy data model message format, a target system (or target system partition) must appear as top level originator. In cases where the command addresses only the target hardware, but no target system or partition, the LPAR name of the first defined target system on that target hardware (VMTSA) is used. See the Messages & Codes manual, Appendix "Response Messages" for additional information about query responses like AOFA0017.

– PSMname.guest

Example:

```
ISQ900I PSM1.LNXT1 OC Booting default
(SLES11_SP3_2)
```

Description: ProcOps command **ISQCCMD LNXT1 ACTIVATE** is issued to boot linux target system LNXT1, which is running as a Linux guest under a z/VM hypervisor. The first boot message is shown in this sample. PSM1 is the name of the ProcOps service machine, which is controlling the LNXT1 guest virtual machine and is in session with the ProcOps focal point. The OC console type is shown since the boot message is from an operating system (linux) console.

- The variable *message* contains the message or event information, including message or event identifiers and related message text or data. Messages that are detected include:
  – Messages issued by SA z/OS that refer to a target system, target hardware, target hardware Lpar, or target PSM and guest.
  – New operating system messages displayed on the hardware system console, including z/OS multi-line messages or messages from other operating systems or stand-alone utilities displayed on the operating system message window (SE/HMC). Recommended reference information is available in the "SA z/OS Planning & Installation" manual, Appendix: "Using the Hardware Integrated Console of System z for External Automation with SA z/OS".

- The variable *console_type* contains the type of console the message comes from:
  – OC (Operating system console)
  – OCP (Operating system console priority message)
  – SC (Hardware system console)

ISQ900I messages are written to the NetView log.

If ISQ900I messages are issued while executing SA-BCPii LPAR Management function enabled ProcOps commands, the messages are also displayed at the NetView operator terminal. For more information about LPAR Management setup and usage, please refer to the "SA z/OS User's Guide".

The message is used in the ProcOps supplied AT entries to update the ISQVARS and ISQXDST status data model and to enable the auto-responses for z/OS, z/VM IPL message, if configured. Users can add their own ISQ900I related automation, using the supplied AT member ISQMSGU1. Note, that this support is not provided in the ProcOps implementation of the IBM Automation Control product.

System action

Automation processing is triggered by the ISQ900I prefix. The remainder of the ISQ900I message determines which (if any) automation routine is processed.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQ901I	*originator console_type message.*

Explanation

This message is a copy of the ISQ900I message to be displayed on the NetView operator terminal.

- The variable *message* contains the message detected by SA z/OS, including both the message identifier and the message text. Messages that are detected include:
  - Messages issued by SA z/OS that refer to a target system.
  - New message lines on a target system console, including multi-line messages.
- The variable *originator* contains the originator information of the message. It can have the following format:
  - target system name
  - target hardware name.partition name
  - PSMname.guest
- The variable *console_designator* contains the type of console the message comes from:
  - OC Operating system console
  - OCP Operating system console priority message
  - SC Hardware system console

Each ISQ901I message is displayed only to operators defined as *interested operators* for the target system that the message is associated with. *Interested operators* are defined using the configuration dialogs or the ISQXMON command, or both. Please note, that ISQ901I copies are valid for ProcOps SNMP or PSM connection only. SA z/OS LPAR Management ISQ900I messages using the SA-BCPii connection protocol are not copied.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Chapter 11. Messages ISQX998I and ISQX999I

ISQX998I	*mmmmmmmm 00000000 F aaaaaaaa llllll*

Explanation

This is a trace message from the processor operations storage management. This message appears only if the debug flag (ISQ#MTRC) in the communication vector map is set. The debug flag can be set with the DEBUG parameter in the ISQSTART and ISQSTOP commands, or dynamically by using the ISQTCC command and switching the monitor on.

- The variable *mmmmmmmm* shows the name of the Csect issuing the message.
- The variable *00000000* shows the name of the NetView task (TVBOPID).
- The variable *F* shows the Get /Free indicator where:

  E

  A DSIFRE macro with MAINTSK=YES was issued

  F

  A DSIFRE macro was issued

  G

  A DSIGET macro was issued

  H

  A DSIGET macro with MAINTSK=YES was issued

- The variable *aaaaaaaa* shows the address of allocated or freed storage.
- The variable *llllll* shows the last six digits (decimal value) of the bytes allocated or freed from the DSIGET/DSIFRE macro.

System action

The interval timer device driver starts. Initialization of the PC continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQX999I	*mmmmmmmm 00000000 F llllllll rrrr*

Explanation

This is the continuation message of message ISQX998. Is is issued in the following cases:

- A nonzero return code was set by the DSIGET / DSIFRE macro.
- The number of bytes of allocated or freed storage is greater than 999999 (decimal value). In this case the whole length will be displayed.
- The variable *mmmmmmmm* shows the name of the Csect issuing the message.
- The variable *00000000* shows the name of the NetView task (TVBOPID).
- The variable *F* shows the Get Free indicator where:

  E

  A DSIFRE macro with MAINTSK=YES was issued.

  F

  A DSIFRE macro was issued.

  G

  A DSIGET macro was issued.

  H

  A DSIGET macro with MAINTSK=YES was issued.

- The variable *llllllll* shows the number of bytes (decimal value) of allocated or freed storage.
- The variable *rrrr* shows the return code from the DSIGET / DSIFRE macro.

System action

The interval timer device driver starts. Initialization of the PC continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

Chapter 12. Messages ISQtt001I to ISQtt0723I

The following messages are issued by the PSM application. The message ID has the following form:

ISQ*ttnnnns text*

where *tt* is the component (thread) that issued the message. Possible values are:

MA
Main thread

CS
Command Server

MS
Message Server

MH
Message Handler

CN
Console Server

LG
Logger

In many cases a message is issued only by one thread and this value is shown in the description. In some cases it may be issued by two or more threads, and the message ID shows a generic format:

- *nnnn* is the 4-digit message number
- *s* is the severity of the message

I
Information

W
Warning

E
Error

The messages in this chapter are sorted according to 4-digit message number.

ISQMA0001I   PSM Main Thread entered.

Explanation

As part of the initialization of a ProcOps Service Machine (PSM), the main thread of its multitasking control program has started.

System action

Normal processing continues

Operator response

None. This is an informational message only.

System programmer response

None.

ISQMA0002I   Waiting for Command Server thread to initialize.

Explanation

As part of the initialization of a ProcOps Service Machine (PSM), the main thread of its multitasking control program has issued a request to start the Command Server thread. The main thread waits for the Command Server thread to initialize before starting the Logger and Console server threads.

System action

Normal processing continues.

Operator response

If this message is not followed by messages indicating that the Command Server has started processing, report this to your system programmer.

System programmer response

If this message is not followed by messages indicating that the Command Server has started processing, restart the program with the Command Server trace activated.

ISQMA0005I   **Main Thread ending (others may still be running).**

Explanation

The Main Thread of the PSM control program is ending. It has attempted earlier to stop all other threads, and these may, or may not, have terminated successfully.

System action

Normal processing continues

Operator response

If the CMS console then issues a "Ready" message, all other threads have ended. To terminate any running threads enter a HX command followed by a BEGIN command. Repeat this sequence of commands until the "Ready" message is issued. At this point the PSM control program can be restarted.

System programmer response

None.

ISQMA0101I   **Thread *ttt* started as *aaaaaaa***

Explanation

As part of the initialization of a ProcOps Service Machine (PSM), or as the result of a request to the PSM, the PSM control program has successfully started a thread.

The variable *ttt* gives the numerical ID of the thread that has started.

The variable *aaaaa* gives the description of the thread. It may be one of: CSERV (Command Server), MSERV (Message Server), MH (Message Handler), LOGGER (Logger) or CNSERVER (Console Server).

System action

Normal processing continues.

Operator response

Ensure that the thread indicated subsequently initializes correctly. If it does not, report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

None. If a thread does not initialize correctly and there are no messages that indicate an obvious cause, set the trace for the failing component and restart the PSM Control program.

ISQMA0103I   ***aaaaa* thread cannot be started. Reason code *rrrr***

Explanation

As part of the initialization of a ProcOps Service Machine (PSM), or as the result of request to the PSM, the PSM control program has attempted to start a new thread. The request was unsuccessful.

The variable *aaaaa* gives the description of the thread. It may be one of: CSERV (Command Server), MSERV (Message Server), MH (Message Handler), LOGGER (Logger) or CNSERVER (Console Server).

The variable *rrrr* gives the reason code returned by the call to ThreadCreate.

System action

The PSM control program terminates.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

The explanation of the reason code is found in the appendix "Return and Reason Code Values" in the *CMS Application Multitasking* manual. Use this to resolve the problem, if possible. Otherwise report the problem to your IBM Service Center.

ISQMA0104E   **Command Server thread failed during its initialization.**

Explanation

As part of the initialization of a ProcOps Service Machine (PSM), the PSM control program started the Command Server thread. The thread then terminated unexpectedly.

System action

The PSM control program terminates.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Report the problem to your IBM Service Center.

ISQMA0106E	EventMonitorCreate failed with reason code *rrrr*. Call was *cccccccc*

Explanation

As part of the initialization of a ProcOps Service Machine (PSM), or as the result of request to the PSM, the PSM control program has attempted to create a new multitasking event monitor. The request was unsuccessful.

The variable *rrrr* gives the reason code returned by the call to EventMonitorCreate.

The variable *cccccccc* gives the name of the event monitor. This is an internal name used by the PSM Control Program.

System action

The PSM control program terminates.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

The explanation of the reason code is found in the appendix "Return and Reason Code Values" in the *CMS Application Multitasking* manual. Use this to resolve the problem, if possible. Otherwise report the problem to your IBM Service Center.

ISQMA0107E	SIGNAL routine failed with reason code *rrrr* for event *eeeeeeee*

Explanation

As part of the initialization of a ProcOps Service Machine (PSM), or as the result of request to the PSM, the PSM control program has attempted to signal (set) an event. The request was unsuccessful.

The variable *rrrr* gives the reason code returned by the call to EventSignal.

The variable *eeeeeeee* gives the name of the event. This is an internal name used by the PSM Control Program.

System action

The PSM control program terminates.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

The explanation of the reason code is found in the appendix "Return and Reason Code Values" in the *CMS Application Multitasking* manual. Use this to resolve the problem, if possible. Otherwise report the problem to your IBM Service Center.

ISQMA0110E	ADDEVENT routine failed adding event *eeeeee*. No space in table.

Explanation

As part of the initialization of a ProcOps Service Machine (PSM), the internal ADDEVENT service was attempted for an event. This is an internal failure.

The variable *eeeeee* gives the name of the event.

System action

The PSM control program terminates.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

This is an internal failure. Report the problem to your IBM Service Center.

ISQMA0111E	Thread *aaaaa* could not be deleted. Reason code *rrrr*. Continuing...

Explanation

As part of the shutdown of a ProcOps Service Machine (PSM), or as the result of a request to the PSM, the PSM control program has attempted to delete an existing thread. The request was unsuccessful.

The variable *aaaaa* gives the description of the thread. It may be one of: CSERV (Command Server), MSERV (Message Server), MH (Message Handler), LOGGER (Logger) or, CNSERVER (Console Server).

The variable *rrrr* gives the reason code returned by the call to ThreadDelete.

System action

The PSM control program continues.

Operator response

The thread may be left running. If so, use the CP command HX (halt execution) to terminate it. If several of these messages are given, several uses of the HX command may be needed. The PSM control program may not be restartable without a re-IPL of the PSM virtual machine or a re-logon of the PSM virtual machine. Report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

The explanation of the reason code is found in the appendix "Return and Reason Code Values" in the *CMS Application Multitasking* manual. Use this to resolve the problem, if possible. Otherwise report the problem to your IBM Service Center.

ISQCS0200E	**Command Server cannot start. TERMINATE failed with result:** *rrrr*

Explanation

As part of the initialization of the Command Server thread, a TCPIP TERMINATE was issued. The TERMINATE failed.

> The variable *rrrr* is a string containing a nonzero return code, an error name, and an error message.

System action

The PSM control program terminates.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to the "REXX Sockets Return Codes" section of the *REXX/VM Reference* manual for a description of the return code given. Use this to resolve the error, if possible. When corrected, restart the PSM Control Program.

ISQCS0201E	**Command Server cannot start. INITIALIZE failed with result:** *rrrr*

Explanation

As part of the initialization of the Command Server thread, a TCPIP INITIALIZE was issued. The INITIALIZE failed.

> The variable *rrrr* is a string containing a nonzero return code, an error name, and an error message.

System action

The PSM control program terminates.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to the "REXX Sockets Return Codes" section of the *REXX/VM Reference* manual for a description of the return code given. Use this to resolve the error, if possible. When corrected, restart the PSM Control Program.

ISQCS0204E	**No valid focal point addresses found.**

Explanation

As part of the initialization of the Command Server thread, an attempt was made to access the ISQADDRS DATA file in order to read the list of valid IP addresses for ProcOps NetView focal points. No data set was found.

System action

The PSM control program terminates.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Create an ISQADDRS DATA file with at least one valid entry. Restart the PSM control program in its virtual machine.

ISQCS0205I	**Command Server valid FP addresses are** *nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn,* *nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn, ...*

Explanation

As part of the initialization of the Command Server thread, the ISQADDRS DATA file was read. The quoted list of valid IP addresses for ProcOps NetView focal points was found. Where an entry in the file was in node name form, the equivalent dotted decimal form of its address is given.

- The variable *nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn* is one of the following:

– The dotted decimal IPv4 address as read from the file

– The hexadecimal IPv6 address as read from the file

– The dotted decimal IPv4 address as resolved from the node name

Node names in the IPv6 environment are not yet supported.

System action

Execution continues.

Operator response

None. This is an informational message.

System programmer response

None.

ISQCS0208I	Session from *nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn* has invalid address. Connection refused.

Explanation

The variable *nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn* is the client IP address that attempts to connect to the PSM.

System action

Execution continues.

Operator response

None. This is an informational message.

System programmer response

None.

ISQCS0209E	In ISQADDRS file, *aaaaa* could not be resolved as a valid address.

Explanation

As part of the initialization of the Command Server thread, the ISQADDRS DATA file was read in order to create a list of valid IP addresses for ProcOps NetView focal points. The entry quoted is neither a valid dotted decimal address nor could it be resolved as a valid address by a GETHOSTBYNAME call.

The variable *aaaaaa* is the entry as read from the file.

System action

The PSM control program terminates.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the entry in the ISQADDRS DATA file or ensure that the appropriate entry exists in the files used by TCPIP to resolve names to IP addresses. Restart the PSM control program in its virtual machine.

ISQCS0210E	Errors found in ISQADDRS file.

Explanation

As part of the initialization of the Command Server thread, the ISQADDRS DATA file was read in order to create a list of valid IP addresses for ProcOps NetView focal points. Errors were found in one or more entry.

System action

The PSM control program terminates.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

See any associated ISQCS0209E and ISQCS0211E messages for details. Correct the entries in the ISQADDRS DATA file or ensure that the appropriate entry exists in the files used by TCPIP to resolve name to IP addresses. Restart the PSM control program in its virtual machine.

ISQCS0211E	In ISQADDRS file, *nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn* is not a valid dotted decimal address.

Explanation

As part of the initialization of the Command Server thread, the ISQADDRS DATA file was read in order to create a list of valid IP addresses for ProcOps NetView focal points. The entry quoted was entered in dotted decimal form, but is not a valid IP address.

The variable *nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn* is the entry as read from the file.

System action

The PSM control program terminates.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the entry in the ISQADDRS DATA file.Restart the PSM control program in its virtual machine.

ISQCS0212E	ACCEPT call for socket *ss* gave unexpected result: *rrrrr*

Explanation

In issuing an ACCEPT for an incoming CONNECT the Command Server received an unexpected result and was unable to complete the connection.

> The variable *ss* is the socket number in use.
> The variable *rrrrr* is the TCPIP result (this is displayed as a number and text description).

System action

The PSM control program terminates.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to the "REXX Sockets Return Codes" section of the *REXX/VM Reference* manual for a description of the return code given. Use this to resolve the error, if possible. When corrected, restart the PSM Control Program.

ISQCS0213W	*nn.nn.nn.nn*

Explanation

The Command Server thread has received an internal request to start focal point operations to a NetView that is not its current focal point. That is, it already has a running connection between the Message Server and another NetView.

This message is sent on the existing connection immediately before it is terminated. (It is not displayed on the VM console.) It effectively informs the current ProcOps focal point NetView that a new ProcOps focal point has been established.

> The variable *nn.nn.nn.nn* is the dotted decimal IP address of the new ProcOps focal point NetView.

System action

Immediately following this message, the Message Server connection to the current focal point NetView is terminated. On the current focal point NetView, target systems on the PSM will then go to a target system status of CLOSED.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQCS0214E	Attempt to RECEIVE request for socket *ss* gave result: *rrrr*

Explanation

In issuing an RECV for a connection with a ProcOps NetView the Command Server received an unexpected result and was unable to continue with the connection.

> The variable *ss* is the socket number in use.
> The variable *rrrr* is the TCPIP reason that resulted (this is displayed as a number and text description).

System action

The request from the ProcOps NetView is not processed. The connection with the ProcOps NetView is closed.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to the "REXX Sockets Return Codes" section of the *REXX/VM Reference* manual for a description of the return code given. Use this to resolve the error, if possible. When corrected, reenter the request or restart the PSM Control Program, whichever is appropriate.

ISQCS0215W	TCPIP session on socket *ss* canceled by NetView node.

Explanation

In issuing an RECV for a session with a ProcOps NetView the Command Server received a record of length zero. This usually indicates that the connection has been closed by the peer node (ProcOps NetView).

> The variable *ss* is the socket number in use.

System action

The request from the ProcOps NetView is not processed. The connection with the ProcOPs NetView is closed.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Investigate whether the receipt of a zero length message resulted from a session being closed at the ProcOps NetView end. If so, this is normal. Otherwise determine the causes of the zero length message.

ISQCS0216I   **Command *ccccc* executed. Return code = *nn***

Explanation

The Command Server has executed a request received from either a remote ProcOps NetView or the CMS console. The request was interpreted to be a CP or CMS command and was executed on the PSM's virtual machine.

> The variable *ccccc* is the full text of the command executed, including all blanks and special characters.
> The variable *nn* is the return code that resulted from the execution of this command. Because the command is executed using a CMS PIPE command, the return code resulting may be that of the PIPE command. For example, an invalid command gives a return code of -27.

System action

No special processing is done if the return code is not zero.

Operator response

None. This is an informational message.

System programmer response

None.

ISQCS0217I   **Main response is <*rrrrrrrr*>**

Explanation

The Command Server has executed a request from a remote ProcOps NetView and has produced output (none of which is yet sent). There may be several lines of output to be sent back to the remote NetView.

> The variable *rrrrrrrr* is the full text of the first (and main) response message to be sent, including all blanks and special characters.

System action

The Command Server then attempts to send the responses back to the NetView that entered the request, using TCPIP WRITE requests.

Operator response

None. This is an informational message.

System programmer response

None.

ISQCS0218I   **Request *rrrrrr* done.**

Explanation

The Command Server has received a special ProcOps request from either a remote ProcOps NetView or the VM console. The request has been executed without any observed problems.

> The variable *rrrrrrr* is the full text of the request, including all blanks and special characters.

System action

Other messages, that result from the actual execution of the request, may also be returned to the caller.

Operator response

None. This is an informational message.

System programmer response

None.

ISQCS0219I   ***rrrrrr* cannot be done. No previous FP known.**

Explanation

The Command Server has received a request from the VM console. The request cannot be done because it requires that a previous focal point be known. For example, an INITCOM request from the VM console that no FP is given in cannot be performed if there was no previous known focal point that the Message Server can be connected to.

> The variable *rrrrrrr* is the full text of the request, including all blanks and special characters.

System action

The request is not done.

Operator response

Reenter the request. Specify an IP address in the INITCOM request from the console; or, issue the INITCOM request from a ProcOps NetView. In the latter case, the IP address of the ProcOps NetView is its implicit operand.

System programmer response

None.

| ISQCS0220I | Send request for response on socket *ss* gave result: *rrrr* |

Explanation

The Command Server has completed processing a request from a remote ProcOps NetView. In attempting to send one of the response messages created, a TCPIP SEND request has been issued, but has failed with the indicated result.

> The variable *ss* is the socket number in use.
>
> The variable *rrrrr* is the TCPIP result (this is displayed as a number and text description).

System action

The request may or may not have executed completely. Some earlier responses to the request may have been sent successfully. Termination of the request ends. The Command Server closes the connection and makes itself available to receive further requests.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to the "REXX Sockets Return Codes" section of the *REXX/VM Reference* manual for a description of the return code given. Use this to resolve the error, if possible, then reenter the request and restart the PSM.

| ISQCS0221I | No parameters in ISQPARM DATA file, or no file. |

Explanation

As part of the initialization of the PSM, an attempt has been made to access and read the ISQPARM DATA file.

The request has been unsuccessful. Either there is no file, or there are no valid data records in the file.

System action

The PSM terminates.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that there is a ISQPARM DATA file and that it contains the necessary definitions. When done, restart the PSM.

| ISQCS0222I | No specification for *sssssss* in ISQPARM DATA file. |

Explanation

As part of the initialization of the PSM, the ISQPARM DATA file has been read. A required definition for the keyword indicated has not been found.

> The variable *sssssss* is the required keyword that was not found.

System action

The PSM terminates.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Ensure that there is a definition in the ISQPARM DATA file for the required keyword When done, restart the PSM.

| ISQCS0223I | Invalid component *cccccc* |

Explanation

An ISQTRACE or ISQACT request has been sent to the PSM. The PSM component (thread) referenced in the request is not a valid value. No action is taken.

> The variable *cccccc* is the component value entered.

System action

The request terminates.

Operator response

Check that the request syntax is correct and that one of the valid values was used. Reenter the request.

System programmer response

None.

ISQCS0224I   **Trace for *cccccc* set to *vvv***

Explanation

An ISQTRACE special request has been sent to the PSM. The PSM has changed the trace setting for the component.

> The variable *cccccc* is the component (thread) value entered.
>
> The variable *vvv* is the requested trace setting of the PSM component: ON or OFF.

System action

The request completes successfully.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQCS0225W   ***ttttttt* not known as a valid thread.**

Explanation

As part of the execution of either a TERMCOM or INITCOM request to the PSM, an attempt was made to delete a thread for a PSM component. The thread appeared to be not running.

> The variable *ttttttt* is the name of the PSM component's thread.

System action

Execution continues.

Operator response

If there are subsequent problems, report this message to your system programmer.

System programmer response

If the ProcOps termination, or initialization does not complete correctly for this PSM, check that the indicated thread was really inactive.

ISQCS0226I   **Message Queue has *nnn* members.**

Explanation

An ISQUERY Q request was entered to determine the number of messages in the PSM's Message Queue.

> The variable *nnn* is the number of messages in the queue.

System action

The request completes.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQCS0227I   **List of Events and Event Monitors Defined.**

Explanation

An ISQCMD Q E request was entered to display the events and event monitors currently in use by the PSM. This is the header line for the responses received. This is followed by two lists. One list contains the names of all events known to the PSM Control program (including all its threads). The other list contains the numerical IDs of the event monitors known. In some cases information about the event monitor is also shown.

System action

The request is completed.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQCS0228E   **Invalid value *vvvv* in request *rrrrrrr***

Explanation

A special request was received by the PSM. The value of one of its operands was incorrect.

> The variable *vvvv* is the invalid value entered in the request.
>
> The variable *rrrrrr* is the full text of the request, including all blanks and special characters.

System action

The request is not executed.

Operator response

If this is the result of an operator request, check for correct syntax. Reenter the request. If this is not an operator request, report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Report the problem to your IBM Service Center.

ISQCS0229E   **Component cannot be started. Still active.**

Explanation

An ISQACT request was received by the PSM to start a thread. The thread is already apparently running.

The variable *vvvv* is the invalid value entered in the request.

The variable *rrrrrr* is the full text of the request, including all blanks and special characters.

System action

The request is not executed.

Operator response

If this is the result of an operator request, check for correct syntax. Reenter the request. If this is not an operator request, report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Report the problem to your IBM Service Center.

ISQCS0230E   ***q* is invalid queue designator. Use M (messages) or C (cmds).**

Explanation

An ISQCLEAR request was received by the PSM to clear a queue. The value entered for the queue designator is invalid.

The variable *q* is the invalid value entered for the queue designator.

System action

The request is not executed.

Operator response

Determine why the thread is still running.

System programmer response

None.

ISQCS0231E   **Queue cleared.**

Explanation

An ISQCLEAR request was received by the PSM to clear a queue. All entries in the queue are now deleted.

System action

The request is complete.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQCS0232E   **ISQCLEAR failed with reason: *rrrr***

Explanation

An ISQCLEAR request was received by the PSM to clear a queue. During the request a QueueReceiveImmed call was issued but did not complete successfully.

The variable *rrrr* is the reason code returned as a result of the QueueReceiveImmed request.

System action

The request does not complete. Some of the entries on the queue may have been deleted. Some entries may still remain on the queue. The request is terminated and the PSM awaits further requests. Future actions involving the queue may or may not execute correctly.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

The appendix "Return and Reason Code Values" in the *CMS Application Multitasking* manual contains explanations for the reason code returned. Use this to determine the cause of the message. If necessary, contact IBM for service.

ISQCS0233E　　　SELECT request ended in error. Result: *rrrr*

Explanation

The PSM Command Server is waiting for a connection to a ProcOps NetView. As part of this process, a TCPIP SELECT call was issued. The call gave the error result indicated.

> The variable *rrrrr* is the TCPIP result (this is displayed as a number and text description).

System action

The Command Server thread of the PSM terminates.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to the "REXX Sockets Return Codes" section of the *REXX/VM Reference* manual for a description of the return code given. Use this to resolve the error, if possible. When corrected, restart the PSM Control Program. If this is not possible, contact IBM for service.

ISQCS0234E　　　Message Server initialized, but not Message Handler.

Explanation

As part of the initialization of a connection to a PSM, an internal INITCOM request was sent to the PSM. The PSM Message Server thread was initialized but its required Message Handler thread appeared not to initialize.

System action

No further action is taken.

Operator response

Investigate other messages issued by the PSM, specifically any from the Message Handler thread to determine the cause. One possible reason for this message is that the thread did initialize, but took longer to do so than the Command Server waited. If possible, resolve the problem and (re-)issue the ISQXIII request for the target system. If the problem persists, stop the PSM using the STOPALL request, and restart the PSM virtual machine. Then reissue the ISQXIII command for the target system. If the problem persists report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact IBM for service.

ISQCS0235E　　　Message Handler initialized, but not Message Server.

Explanation

As part of the initialization of a connection to a PSM, an internal INITCOM request was sent to the PSM. The PSM Message Handler thread was initialized but its required Message Server thread appeared not to initialize.

System action

No further action is taken.

Operator response

Investigate other messages issued by the PSM, specifically any from the Message Server thread to determine the cause. One possible reason for this message is that the thread did initialize, but took longer to do so than the Command Server waited. If possible, resolve the problem and (re-)issue the ISQXIII request for the target system. If the problem persists, stop the PSM using the STOPALL request, and restart the PSM virtual machine. Then reissue the ISQXIII command for the target system. If the problem persists report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact IBM for service.

ISQCS0236E　　　Neither Message Server nor Message Handler initialized.

Explanation

As part of the initialization of a connection to a PSM, an internal INITCOM request was sent to the PSM. Neither the PSM Message Handler nor the Message Server thread appeared to be initialized correctly.

System action

No further action is taken.

Operator response

Investigate other messages issued by the PSM, to determine the cause. One possible reason for this message is that the threads did initialize, but took longer to do so than the Command Server waited. If possible, resolve the problem and (re-)issue the

ISQXIII request for the target system. If the problem persists, stop the PSM using the STOPALL request, and restart the PSM virtual machine. Then reissue the ISQXIII command. If the problem persists report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact IBM for service.

| ISQCS0237W | TERMCOM may not have succeeded. |

Explanation

As part of the termination of a connection to a PSM, an internal TERMCOM request was sent to the PSM. Either the PSM Message Handler, or the Message Server thread, or both appeared to be not terminated correctly. This message may also be issued when a connection to a PSM is initialized, because any existing message processing is terminated first.

System action

No further action is taken.

Operator response

Investigate other messages issued by the PSM, to determine the cause. One possible reason for this message is that the threads did terminate but that the indications of their termination were not set correctly. Another possible reason is that one or both threads were not active. If this is part of a full termination (STOPALL) check that all threads terminate on the VM machine and that it returns to a CMS prompt. In this case the threads did terminate correctly.

Otherwise, at the VM console of the PSM, issue the HX command repeatedly to terminate any threads until the CMS prompt can be achieved with a BEGIN command. The PSM can then be restarted if desired.

If this is part of an ISQXCLS or ISQSTOP request, enter an INITCOM request followed by a TERMCOM request and check that these commands execute correctly.

If this is part of an ISQXIII request, it is followed by an attempt to start the Message Handler and Message Server threads. If these initialize correctly, all is well, and the message can be ignored.

If the problem persists report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact IBM for service.

| ISQCS0238W | *tttttttt* thread may not have stopped. |

Explanation

As part of the termination of a connection to a PSM, an internal TERMCOM request was sent to the PSM. Either the PSM Message Handler, or the Message Server thread appeared not to terminate correctly. This message may be issued when a connection to a PSM is initialized, because any existing communication is then terminated first.

System action

No further action is taken.

Operator response

Investigate other messages issued by the PSM, to determine the cause. One possible reason for this message is that the threads did terminate but that the indications of their termination were not set correctly. If this is part of a full termination (STOPALL) check that all threads terminate on the VM machine and that it returns to a CMS prompt. In this case the threads did terminate correctly.

Otherwise, at the VM console of the PSM, issue the HX command repeatedly to terminate any threads until the CMS prompt can be achieved with a BEGIN command. The PSM can then be restarted if desired.

If this is part of an ISQXCLS or ISQSTOP request, enter an INITCOM request followed by a TERMCOM request and check that these commands execute correctly.

If the problem persists report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Contact IBM for service.

| ISQCS0239E | QueueReceiveImmed request for COMMAND queue gave result: *rrrr* |

Explanation

Internally within the PSM, any PSM request entered at the VM console is first entered on a COMMAND queue and later read from the queue to be executed. The read from the queue failed.

> The variable *rrrr* gives the reason code returned by the call to QueueReceiveImmed.

System action

The PSM control program terminates.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer. Restart the PSM.

System programmer response

The explanation of the reason code is found in the appendix "Return and Reason Code Values" in the *CMS Application Multitasking* manual. Use this to resolve the problem, if possible. Otherwise report the problem to your IBM Service Center.

ISQCS0240E   **Invalid operand:** *oooo*. **Enter Q (Message Queue) or E (Events).**

Explanation

An ISQQUERY special request was issued to the PSM, but the operand specified was not valid.

The variable *oooo* is the invalid operand.

System action

The request is not done.

Operator response

Correct the syntax and reenter the request.

System programmer response

None.

ISQCS0242W   **Command SET SECUSER gave rc = *rrrr***

Explanation

As part of the processing for an ISQXIII or ISQXCLS request, the CP SET SECUSER command is used to change the secondary user specification of a guest machine that is a target system. The command gave an unexpected return code. (This may also be seen when ISQSTART and ISQSTOP are done.)

The variable *rrrr* is the return code from the CP SET SECUSER command.

System action

Operation continues.

Operator response

See the *CP Command and Utility Reference* manual for the explanation of the return code. (This is the numeric part of the HCP*nnn* message.) If necessary, inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

None.

ISQCS0244E   **Authorization token does not match. Request not done.**

Explanation

A request was sent to the PSM from a ProcOps NetView. The authorization token embedded in the request did not match that expected by the PSM.

System action

The request is not done.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Check that the authorization token for the PSM, which is specified in the ProcOps customization dialog, matches that specified for the SECURITY keyword in the ISQPARM DATA file on the PSM.

If the change is needed on ProcOps, correct the dialogs, rebuild the ProcOps control file and restart ProcOps using the new control file.

If the change is needed on the PSM, stop the PSM by issuing ISQXCLS for all its active target systems. Correct the ISQPARM DATA file and restart the PSM. Then issue ISQXIII for one or more of its target systems, as desired.

ISQCS0245E   **Cannot close PSM itself.**

Explanation

An internal CLOSE request was sent to the PSM. The guest machine name in the CLOSE request was the name of the PSM. This is not valid.

System action

The request is not done.

Operator response

None. This is an invalid request.

System programmer response

Report the problem to your IBM Service Center.

ISQCS0246E   **Request rejected. Remote node cannot INITCOM for another node.**

Explanation

The PSM has received an internal INITCOM request from a ProcOps NetView. The INITCOM has requested initialization for a node other than its own. This is not valid.

System action

The request is not done.

Operator response

Inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Report the problem to your IBM Service Center.

ISQCS0248W   **Waiting for TCPIP virtual machine <*vvvvvvvv*> to be active.**

Explanation

The PSM has started up. Before it can do its TCPIP initialization, it checks whether the desired TCPIP virtual machine is running. The desired virtual machine is not running.

> The variable *vvvvvvvv* is the name of the desired TCPIP virtual machine.

System action

The PSM control program continues to check, at regular intervals, whether the desired TCPIP virtual machine is active. When it finds the machine active, normal initialization is continued. No further ISQCS0248W messages are issued

Operator response

This message should normally only be issued when the VM system is starting up and a PSM is started before TCPIP becomes active.

If it occurs at other times log on to the VM system and check that the desired TCPIP virtual machine is active by issuing a CP QUERY command (for example, CP QUERY TCPIP).

The desired machine name is set in the ISQPARM DATA file. If no value is set in this file, a default name of TCPIP is used.

If necessary, stop the PSM by issuing the HX command repeatedly until the CMS prompt is displayed.

System programmer response

Check that the value of the TCPIPNAME parameter in the ISQPARM DATA file is set correctly. If necessary, correct it and restart the PSM.

ISQCS0249I   **Guest…Status…**

Explanation

The PSM has received an internal PSMDATA request. This gives status of the PSM and guest machines. This is the heading line of the response and is followed by ISQCS0250I data messages.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQCS0251I   **Request <*rrrrrrrr*> received from remote NetView.**

Explanation

The Command Server has received a request from a remote ProcOps NetView.

> The variable *rrrrrrrr* is the full text of the command executed, including all blanks and special characters.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQCS0252I   **Component… Status…**

Explanation

The PSM has received an ISQSTATUS request. This acts as a heading line for subsequent ISQCS0253I messages that give the component name and status of parts of the PSM application.

System action

None.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQCS0254I   **Invalid value *<vvvvv>* for ISQPARM parameter *<ppppp>*.**

Explanation

As part of PSM initialization, the ISQPARM file has been read. The value specified for a parameter is invalid.

System action

The PSM terminates.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer

System programmer response

Correct the parameter in error. Restart the PSM program.

ISQMS0301I   **Message Server waiting for connection to NetView.**

Explanation

The Message Server thread in the PSM has been started and has issued a TCPIP LISTEN request. It awaits a ProcOps NetView CONNECT request.

System action

The PSM awaits a ProcOps NetView CONNECT request.

Operator response

When an ISQXIII or ISQSTART is issued on the controlling ProcOps NetView, messages indicating that a connection has been established should be issued by the PSM. If they are not, check for other error messages on the ProcOps NetView. If necessary, inform your system programmer.

System programmer response

Check the NetView NETLOG for any messages indicating why the connection is not made.

ISQMS0302E   **ACCEPT issued by Message Server gave result: *rrrrr***

Explanation

In issuing an ACCEPT for an incoming CONNECT the Message Server received an unexpected result and was unable to complete the connection.

The variable *rrrr* is the TCPIP result (this is displayed as a number and text description).

System action

The Message Server thread terminates.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to the "REXX Sockets Return Codes" section of the *REXX/VM Reference* manual for a description of the return code given. Use this to resolve the error, if possible. When corrected, restart the PSM Control Program.

ISQMS0303I   **Session accepted by Message Server. New session socket: *ss***

Explanation

The Message Server thread received an incoming CONNECT.

The variable *ss* is the TCPIP socket number assigned to the new connection created by the CONNECT.

System action

The Message Server continues to create the connection.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQtt0304W   **SETSOCKOPT issued by** *cccccccc* **thread for socket** *ss* **gave result** *rrrr*

Explanation

As part of the process of initializing a TCPIP socket, a thread has issued a TCPIP SETSOCKOPT call to set the options for the connection. An unexpected result has been returned.

The variable *cccccc* is the name of the PSM thread that was running.

The variable *ss* is the socket number in use.

The variable *rrrrr* is the TCPIP result (this is displayed as a number and text description).

System action

The thread continues. The connection does not have all its desired options. This can cause other errors, especially if the thread or the PSM is stopped and restarted within a short period of time.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to the "REXX Sockets Return Codes" section of the *REXX/VM Reference* manual for a description of the return code given. Use this to resolve the error, if possible. When corrected, restart the PSM Control Program.

ISQMS0305I   **Handshake complete for Message Server connection.**

Explanation

As part of the process of setting up a incoming connection, the Message Server receives and checks an authorization token from the ProcOps NetView. This has been done successfully. There is now a fully established connection between the PSM and ProcOps NetView for the receipt of message traffic.

System action

The PSM begins to send any messages it receives to ProcOps NetView.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQMS0306I   **TCPIP error on Message Server connection. Result** *rrrr*. **Restarting.**

Explanation

In attempting to maintain a connection between its Message Server and a ProcOps NetView, the Message Server has sustained a TCPIP error. Other error messages from the Message Server appear before this.

The variable *rrrr* is the TCPIP result (this is displayed as a number and text description).

System action

The Message Server attempts to restart the session to the same ProcOps NetView.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to the "REXX Sockets Return Codes" section of the *REXX/VM Reference* manual for a description of the return code given. Use this to resolve the error, if possible.

ISQMS0307E   **QueueOpen for queue** *qqqq* **gave RC =** *cccc*. **Reason =** *rrrrrr*

Explanation

In attempting to maintain a connection between its Message Server and a ProcOps NetView, the Message Server has sustained a TCPIP error. Other error messages from the Message Server appear before this.

The variable *rrrrr* is the TCPIP result (this is displayed as a number and text description).

System action

The Message Server attempts to restart the session to the same ProcOps NetView.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to the "REXX Sockets Return Codes" section of the *REXX/VM Reference* manual for a description of the

return code given. Use this to resolve the error, if possible.

| ISQtt0308E | LISTEN by *ccccccc* on socket *ss* failed. Result: *rrrrr* |

Explanation

As part of the process of setting up a incoming connection, a thread has issued a TCPIP LISTEN call to await a connection. An unexpected result has been returned.

The variable *ccccccc* is the name of the PSM thread that was running.

The variable *ss* is the socket number in use.

The variable *rrrrr* is the TCPIP result (this is displayed as a number and text description).

System action

The thread terminates. (If the thread is the Command Server, the PSM terminates.)

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to the "REXX Sockets Return Codes" section of the *REXX/VM Reference*manual for a description of the return code given. Use this to resolve the error, if possible. When corrected, restart the PSM Control Program. Otherwise, contact IBM for service.

| ISQMS0309E | GETHOSTID issued by *cccccccc* failed. Result: *rrrr* |

Explanation

As part of the process of initializing TCPIP, a thread has issued a TCPIP GETHOSTID call. An unexpected result has been returned.

The variable *ccccccc* is the name of the PSM thread that was running.

The variable *rrrrr* is the TCPIP result (this is displayed as a number and text description).

System action

The thread terminates. (if the thread is the Command Server, the PSM terminates.).

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to the "REXX Sockets Return Codes" section of the *REXX/VM Reference* manual for a description of the return code given. Use this to resolve the error, if possible. When corrected, restart the PSM Control Program. Otherwise, contact IBM for service.

| ISQtt0310E | SOCKET issued by *ccccccc* failed. Result: *rrrrr* |

Explanation

As part of the process of obtaining a TCPIP socket, a thread has issued a TCPIP SOCKET call. An unexpected result has been returned.

The variable *ccccccc* is the name of the PSM thread that was running.

The variable *rrrrr* is the TCPIP result (this is displayed as a number and text description).

System action

The thread terminates. (If the thread is the Command Server, the PSM terminates).

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to the "REXX Sockets Return Codes" section of the *REXX/VM Reference* manual for a description of the return code given. Use this to resolve the error, if possible. When corrected, restart the PSM Control Program. Otherwise, contact IBM for service.

| ISQtt0311E | BIND issued by *ccccccc* for socket *ss* failed. Result: *rrrrr* |

Explanation

As part of the process of obtaining a TCPIP socket, a thread has issued a TCPIP BIND call. An unexpected result has been returned.

The variable *ccccccc* is the name of the PSM thread that was running.

The variable *ss* is the socket number.

The variable *rrrrr* is the TCPIP result (this is displayed as a number and text description).

System action

The thread terminates. (If the thread is the Command Server, the PSM terminates.)

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to the "REXX Sockets Return Codes" section of the *REXX/VM Reference* manual for a description of the return code given. Use this to resolve the error, if possible. When corrected, restart the PSM Control Program. Otherwise, contact IBM for service.

ISQMS0312I	QueueReceiveImmed request for MESSAGES queue gave result: *rrrr*

Explanation

The Message Server has issued a QueueReceiveImmed call to obtain messages from the Messages Queue. An unexpected result has been returned.

> The variable *rrrr* is the reason code.

System action

The Message Server thread terminates.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

The explanation of the reason code is found in the appendix "Return and Reason Code Values" in the *CMS Application Multitasking* manual. Use this to resolve the problem, if possible, then restart the message processing threads. If this is not successful, stop and restart the PSM. In both cases messages stored on the queue will be lost. Report the problem to your IBM Service Center.

ISQtt0313E	FCNTL issued by *ccccccc* for socket *ss* failed. Result: *rrrrr*

Explanation

As part of the process of obtaining a TCPIP socket, a thread has issued a TCPIP FCNTL call to set the socket in non-blocking mode. An unexpected result has been returned.

> The variable *ccccccc* is the name of the PSM thread that was running.
> The variable *ss* is the socket number.
> The variable *rrrrr* is the TCPIP result (this is displayed as a number and text description).

System action

The thread terminates. (If the thread is the Command Server, the PSM terminates.)

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Refer to the "REXX Sockets Return Codes" section of the *REXX/VM Reference* manual for a description of the return code given. Use this to resolve the error, if possible. When corrected, restart the PSM Control Program. Otherwise, contact IBM for service.

ISQMS0314E	Message Handler has failed.

Explanation

The Message Server has received a signal that the Message Handler has failed. This message is sent as an unsolicited message to the ProcOps NetView.

System action

The message is used by ProcOps NetView to set the status of the target systems managed by the PSM.

Operator response

Check why the Message Handler has failed. (Possible reasons include the filling of the MESSAGES Queue.) To restart the Message Handler use the ISQACT MH command from the PSM.

System programmer response

None.

ISQMS0315E	CONNECT received from node *nn.nn.nn.nn* that is not current FP: *mm.mm.mm.mm*

Explanation

The Message Server has received a request to CONNECT from a node that is not the current ProcOps focal point. That is, it is not the node that last issued a INITCOM request.

This can occur if an ISQSTART or ISQXIII request is issued from one ProcOps NetView without issuing a ISQXCLS or ISQSTOP command on another ProcOps NetView that is the current focal point.

> The variable *nn.nn.nn.nn* is the dotted decimal IP address of the node attempting to CONNECT.

The variable *mm.mm.mm.mm* is the dotted decimal IP address of the node that last issued an INITCOM request to this PSM.(An INITCOM request is issued when a ISQXIII command is first issued for a target system on that PSM. It can also be issued when ISQSTART command is issued, if there are target systems defined to initialize automatically.)

System action

The request to connect is denied.

Operator response

Check why the other PSM is trying to connect. If the wrong ProcOps NetView is the current focal point, issue a ISQSTOP request (or ISQXCLS requests for the PSM's target systems) from that NetView. Then issue ISQSTART (or ISQXIII for one or more target systems on that PSM) from the NetView that is to be the focal point.

System programmer response

None.

ISQMS0316I	Message Handler has started.

Explanation

The Message Server has received a signal that the Message Handler has started. This message is sent as an unsolicited message to the ProcOps NetView.

System action

The message is used by ProcOps NetView to set the status of the target systems managed by the PSM.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQMS0317E	WRITE for socket *ss* failed with TCPIP error: *rrrrr*

Explanation

The Message Server thread has issued a TCPIP WRITE request to send data to the ProcOps NetView. The request failed.

The variable *ss* is the socket number.
The variable *rrrrr* is the return code from the request

System action

The Message Server thread terminates. Target systems on the PSM are closed.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer. Issue ISQXIII requests for all target systems on the PSM that were active at the time of the failure. Ensure that the requests are successful.

System programmer response

Refer to the "REXX Sockets Return Codes" section of the *REXX/VM Reference* manual for a description of the return code given. Use this to resolve the error, if possible.

ISQMS0318E	WRITE for socket *ss* timed out.

Explanation

The Message Server thread has issued a TCPIP WRITE request to send data to the ProcOps NetView. The request could not be satisfied immediately. The Message Server waited, but after an interval of time the WRITE request was still not possible.

The variable *ss* is the socket number.

System action

The Message Server thread terminates. Target systems on the PSM are closed.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer. Issue ISQXIII requests for all target systems on the PSM that were active at the time of the failure. Ensure that the requests are successful.

System programmer response

None.

ISQtt0401E	QueueSend for *qqqqqq* failed with RC = *cccc*. Reason: *rrrr*

Explanation

A PSM thread issued a QueueSend to put an entry (message or command) on to the indicated queue. It received an unexpected return code.

The variable *qqqq* is the name of the queue.
The variable *cccc* is the return code.
The variable *rrrr* is the reason code.

System action

The thread terminates.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

The explanation of the reason code is found in the appendix "Return and Reason Code Values" in the *CMS Application Multitasking* manual. Use this to resolve the problem, if possible. Otherwise report the problem to your IBM Service Center.

ISQtt0402I   Command <*cccccc*> entered.

Explanation

The Console Server thread received a request and put it on the Command Queue.

> The variable *cccccc* is the command, entered in full.

System action

The thread continues. The command should be then be processed by the Command Server thread.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQLG0505E   Logger failed to retrieve traced data RC = *cccc*. Reason = *rrrr*.

Explanation

The Logger thread issued an EventRetrieve to obtain details of an event that was signaled to it. It received an unexpected return code.

> The variable *cccc* is the return code.
> The variable *rrrr* is the reason code.

System action

The Logger thread ignores the event and it is not logged.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQMH0601E   Unrecoverable error for Message Handler pipe stage. *MSG Service may be damaged and not restartable.

Explanation

The Message Handler PIPE stage (ISQRGIUC) has encountered a problem that means it cannot continue. Other error messages should precede this, indicating details of the actual error.

System action

The stage completes. This, in turn, should cause the Message Handler thread to complete. Because of the nature of the failure it may not be possible to recycle the message processing threads, and it may be necessary to stop and restart the PSM virtual machine.

Operator response

See the earlier messages to determine the actual problem.

System programmer response

See the earlier messages to determine the actual problem.

ISQMH0602E   MESSAGES Queue has reached its maximum size. Queuing stopped.

Explanation

The Message Handler PIPE stage (ISQRGIUC) has determined that the number of messages in the Messages Queue exceeds the threshold value specified by the installation in the ISQPARM DATA file.

System action

Queuing of messages is halted. The PIPE stage completes. This should cause the Message Handler thread to complete.

Operator response

Determine whether the cause lies elsewhere. (For example, a connection to the ProcOps NetView may be lost.) Restart message processing when the problem is cleared, by entering the ISQXIII command for all target systems on the PSM that should be active. This will delete any messages in the queue at the time.

System programmer response

Review the threshold number of messages specified. Change the value specified in ISQPARM DATA and recycle the PSM, if necessary.

ISQtt0701E	CREATE_EVENT_MONITOR routine called with no events for *mmmmmmmm*

Explanation

A call was made to the internal CREATE_EVENT_MONITOR routine, but no event names were specified.

> The variable *mmmmmmmm* is the name used within the thread to identify the event monitor to be created.

System action

The thread terminates.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer. If the thread is the Logger or Console Server message processing can continue, but the facilities of the failed thread are not available. If any other thread fails, stop the PSM (if it has not stopped) and restart it.

System programmer response

Report the problem to your IBM Service Center.

ISQtt0702E	EventMonitorCreate request for *mmmmmmmm* ended with RC = *cccc*. Reason: *rrrr*.

Explanation

A call was made to the internal CREATE_EVENT_MONITOR routine, but the EventMonitorCreate call it issued gave an unexpected result.

> The variable *mmmmmmmm* is the name used within the thread to identify the event monitor.
> The variable *cccc* is the return code from the EventMonitorCreate call.
> The variable *rrrr* is the reason code.

System action

The thread terminates.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer. If the thread is the Logger or Console Server message processing can continue, but the facilities of the failed thread are not available. If any other thread fails, stop the PSM (if it has not stopped) and restart it.

System programmer response

Report the problem to your IBM Service Center.

ISQtt0703E	EventWait request for *mmmmmmmm* resulted in RC= *cccc*. Reason = *rrrr*

Explanation

A call was made to the internal WAIT_FOR_EVENT routine, but the EventWait call it issued gave an unexpected result.

> The variable *mmmmmmmm* is the name used within the thread to identify the event monitor.
> The variable *cccc* is the return code from the EventWait call.
> The variable *rrrr* is the reason code.

System action

The thread terminates.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer. If the thread is the Logger or Console Server message processing can continue, but the facilities of the failed thread are not available. If any other thread fails, stop the PSM (if it has not stopped) and restart it.

System programmer response

Report the problem to your IBM Service Center.

ISQtt0704E	EventWait call for *mmmmmmmm* resulted in event flag setting *ssss* for *eeeeeeee*

Explanation

A call was made to the internal WAIT_FOR_EVENT routine, but the EventWait call that it issued resulted in an error setting for one of the events that were waited upon.

> The variable *mmmmmmmm* is the name used within the thread to identify the event monitor.
> The variable *ssss* is the unexpected setting that resulted.

The variable *eeeeeeee* is the name of the event.

System action

The thread terminates.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer. If the thread is the Logger or Console Server message processing can continue, but the facilities of the failed thread are not available. If any other thread fails, stop the PSM (if it has not stopped) and restart it.

System programmer response

Report the problem to your IBM Service Center.

ISQtt0705E	CREATE_EVENT routine called with too many or no operands: *<oooo>*.

Explanation

A call was made to the internal CREATE_EVENT routine, but either no event name was specified, or more than one event name was specified.

The variable *oooo* is the operands, if any, specified in the call.

System action

The thread terminates.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer. If the thread is the Logger or Console Server message processing can continue, but the facilities of the failed thread are not available. If any other thread fails, stop the PSM (if it has not stopped) and restart it.

System programmer response

Report the problem to your IBM Service Center.

ISQtt0706E	EventCreate request for event *eeeeeeee* ended with RC = *cccc*. Reason: *rrrr*

Explanation

A call was made to the internal CREATE_EVENT routine, but the EventCreate call it issued gave an unexpected result.

The variable *eeeeeeee* is the event name.
The variable *cccc* is the return code from the EventCreate call.

The variable *rrrr* is the reason code

System action

The thread terminates.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer. If the thread is the Logger or Console Server message processing can continue, but the facilities of the failed thread are not available. If any other thread fails, stop the PSM (if it has not stopped) and restart it.

System programmer response

Report the problem to your IBM Service Center.

ISQtt0707E	*cccccccc* thread has suffered a fatal error and is ending.

Explanation

A thread indicated has suffered a fatal error that means that it cannot continue.

The variable *cccccccc* is the name of the thread.

System action

The thread terminates.

Operator response

This message follows other messages that detail the actual problem. If necessary, report the problem to your system programmer. If the thread is the Logger or Console Server message processing can continue, but the facilities of the failed thread are not available. If any other thread fails, stop the PSM (if it has not stopped) and restart it.

System programmer response

Report the problem to your IBM Service Center.

ISQtt0708I	*cccccccc* thread canceled.

Explanation

A request has been entered that cancels the indicated thread. The request has been signaled to the thread and it is beginning its processing for an orderly termination.

The variable *cccccccc* is the name of the thread.

System action

The thread terminates.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQtt0709I   *cccccccc* **thread ending...**

Explanation

Either as a result of a fatal error or a cancel request, a thread has ended. (This message is issued by the thread itself as its last action, so the thread should be deleted immediately afterwards.)

 The variable *cccccccc* is the name of the thread.

System action

The thread terminates.

Operator response

If this is issued as a result of a fatal error, earlier messages detail the error.

System programmer response

None.

ISQtt0710I   *cccccccc* **thread entered.**

Explanation

A thread has begun execution.

 The variable *cccccccc* is the name of the thread.

System action

The thread continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQtt0711I   *cccccccc* **thread initialized.**

Explanation

A thread has completed its initialization.

 The variable *cccccccc* is the name of the thread.

System action

The thread continues.

Operator response

None.

System programmer response

None.

ISQtt0712W   **EvMonReset** *mmmmmmmm* **issued by** *cccccccc* **gave RC =** *cccc*. **Reason** *rrrr*

Explanation

A call was made to the internal DELETE_EVENT_MONITOR routine. The EventMonitorReset call it issued gave an unexpected result.

 The variable *mmmmmmmm* is the name used within the thread to identify the event monitor.
 The variable *cccccccc* is the name of the thread.
 The variable *cccc* is the return code from the EventMonitorReset call.
 The variable *rrrrr* is the reason code.

System action

The thread continues.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

The explanation of the reason code is found in the appendix "Return and Reason Code Values" in the *CMS Application Multitasking* manual. Use this to resolve the problem, if possible. Otherwise report the problem to your IBM Service Center.

ISQtt0713W   **EvMonDelete** *mmmmmmmm* **issued by** *cccccccc* **gave RC =** *cccc*. **Reason** *rrrr*

Explanation

A call was made to the internal DELETE_EVENT_MONITOR routine. The EventMonitorDelete call it issued gave an unexpected result.

 The variable *mmmmmmmm* is the name used within the thread to identify the event monitor.

The variable *ccccccc* is the name of the thread.

The variable *cccc* is the return code from the EventMonitorDelete call.

The variable *rrrrr* is the reason code.

System action

The thread continues.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

The explanation of the reason code is found in the appendix "Return and Reason Code Values" in the *CMS Application Multitasking* manual. Use this to resolve the problem, if possible. Otherwise report the problem to your IBM Service Center.

| ISQtt0714W | EventSignal request by *ccccccccc* for *eeeeeee* gave RC = *cccc*. Reason: *rrrr* |

Explanation

A call was made to the internal SIGNAL_EVENT routine. The EventSignal call it issued gave an unexpected result.

The variable *eeeeeee* is the event name.

The variable *ccccccc* is the name of the thread.

The variable *cccc* is the return code from the EventMonitorDelete call.

The variable *rrrrr* is the reason code.

System action

The thread terminates.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer. If the thread is the Logger or Console Server message processing can continue, but the facilities of the failed thread are not available. If any other thread fails, stop the PSM (if it has not stopped) and restart it.

System programmer response

Report the problem to your IBM Service Center.

| ISQtt0715W | QueueCreate for *qqqqqqqq* failed with RC = *cccc*. Reason: *rrrr* |

Explanation

A call was made to an internal routine to create a multi-tasking queue. The QueueCreate call it issued gave an unexpected result.

The variable *qqqqqqqq* is the name of the queue.

The variable *ccccccc* is the name of the thread.

The variable *cccc* is the return code from the QueueCreate call.

The variable *rrrrr* is the reason code.

System action

The thread terminates.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer. If the thread is the Logger or Console Server message processing can continue, but the facilities of the failed thread are not available. If any other thread fails, stop the PSM (if it has not stopped) and restart it.

System programmer response

Report the problem to your IBM Service Center.

| ISQtt0717E | NOVALUE error in line *llll* |

Explanation

Note: Always followed by message ISQtt0718E.

The variable *llll* is the line number in the REXX program that gave the condition.

System action

The thread terminates.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer. If the thread is the Logger or Console Server message processing can continue, but the facilities of the failed thread are not available. If any other thread fails, stop the PSM (if it has not stopped) and restart it.

System programmer response

Report the problem to your IBM Service Center.

| ISQtt0718E | Statement in error is: *stmt* |

Explanation

The variable *stmt* is the REXX statement the condition occurred in.

ISQtt0719E   SYNTAX error *tttt* in line *llll*: *xxxxx*

Explanation

Note: Always followed by Message ISQtt0718E.

The variable *tttt* is the REXX error type.

The variable *llll* is the line number in the REXX program the condition occurred in.

The variable *xxxxx* is an explanation of the REXX error type.

System action

The thread terminates.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer. If the thread is the Logger or Console Server message processing can continue, but the facilities of the failed thread are not available. If any other thread fails, stop the PSM (if it has not stopped) and restart it.

System programmer response

Report the problem to your IBM Service Center.

ISQtt0720E   ERROR condition raised in statement *llll* RC: *cccc*

Explanation

Note: Always followed by Message ISQtt0718E.

The variable *llll* is the line number of the statement in the REXX program that caused the error.

The variable *cccc* is the return code from the function or command in error.

System action

The thread terminates.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer. If the thread is the Logger or Console Server, message processing can continue, but the facilities of the failed thread are not available. If any other thread fails, stop the PSM (if it has not stopped) and restart it.

System programmer response

Report the problem to your IBM Service Center.

ISQtt0721E   Recursive error in *tttttttt*. Thread ending.

Explanation

An recursive error has occurred in a thread. The thread is ending.

The variable *tttttttt* is the name of the thread.

System action

The thread terminates. Note that this message is issued only in its English language version. This is because a likely cause of recursive errors is when error messages are created.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer. Earlier error messages may be seen that identify the original problem. If the failing thread is the Logger or Console Server, message processing can continue, but the facilities of the failed thread are not available. If any other thread fails, stop the PSM (if it has not stopped) and restart it.

System programmer response

Report the problem to your IBM Service Center.

ISQtt0722E   In ISQADDRS file, *x:x:x:x:x:x:x:x* is not a valid IPv6 hexadecimal address.

Explanation

As part of the initialization of the Command Server thread, the ISQADDRS DATA file was read in order to create a list of valid IP addresses for ProcOps NetView focal points. The entry quoted was entered in IPv6 hexadecimal form, but is not a valid IP address.

The variable *x:x:x:x:x:x:x:x* is the entry as interpreted from the file.

System action

The PSM control program terminates.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the entry in the ISQADDRS DATA file. Restart the PSM control program in its virtual machine.

ISQtt0723I   In ISQADDRS file, *aaaaa* could not be resolved as a valid hexadecimal address in IPv6 network.

Explanation

As part of the initialization of the Command Server thread in the IPv6 environment, the ISQADDRS DATA file was read in order to create a list of valid IP addresses for ProcOps NetView focal points. The entry quoted cannot be resolved as a valid hexadecimal IPv6 address. Host names are not yet supported in the IPv6 environment.

The variable *aaaaa* is the entry as read from the file.

System action

The PSM control program terminates.

Operator response

Report the problem to your system programmer.

System programmer response

Correct the entry in the ISQADDRS DATA file. Use the correct hexadecimal IPv6 address or force the IPv4 protocol by defining the entry PSMIPV4=Y in the ISQPARM DATA file to resolve host names to IPv4 addresses. Restart the PSM control program in its virtual machine.

Appendix A. Abend Codes and Reason Codes Issued By the Automation Manager

Communication DST and Automation Manager Abend Codes

This section describes the abend codes and reason codes that the automation manager may issue using the ABEND macro. If one of these abend codes occurs, contact your IBM Support Center.

With **ABEND CODE 3998** the following reason code can be issued:

X'01'
> The DST abends due to a severe MQSeries related problem during MQSeries outbound or MQSeries receive. The DST is intentionally terminated and will be restarted by SA z/OS due to message trapping of message DSI172I.

With **ABEND CODE 3999** the following reason codes can be issued:

X'01'
> PLX call stack storage cannot be obtained because no storage is available

X'02'
> PLX call stack storage is too small. PLX call stack storage has been obtained but a nested program does not get enough storage from the stack.

X'0A'
> List of ECB to be posted exceeds the limit (16). Module INGPXIMV detected an error while processing a time exit.

X'0B'
> List of ECB to be posted exceeds the limit (16). Module HSAAPIMV detected an error while processing a time exit.

X'10'
> The threshold for the loop detector has been exceeded.

X'11'
> There has been an attempt to add a duplicate list element.

Appendix B. Response Messages, Error Strings, Condition Codes

Response Messages (AOFA0000–AOFA0099)

Automation returns the following messages to indicate command-invocation, parameter-list, or parameter-resolution problems.

AOFA0000

Explanation

This response message is returned as an indicator of problems with command invocation, parameter lists, or parameter resolution. If the AOFA0000 response message is returned from the INGHWCMD command list, its data portion is an error string as listed below. If the AOFA0000 response message is returned from the INGHWCOM communication task command processor, its data portion contains a condition code from 001 through 033 (see "Hardware Communication Task Condition Codes "00B00xxx"" on page 572).

Error type Error strings

Environment error

```
Required_System_Automation_Environment_i
s_not_complete
NetView_task_environment_must_be_CMD_LOW
_for_opid()
Command_not_allowed_to_run_under_PPT_tas
k_opid()
```

Parameter error

```
Proc_or_Sys_name_and_HW_function_name_is
_required
p_session_type_not_SYNC/ASYNC/blank
Timeout_range_tttt_already_defined.
Timeout_tt_out_of_range_1-59.
Timeout_specification_range_tt_is_not_va
lid.
Timeout_specification_tt_is_not_valid.
Timeout_specification_tttt_ends_invalid.
TRACE_option_must_be_ON_or_OFF
hwcmd_with_FORCE_operand_is_not_valid.
hwcmd_is_not_a_supported_HW_function.
p_must_be_a decimal_integer_value_or_ALL
p_EXTERNAL_CPU_definition_error
CN_Activation_profile_name_not_alphanume
ric
CN_Profile_name_is_a_positional_parm
p_does_not_support_target_wildcard.
p_Parm_is_in_wrong_position.
lparm_load_parm_length_must_be_8.
devnum_device_address_not_hexadecimal.
devnum_mandatory_load_address_invalid.
lval_Load_value_definition_error.
lval_Load_value_is_a_positional_parm.
pn_load_profile_name_not_alphanumeric.
pn_Load_profile_definition_error.
```

```
pn_Profile_name_is_a_positional_parm.
spc_P_and_LV_specs_are_mutually_exclusiv
e.
name_invalid_chars_in_proc_or_sys_name.
name_name_longer_than_8_characters.
parm_Parm_is_unknown_or_in_wrong_positio
n.
evt_is_an_invalid_event_type
evt_defined_more_than_once
ALL_must_be_the_1st_or_unique_event_parm
Event_specification_is_required
p_variable_name_APNAME_required
p_APNAME_datalen_must_be_1-16_chars
p_APNAME_data_must_not_contain_blanks
p_Applid_definition_error
p_ON/OFF_missing_error
p_invalid_image_cntl_varname
p_YES/NO_missing_error
p_variable_is_READONLY
p_numeric_value_out_of_range
p_value_not_numeric
p_value_for_variable_missing
p_command_parm_not_supported
p_command_function_not_supported
p_profile_name_blank_or_gt_16char
p_act_profile_varname_missing
p_act_profile_vardata_def_error
p_Out_of_Range(0.01-255.0)
p_processor_value_missing
p_EAST/WEST_missing_error
p_value_is_not_0_15_30_or_45
p_STD/LPAR_missing_error
p_PRTT_datalen_must_be_1_char
p_PRTT_data_must_not_contain_blanks
p_PRTT_value_not_0_or_1
p_PRT_len_must_be_1-3_bytes
p_PRT_value_not_1-100
p_PRT_not_whole_number
p_PRT_value_not_numeric
p_variable_name_not_correct
p_Valid_only_for_IMAGE/GROUP_profiles
p_v_GROUP_or_IMAGE_prf_only
```

Resolve error

```
sysname_for_CFs_LOAD/
SYSRESET_are_not_supported.
sysname_type_specification_missing_or_in
valid.
sysname_null_string_BCP_command_error.
pname_has_invalid_CPC_address_format.
pname_has_no_IP_address_defined.
pname__has_no_processor_address_defined.
name_name_is_not_defined.
pname_name_not_valid_for_CPC_command.
pname_has_no_AUTHTKN_defined.
No_HWOPER_task_defined.
```

```
pname_Interface_protocol_definition
error.
2nd_SA_BCPii_session_to_cpcnetid.nau_not
_allowed_on_domain.
```

Check Task

```
hwtask_reached_QueueLimit_qlim
hwtask_task_msqqeue_data_is_invalid
hwtask_task_is_not_available
hwtask_task_module_INGHWCOM_not_running
hwtask_RESET_failed
```

Hardware Interface

```
BCP_internal_interface_is_disabled_or_no
t_active
BCP_internal_interface_status_cannot_be_
determined
```

Authorization error

```
hwcmd_has_undefined_access_level
acclevel_to_resname_not_allowed_for_user
BadRC_during_access_chk_for_resname
```

Examples

1. The INGHWCMD command failed returning an AOFA0000 error string:

```
    AOFA0000 Resolve error:

"MYSYS"_is_not_a_predefined_system_or_CF
-name
```

2. The INGHWCMD command failed. Message AOFA0000 was returned by INGHWCOM command processor. The condition code 00B00003 indicates that an unknown communication interface name was passed from INGHWCMD to INGHWCOM.

```
    AOFA0000 GETISTAT STATUS(REJECTED)
CONDITION(00B00003) SENSE() CPCSNAME()
    TSTIME(020111073708)
```

AOFA0001

Explanation

This response message is returned from a request of the following hardware command functions: ACTIVATE, DEACTIVATE, LOAD, OOCOD, RESTART, SYSRESET, START, STOP, CBU, EXTERNAL, RESERVE

Examples

1. The hardware function STOP was successfully performed for system KEY7:

```
    AOFA0001 STOP KEY7 STATUS(SUCCESS)
    CPCSNAME(DEIBMD1.X7E1FA0A)
TSTIME(020111135810)
```

2. The hardware function SYSRESET was rejected by INGHWCOM. The condition code 00B00056 indicates that system KEY6 is still operational and cannot be disrupted. In order to perform a disruptive hardware operation, the FORCE option must be specified:

```
    AOFA0001 SYSRESET KEY6

CONDITION(00B00056)SENSE()CPCSNAME(DEIBM
D1.X7E1FA0A) TSTIME(020111142827)
```

3. The first command successfully sets a reserve for application ID IPSFO. The second command lists the reserve ID as stored in the Support Element. The third command fails because it tries to release the reserve with an invalid reserve ID (that is, it is not used for the reserve). The fourth command is identical to a RESERVE LIST command. It shows a reserve ID that is identical to the CPCSNAME. This indicates that on the SE, EXCLUSIVE CONTROL has been set manually. In order to successfully release a reserve, the RESERVE OFF request must be made, using the same application name (reserve ID) as for the RESERVE ON request.

```
    AOFA0001 RESERVE FREEWAY
STATUS(SUCCESS)
          CPCSNAME(DEIBMIP1.IP3TVMA0)
          TSTIME(040828172045)

   INGHWCMD FREEWAY RESERVE LIST

   AOFA0001 RESERVE FREEWAY
STATUS(SUCCESS)
          APPLNAME(0AUTOOPS.IPSFO)
          CPCSNAME(DEIBMIP1.IP3TVMA0)
TSTIME(040828172315)

   INGHWCMD FREEWAY RESERVE WHOKNOWS OFF

   AOFA0001 RESERVE FREEWAY
STATUS(FAILED) CONDITION(0B20000)
          SENSE(0838001B 0000
00000000)
          CPCSNAME(DEIBMIP1.IP3TVMA0)
TSTIME(040828172445)

   INGHWCMD FREEWAY RESERVE

   AOFA0001 RESERVE FREEWAY
STATUS(SUCCESS)
          APPLNAME(DEIBMIP1.IP3TVMA0)
          CPCSNAME(DEIBMIP1.IP3TVMA0)
TSTIME(040828173117)
```

AOFA0002

Explanation

This message is the response to an INITCOM request. INITCOM establishes a session between INGHWCOM and the Processor Support Element of the addressed hardware.

Example

The session between the INGHWCOM and the processor Support Element of the CPC DEIBMD1.X7E1FA0A, configured with the hardware name "YORAMA," is established successfully:

```
     AOFA0002 INITCOM YORAMA
STATUS(SUCCESS)

CPCSNAME(DEIBMD1.X7E1FA0A)TSTIME(0201111438
51)
```

Note: For Processor Operations connections, INITCOM is executed as part of the host-based command ISQXIII (Initialize target connection).

AOFA0003

Explanation

This message is the response to an INITCOM request to an HMC. INITCOM establishes a session between INGHWCOM and the addressed CPC. In case the CPC is defined over an HMC, for each CPC managed by the HMC, one extra line is shown in the report.

Example

The session between INGHWCOM and the HMC where SERVER1 is a member, is established successfully. Implicitly, the sessions to the other CPCs of that HMC are also established:

```
     AOFA0003 INITCOM SERVER1
STATUS(SUCCESS) TSTIME(030117084549)
    AOFA0003 INITCOM
CPCSNAME(DEIBMIPS.IP3T1000)
    AOFA0003 INITCOM
CPCSNAME(AUIBMQXP.QXPTHES1)
    AOFA0003 INITCOM
CPCSNAME(AUIBMQXP.QXPTHES9)
    AOFA0003 INITCOM
CPCSNAME(DEIBMD1.X7E1FA0A)
    AOFA0003 INITCOM
CPCSNAME(DEIBMD1.X7F1E30A)
    AOFA0003 INITCOM
CPCSNAME(DEIBMD1.X7F1F20A)
    AOFA0003 INITCOM REPORT COMPLETE
```

Note: For Processor Operations connections, INITCOM is executed as part of the host-based command ISQXIII (Initialize target connection).

AOFA0004

Explanation

This report is the response to a TERMCOM request. TERMCOM ends a session between INGHWCOM and the Processor Support Element of the addressed hardware.

Examples

1. The session between the INGHWCOM and the Processor Support Element of the CPC USIBMSC.SCZP107 configured with the hardware name "P701" is terminated successfully:

```
     AOFA0004 TERMCOM P701
STATUS(SUCCESS)

CPCSNAME(USIBMSC.SCZP701)TSTIME(02011109
0930)
```

2. The session termination between the INGHWCOM and the Processor Support Element of the CPC USIBMSC.SCZP701 configured with the hardware name "P701" was rejected. Condition code 00B00033 indicates that no session existed to terminate:

```
    AOFA0004 TERMCOM P701
STATUS(REJECTED) CONDITION(00B00033)
SENSE()
         CPCSNAME(USIBMSC.SCZP701)
TSTIME(020111091447)
```

Note: For Processor Operations connections, TERMCOM is executed as part of host-based command ISQXCLS (Close target connection).

AOFA0005

Explanation

This report is the response to a TERMCOM request for a CPC that is defined over an HMC connection. In this case, TERMCOM terminates the session between INGHWCOM and the HMC.

Example

The session between INGHWCOM and the HMC where SERVER1 is defined, is terminated successfully. Implicitly, the sessions the other CPCs of that HMC are also terminated.

```
     AOFA0005 TERMCOM SERVER1
STATUS(SUCCESS)
          TSTIME(030117085107)
    AOFA0005 TERMCOM
CPCSNAME(DEIBMIPS.IP3T1000)
    AOFA0005 TERMCOM
CPCSNAME(AUIBMQXP.QXPTHES1)
    AOFA0005 TERMCOM
CPCSNAME(AUIBMQXP.QXPTHES9)
    AOFA0005 TERMCOM
CPCSNAME(DEIBMD1.X7E1FA0A)
    AOFA0005 TERMCOM
CPCSNAME(DEIBMD1.X7F1E30A)
    AOFA0005 TERMCOM
CPCSNAME(DEIBMD1.X7F1F20A)
    AOFA0005 TERMCOM REPORT COMPLETE
```

Note: For Processor Operations connections, TERMCOM is executed as part of host-based command ISQXCLS (Close target connection).

AOFA0006

Explanation

This report is the response to a CCNTL LIST request for a CPC that displays the selected RESET activation profile used at the next CPC activation, the processor runtime type PRTT (0=system controlled,1=user controlled), the current processor runtime value PRT in milliseconds, and if the timeslice ends when the processor goes into a disabled wait. You can use the CCNTL common command to change these values at runtime.

Examples

```
    AOFA0006 CCNTL GRY2 STATUS(ACCEPTED)
CPCSNAME(IBM390PS.GRY2)
TSTIME(150921153531)
    AOFA0006 APNAME(DEFAULT)
    AOFA0006 PRTT(0)
    AOFA0006 PRT(1)
    AOFA0006 ENDTSL(NO)
    AOFA0006 CCNTL REPORT COMPLETE
```

AOFA0007

Explanation

This multiline report is the response to a ICNTL request. It returns either a list of all available image variables with their current settings, or the response to a query or set request for a single image variable. Note that the set of image variables available may be different, depending on the processor type, the image is running on.

Examples

1. An ICNTL LIST request returns a report with the available image variables and their current settings for image KEY4 of CPC FREEWAY. Because the ICNTL command is entered without a specific processor type, the default is set to GPP (General Purpose Processor).

```
    AOFA0007 ICNTL FREEWAY.KEY4
 STATUS(ACCEPTED)
            CPCSNAME(DEIBMIP1.IP3TVMA0)
 PT(GPP) TSTIME(040911090931)
    AOFA0007 DEFCAP(0)
    AOFA0007 PWI(30)
    AOFA0007 PWIC(NO)
    AOFA0007 PWMN(10)
    AOFA0007 PWMX(100)
    AOFA0007 PWC(30)
    AOFA0007 PWCC(NO)
```

```
    AOFA0007 WLME(NO)
    AOFA0007 ICNTL REPORT COMPLETE
```

2. Another LIST request output is shown. Note that LIST is the default request if no other ICNTL parameter is specified. The report shows the available image variables for image KEY1 of CPC SAFOS. This processor is of an older type than CPC FREEWAY from example 1. Only the initial processor weight (PWI) and the initial processor weight capping (PWIC) can be manipulated on this hardware type.

```
    AOFA0007 ICNTL SAFOS.KEY1
 STATUS(ACCEPTED)
    CPCSNAME(DEIBMIP1.IP3TKY10) PT(GPP)
 TSTIME(040911091922)
    AOFA0007 PWI(30)
    AOFA0007 PWIC(NO)
    AOFA0007 ICNTL REPORT COMPLETE
```

3. In this example, z/OS Workload Manager (WLM) Control is enabled for the CP resources assigned to image KEY4 of CPC FREEWAY.

```
    AOFA0007 ICNTL FREEWAY.KEY4
 STATUS(ACCEPTED)
            CPCSNAME(DEIBMIP1.IP3TVMA0)
 PT(GPP) TSTIME(040911090931)
    AOFA0007 WLME(YES)
    AOFA0007 ICNTL REPORT COMPLETE
```

AOFA0016

Explanation

This report is the response to a CPCDATA request. It returns a report consisting of multiple AOFA0016 messages. The CPCDATA request combines the GETSINFO request for a CPC with the list of GETIINFO request, one for each image of the CPC.

Examples

1. The AOFA0016 report message consists of three record line types. The first type is the CPC report starting with CPCDATA followed by the CPC's name. Depending on the amount of CPC information, multiple lines of this type are provided in the report. The last line completes the report. In between, 1-n IMAGE report lines may be displayed, depending on the number of images that are defined for the CPC.

CPC Report:

```
AOFA0016 CPCDATA S35 STATUS(OPERATING)
    PDATA(TYPE(2964),MODEL(M49),S/
N(000020089F25))
    MODE(LPAR) APROF(DEFAULT)
CPCSNAME(IBM390PS.S35)
    NAME(S35)
```

```
CPS(GPP(22),SAP(9),AAP(2),IFL(22),ICF(0)
,IIP(1),CBP(4))
AOFA0016 CPCDATA R35 TCAP(YES)
TCAP_RECS(2)
   MSU(PERM(1084),PERM+BILL(2224) PERM
+ALL_TEMP(2224))
   SW_MDL(PERM(615),PERM+BILL(722),PERM
+ALL(722))
   PROCSTAT(DEFECTIVE(0),SPARE(2)
PENDING(0))
AOFA0016 CPCDATA S35 ZBX_CHASSIS(0)
TSTIME(110316135817)
```

CPC image (LPAR) reports:

```
AOFA0016 CPCDATA CPCINAME(LP01)
STATUS(OPERATING) INUMBER(01)

IDATA(OSTYPE(LINUX),OSLEVEL(Linux_2.6.32
))
   MODE(LINUXONLY)
AOFA0016 CPCDATA CPCINAME(LP11)
STATUS(EXCEPTIONS) INUMBER(0B)
   IDATA(OSNAME(z/
VSE),OSTYPE(VSE),OSLEVEL(z/VSE_V9R1))
   MODE(ESA390)
AOFA0016 CPCDATA CPCINAME(LP12)
STATUS(OPERATING) INUMBER(0C)
IDATA(OSNAME(IRD7),OSTYPE(MVS),OSLEVEL(z
/OS_V2R02),
SYSPLEX(IRD7PLEX)) MODE(ESA390)
AOFA0016 CPCDATA CPCINAME(LP57)
STATUS(OPERATING) INUMBER(3C)
IDATA(OSNAME(TRX2),OSTYPE(MVS),OSLEVEL(z
/OS_V2R01)    MODE(ESA390)
AOFA0016 CPCDATA CPCINAME(LP60)
STATUS(NOT_ACTIVATED)
   INUMBER() IDATA() MODE()
AOFA0016 CPCDATA CPCINAME(S35LP78)
STATUS(OPERATING)
   INUMBER(53) IDATA(OSNAME(ZVSE
VNA),OSTYPE(ZAPP),

OSTYPE(ZAPP),OSLEVEL(0000000000010000))
MODE(SSC)
AOFA0016 CPCDATA CPCINAME(KVMPP)
STATUS(OPERATING)
   INUMBER(19) IDATA(OSTYPE(KVMIBM),
   OSLEVEL(KVMIBM_1.1.0))
MODE(LINUXONLY)
AOFA0016 CPCDATA CPCINAME(TRX5CF5)
STATUS(OPERATING)
   INUMBER(55) IDATA(OSNAME(CF01),

OSTYPE(CFCC),OSLEVEL(2100006801000000),

   SYSPLEX(TRX1PLEX)) MODE(CF)
```

Report completion:

```
AOFA0016 CPCDATA REPORT COMPLETE
```

The STATUS field of line one, the CPC status, can have the following values:

```
OPERATING
NOT_OPERATING
NO_POWER
STATUS_CHECK
EXCEPTIONS
```

```
POWERSAVE
SERVICE
LINKNOTACTIVE
SERVICE_REQ
UNKNOWN
```

The PDATA field of line one contains the type, model, and serial number of the CPC.

The APROF field of line one contains the last activation profile name used to activate the CPC.

The MODE field of line one, the CPC mode, can have the following values:

```
ESA390
LPAR
ESA390TPF
LINUXONLY
```

The MODE field can have one of the following values for a CPC image:

```
ESA390
S370
ESA390TPF
CF
LINUXONLY
ZVM
SSC
```

For each identified CPC image, an AOFA0016 report line is generated.

The CPCINAME field of an image report line contains the image name of an identified image.

The INUMBER field contains the two hex digit partition number. For processor hardware supporting a single channel subsystem, the first digit is always zero. The second digit contains a partition number from 1-F. For processor hardware supporting multiple channel subsystems, the first hex digit contains the channel subsystem number, starting with zero and the second digit contains the partition number 1-F.

The IDATA field contains a collection of the available information supplied by the image BCP. This information can be: OSNAME, OSTYPE, or OSLEVEL; for BCPs of type MVS it can be SYSPLEX. Note that one or more IDATA fields may not be available in the AOFA0016, AOFA0017 response reports. This is because not all BCPs may supply the complete field set. If the OSLEVEL field is not shown in the response report, the BCP did not provide this information to the hardware.

The STATUS field of an image report line contains the same status values as supplied with the GETISTAT report message AOFA0017.

2. On processor H05 (which is a z10 hardware or later), more AOFA0016 reports are provided

because more CPC information is available on this hardware. The CPC report is split in two.

```
AOFA0016 CPCDATA H05
STATUS(OPERATING)PDATA(TYPE(2097),MODEL(
E26),
S/N(00002001EBAE)) MODE(LPAR)
APROF(DEFAULT) CPCSNAME(IBM390PS.H05)
NAME(H05)
CPS(GPP(3),SAP(6),AAP(1),IFL(18),ICF(1),
IIP(1),CBP(4))

AOFA0016 CPCDATA H05 TCAP(YES)
TCAP_RECS(2) MSU(PERM(312),PERM
+BILL(312),PERM+ALL_TEMP(312))
 SW_MDL(PERM(703),PERM+BILL(703),PERM
+ALL(703))
PROCSTAT((DEFECTIVE(0),SPARE(2),PENDING(
0))
TSTIME(080619175410)

AOFA0016 CPCDATA CPCINAME(…)
. . . . .
AOFA0016 CPCDATA REPORT COMPLETE
```

The additional information in detail is:

CPS

Shows the different types and numbers of processors:

GPP

The number of General Purpose Processors.

SAP

The number of Service Assist Processors.

AAP

The number of Application Assist processors.

IFL

The number of Integrated Facility for Linux® processors.

ICF

The number of Internal Coupling Facility processors.

IIP

The number of Integrated Information Processors.

CBP

The number of Container Based Processors.

TCAP

Indicates whether a temporary capacity change is allowed (YES) or not (NO).

TCAP_RECS

The number of temporary capacity records found for that CPC.

MSU

Shows the various temporary capacity MSU values that are associated with software models based on:

PERM

Permanent processors.

PERM+BILL

Permanent plus billable processors.

PERM+ALL_TEMP

Permanent plus all temporary processors.

SW_MDL

Shows the various Software Models related to temporary capacity, based on:

PERM

Permanent processors.

PERM+BILL

Permanent plus billable processors

PERM+ALL_TEMP

Permanent plus all temporary processors.

PROCSTAT

Shows processor status information:

DEFECTIVEPROC

The number of defective processors.

SPAREPROC

The number of spare processors.

PENDINGPROC

The number of pending processors.

AOFA0017

Explanation

This report is the response to the following requests: GETSSTAT, GETSINFO, GETSDGR, GETILDI, GETISTAT, GETIINFO, GETITKN, OOCOD STATUS, and CBU STATUS request.

GETISTAT

Queries the status of an image object.

GETIINFO

Queries the status of an image object and lists the available image information (OSname,OStype,OSlevel, SysplexName).

GETILDI

Queries the last used load address and the last used load parameter for the image.

GETITKN

Queries the current IPL token set at the last z/OS IPL for the image. Note, that a System Reset or a Disabled Wait changes this token. The IPL token is a 8 byte hexadecimal value.

GETSSTAT

Queries the status of a CPC object.

GETSDGR

Queries the degraded reason indicator of a CPC supporting the DEGRADED status.

GETSINFO

Queries the status of a CPC object and lists the available CPC information (machine type and model, CPC serial number, last used activation profile name).

CBU STATUS

The status function of the CBU command returns the determined status of the optional capacity backup processor HW feature.

OOCOD STATUS

The status function of the OOCOD command returns the determined status of the On/Off Capacity on Demand HW feature.

On successful completion, the status field of message AOFA0017 may have one of the following values:

```
GETIINFO

GETSINFO          GETILDI
GETISTAT      CBU STATUS       OOCOD
STATUS    GETSDGR
GETSSTAT          GETITKN
--------      ----------
------------      -------
---------          ------------
OPERATING       NOT_INSTALLED
ENABLED         NOT_DEGRADED
OPERATING           n/a
NOT_OPERATING   NOT_ACTIVATED
NOT_ENABLED     MEM_REDUCED
NOT_OPERATING
NOT_ACTIVATED   NOT_ENABLED
INSTALLED       MEM_BUS_FAILURE
NO_POWER
STATUS_CHECK    UNAVAILABLE
NOT_INSTALLED   NODE_NOT_RUNNING
EXCEPTIONS
EXCEPTIONS      AVAILABLE
ACTIVATED       RING_OPEN
STATUS_CHECK
POWERSAVE       ACTIVATED
NOT_ACTIVATED   CBU_EXPIRATION
POWERSAVE

REMOVABLE
MRU_FAILURE                LINKNOTACTIVE

   TEMPERATURE_PROBLEM        SERVICE

   IML_WAS_IN_DEGRADED_MODE
SERVICE_REQUIRED

                           DEGRADED
```

Examples

GETISTAT

System SC50, which runs on LPAR A3 of CPC USIBMSC.SCZP801, has a status of OPERATING.

```
   AOFA0017 GETISTAT SC50
STATUS(OPERATING) CPCINAME(A3)
         CPCSNAME(USIBMSC.SCZP801)
```

```
BUSY(NO)
         TSTIME(020111095940)
```

On processor YORAMA, the logical partition KEY7 has a status of EXCEPTIONS:

```
   AOFA0017 GETISTAT YORAMA.KEY7
STATUS(EXCEPTIONS)
         CPCINAME(KEY7)
         CPCSNAME(DEIBMD1.X7E1FA0A)
BUSY(NO)
         TSTIME(020204130403)
```

CBU STATUS

On processor FREEWAY, a Capacity Backup Upgrade is installed and enabled (AVAILABLE). It was ACTIVATED on January 18th 2012 and the activation period expires on January 27th 2012. There are four test activations left for processing.

```
   AOFA0017 CBU FREEWAY
 STATUS(AVAILABLE,ACTIVATED)
         ACTIVATION(18/01/12)
         A-EXPIRATION(27/01/12)
         TESTSLEFT(4)
         CPCSNAME(DEIBMD1.X7E1FA0A)
         TSTIME(120204130403)
```

On processor H05 (which is a z10 hardware or later), Capacity Backup Upgrade is installed and enabled (AVAILABLE). It was ACTIVATED on March 20th 2008 and the CBU record expires on December 31st 2009. There are three test activations left for processing.

```
   AOFA0017 CBU H05
 STATUS(AVAILABLE,ACTIVATED)
         ACTIVATION(20/03/08)
         R-EXPIRATION(31/12/09) TESTSLEFT(3)
         CPCSNAME(DEIBMD1.H05)
         TSTIME (080320110503)
```

GETIINFO

The system defined as KEY6 to SA z/OS, which runs on logical partition KEY6 (cpciname), whose partition number cannot be determined (inumber field is empty), is an MVS OS type with an OS defined name KEY6. It runs as a member of the sysplex KEY6PLEX. The LPAR runs in ESA mode and is running on CPC DEIBMD1.X7E1FA0A.

```
   AOFA0017 GETIINFO KEY6
 STATUS(OPERATING) CPCINAME(KEY6)
     INUMBER(0A)
 IDATA(OSNAME(KEY6),OSTYPE(MVS),
     SYSPLEX(KEY6PLEX))
     MODE(ESA)
 CPCSNAME(DEIBMD1.X7E1FA0A) BUSY(NO)
     TSTIME(020923110403)
```

OOCOD STATUS

Processor T60 is enabled for On/Off Capacity on Demand and the feature is installed and active. It was ACTIVATED on April 3rd 2007.

```
    AOFA0017 OOCOD T60
 STATUS(ENABLED,INSTALLED,ACTIVATED)
        ACTIVATION(20070403090556)
 CPCSNAME(IBM390PS.T60)
        TSTIME(070410152248)
```

GETSINFO

CPC T29 is a z10, machine type 2097, model S18. It is running in LPAR mode and has activation profile DEFAULT set to be used for CPC activation. The CPC's Support Element SNA style address is ZZZZZZZZZ.T29. The configured CPC name is T29. The CPC object T29 is in a BUSY state. This means that a task is currently active that may prevent other CPC tasks from being accepted for execution.

Applications should repeatedly check the BUSY state using GETSSTAT or GETSINFO until a BUSY(NO) is returned in the AOFA0017 report, before issuing an operations management command against the object.

```
    AOFA0017 GETSINFO T29 STATUS(OPERATING)
        PDATA(TYPE(2097),MODEL(S18),S/
 N(0000200D6AAD))
        MODE(LPAR)
        APROF(DEFAULT)
        CPCSNAME(ZZZZZZZZZ.T29)
        NAME(T29)
        BUSY(YES)
        TSTIME(160908171141)
```

CPC R35 is a z196, machine type 2817, model M49. It is running in LPAR mode and has set activation profile DEFAULT to be used for CPC activation. The SE SNA style address for the CPC is IBM390PS.R35. The configured CPC name is R35. The CPC is not in BUSY state. Installed processors:

- General Purpose Proc (GPP) - 15
- Service Assist Proc (SAP) - 9
- Application Assist Proc (AAP) - 1
- Integrated Facility for Linux Proc (IFL) - 22
- Integrated Coupling Facility Proc (ICF) - 0
- Integrated Information Proc (IIP) - 1
- Container Based Proc (CBP) - 4

On R35, temporary capacity changes are allowed - TCAP(YES). There is one temporary capacity record installed for full or partial activation. With this record you can temporarily upgrade R35 from a model 615 to a 715 model machine increasing the available MSUs from 1084 to 1648.

Currently 10 of the 15 GP processors are not assigned to any work. R35 has a Blade Center Rack with two chassis ZBX_CHASSIS attached.

```
    AOFA0017 GETSINFO R35 STATUS(OPERATING)
 PDATA(TYPE(2817),
        MODEL(M49),S/N(000020089F25))
 MODE(LPAR)
        APROF(DEFAULT) CPCSNAME(IBM390PS.R35)
 NAME(R35)
        BUSY(NO)
 CPS(GPP(15),SAP(9),AAP(1),IFL(22),ICF(0),IIP(1),
 CBP(4))
    AOFA0017 GETSINFO R35 TCAP(YES) TCAP_RECS(1)
        MSU(PERM(1084),PERM+BILL(1648),PERM
 +ALL_TEMP(1648))
        SW_MDL(PERM(615),PERM+BILL(715),PERM
 +ALL(715))

 PROCSTAT(DEFECTIVE(0),SPARE(10),PENDING(0))
    AOFA0017 GETSINFO R35 ZBX_CHASSIS(2)
 TSTIME(101019100945)
```

GETILDI

The last used load address on image TRX1 was 5023 and the last used load parameter was 410001.1

```
    AOFA0017 GETILDI #S35.TRX1 CPCINAME(TRX1)
        CPCSNAME(IBM390PS.S35)
        LAST_LOADADDR(5023)
 LAST_LOADPARM(410001.1)
        TSTIME(151007161353)
```

GETITKN

The IPL token set for image TRX1 was CFA8E1AF0DAE5E55

```
    AOFA0017 GETITKN #S35.TRX1 CPCINAME(TRX1)
        CPCSNAME(IBM390PS.S35)
 IPL_TOKEN(CFA8E1AF0DAE5E55)
        TSTIME(151007161137)
```

AOFA0018

Explanation

This report is returned in response to a GETCLUSTER command.

Examples

1. From the system that you are running on ('*'), the CPC addresses list in PDATA are in your scope of control. With a BCP Internal Interface connections, this list is determined internally from the local SE by contacting the HMC in your processor LAN that has the "Change Management" function enabled. The content of the Defined CPCs group of this HMC represents the CPCs that you can contact through this BCP Internal Interface session. Each scope list is terminated with a "report complete" message. The PDATA field of the AOFA0018 message contains CPC-related information. The first PDATA entry is always the fully qualified address of the CPC (cpcsname). Other PDATA information may be added in the future, separated by a comma.

```
    AOFA0018 GETCLUSTER SC50
 STATUS(SUCCESS)
```

```
CPCSNAME(USIBMSC.SCZP801)TSTIME(02011205
4842)
    AOFA0018 GETCLUSTER
PDATA(USIBMSC.SCZP801)
    AOFA0018 GETCLUSTER
PDATA(USIBMSC.SCZP701)
    AOFA0018 GETCLUSTER
PDATA(USIBMSC.SCZP702)
    AOFA0018 GETCLUSTER
PDATA(USIBMSC.SCZP601)
    AOFA0018 GETCLUSTER REPORT COMPLETE
```

2. This GETCLUSTER request failed with a condition code of 0B100224 representing a BCP Internal Interface transport timeout condition:

```
    AOFA0018 GETCLUSTER SC50
STATUS(FAILED) CONDITION(0B100224)
                        SENSE(00000000
0000 00000000)

CPCSNAME(USIBMSC.SCZP801)TSTIME(02011108
5916)
```

AOFA0019

Explanation

This report is returned in response to a FILTER LIST command.

Examples

1. The filter list report shows the filters that are in place for SERVER1 CPC. The defined events in the list (EN) are only forwarded to the specified NetView operators or operator group, if at least one filter is set. If a prefix field PFX was specified with a filter SET command, its text is placed in front of every event message (ISQ900I).

```
    AOFA0019 FILTER SERVER1
STATUS(SUCCESS)
CPCSNAME(DEIBMD1.X7F1F20A)
TSTIME(030128090248)
    AOFA0019 FILTER CPC PDATA(EN(ST,HW)
OP(TIL) PFX(ISQ900I))
    AOFA0019 FILTER CPC
PDATA(EN(CC,ST,HW,ALRT) OP(+A00001S)
PFX(ISQ900I))
    AOFA0019 FILTER CPC
PDATA(EN(CC,ST,HW) OP(+O00001S)
PFX(ISQ900I))
    AOFA0019 FILTER REPORT COMPLETE
```

If a prefix field PFX was specified with a filter SET command, its text is placed in front of every event message. If no prefix is given with a FILTER SET command, the default prefix AOFA0900 is used.

2. The filter list report shows the filters that are in place for image KEY2 on CPC SERVER1.

The first filter set sends all event reports to group +GEOOPER in a event message prefixed with

GEO001I. The second filter sends the event messages with the default prefix AOFA0900, because in the preceding filter set command PFX was not specified.

```
    AOFA0019 FILTER SERVER1.KEY2
STATUS(SUCCESS)
CPCSNAME(DEIBMD1.X7F1F20A)
TSTIME(030119070203)
    AOFA0019 FILTER INAME(KEY2)
PDATA(EN(CC,ST,HW,BCP,ALRT)
OP(+GEOOPER) PFX(GEO001I))
    AOFA0019 FILTER INAME(KEY2)
PDATA(EN(CC,ST,HW,BCP) OP(TIL)
PFX(**AOFA0900**))
    AOFA0019 FILTER REPORT COMPLETE
```

AOFA0020

Examples

1. In this example the APROF OPEN request returns report AOFA0020 with the number of profiles stored for each activation profile type, in the second line. If no profile is stored for a activation profile type, the value 0 is returned for that type.

```
    AOFA0020 APROF FREEWAY
STATUS(ACCEPTED)
        CPCSNAME(DEIBMIP1.IP3TVMA0)
TSTIME(040920100843)
    AOFA0020
PROFILES(RESET(1),IMAGE(16),LOAD(1))
    AOFA0020 APROF REPORT COMPLETE
```

2. In this example the APROF CLOSE request returned a successful CLOSE of the activation profiles. Note that activation profiles must have been opened using the APROF OPEN request, prior issuing other profile requests.

```
    AOFA0020 APROF FREEWAY
STATUS(ACCEPTED)
        CPCSNAME(DEIBMIP1.IP3TVMA0)
TSTIME(040920101023)
    AOFA0020 APROF REPORT COMPLETE
```

3. This example shows the response to an Activation Profile List command for image profiles of CPC FR07. For each profile name listed, a new AOFA0020 report line is generated.

```
    AOFA0020 APROF FR07 STATUS(ACCEPTED)
        CPCSNAME(DEIBMIP1.IP3TVMA0)
TSTIME(040920101055)
    AOFA0020 NAME(DEFAULT)
    AOFA0020 IMAGE(VMA)
    AOFA0020 IMAGE(CF1)
    AOFA0020 IMAGE(SYSA)
    AOFA0020 IMAGE(SYSB)
    AOFA0020 IMAGE(SYSC)
    AOFA0020 IMAGE(SYSD)
    AOFA0020 IMAGE(SYSE)
    AOFA0020 IMAGE(SYSF)
    AOFA0020 IMAGE(KEY3)
    AOFA0020 IMAGE(KEY4)
```

```
    AOFA0020 IMAGE(CIM7)
    AOFA0020 IMAGE(CIM8)
    AOFA0020 IMAGE(CFD)
    AOFA0020 IMAGE(CFE)
    AOFA0020 IMAGE(CFF)
    AOFA0020 APROF REPORT COMPLETE
```

4. In this example the contents of image profile KEY3 is read. For each profile keyword variable one report line is generated. Keyword variable OSSLP (operating system specific load parameter) is a special case. The data length of this variable, together with the other associated report data, exceeds the maximum length supported for this interface. For this reason, the output for OSSLP is split into 8 segments. The segment number is attached to the keyword, separated by a period from the keyword name. Because the APROF command is entered without a specific processor type, the default is set to GPP (General Purpose Processor).

```
    AOFA0020 APROF FR07 STATUS(ACCEPTED)
 CPCSNAME(DEIBMIP1.IP3TVMA0) PT(GPP)
 TSTIME(041002111100)
    AOFA0020 IMAGE(KEY3) BPS()
    AOFA0020 IMAGE(KEY3)
 BRLBA(0000000000000000)
    AOFA0020 IMAGE(KEY3) DEFCAP(0)
    AOFA0020 IMAGE(KEY3) IPLADR(NEXT)
    AOFA0020 IMAGE(KEY3) IPLPRM(NEXT)
    AOFA0020 IMAGE(KEY3) IPLTYP(NORMAL)
    AOFA0020 IMAGE(KEY3)
 LUN(0000000000000000)
    AOFA0020 IMAGE(KEY3)
 OSSLP.1(                              )
    AOFA0020 IMAGE(KEY3)
 OSSLP.2(                              )
    AOFA0020 IMAGE(KEY3)
 OSSLP.3(                              )
    AOFA0020 IMAGE(KEY3)
 OSSLP.4(                              )
    AOFA0020 IMAGE(KEY3)
 OSSLP.5(                              )
    AOFA0020 IMAGE(KEY3)
 OSSLP.6(                              )
    AOFA0020 IMAGE(KEY3)
 OSSLP.7(                              )
    AOFA0020 IMAGE(KEY3)
 OSSLP.8(                              )
    AOFA0020 IMAGE(KEY3) PWI(30)
    AOFA0020 IMAGE(KEY3) PWIC(NO)
    AOFA0020 IMAGE(KEY3) PWMN(10)
    AOFA0020 IMAGE(KEY3) PWMX(100)
    AOFA0020 IMAGE(KEY3) WLME(NO)
    AOFA0020 IMAGE(KEY3)
 WWPN(0000000000000000)
    AOFA0020 APROF REPORT COMPLETE
```

5. In this example a single variable, the IPLTYP of load profile DEFAULTLOAD is retrieved. In the response report, the variable name, with its current value in parenthesis is returned.

```
    AOFA0020 APROF FR07 STATUS(ACCEPTED)
 CPCSNAME(DEIBMIP1.IP3TVMA0) PT(GPP)
 TSTIME(041002141030)
```

```
    AOFA0020 LOAD(DEFAULTLOAD)
 IPLTYP(NORMAL)
    AOFA0020 APROF REPORT COMPLETE
```

AOFA0021

Explanation

This report is returned in response to a CTRLCONS request. CTRLCONS is used to shut down or restart a hardware console (either HMC or SE).

Examples

1. This example shows the successful execution of a Restart for the hardware console that the target system is connected to.

```
AOFA0021 CTRLCONS(KEYHMC2) SUBMITTED
TSTIME(070321171541)
AOFA0021 CTRLCONS T60 STATUS(SUCCESS)
CPCSNAME(IBM390PS.T60)
TSTIME(070321171541)
AOFA0021 CTRLCONS REPORT COMPLETE
```

2. This example shows that the CTRLCONS command rejected because the session mode for the target hardware is ASYNY, but must be SYNC (use the STATCOM command to verify).

```
AOFA0021 CTRLCONS(KEYHMC2) SUBMITTED
TSTIME(070321171541)
AOFA0021 CTRLCONS T60 STATUS(FAILED)
CONDITION(00B00082) SENSE() CPCSNAME(IBM390PS.T60)
TSTIME(070321154745)
AOFA0021 CTRLCONS REPORT COMPLETE
```

AOFA0022

Explanation

This report is returned in response to a CONDATA query request.

Example

Query the Support Element console of a z10:

```
AOFA0022 CONDATA H05 TSTIME(080708103727)
AOFA0022 CONDATA NAME(H05) VER(2.10.0)
TYPE(SE)
AOFA0022 CONDATA IPADDR(9.152.90.35

fe80:0:0:0:21a:6bff:fe38:738 0.0.0.0

fe80:0:0:0:21a:6bff:fe38:738)
AOFA0022 CONDATA ECLEVEL(F85906.108)
AOFA0022 CONDATA AUTOSWITCH(YES)
AOFA0022 CONDATA REPORT
COMPLETE
```

The console application version detected is 2.10.0 (2097 GA1) and it runs on a Support Element. The configured set of IPv4 and IPv6 addresses is also returned in the console data query. In addition the

Engineering change ID (F85906) of the console application and its active Micro Code Level (MCL) 108 is shown. Finally, this Support Element is configured to switch automatically to its alternate, in case of failure.

```
AOFA0022 CONDATA RAP2 TSTIME(101019095046)
AOFA0022 CONDATA NAME(KEYHMC2) VER(2.11.0)
TYPE(HMC)
AOFA0022 CONDATA IPADDR(9.152.93.21
fe80:0:0:0:......)
AOFA0022 CONDATA ECLEVEL(N29809.72)
AOFA0022 CONDATA VMS(8)
AOFA0022 CONDATA REPORT COMPLETE
```

The console application version detected is 2.11.0 (2817 GA1) and it runs on a HMC. The configured set of IPv4 and IPv6 addresses is also returned with this query. The Engineering Change ID (N29809) of the console application and its active Micro Code Level (MCL) 72 is shown. Finally, this HMC has 8 virtual machine servers (VMS) defined that can be managed from this console. Note that CONDATA responses of a TYPE(SE) connection cannot show virtual machine servers. VMS endpoint is always a HMC.

AOFA0023

Explanation

These reports are returned in response to a TCDATA query request.

Examples

1. Query the list of the installed capacity records:

```
AOFA0023 TCDATA ECL2 TSTIME(090610101910)
AOFA0023 TCDATA RECORDID(M0002460)
AOFA0023 TCDATA RECORDID(CR7LYKLY)
AOFA0023 TCDATA REPORT COMPLETE
```

2. Query the details of OOCOD record with ID 05961411:

```
AOFA0023 TCDATA OBJECT(TEMPORARY
CAPACITY RECORD) OBJECT
                ID(05961411)
TSTIME(081015162834)
AOFA0023 TCDATA RECORDTYPE(OOCOD)
AOFA0023 TCDATA STATUS(Real)
AOFA0023 TCDATA PROCESSORINFO(1)
TYPE(CP)
AOFA0023 TCDATA PROCESSORINFO(1)
PROCSTEP(2)
AOFA0023 TCDATA PROCESSORINFO(1) MAX(-1)
AOFA0023 TCDATA PROCESSORINFO(1)
REMAININGPROCDAYS(-1)
AOFA0023 TCDATA PROCESSORINFO(1)
REMAININGMSUDAYS(-1)
AOFA0023 TCDATA PROCESSORINFO(2)
TYPE(IFL)
AOFA0023 TCDATA PROCESSORINFO(2)
PROCSTEP(0)
AOFA0023 TCDATA PROCESSORINFO(2) MAX(2)
AOFA0023 TCDATA PROCESSORINFO(2)
REMAININGPROCDAYS(-1)
AOFA0023 TCDATA PROCESSORINFO(3)
```

```
TYPE(AAP)
AOFA0023 TCDATA PROCESSORINFO(3)
PROCSTEP(0)
AOFA0023 TCDATA PROCESSORINFO(3) MAX(2)
AOFA0023 TCDATA PROCESSORINFO(3)
REMAININGPROCDAYS(-1)
AOFA0023 TCDATA PROCESSORINFO(4)
TYPE(IIP)
AOFA0023 TCDATA PROCESSORINFO(4)
PROCSTEP(0)
AOFA0023 TCDATA PROCESSORINFO(4) MAX(2)
AOFA0023 TCDATA PROCESSORINFO(4)
REMAININGPROCDAYS(-1)
AOFA0023 TCDATA MAXREALDAYS(0)
AOFA0023 TCDATA MAXTESTDAYS(0)
AOFA0023 TCDATA TARGET(1) PROCSTEP(0)
AOFA0023 TCDATA TARGET(1) SPEEDSTEP(0)
AOFA0023 TCDATA TARGET(1)
SOFTWAREMODEL(705)
AOFA0023 TCDATA TARGET(1)
BILLABLEMSUCOST(176)
AOFA0023 TCDATA TARGET(1)
BILLABLEMSUDELTA(0)
AOFA0023 TCDATA TARGET(2) PROCSTEP(-1)
AOFA0023 TCDATA TARGET(2) SPEEDSTEP(0)
AOFA0023 TCDATA TARGET(2)
SOFTWAREMODEL(704)
AOFA0023 TCDATA TARGET(2)
BILLABLEMSUCOST(89)
AOFA0023 TCDATA TARGET(2)
BILLABLEMSUDELTA(-87)
AOFA0023 TCDATA TARGET(3) PROCSTEP(-2)
AOFA0023 TCDATA TARGET(3) SPEEDSTEP(0)
AOFA0023 TCDATA TARGET(3)
SOFTWAREMODEL(703)
AOFA0023 TCDATA TARGET(3)
BILLABLEMSUCOST(0)
AOFA0023 TCDATA TARGET(3)
BILLABLEMSUDELTA(-176)
AOFA0023 TCDATA REPORT
COMPLETE
```

To learn more about the TCDATA records shown, see *System z Application Programming Interface*, SB10-7030, Appendix F and *IBM System z10 Capacity on Demand*.

AOFA0024

Explanation

This report is returned in response to a STPDATA query request.

Example

```
AOFA0024 STPDATA CTNID STPID(lnxhmc2)
AOFA0024 STPDATA PREFERRED NODENAME(T63)
AOFA0024 STPDATA PREFERRED NODEID TYPE(002094)
AOFA0024 STPDATA PREFERRED NODEID MODEL(S38)
AOFA0024 STPDATA PREFERRED NODEID MANUF(IBM)
AOFA0024 STPDATA PREFERRED NODEID POMANUF(02)
AOFA0024 STPDATA PREFERRED NODEID
SEQNUM(00000002D09E)
AOFA0024 STPDATA BACKUP NODENAME(H05)
AOFA0024 STPDATA BACKUP NODEID TYPE(002097)
AOFA0024 STPDATA BACKUP NODEID MODEL(E26)
AOFA0024 STPDATA BACKUP NODEID MANUF(IBM)
AOFA0024 STPDATA BACKUP NODEID POMANUF(02)
AOFA0024 STPDATA BACKUP NODEID
```

```
SEQNUM(00000001EBAE)
AOFA0024 STPDATA CURRENTTIMESERVER(Preferred)
AOFA0024 STPDATA REPORT
COMPLETE
```

This report shows information about a coordinated timer network with the name `lnxhmc2`. It has configured a preferred (T63) and a backup (H05) node. Both nodes are System z mainframes. For each of them the machine type and model information, manufacturing information, and the CPC serial numbers are provided. Finally it is indicated that the current time server role is assigned to the preferred time server, T63.

For more information about STP see the IBM Redbooks®, *Server Time Protocol Planning Guide* (SG24-7280) and *Server Time Protocol Implementation Guide* (SG24-7281).

AOFA0025

Explanation

This report is returned as a response to a GETIPSW query request.

Example:

```
AOFA0025 GETIPSW R35.R35LP53
TSTIME(100722161059)
AOFA0025 CP(0)
PSW(0706000180000000000000000000116816)
AOFA0025 CP(1)
PSW(00000000000000000000000000000000)
AOFA0025 GETIPSW REPORT COMPLETE
```

This report shows the PSW information of the two central processors assigned to image R35LP53 of CPC R35.

AOFA0028

Explanation

This report is returned in response to a HWMSG message management command.

Example:

```
AOFA0028 HWMSG G14 STATUS(SUCCESS)
CPCSNAME(IBM390PS.G14) TSTIME(120721182328)
```

A message DELETE request was successfully executed for a HW message issued on CPC G14 console (SE/HMC). The HW message with the specified timestamp is deleted and is no longer available for the View HW messages task on the console.

AOFA0030

Explanation:
This report is returned in response to a GETRAW query request.

Example

```
ISQCCMD S313 GETRAW
19.0


AOFA0030 GETRAW
S313

MIB(1.3.6.1.4.1.2.6.42.1.0.19.0.4264836715)

        TYPE(4)
BYTES(13)
AOFA0030 GETRAW
303030303230304335333323700
AOFA0030 GETRAW REPORT COMPLETE
```

This report shows the MIB data of CPC attribute 19.0, which is the central processor complex serial number. The addressed target hardware processor name is S313.

The number of data bytes returned is 13.

MIB Type 4 means OCTETSTRING.

Character data from SE/HMC is stored as null-terminated string in hexadecimal ASCII code. After conversion from ASCII to EBCDIC characters, the serial number is: 0000200C5327.

AOFA0097

Explanation

This report is returned in response to a RESUME request.

Examples

1. In the following example the connection to CPC ECL2 was successfully resumed. The returned resume reason MANUAL indicates that this session or connection state was set manually using the RESUME command.

```
AOFA0097 RESUME ECL2 STATUS(SUCCESS)
REASON(MANUAL)
        CPCSNAME(IBM390PS.ECL2)
TSTIME(090530132623)
```

2. In this example you can see the response if you try to resume a session or connection that is not suspended:

```
AOFA0097 SUSPEND ECL2 STATUS(REJECTED)
REASON(NOT_SUSPENDED)
        CPCSNAME(IBM390PS.ECL2)
TSTIME(090530134423)
```

3. The following example illustrates the response if there was an error accessing the common global variables that are used to control the suspend or resume mode:

```
INGHWCMD H05 RESUME
```

```
AOFA0097 RESUME H05 STATUS(FAILED)
CONDITION(00B000B1)
          CPCSNAME(IBM390PS.H05)
TSTIME(090530142212)
```

AOFA0098

Explanation

This report is returned in response to a SUSPEND request.

Examples

1. In the following example the connection to CPC ECL2 was successfully suspended. The returned suspend reason MANUAL indicates that this session or connection state was set manually using the SUSPEND command.

```
AOFA0098 SUSPEND ECL2 STATUS(SUCCESS)
REASON(MANUAL)
          CPCSNAME(IBM390PS.ECL2)
TSTIME(090530132623)
```

2. In this example you can see the response if you try to suspend a session or connection that is already suspended:

```
AOFA0098 SUSPEND ECL2 STATUS(REJECTED)
          REASON(ALREADY_SUSPENDED)
          CPCSNAME(IBM390PS.ECL2)
TSTIME(090530134423)
```

3. The following example illustrates the response if there was an error accessing the common global variables that are used to control the suspend mode:

```
AOFA0098 SUSPEND H05 STATUS(FAILED)
CONDITION(00B000B0)
          CPCSNAME(IBM390PS.H05)
TSTIME(090530142212)
```

AOFA0026

Explanation

This report is returned as response to a POWERMOD 'STATUS' request.

Examples

```
INGHWCMD R35 POWERMOD
STATUS
AOFA0026 POWERMOD R35 CURRENT MODE(100)
SUPPORTED
MODES(100 83) SAVE MODE ALLOWED(YES)
CPCSNAME(IBM390PS.R35)
TSTIME(100817131434)
```

This report shows, for CPC R35, the current mode (100 = High Performance), the supported modes (83 = Low

Power), and if Power Save Mode is allowed Yes/No. A CURRENT MODE value '**STATIC**' indicates that the CPC does not support Power Mode changes.

AOFA0099

Explanation

This report is returned as the response to a connection status request command.

Examples

1. The CPC SERVER1 is connected to this NetView using task AUTHW007. The connection is made either through INTERNAL or SNMP transport. The BCP Internal Interface uses the internal transport and always has the Support Element (SE) as target. For the SNMP transport, either SE or HMC can be the target. A TRANSPORT value of A-INTERNAL indicates an asynchronous session, whereas S-INTERNAL indicates a synchronous session. A value of SNMP indicates that a standard SNMP session is established, which is always asynchronous.

```
    AOFA0099 STATCOM SERVER1
STATUS(CONNECTED)
                    TASK(AUTHW007)
                    TRANSPORT(A-
INTERNAL)
                    TARGET(SE)

CPCSNAME(IBM390PS.P1234567)
                    TSTIME(030104091131)
```

2. The CPC SAFOS is currently not connected to the INGHWCMD hardware interface.

```
    AOFA0099 STATCOM SAFOS
STATUS(NOT_CONNECTED)

CPCSNAME(DEIBMD1.X7F1F20A)
                    TSTIME(030104091145)
```

3. The CPC YORAMA is currently connected to the INGHWCMD hardware interface with a synchronous SNMP session. Synchronous sessions (SNMP or INTERNAL) allow the polling of CPC and image status and the retrieval of object information. HW events, such as status changes or messages from the HW or BCPs, cannot be processed with synchronous sessions.

```
    AOFA0099 STATCOM SAFOS
STATUS(CONNECTED)
                    TASK(ISQCM001)
                    TRANSPORT(S-SNMP)
                    TARGET(SE)

CPCSNAME(DEIBMIP1.IP3T1100)
                    TSTIME(030104091145)
```

Asynchronous Response Messages (AOFA0100–AOFA0999)

Events from CPCs or CPC images arrive as asynchronous messages in NetView.

The following event types are supported by the INGHWCMD interface:

- Messages from the Operating System (BCP messages)
- Status Changes of CPC or CPC image objects
- Hardware Messages from the CPC and its associated CPC images
- SNA Alert data from the CPC and its associated CPC images

AOFA0100 **NEWSTATUS(*obj_status_number*)**
OLDSTATUS(*obj_status_number*)

Explanation

This message indicates a status change event of a CPC or CPC image object. Before you can receive this type of message, you must have successfully initialized an asynchronous session. Secondly, you must have specified a FILTER command with a NetView operator or group name as the receiver for each image or CPC that you target. See "Hardware Object Status Summary" on page 597 for a list of the supported object status numbers and their meaning.

Example

Partition KEY4 of FREEWAY was successfully CP stopped. The status changed from OPERATING (0001) to NOT_OPERATING (0002).

After the LPAR was CP started again, its status went back to OPERATING. Note that Prefix message AOFA0900 was used, because the FILTER command was specified without a PFX. No operating system messages are shown either, because the event notification that was enabled with the FILTER request was only ST, for object status change events.

```
   INGHWCMD FREEWAY INITCOM ASYNC
   INGHWCMD FREEWAY.KEY4 FILTER SET(ST)
OP(TIL)
   INGHWCMD FREEWAY.KEY4 STOP

   AOFA0001 STOP FREEWAY.KEY4
STATUS(ACCEPTED) CPCINAME(KEY4)
CPCSNAME(DEIBMD1.X7F1E30A)
                TSTIME(030208143117)

   AOFA0900 FREEWAY.KEY4 SC AOFA0100
NEWSTATUS(0002) OLDSTATUS(0001)

   INGHWCMD FREEWAY.KEY4 START

   AOFA0001 START FREEWAY.KEY4
STATUS(ACCEPTED) CPCINAME(KEY4)
CPCSNAME(DEIBMD1.X7F1E30A)
                TSTIME(030208143134)

   AOFA0900 FREEWAY.KEY4 SC AOFA0100
NEWSTATUS(0001) OLDSTATUS(0002)
```

AOFA0200 *CpcName.ImageName ConID*
Command_completion_response

Explanation

This event report message returns the command completion information of the asynchronously executed hardware commands. This type of command does not return results before all related work in the hardware has completed. After that, a command completion event is emitted which provides the final completion information of the command.

CpcName.ImageName
Specifies the name of the processor as defined in the SA z/OS policy and the image or LPAR name that this asynchronous command completion message originates from.

ConID
Always SC for System Console.

Command_completion_response
Format is CC(*xxxxxxxx*), where *xxxxxxxx* is a completion code in hex or decimal notation.

00000000
The asynchronous command, specified in this report, completed successfully.

00000026 - 00000070 (value range)
Completion responses specific to CBU, OOCOD, TCM, and STP commands. For details, see section HWMCA_EVENT_COMMAND_RESPONSE return codes of this response. It is documented in the appendix of hardware manual *IBM Z SNMP Application Programming Interfaces*.

0806000A (134610954) - 80180002 (2149056514) (value range)
General hardware command completion responses. For details, see section HWMCA_EVENT_COMMAND_RESPONSE return codes of this response. It is documented in the appendix of hardware manual *IBM Z SNMP Application Programming Interfaces*.

System programmer response:
If the completion code details suggest to retry the request after the noted conditions are met, do so. If it's stated that a hardware error may cause this

---

condition, perform the HMC task 'Report a Problem' to inform IBM about the problem.

| AOFA0300 | Power® Mode Change occurred, Old Status *(Old-value)* New Status *(New-value)* Object *(CpcName)* |

Explanation

This message indicates a change related to the CPC's Power Mode settings. This message uses the following variables:

Old-value
Value before Power Mode was changed.

New-value
New Power Mode value.

CpcName
Specifies the name of the processor as defined in the SA z/OS policy.

| AOFA0400 | *CpcName ConID HW_message* |

Explanation

This response message uses the following variables:

CpcName
Specifies the name of the processor as defined in the SA z/OS policy.

ConID
Always SC for System Console.

HW_message
The message text is identical to the short message text displayed on the SE or HMC that an HW message is waiting for, when a CPC object has been marked. Note that the message detail information can only be accessed using the HMC or SE GUI.

| AOFA0444 | *CpcName.ImageName Cons_designator* DISABLED WAIT CP *(num)* PSW *(xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx)* |

Explanation

CpcName.ImageName
Specifies the name of the processor as defined in the SA policy and the partition name where the WAIT occurred.

Cons_designator
Always SC for System Console.

num
Number of central processor that entered the disabled wait state.

xxx...xxx
The current Program Status Word (PSW) of the central processor *num*, displayed as 32 hex characters. For information about the wait state code shown in the PSW, refer to the appropriate OS documentation.

| AOFA0500 | *CpcName ConID* Temporary Capacity Record *record_id* Change occurred *(change_code)* |

Explanation

This message indicates a change related to a Temporary Capacity record. It uses the following variables:

CpcName
Specifies the name of the processor as defined in the SA z/OS policy.

ConID
Always SC for System Console.

record_id
An 8 digit record number of the temporary capacity record.

change_code
A numeric code that indicates the type of change. Possible values are:

0
Capacity Record 'Add' occurred

1
Capacity Record: Delta

2
Capacity Record 'Delete' occurred

3
Capacity Record Accounting Data change

4
Capacity Record Activation Level change

5
Capacity Record: Priority Pending

6
Capacity Record: Other changes

| AOFA0600 | *CpcName Cons_designator* Temporary Capacity Change occurred*(change_code)* |

Explanation

This message indicates a change related to Temporary Capacity management of the Target Hardware. It uses the following variables:

CpcName
Specifies the name of a processor as defined in the SA z/OS policy.

Cons_designator
Is always SC for System Console.

change_code
A numeric code that indicates the type of change. Possible values are:

0

Capacity: Fenced Book

1

Capacity: Defective Processor

2

Capacity: Concurrent Book Replace

3

Capacity: Concurrent Book Add

4

Capacity: Capacity Check Stop

5

Temporary Capacity Changes Allowed

6

Temporary Capacity Changes Not Allowed

AOFA0700	APPL_ENDED CONSOLE(*con_name*) REASON(*reason*) TYPE(*type*) COMPONENT(*comp*)

Explanation

This message indicates the end of the console application operation. This is the software on the Support Elements (SEs)/ Hardware Management Consoles (HMCs) that permits Operations Management tasks. SA z/OS requires this component to be operational in order to communicate with the SE/HMC.

con_name
Name of the affected console. For SE connections, this name is identical to the NAU name part of the CPC network address. For HMC connections this name is identical to the Console Name defined with the Customize Network Settings task from the HMC Console Settings Work Area.

reason
Issuer that caused the console application to end.

USER
A logged on user

AUTOMATION
An automation application.

OTHER
Remote action such as SE reboot from an HMC.

UNKNOWN
The reason code in the event data is unknown.

type
Specifies the action that caused the console application to end. Depending on the type given, a possible console application outage time can be predicted.

SHUTDOWN_CONSOLE
Long outage, manual intervention is required to recover.

RESTART_APPLICATION
Medium outage of 10 - 20 minutes can be expected until the console application is fully operational again.

RESTART_CONSOLE
Medium outage of 10 -20 minutes can be expected until the console application is fully operational again.

UNKNOWN
The type code in the event data is unknown. Long outage, manual intervention may be required to cover.

comp
Names the component that is involved in this event. In the case of reason code AUTOMATION, the involved component may be API. Note that the component information given in this report does not exceed more than 20 characters.

AOFA0800	CONSOLE(*con_name*) SECLOG REPORT *date_time_stamp* *security_log_message*

Explanation

This message report is issued each time a new message is written to the Security Log of the Support Element (SE)/ Hardware Management Console (HMC) that is in session with SA z/OS. Depending on the length of the *security_log_message*, this report may have more than three AOFA0800 report lines. With a processor operations SNMP connection, you can use the ISQCCMD SECLOG common command to turn this function on or off.

con_name
Name of the affected console. For SE connections, this name is identical to the NAU name part of the CPC network address. For HMC connections this name is identical to the Console Name defined with the Customize Network Settings task from the HMC Console Settings Work Area.

date_time_stamp
Indicates the date and time, the record was written in the log. Date format is month-day-year and time format is hh:mm:ss:hss.

security_log_message
> For more information about what types of messages are written to the console security log, use the 'View Security Logs' task of your SE/HMC console.

| AOFA0900 | *CpcName.ImageName ConID Event_message_string* |

Explanation

This response message uses the following variables:

CpcName.ImageName
> Specifies the name of the processor as defined in the SA z/OS policy and the image or LPAR name that this event message originates from.

ConID
> For BCP message events the ID is OC, indicating a message from the operator console. For all other event messages, the ID is SC, indicating a message from the system console.

Event_message_string
> Specifies the message text from the operating system as shown on the SE or HMC, or the message string specific to the other events type.

| AOFA0996 | **WAIT** *sec* **SECOND FOR TERMINATION OF A COMMAND SESSION: OPID(***opid***) CPCSNAME(***cpc***) TSTIME(***time***) COMMAND(***command***).** |

Explanation

The HW event handler for the CPC (*cpc*) session returned an error and the asynchronous session terminates. To perform a save memory cleanup, an HW command that is still active for the CPC running in task (*opid*) must be terminated first. Wait for (*sec*) seconds for normal command termination.

| AOFA0997 | **EVENT HANDLER ERROR, CORRUPTED TCPIP PACKET RECEIVED REASON (***reason***), SESSION IS TERMINATING.** |

Explanation

The HW handler for this SE or HMC session has received a corrupted or uncompleted TCPIP packet. The asynchronous session terminates.

This report might be issued in case of disruption of the IP connection to the hardware management console (SE or HMC). Possible reason codes:

```
HWMCA_INCOMPLETE_TRAP
    0
HWMCA_BADTRAP_NO_SEQUENCE
    10001
HWMCA_BADTRAP_BAD_INITIAL_LENGTH
    10002
HWMCA_BADTRAP_BAD_VERSION_LENGTH
    10003
HWMCA_BADTRAP_BAD_COMMUNITY_LENGTH
    10004
HWMCA_BADTRAP_BAD_PDUTYPE
    10005
HWMCA_BADTRAP_BAD_PDU
    10006
HWMCA_BADTRAP_BAD_PDU_LENGTH
    10007
HWMCA_BADTRAP_BAD_ENTERPRISE_LENGTH
    10008
HWMCA_BADTRAP_BAD_ADDRESS_LENGTH
    10009
HWMCA_BADTRAP_BAD_GENERIC_LENGTH
    10010
HWMCA_BADTRAP_BAD_TIMESTAMP_LENGTH
    10011
HWMCA_BADTRAP_BAD_VARBIND_LENGTH
    10012
HWMCA_BADTRAP_BAD_VARBIND_SEQUENCE
    10013
HWMCA_BADTRAP_BAD_VARBIND_SEQ_LENGTH
    10014
HWMCA_BADTRAP_BAD_VARBIND_OID_LENGTH
    10015
HWMCA_BADTRAP_BAD_VARBIND_DATA_LENGTH
    10016
HWMCA_BADTRAP_BAD_SPECIFIC_LENGTH
    10017
```

| AOFA0998 | **EVENT HANDLER WARNING: ASYNCHRONOUS SESSION HAS BEEN REESTABLISHED** |

Explanation

The HW event handler for this SE/HMC recovered a missing heartbeat condition signaled by the BCP Internal Interface. Some events might have been lost. Applications should query status information of the CPC or image in order to determine the current status. Note that BCP messages that are transported as HW events are not buffered and cannot be recovered if they are lost.

| AOFA0999 | **EVENT HANDLER ERROR RC(***rc***) , ASYNCHRONOUS SESSION IS TERMINATING.** |

Explanation

The HW event handler for this SE or HMC session returned an error return code (*rc*). The asynchronous session terminates. An INITCOM ASNC must be issued to reactivate the session. Refer to "Data Exchange Services "0B100xxx"" on page 576 if the return code number is less than 100. Refer to "Internal Transport Services "0Bx00xxx"" on page 584 for return codes greater than 100. Note that only if you set a CPC event filter will you receive this event handler termination report.

This report might be issued in case of an unplanned or planned outage of the hardware management console (SE or HMC). For planned outages (maintenance), it is strongly recommended to first close the ongoing active target hardware connections to that hardware management console using command TERMCOM, or for Processor Operations users, command ISQXCLS.

Note: For Processor Operations connections, INITCOM is executed as part of host-based command ISQXIII (Initialize target connection).

Response Messages (AOFB0000-AOFB0099)

Automation returns the following messages to indicate command-invocation, parameter-list, or parameter-resolution problems or to report command execution results from the ProcOps ensemble commands.

AOFB0000

Explanation

This response message is returned as an indicator for command-invocation, parameter-list, or parameter-resolution problems. If the AOFB0000 response message is returned from the ISQBXCMD command list, its data portion is an error string (see Table 11 on page 556). If the AOFB0000 response message is returned from INGBXCOM or INGBCLS command processor, its data portion contains a condition code in form 00B600xx (see "Ensemble Communication Task Condition Codes "00B600xxx" on page 591 in *IBM System Automation for z/OS Messages and Codes*).

Error Type	Error Strings
Environment error	NetView_task_environment_must_be_CMD_LOW_for_OPID
Parm error	Timeout_specification_tttt_ends_invalid, Timeout_specification_tt_is_not_valid, Timeout_specification_range_tt_is_not_valid, Timeout_tttt_is_not_a_integer_value, Timeout_tt_out_of_range_1-65535, Timeout_range_tttt_already_defined
Resolve error	No_HWOPER_task_defined
Check taskCheck task	hwtask_reached_QueueLimit_qlim, hwtask_task_is_not_available

Table 11. Error Strings

AOFB0001

Explanation

This response message is returned from a request of the following asynchronous zBX hardware command functions: ACTIVATE, DEACTIVATE and shows status

of the command and optionally condition and sense codes for REJECTED or FAILED requests.

Example

1. Activatate request accepted:

```
AOFB0001 ACTIVATE ENSR35 HMC(hmctrx)
STATUS(ACCEPTED)
TSTIME(111013161610)
```

2. Activate request rejected with condition code 0B300019:

```
AOFB0001 DEACTIVATE ENSR35 HMC(hmctrx)
STATUS(REJECTED)
CONDITION(0B300019) SENSE (0000 000 0000)
TSTIME(120127174533)
```

AOFB0002

Explanation

This message is the response to a SUBSCRIBE request to Ensemble Notifications.

AOFB0003

Explanation

This message is the response to an INITCOM request to an Ensemble. INITCOM establishes a session between INGBXCOM and the ensemble HMC of the addressed ensemble.

Example

The session between INGBXCOM and the Ensemble HMC where ENSR35 is an ensemble name, is established successfully.

```
AOFB0003 INITCOM ENSR35 HMC(hmctrx)
STATUS(SUCCESS)
TSTIME(111013155723)
AOFB0003 ENSEMBLE(R35zBX) CPCS(1) ZBXS(1)
AOFB0003 RACKS(2) BCS(3) BLS(11) VHS(11)
AOFB0003 CPCSNAME(R35)
AOFB0003 INITCOM REPORT COMPLETE
```

The report shows the ensemble HMC hostname/IP address (HMC parameter), real ensemble name (ENSEMBLE parameter), number of discovered objects (CPCS, BLS, ZBXS, RACKS, BCS, VHS parameters) and the names of all CPCs (CPCNAME) nodes added to the data model.

AOFB0004

Explanation

This report is the response to a TERMCOM request scheduled by the INGBXCOM exception handler. The TERMCOM is scheduled internally in case of session problems, for example caused by TCPIP problems or temporary unavailability of the ensemble HMC of the addressed ensemble.

AOFB0005

Explanation

This report is the response to a TERMCOM request. TERMCOM ends a session between INGBXCOM and the ensemble HMC of the addressed ensemble.

Example

The session between INGBXCOM and the Ensemble HMC where ENS1 is an Ensemble name, is terminated successfully.

```
ISQBXCMD ENSR35 TERMCOM
AOFB0005 TERMCOM ENSR35 HMC(hmctrx)
STATUS(SUCCESS)
TSTIME(111013155723)
AOFB0005 CPCSNAME(R35)
AOFB0005 TERMCOM REPORT COMPLETE
```

AOFB0006

Explanation:
This message is the response to a HMCSWITCH request initiating a primary/alternate HMC role switch. The request was directed at a Hardware Management Console that is defined as an alternative in the Automation policy. If successful, both consoles are rebooted, and any active sessions (GUI-based or ProcOps-based) are terminated. Processor operations session recovery process is initiated for the target Ensemble.

AOFB0011

Explanation

This report is the response to a ZBXDATA request. It returns a report consisting of multiple AOFB0011 messages. The ZBXDATA request retrieves the properties of a single ZBX object. An asterisk(*) in the

reported property means that the property value is not defined.

Table 12. Reported Properties for AOFB0011	
Reported property	**Description**
CPC	The name of the managing CPC.
NAME	The name of the zBX.
MTYPE	zBX Machine type.
MMODEL	zBX Machine model.
MSERIAL	zBX Machine serial.
DESC	Description of the zBX.
CDPXI50E	Number of blades entitled as DPXI50Z blades.
CISAOPTE	Number of blades entitled as ISAOPT blades.
CXE	Number of blades entitled as System x IBM blades.
CPOWERE	Number of blades entitled as POWER® IBM blades.
MAXDPXI50E	Maximum licensed to be entitled as DPXI50Z blades.
MAXISAOPTE	Number of blades entitled as ISAOPT blades.
MAXPOWERE	Number of blades entitled as POWER IBM blades.
MAXXE	Maximum licensed to be entitled as System x blades.

Example

```
AOFB0011 ENSR35 CPC(R35) ZBX
NAME(2458-002-000020000101)
AOFB0011 MTYPE(2458) MMODEL(002)
MSERIAL(000020000101)
DESC(Represents one zBX)
AOFB0011 CDPXI50E(0) CISAOPTE(24) CPOWERE(9)
CXE(2)
AOFB0011 MAXDPXI50E(112) MAXISAOPTE(112)
MAXPOWERE(112) MAXXE(112)
AOFB0011 ZBXDATA REPORT COMPLETE
```

AOFB0012

Explanation

This report is the response to a BCDATA request. It returns a report consisting of multiple AOFB0012 messages. The BCDATA request retrieves the properties of a single blade center (BC). An asterisk (*)

in the reported property means that the property value is not defined.

Table 13. Reported Properties for AOFB0012	
Reported property	**Description**
CPC	The name of the managing CPC.
BC NAME	The Unified Resource Manager-assigned name of the zBX blade center.
MTYPE	BC type.
MMODEL	BC model.
MSERIAL	BC serial.
DESC	BC description.
LOCKD	The object is locked and thus disruptive actions or tasks cannot be performed on it.
STAT	The status of the blade center. Values are: • "no-power" • "operating"
ACCSTAT	The set of operational status values that the managed resource can be in and be considered to be in an acceptable (not alert causing) state.
UNACCSTAT	If true, the current operational status of the managed resource is not one of the acceptable statuses for this resource.
HASHWMSG	The BladeCenter has a hardware message (true) or the BladeCenter does not have a hardware message (false).
LOC	Location code.
PCO	Specifies the current power consumption in watts(W) of this blade center. The blade center power consumption includes the power consumption of the blades contained within the blade center and the shared infrastructure.
AMBT	Specifies the input air temperature in degrees Celsius (ºC) as measured by the system.
EXHT	Specifies the exhaust air temperature in degrees Celsius (ºC) as calculated by the system. This is useful in determining potential hot spots in the data center.

Example

```
AOFB0012 ENSR35 CPC(R35) BC NAME(B.1)
AOFB0012 MTYPE(8852) MMODEL(PFM)
MSERIAL(KQRZDTV)
DESC(Represents one BladeCenter)
AOFB0012 LOCKD(false) STAT(operating)
ACCSTAT(operating) UNACCSTAT(false)
HASHWMSG(false)
AOFB0012 LOC(B10B) PCO(832) AMBT(28.5)
EXHT(32.5)
AOFB0012 BCDATA REPORT COMPLETE
```

AOFB0013

Explanation

This report is the response to a VHDATA request. It returns a report consisting of multiple AOFB0013 messages. The VHDATA request retrieves the properties of a single virtualization host object (VH). An asterisk (*) in the reported property means that the property value is not defined.

Table 14. Reported Properties for AOFB0013	
Reported property	**Description**
CPC	The name of the managing CPC.
VH NAME	The display name of the virtual server. Names are unique to other existing virtual servers on the virtualization host.
TYPE	Type of virtual server. Values are: • "power-vm" — a virtual server that has been defined on an IBM POWER7® blade. • "x-hyp" — a virtual server that has been defined on an IBM System x blade.
LOCKD	The object is locked and thus disruptive actions or tasks cannot be performed on it.

Table 14. Reported Properties for AOFB0013 (continued)	
Reported property	**Description**
STAT	The current operational status of the managed resource. Values are: • "operating" — indicates the virtual server is deactivated, in the process of loading, or has an error • "not-operating" — indicates the virtual server is deactivated, in the process of loading, or has an error • "not-communicating"— indicates the HMC is not communicating with the support element. • "status-check"- indicates the virtual server is powered on, but the virtualization host is not communicating so there is no status available. • "definition-error" —indicates the specified zBX blade does not match the characteristics of the installed zBX blade. • "no-power" — indicates the virtual server in the process of powering on. • "stopped" — indicates the Support Element with the zBX blade is stopped.
ACCSTAT	The set of operational status values that the managed resource can be in and be considered to be in an acceptable (not alert causing) state.
UNACCSTAT	If true, the current operational status of the managed resource is not one of the acceptable statuses for this resource.
ASVS	Automatically start any virtual servers configured to start when the virtualization host is started.
INBMONSUP	If true, in-band monitoring is supporting for the virtualization host, allowing it to gather performance metrics on its virtual servers.
MIXEMODE BREST	Indicates if a virtual disk boot restriction exists for the virtualization host's virtual servers that would prevent booting from "virtio" virtual disks when both "ide" and "virtio" virtual disks are defined. In such a

Table 14. Reported Properties for AOFB0013 (continued)	
Reported property	**Description**
	case, the virtual server will always boot from an "ide" virtual disk.
VSSHDWNT OUT	Amount of time, in seconds, to allow a virtual server to cleanly shutdown. After the elapsed time has passed, the virtual server will be forcefully stopped. The value may be —1 to indicate waiting "forever" or any integer value to specify an exact wait time in seconds.
MAXDEDP	The maximum number of dedicated processors that can be configured for a virtual server.
MAXIDED	The maximum number of IDE devices that can be configured for a virtual server.
MAXCPU	The maximum number of processing units that can be configured for a virtual server. Processing units are a unit of measure for shared processing power across one or more virtual processors. One shared processing unit on one virtual processor accomplishes approximately the same work as one dedicated processor.
MAXVCP	The maximum number of virtual processors that can be configured for a virtual server.
MAXMS4VS	The maximum memory size, in megabytes, that can be configured for a virtual server.
HOSTE NAME	The name of the hosting environment (blade) of the virtualization host.
HOSTE TYPE	The type of the hosting environment (blade) of the virtualization host.

Example

```
AOFB0013 ENSR35 CPC(R35) VH NAME(C.2.02)
AOFB0013 TYPE(power-vm) LOCKD(false)
STAT(operating)
ACCSTAT(operating) UNACCSTAT(true)
AOFB0013 ASVS(true) INBMONSUP(true)
MIXMODEBREST(*) VSSHDWNTOUT(300)
AOFB0013 MAXDEDP(7) MAXIDED(*) MAXCPU(*)
MAXVCP(64) MAXMS4VS(27392)
AOFB0013 HOSTE NAME(C.2.02) HOSTE TYPE(power)
AOFB0013 VHDATA REPORT COMPLETE
```

AOFB0014

Explanation

This report is the response to a VSDATA request. It returns a report consisting of multiple AOFB0014 messages. The VSDATA request retrieves the properties of a single virtual server (VS). An asterisk (*) in the reported property means that the property value is not defined.

Table 15. Reported Properties for AOFB0014

Reported property	Description
CPC	The name of the managing CPC.
BL	The Unified Resource Manager-assigned name of the blade.
VH	The display name of the virtualization host. The name is derived from the name of the underlying hosting environment (for example, blade).
VS NAME	The display name of the virtual server. Names are unique to other existing virtual servers on the virtualization host.
TYPE	Type of virtual server. Values are: • "power-vm" — a virtual server that has been defined on an IBM POWER7 blade. • "x-hyp" — a virtual server that has been defined on an IBM System x blade.
LOCKD	The object is locked and thus disruptive actions or tasks cannot be performed on it.
STAT	The current operational status of the managed resource. Values are: • "operating" — indicates the virtual server is deactivated, in the process of loading, or has an error. • "not-operating" — indicates the virtual server is deactivated, in the process of loading, or has an error. • "not-communicating" — indicates the HMC is not communicating with the support element. • "exceptions" — indicates the virtual server has a problem of some sort, such as not being able to access storage. • "status-check"- indicates the virtual server is powered on, but the

Table 15. Reported Properties for AOFB0014 (continued)

Reported property	Description
	virtualization host is not communicating so there is no status available. • "migrating" —indicates the virtual server is in the process of migrating to another virtualization host. • "starting" — indicates the virtual server in the process of powering on. • "stopping" — indicates the virtual server in the process of powering off.
ACCSTAT	The set of operational status values that the managed resource can be in and can be considered in an acceptable (not alert causing) state.
UNACCSTAT	If true, the current operational status of the managed resource is not one of the acceptable statuses for this resource.
AUTO	If true, this virtual server is automatically started when its hosting virtualization host is started.
BOOTMODE	The boot mode of the virtual server. Values are: • "normal" - The virtual server boots in normal mode. • "sms" - The virtual server boots to the System Management Services (SMS) menu. • "diagnostic-default-boot-list" - The sequence of devices read at startup. • "diagnostic-stored-boot-list" - The virtual server performs a service mode boot using the service mode boot list saved in NVRAM. • "open-firmware-prompt" - The virtual server boots to the open firmware prompt.
BOOTSEQ	List of boot sources. Values are: • "virtual-disk" – virtual-disks will be tried in order. • "network-adapter" – the first network-adapter will be used as a boot source. • "virtual-media" – virtual media will be used as a boot source.

Table 15. Reported Properties for AOFB0014 (continued)	
Reported property	**Description**
DESC	Description of the virtual server.
BNACLNIP	The IP address of the virtual server used during network boot in dotted-decimal form.
BNAGATIP	The IP address of the gateway system used during network boot of the virtual server in dotted-decimal form.
BNASRVIP	The IP address of the boot server on which the disk boot source files reside in dotted-decimal form.
BNASUBIP	The IPv4 subnet mask of the network used during network boot of the virtual server in dotted-decimal form.
CPME	If true, management of processor performance is enabled for this virtual server if management of processor performance is enabled at the ensemble level.
DLPARA	If true, DLPAR support is enabled and specific virtual server properties may be updated when the virtual server status is "operating".
DLPARE	If true, this virtual server is configured for Dynamic Logical Partitioning.
INBMONE	If true, in-band monitoring support is enabled, allowing the hypervisor to gather performance metrics for the virtual server.
GPMPE	If true, guest platform management provider support is enabled, allowing the GPMP to gather performance data for work running on the virtual server.
GPMPS	Status of the System z Guest Platform Management Provider (GPMP). Values are: • "unknown" – Guest performance agent status could not be determined. • "not-operating" – Guest performance agent is not operating. • "operating" – Guest performance agent is operating. • "status-check" – There is a failure in communications between the virtual

Table 15. Reported Properties for AOFB0014 (continued)	
Reported property	**Description**
	server and the guest performance agent.
GPMPV	Guest Platform Performance Manager version or keyword "unavailable" if not known.
HOSTNAME	Virtual server host name. This data is only available if the guest platform management provide is running on the virtual server.
MAC	The MAC address.
OSNAME	The name given to this system by its operating system. This data is only available if the guest platform management provider is running on the virtual server.
OSTYPE	The type of operating system that is running on the virtual server. This data is only available if the guest platform management provider is running on the virtual server.
OSLVL	The release level of the operating system, as reported by the OS itself. This data is only available if the guest platform management provider is running on the virtual server.
MEDIA	The display name of the mounted ISO or null if no media is mounted.

Table 15. Reported Properties for AOFB0014 (continued)

Reported property	Description
PMODE	The manner in which virtual processors are associated with the physical processors available on the virtualization host. Values are: • "shared" - In shared mode, the virtual servers can use fractions of physical processors. The processor capacity is assigned in 0.1 units of physical processor, equivalent to 1.0 virtual processing unit. The virtual processor units can be shared among multiple virtual servers. • "dedicated" - In dedicated mode, the processors are assigned in whole units of physical processors. The processors that are dedicated to the virtual server cannot be used by other virtual servers. The virtual server cannot use any processors other than its own dedicated processors.
INDEDP	Defines the initial number of dedicated processors that the virtual server can use; the number of dedicated processors to be provided to the virtual server when it is next activated.
INMEM	Initial memory value for use by the virtual server, specified in MB.
INPU	The number of processing units representing the initial processor scheduling target for this virtual server. If resources are available, the virtual server may receive more than this amount.
INVP	Defines the initial number of virtual processors that the virtual server can use; the number of virtual processors to be provided to the virtual server when it is next activated.
MINDEDP	Defines the minimum number of dedicated processors that the virtual server can use.
MINMEM	Minimum memory value for use by the virtual server, specified in megabytes (MB).

Table 15. Reported Properties for AOFB0014 (continued)

Reported property	Description
MINPU	The minimum number of processing units required for this virtual server to start running.
MINVP	Defines the minimum number of virtual processors that the virtual server can use.
MAXDEDP	The upper limit for the number of dedicated processors to for the virtual server to consume.
MAXMEM	Maximum memory value for use by the virtual server, specified in megabytes (MB).
MAXPU	The maximum number of processing units that will be allocated to the virtual server (processor utilization capping).
MAXVP	The upper limit for the number of virtual processors to for the virtual server to consume.
WL NAME	The name of each workload resource group to which the virtual server is assigned.

Example

```
AOFB0014 ENSR35 CPC(R35) BL(B.2.01) VH(B.2.01)
VS NAME(SA34TST)
AOFB0014 TYPE(power-vm) LOCKD(false) STAT(not-
operating) ACCSTAT()
UNACCSTAT(true)
AOFB0014 AUTO(true) BOOTMODE(normal) BOOTSEQ()
DESC(Test SA34 Test Server)
AOFB0014 BNACLNIP(null) BNAGATIP(null)
BNASRVIP(null) BNASUBIP(null)
AOFB0014 CPME(true) DLPARA(false) DLPARE(false)
INBMONE(false)
AOFB0014 GPMPE(not-operating) GPMPS(true)
GPMPV(unavailable)
HOSTNAME(null) MAC(02:2d:c9:44:e1:00,40)
AOFB0014 OSNAME(null) OSTYPE(null) OSLVL(null)
MEDIA(null)
PMODE(shared)
AOFB0014 INDEDP(null) INMEM(1024) INPU(0.1)
INVP(1)
AOFB0014 MINDEDP(null) MINMEM(1024) MINPU(0.1)
MINVP(1)
AOFB0014 MAXDEDP(null) MAXMEM(1024) MAXPU(7.0)
MAXVP(7)
AOFB0014 WL NAME(SA34)
AOFB0014 VSDATA REPORT COMPLETE
```

AOFB0015

Explanation

This report is the response to a WLDATA request. It returns a report consisting of multiple AOFB0015 messages. The WLDATA request retrieves the properties of a single workload resource group (WL). An asterisk (*) in the reported property means that the property value is not defined.

Table 16. Reported Properties for AOFB0015

Reported property	Description
WL NAME	The display name specified for the workload resource group.
CAT	Up to 32 characters used to categorize the workload object, often with other workload resource groups within the ensemble.
ISDEF	This value identifies the default workload object. It is true for the default workload resource group and false for all other (custom) workload resource group in the ensemble.
PANC	The number of nodes (ensemble members) that have successfully activated the active performance policy for the workload resource group.
PASTAT	The status of the last performance policy activation. The possible values are: • "initializing" - The workload resource group performance function is being initialized and status is not yet known. • "in-progress"- Performance policy activation is in progress and any new activation request is rejected. • "active" - Performance policy activation is complete
DESC	Arbitrary text describing the workload resource group.
ACTPP NAME	Display name of the active performance policy in the workload resource group.
ACTPP ASTA	The activation status of the active performance policy object. The value is one of the following: • "not-active" - The performance policy is not currently the active policy in the workload resource group.

Table 16. Reported Properties for AOFB0015 (continued)

Reported property	Description
	• "in-progress" - The performance policy is currently being activated in the workload resource group. • "active" - The performance policy is currently the active policy in the workload resource group and its activation has completed.
DEFPP NAME	The name of the default performance policy object in the workload resource group.
DEFPP ASTA	The activation status of the default performance policy object. The value is one of the following: • "not-active" - The performance policy is not currently the active policy in the workload resource group. • "in-progress" - The performance policy is currently being activated in the workload resource group. • "active" - The performance policy is currently the active policy in the workload resource group and its activation has completed.
VS	The display name of the virtual server placed in the workload.
TYPE	The type of the virtual server placed in the workload.
STATUS	The status of the virtual server placed in the workload.
ITYPE	The reason(s) this virtual server is included in the workload resource group. The possible values are as follows: • "direct": The virtual server was added directly to the workload resource group. • "custom-group": The virtual server was added to the workload resource group due to its membership in one or more user-defined groups which belong to the workload resource group.

Table 16. Reported Properties for AOFB0015 (continued)

Reported property	Description
DM	If Y (yes), the virtual server is available in the ProcOps datamodel and can be managed using ensemble commands. If N (no), the server is unknown and should be discovered using DISCOVERY VS command if required for management.

Example

```
AOFB0015 ENSR35 WL NAME(SA34)
AOFB0015 NAME(SA34) CAT() ISDEF(false) PANC(1)
PASTAT(active)
DESC(SA34 TEST Workload)
AOFB0015 ACTPP NAME(Default) ASTA(active)
AOFB0015 DEFPP NAME(Default) ASTA(active)
AOFB0015 VS(SA34TST) TYPE(power-vm) STATUS(not-
operating) ITYPE(*)
DM(Y)
AOFB0015 VS(SA34DEV) TYPE(power-vm)
STATUS(starting) ITYPE(*) DM(Y)
AOFB0015 VS(SA34XSRV) TYPE(x-hyp)
STATUS(operating) ITYPE(*) DM(Y)
AOFB0015 VS(SA34TEMP) TYPE(power-vm)
STATUS(starting) ITYPE(*) DM(Y)
AOFB0015 WLDATA REPORT COMPLETE
```

AOFB0016

Explanation

This report is the response to a BLDATA request. It returns a report consisting of multiple AOFB0016 messages. The BLDATA request retrieves the properties of a single blade (BL). An asterisk (*) in the reported property means that the property value is not defined.

Table 17. Reported Properties for AOFB0016

Reported property	Description
CPC	The name of the managing CPC.
BL NAME	The Unified Resource Manager-assigned name of the blade.
MTYPE	Blade machine type.
MMODEL	Blade machine model.
MSERIAL	Blade machine serial
TYPE	Type of the blade. Values are: • "power" — the System Z Power blade • "system-x" — the System X blade

Table 17. Reported Properties for AOFB0016 (continued)

Reported property	Description
	• "isaopt" — the IBM Smart Analytics Optimizer blade • "dpxi50z" — the DataPower® X150 blade.
LOCKD	The object is locked and thus disruptive actions or tasks cannot be performed on it.
STAT	The status of the blade. Possible values are: • "no-power" — the blade is powered off • "status-check" — the blade and the console are not communicating • "not-operating"- the blade is powered on and communicating with the console but is not running work • "stopped" — operations on the blade are quiesced • "definition-error" — an error has occurred when loading the blade with the firmware • "operating" — blade is operating normally
ACCSTAT	The set of operational status values that the managed resource can be in and be considered to be in an acceptable (not alert causing) state.
UNACCSTAT	If true, the current operational status of the managed resource is not one of the acceptable statuses for this resource.
HASHWMSG	The Blade has a hardware message (true) or the Blade does not have a hardware message (false).
LOC	Location code.
PCO	Specifies the current power consumption in watts(W) of this blade. The blade center power consumption includes the power consumption of the blades contained within the blade center and the shared infrastructure.
PROC	The number of zBX blade processors.
MEM	Memory size of the zBX blade specified in the MB.

Table 17. Reported Properties for AOFB0016 (continued)	
Reported property	**Description**
VH NAME	The name of the virtualization host being hosted by the blade.
VH TYPE	The type of the virtualization host being hosted by the blade.

Example

```
AOFB0016 BLDATA ENSR35 CPC(R35) BL NAME(C.2.01)
AOFB0016 MTYPE(8406) MMODEL(71Y)
MSERIAL(06F00FA) TYPE(power)
AOFB0016 LOCKD(false) STATUS(operating)
ACCSTAT(operating)
UNACCSTAT(false) HASHWMSG(false)
AOFB0016 LOC(C01BBS01) PCO(155) PROC(1)
MEM(32768)
AOFB0016 VH NAME(C.2.01) VH TYPE(power-vm)
AOFB0016 BLDATA REPORT COMPLETE
```

AOFB0017

Explanation

This report is the response to an ENSDATA request. It returns a report consisting of multiple AOFB0017 messages. The ENSDATA request retrieves the properties of the ensemble. An asterisk (*) in the reported property means that the property value is not defined.

Table 18. Reported properties for AOFB0017	
Reported property	**Description**
NAME	The display name specified for the ensemble.
DESC	Text describing the Ensemble.
LOCKD	The object is locked and thus disruptive actions or tasks cannot be performed on it.
ST	The status of the ensemble representing the current communication status between the primary and alternate HMC: • "alternate-communicating" – The primary is communicating to the alternate. • "alternate-not-communicating" - The primary is not communicating to the alternate.

Table 18. Reported properties for AOFB0017 (continued)	
Reported property	**Description**
UNACCSTAT	If true, the current operational status of the managed resource is not one of the acceptable statuses for this resource.
ACCSTAT	The set of operational status values that the managed resource can be in and be considered to be in an acceptable (not alert causing) state.
MGMTELVL	The Unified Resource Manager management enablement level for this ensemble. The level determines which Unified Resource Manager advanced management functions are available for use. Values are: • "manage"- Gives you the basics for managing an ensemble. It includes HMC operational controls for IBM zEnterprise BladeCenter Extension(zBX), change management of firmware across the ensemble, energy monitoring, virtual networking with automated provisioning, virtual server management, and a base level of performance management. • "automate"- Provides more leverage from the ensemble by managing workloads and energy. This level of support includes power capping, power savings mode, and performance management.
LBE	If true, Load Balancing is enabled for this ensemble.
LBIP	The IPV4 address or IPV6 addresses of Load Balancers allowed access to the Load Balancing function.
LBP	The Load Balancing port value in the range 1024-65534. The default port is 3860.
MAC	The ensemble MAC prefix.
RMAP	The list of reserved MAC address prefixes.
ULUP	Unique local address (ULA) prefix applied to addresses used for management communication between virtual servers and their virtualization hosts.

Table 18. Reported properties for AOFB0017 (continued)

Reported property	Description
PCO	Specifies the current power consumption in watts (W) for this ensemble.
PR	Specifies the maximum power usage in watts (W) of this ensemble. This is a calculated value as indicated by the electrical rating labels or system rating plates of the ensemble components.
CPMEPVM	If true, management of processor performance is enabled for PowerVM® virtualization hosts. Management of processor performance is also available for virtual servers.
CPMEZVM	If true, management of processor performance is enabled for z/VM® virtualization hosts. Management of processor performance is also available for virtual servers.

Example

```
AOFB0017 NAME(R35zBX) DESC(ISAO) LOCKD(false)
AOFB0017 ST(alternate-communicating)
UNACCSTAT(false)
ACCSTAT(alternate-communicating)
AOFB0017 MGMTELVL(automate) LBE(false) LBIP()
LBP(3860)
AOFB0017 MAC(02:00:00:00:00:00)
RMAP(02:b7:00:00:00:00)
ULUP(fd6d:dba4:3f11:0:0:0:0:0)
AOFB0017 PCO(28209) PR(65644) CPMEPVM(false)
CPMEZVM(false)
AOFB0017 ENSDATA REPORT COMPLETE
```

AOFB0019

Explanation

This report is the returned response to a FILTER LIST command.

Table 19. Reported Properties for AOFB0019

Reported property	Description
FILTER	A list of URM notification types currently subscribed to.
CLASSES	A list of object classes currently subscribed to.
SELECTOR	URM API JMS Selector.

Table 19. Reported Properties for AOFB0019 (continued)

Reported property	Description
OP	The defined notifications are only forwarded to the specified operators or operator group, if at least one filter is set. If a prefix field PFX was specified with a filter SET command, its text is placed in front of every event message (ISQ800I).
PFX	Prefix for each notifications for specific operator or operators group.

Example

```
AOFB0019 FILTER(job-completion,status-change)
AOFB0019
CLASSES(ENS,NODE,CPC,ZBX,RACK,BC,BL,VH,VS,WL)
AOFB0019 SELECTOR()
AOFB0019 OP(+B00001S) PFX(ISQ800I)
AOFB0019 OP(+X00001S) PFX(ISQ801I)
AOFB0019 FILTER REPORT COMPLETE
```

AOFB0020

Explanation

This report is the response to the following requests: GETESTAT, GETBLSTAT, GETBCSTAT, GETVHSTAT and GETVSSTAT request.

GETESTAT queries the state of the ensemble.

GETBCSTAT queries the status of one or multiple blade center objects.

GETBLSTAT queries the status of one or multiple blade objects.

GETVHSTAT queries the status of one or multiple virtualization host objects.

GETVSSTAT queries the status of one or multiple virtual servers.

It returns a report consisting of multiple AOFB0020 messages. The first message shows the data model filtering criteria used for the command, followed by multiple messages showing status of the required objects. The status field of the message may have one of the following issues:

Table 20. Request Values for AOFB0020

Request	Values
GETESTAT	alternate-communicating, alternate-not-communicating

Table 20. Request Values for AOFB0020 (continued)

Request	Values
GETBCSTAT	no-power, operating
GETBLSTAT	operating, status-check, not-operating, stopped, definition-error, no-power, stopped
GETVHSTAT	operating, not-operating, status-check, not-communicating, definition-error, no-power, stopping
GETVSSTAT	operating, not-operating, not-communicating, exceptions, migrating, starting

On successful completion, the status field of message AOFA0017 may have one of the following values:

```
GETESTAT
GETBCSTAT        GETBLSTAT
--------
----------      ------------
alternate-communicating          no-
power           operating
alternate-not-communicating
operating        status-check

        not-operating

        stopped

        definition-error

        no-power

        stopping


GETVHSTAT                    GETVSSTAT
---------                    ---------
operating                    operating
not-operating                not-
operating
status-check                 not-
communicating
not communicating            exceptions
definition-error             migrating
no-power
starting
stopping
```

Example

1. GETBLSTAT sample report:

```
AOFB0020 ENSR35 BL NAME(*) CPC(*) TYPE(*)
AOFB0020 NAME(B.1.01) CPC(CPC2) TYPE(system-
x) STATUS(operating)
AOFB0020 NAME(B.1.03) CPC(CPC2) TYPE(isaopt)
STATUS(not-operating)
```

```
AOFB0020 NAME(B.1.04) CPC(CPC2) TYPE(isaopt)
STATUS(not-operating)
AOFB0020 NAME(C.1.01) CPC(CPC2) TYPE(system-
x) STATUS(operating)
AOFB0020 NAME(C.1.14) CPC(CPC2) TYPE(power)
STATUS(operating)
AOFB0020 NAME(C.1.11) CPC(CPC2) TYPE(power)
STATUS(operating)
AOFB0020 GETBLSTAT REPORT COMPLETE
```

2. GETVSSTAT BL(B.1.02) sample report:

```
AOFB0020 ENSR35 VS NAME(*) CPC(*) BL(B.1.02)
VH(B.1.02) TYPE(*)
AOFB0020 ENSR35 VS NAME(*) CPC(*) BL(B.1.02)
VH(B.1.02) CPC(GRY2) TYPE(x-hyp)
AOFB0020 NAME(SA34XSRV) BL(B.1.02)
VH(B.1.02) CPC(GRY2) TYPE(x-hyp)
STATUS (operating)
AOFB0020 NAME(SA34TST) BL(B.1.02) VH(B.1.02)
CPC(GRY2) TYPE(x-hyp)
STATUS(not-operating)
AOFB0020 NAME(SA34DEV) BL(B.1.02) VH(B.1.02)
CPC(GRY2) TYPE(x-hyp)
STATUS(starting)
AOFB0020 NAME(SA34TMP) BL(B.1.02) VH(B.1.02)
CPC(GRY2) TYPE(x-hyp)
STATUS(operating)
AOFB0020 GETVSSTAT REPORT COMPLETE
```

3. GETESTAT sample report:

```
AOFB0020 NAME(R35zBX) TYPE(*)
STATUS(alternate-communicating)
AOFB0020 GETESTAT REPORT COMPLETE
```

4. GETBCSTAT sample report:

```
AOFB0020 ZBXGRY2 BC NAME(*) CPC(*)
AOFB0020 NAME(C.1) CPC(GRY2) TYPE(*)
STATUS(operating)
AOFB0020 NAME(B.1) CPC(GRY2) TYPE(*)
STATUS(operating)
AOFB0020 NAME(B.2) CPC(GRY2) TYPE(*)
STATUS(operating)
AOFB0020 GETBCSTAT REPORT COMPLETE
```

AOFB0021

Explanation

This report is the response to a LIST request. It returns a report consisting of multiple AOFB0021 messages. The LIST request retrieves the base properties of the required objects available in the ProcOps data model. An asterisk (*) in the reported property means that the property value is not defined.

Example

1. LIST CPC sample output

```
AOFB0021 ENSR35 CPC(R35)
AOFB0021 LIST REPORT COMPLETE
```

2. LIST ZBX sample output

```
AOFB0021 ENSR35 CPC(R35)
ZBX(2458-002-000020000101)
AOFB0021 LIST REPORT COMPLETE
```

3. LIST VH sample output

```
AOFB0021 ENSR35 CPC(R35) BL(C.1.01)
VH(C.1.01) TYPE(x-hyp)
AOFB0021 ENSR35 CPC(R35) BL(C.1.02)
VH(C.1.02) TYPE(x-hyp)
AOFB0021 ENSR35 CPC(R35) BL(C.1.11)
VH(C.1.11) TYPE(power-vm)
AOFB0021 ENSR35 CPC(R35) BL(C.1.12)
VH(C.1.12) TYPE(power-vm)
AOFB0021 LIST REPORT COMPLETE
```

4. LIST BL sample output

```
AOFB0021 ENSR35 CPC(R35) BL(B.1.03)
TYPE(isaopt)
AOFB0021 ENSR35 CPC(R35) BL(C.1.01)
TYPE(system-x)
AOFB0021 ENSR35 CPC(R35) BL(C.1.02)
TYPE(system-x)
AOFB0021 ENSR35 CPC(R35) BL(C.1.11)
TYPE(power)
AOFB0021 ENSR35 CPC(R35) BL(C.1.12)
TYPE(power)
AOFB0021 ENSR35 CPC(R35) BL(C.2.03)
TYPE(power)
AOFB0021 LIST REPORT COMPLETE
```

5. LIST VS sample output

```
AOFB0021 ENSR35 CPC(R35) VH(C.1.13)
TYPE(power-vm)
AOFB0021 VS(pbxericstst1)
AOFB0021 ENSR35 CPC(R35) VH(C.1.13)
TYPE(power-vm)
AOFB0021 VS(pbxericstst2)
AOFB0021 ENSR35 CPC(R35) VH(C.1.01) TYPE(x-
hyp)
AOFB0021 VS(sazbx114)
AOFB0021 ENSR35 CPC(R35) VH(C.1.02) TYPE(x-
hyp)
AOFB0021 VS(sazbx121)
AOFB0021 LIST REPORT COMPLETE
```

AOFB0022

Explanation

This report is the response to a CONDATA request. It returns a report consisting of multiple AOFB0022 messages. The CONDATA request retrieves the properties of the ensemble primary Hardware Management Console. An asterisk (*) in the reported property means that the property value is not defined.

Table 21. Reported Properties for the Console Object in AOFB0022

Reported Property	Description
NAME	The installation assigned name.
VER	The version number for the Console object.

Table 21. Reported Properties for the Console Object in AOFB0022 (continued)

Reported Property	Description
ROLE	An indication ("primary" or "alternate") of how the Console object functions in a pairing, or null if this Console object is not paired.
AUTOSWTCH	Automatic switching between primary and alternate Hardware Management Consoles is enabled (true), or is not enabled (false).
IPSWP	Whether the current primary HMC IP addresses will be moved when making the alternate HMC the new primary (true) or not (false).
MMODEL	The model of the machine on which the Hardware Management Console is executing.
MSERIAL	The serial number of machine on which the Hardware Management Console is executing.
MTYPE	The type of machine on which the Hardware Management Console is executing.
ACTN	The pending action activation.
TYPE	The pending action type.
PENDING	Is the action pending (true) or not pending (false).
THIS HMC	The collection of network information for the local Hardware Management Console.
DOMAIN	The domain name configured for the network interface.
NAME	The Hardware Management Console name.
INTERFACE	The network interface name.
ISPRIVATE	Whether the interface is private(true) or public(false).
MAC	The MAC address of the network interface.
IPV4	The IPV4 address.
SUBNET	The IP mask value.
IPV6	The IPv6 address.

Table 21. Reported Properties for the Console Object in AOFB0022 (continued)

Reported Property	Description
PFX	The number of leading bits of the IPv6 address that represent the network prefix.
PAIRED HMC	Describes the IP information for the paired Hardware Management Console known to the local HMC.
NAME	The Hardware Management Console name.
IPV4	The IPv4 address.
IPV6	The IPv6 address.
EC	Engineering Change information (SYSTEM stream only).
NUM	Engineering Change stream identifier.
PNUM	Engineering Change stream part number.
TYPE	Engineering Change stream name.
DESCR	Engineering Change stream descriptive text.
MCL	The list of activated or applied MicroCode Levels for this Engineering Change.
Level	Microcode level.
Type	Microcode level type.
Last	Time stamp of the last update, in the number of milliseconds since Midnight January 1, 1970 UTC.

Example

```
AOFB0022 ENSR35 NAME(hmctst) VER(2.11.1)
ROLE(primary) AUTOSWTCH(true)
IPSWP(true)
AOFB0022 MMODEL(C1G) MSERIAL(99A3239)
MTYPE(7327)
AOFB0022 ACTN(*) TYPE(*) PENDING(*)
AOFB0022 THIS HMC(DOMAIN(boeblingen.de.ibm.com)
NAME(hmctest)
INTERFACE(eth0))
AOFB022 THIS HMC(ISPRIVATE(false)
MAC(0012345678CD))
AOFB022 THIS HMC(IPV4(192.168.237.110)
SUBNET(255.255.255.224))
AOFB022 THIS
HMC(IPV6(fe80:0:0:0:b1fc:ea0:81e3:8bd5) PFX(64))
AOFB022 PAIRED HMC(NAME(hmctsta))
AOFB022 PAIRED HMC(IPV4(192.168.237.111))
AOFB022 PAIRED HMC(NAME(HMCTSTA))
AOFB022 PAIRED
HMC(IPV6(fe80:0:0:0:blfc:fcff:fe27:888b%2))
AOFB022 EC(NUM(N48180) PNUM(45D8928)
```

```
TYPE(SYSTEM)
DESCR(Hardware Management Console Framework))
AOFB0022 MCL(LEVEL(300) TYPE(activated)
LAST(1330362078000))
AOFB0022 CONDATA REPORT COMPLETE
```

AOFB0030

Explanation

This report is the response to a DISCOVERY or DROP request. It returns the number of objects added or removed from the ProcOps data model.

Example

1. DISCOVERY VS sample output

```
AOFB0030 ENSR35 DISCOVERED VS(20)
AOFB0030 DISCOVERY REPORT COMPLETE
```

2. DROP WL sample object

```
AOFB0030 ENSR35 DROPPED WL(2)
AOFB0030 DROP REPORT COMPLETE
```

AOFB0097

Explanation

This report is returned in response to a RESUME command request.

Example

1:

```
AOFB0097 RESUME ENSR35 STATUS(SUCCESS)
REASON(MANUAL) ENSEMBLE(ENSR35)
TSTIME(090530134423)
```

2:

```
AOFB0097 RESUME ENSR35 STATUS(REJECTED)
REASON(NOT_SUSPENDED) ENSEMBLE(ENSR35)
TSTIME(090530134423)
```

In the first example, the connection to ensemble ENSR35 ECL2 was successfully resumed. The returned resume reason MANUAL indicates that this session/ connection state was set manually using the RESUME command. In the second example you can see how the response looks, if you try to resume a session/ connection which is not suspended.

AOFB0098

Explanation

This report is returned in response to a SUSPEND command request.

Example

1:

```
AOFB0098 SUSPEND ENSR35 STATUS(SUCCESS)
REASON(MANUAL) ENSEMBLE(ENSR35)
TSTIME(090530134423)
```

2:

```
AOFB0098 SUSPEND ENSR35 STATUS(REJECTED)
REASON(ALREADY_SUSPENDED) ENSEMBLE(ENSR35)
TSTIME(090530134423)
```

In the first example the connection to ensemble ENSR35 was successfully suspended. The returned suspend reason MANUAL indicates that this session/ connection state was set manually using the SUSPEND command. In the second example you can see how the response looks like, if you try to suspend an already suspended session/connection.

AOFB0099

Explanation

This report is returned as the response to a connection status request command.

Example

```
AOFB0099 STATCOM ENSR35 STATUS(CONNECTED)
TASK(ISQEM001) HMC(hmcstat)
HMCVER(2.11.1) MAJAPIVER(1) MINAPIVER(2)
TSTIME(120705162452)
```

Asynchronous Response Messages (AOFB0100-AOFB0999)

The Web Services API includes an asynchronous notification facility by which client applications may subscribe to and receive notification messages regarding a set of predefined management events.

These events include:

- Addition and removal of managed objects to/from the inventory of resources that are managed by the HMC
- Changes to specified properties of managed object instances
- Changes to the operational status of managed objects
- Completion of asynchronously processed jobs.

The notification messages arrive as asynchronous messages in NetView:

- AOFB0100 - for the status change notifications
- AOFB0200 - for property change notifications
- AOFB0300 - for the completion of asynchronously processed jobs
- AOFB0400 - for inventory change notifications
- AOFB099x - for errors in the event notification session causing session termination and requiring recovery operations.

AOFB0100	short_class CLASS(*class*) CPC(*cpc*) VH(*vh*) NAME(*name*) TYPE(*type*) NEWSTATUS(*new_status*) OLDSTATUS(*old_status*)

Explanation

This message indicates a status change notification of an object. Before you can receive this type of message, you must have successfully initialized an ensemble session. Secondly, you must have been subscribed for the STATUS change notifications for the class with the SUBSCRIBE command.

Example

Virtual server SA34DEV is stopping.

```
AOFB0100 VS CLASS(virtual-server) CPC(R35)
VH(C.2.01) NAME(SA34DEV)
TYPE(power-vm) NEWSTATUS(stopping)
OLDSTATUS(starting)
```

AOFB0200	short_class CLASS(*class*) CPC(*cpc*) VH(*vh*) NAME(*name*) TYPE(*type*) PROPERTY(*property*) NEWVALUE(*new_value*) OLDVALUE(*old_value*)

Explanation

This message indicates a property change notification of an object. Before you can receive this type of message, you must have successfully initialized an ensemble session. Secondly, you must have been

subscribed for the PROPERTY change notifications for the class with the SUBSCRIBE command.

Example

1: The description of the virtual server SA34DEV is changed.

```
AOFB0200 VS CLASS(virtual-server) CPC(R35)
VH(C.2.01) NAME(SA34DEV)
TYPE(power-vm) PROPERTY(description)
NEWVALUE(Development server for
SA34) OLDVALUE(Initial server setup)
```

2: SA34DEV is locked for disruptive task.

```
AOFB0200 VS CLASS(virtual-server) CPC(R35)
VH(C.2.02) NAME(SA34TST)
TYPE(power-vm) PROPERTY(is-locked)
NEWVALUE(true) OLDVALUE(false)
```

AOFB0300   **short_class CLASS(class) CPC(cpc) VH(vh) NAME(name) TYPE(type) JOB(job) STATUS(status) CODE(code) REASON(reason) ERROR(error)**

Explanation:
This message indicates a completion of an asynchronous command. For detailed information about completion codes, reason codes and possible errors, refer to *Hardware Management Console Web Services API Version 2.12.0, SC27-2617-00*

Examples

1: DEACTIVATE VS asynchronous command completed successfully.

```
AOFB0300 VS CLASS(virtual-server) CPC(R35)
VH(C.2.02) NAME(SA35DEV)
TYPE(power-vm) JOB(DEACTIVATE VS)
STATUS(complete) CODE(200)
REASON(0) ERROR(*)
```

2: ACTIVATE VS asynchronous command failed with code 500 reason 100.

```
AOFB0300 VS CLASS(virtual-server) CPC(R35)
VH(C.2.02) NAME(SA35TST)
TYPE(power-vm) JOB(ACTIVATE VS)
STATUS(complete) CODE(500) REASON(100)
ERROR(Resources not available)
```

AOFB0400   **CLASS(*class*) INVENTORY(*inv*)**

Explanation

This message indicates the addition or removal of a managed object to/from the current inventory of resources that are being managed by the Unified Resource Manager. This occurs when managed resources are created or deleted, but also may occur in other situations, such as when Unified Resource Manager reestablishes its inventory of (already-existing) managed resources upon restart of the primary HMC. Before you can receive this type of message, you must have successfully initialized an ensemble session. Secondly, you must have been subscribed for the INVENTORY change notifications for the class with the SUBSCRIBE command.

Example

New virtual server added to the ensemble.

```
AOFB0400 CLASS(virtual-server) INVENTORY (add)
```

AOFB0996   **WAIT *sec* SECOND FOR TERMINATION OF A COMMAND SESSION: OPID(*opid*) TSTIME(*time*) COMMAND(*command*)**

Explanation

The HW event handler for ensemble session returned an error and then terminates. In order to perform a save memory cleanup, a still active HW command for the ensemble running in task (*opid*) needs to be terminated first. Wait for (*sec*) seconds for normal command termination.

AOFB0999   **EVENT HANDLER ERROR RC(*rc*), ENSEMBLE SESSION IS TERMINATING**

Explanation

The HW event handler for this ensemble HMC session returned an error return code (*rc*). The ensemble session terminates. An INITCOM must be issued to reactivate the session.

Condition Codes

This section gives further information about the condition codes for errors that are associated with the following:

Condition Codes

Hardware Communication Task Condition Codes "00B00*xxx*"

lists the condition codes for Hardware Communication Task "00B00*xxx*".

Reason Code	Error String	Error Description
Table 22. Hardware Communication Task Condition Codes		
001	ING_invalid_HLL_buffer	INGHWCOM was invoked, but the NetView HLL buffer found for C/C++ is not valid.
002	ING_origuser_invalid	The user ID and output correlator passed to INGHWCOM are not valid.
003	ING_interface_invalid	The hardware interface name passed to INGHWCOM is not valid. Allowed interface names are INTERNAL, SNMP, or SNA.
004	ING_interface_missing	No hardware interface name is passed to INGHWCOM.
005	ING_tgt_length-error	Parsing Error: The target object name (processor or image name) has an invalid length. It must be 1 to 8 characters.
006	ING_tgt_missing	Parsing Error: The target object name (processor or image name) is not specified.
007	ING_cpc_length_error	Parsing Error: The CPC address specification netid.nau has an invalid length. It must not exceed 17 characters.
008	ING_cpc_missing	Parsing Error: The CPC address specification, which is a required parameter for the request, is missing.
009	ING_imgname_length_err.	Parsing Error: The image name (LPAR name) parameter has an invalid length.
00A	ING_imgname_missing	Parsing Error: The image name (LPAR name) is a required parameter for the request, but has not been specified.
00B	ING_force_invalid	Parsing Error: The FORCE option is specified in the request but is not supported for the HW function. The following HW functions allow the FORCE option: ACTIVATE, DEACTIVATE, SYSRESET, LOAD
00C	ING_force_missing	Parsing Error: The FORCE option is required for the request, but has not been specified.
00D	ING_auth_missing	Parsing Error: The AUTHENTICATION specification that is required for each request is missing.
00E	ING_timeout_missing	Parsing Error: The required TIMEOUT parameter is missing in the request.
00F	ING_OCFCMD_truncated	Parsing Error: The HW function (OCFCMD) exceeds the maximum allowed length, which is 40 characters.
010	ING_OCFCMD_missing	Parsing Error: No HW function (OCFCMD) was specified in the request.
011	ING_V3USER_missing	Parsing Error: SNMPv3 User required for SNMPv3 authentication is missing.
012	ING_V3PWD_missing	Parsing Error: SNMPv3 Password required for SNMPv3 authentication is missing.
020	ING_SNMP_noIP_address	Parameter Resolution Error: The SNMP interface was specified for the HW request, but no IP address information is available.
021	ING_OCF_resolve_failed	Parameter Resolution Error: No HW function name to resolve, same as error 010.
022	ING_OCF_not_resolved	Parameter Resolution Error: An invalid HW function name was detected.

Table 22. Hardware Communication Task Condition Codes (continued)		
Reason Code	**Error String**	**Error Description**
023	ING_BCP_null_cmd	Parameter Resolution Error: The BCP command retrieved from NetView common global variable ING.*xxxx*.CMDTXT was empty.
024	ING_BCP_cmd_acc	Parameter Resolution Error: The NetView common global variable containing the BCP command could not be retrieved.
025	ING_session_type_missing_or_invalid	Parameter Resolution Error: Session type values SYNC or ASYNC missing, or an invalid session type value was passed.
026	ING_active_session_type_mismatch	Parameter Resolution Error: A session was requested having a different session type SYNC/ASYNC than the active session. Reissue the INITCOM request with the correct session type or terminate the active session prior to requesting a new one.
030	ING_nt_alloc_error	Storage Allocation Error: The Netid base table could not be allocated using CNMNAMS services.
031	ING_img_alloc_error	Storage Allocation Error: The storage for a system image could not be allocated using CNMNAMS services.
032	ING_img_locate_error	Storage Allocation Error: The previously allocated storage for a system image could not be located using CNMNAMS services.
033	ING_notinit_error	Storage Allocation Error: An HW function request was issued for a processor or system image without having allocated storage for that processor or system image. This happens if no INITCOM request was made prior to the first a HW function request.
050	ING_notinitized_error	HW Function Error: An HW function request was issued for a processor or system image without having done an INITCOM. Same as error 033.
051	ING_imgnotfound_error	HW Function Error: An HW function request was issued for a partition that could not be located on the addressed CPC. Possible causes are: 1. The image name may be misspelled. 2. The name was taken from incorrect configuration data. 3. The CPC's partition configuration was dynamically changed while the session was active. Newly added or deleted partitions are not recognized without an SA configuration update, followed by a session restart. 4. A HW command request was entered without a required image name target parameter. 5. Partitions running on CPCs that support BCPii permission settings, are only recognized and shown to the hardware command issuer, if they have the permission checkboxes enabled. Otherwise, these LPARs are considered to be hidden for the BCPii transport. If the connection to the CPC runs over TCP/IP, BCPii permission settings are ignored.
052	ING_funcunknown_error	HW Function Error: An unknown HW function name was requested. Same as error 022.
053	ING_nocpcobject_error	HW Function Error: GETCLUSTER failed. Cluster list attribute not resolved by the processor support element.
054	ING_nocluster_error	HW Function Error: GETCLUSTER failed. The cluster list returned by the processor support element was empty.
055	ING_nohwstatus_error	HW Function Error: An HW function that requires the determination of the status of the object prior to execution cannot be processed because the object status cannot be determined. This error is valid only for processors where the FORCE option has to be emulated by INGHWCOM.
056	ING_disruptive_cmd	HW Function Error: A disruptive HW function was requested without the FORCE option and the processor/image object is in an operational state. INGHWCOM uses FORCE(NO) (allow no disruptive commands) as default. If you want to allow disruptive commands you must specify the FORCE option in the INGHWCMD request.

Condition Codes

Reason Code	Error String	Error Description
057	ING_noistatus_error	HW Function Error: CBU or OOCOD failed. A CBU or OOCOD function was requested but the current CBU / OOCOD status cannot be determined.
058	ING_noiobject_error	HW Function Error: Command failed. The processor hardware does not support the specified object attribute or the object attribute has a blank value.
059	ING_cbustatus_error	HW Function Error: CBU failed. A CBU status was returned that does not allow the request.
060	ING_filter_error	HW Function Error: A filter SET/UNSET command failed. Either a filter table is full and no new filters can be set, or a specified image name does not exist on the CPC. A maximum of 10 filter entries can be set per image. This error is also shown when doing a SET for an event type of BCP for a CPC object in LPAR mode. For CPC objects, this type of event is only supported when running in a BASIC processor mode.
061	ING_filter_not_async	HW Function Error: A filter command was entered for a SYNCHRONOUS session of the BCP Internal Interface, where filter commands are not supported. Synchronous sessions over the BCP Internal Interface are established if the SE MCL does not support asynchronous sessions.
062	ING_noobjvar_error	CCNTL, ICNTL, APROF error. The variable name that represents an object attribute for a CPC or image was not specified. The execution of the command is rejected. Contact your IBM Support Center.
063	ING_objvar_invalid_error	CCNTL, ICNTL, APROF error. The variable name that was specified in the HW command is not supported; the command is rejected. Specify a valid variable name and retry the command.
064	ING_objvar_opcode_error	CCNTL, ICNTL, APROF error. The internal opcode indicating a GET or a SET operation was not recognized. The command failed. Contact your IBM Support Center.
065	ING_noobjvar_value_error	CCNTL, ICNTL, APROF error. The required value operand for a SET operation was not specified. The command is rejected. Contact your IBM Support Center.
066	ING_aprf_error	APROF OPEN error. The allocation of storage for a activation profile list failed. Contact your IBM Support Center.
067	ING_isopen_error	APROF OPEN error. Activation profiles are already open, the request was rejected. Issue a APROF CLOSE request first.
068	ING_ptype_error	APROF error. The specified activation profile type is wrong. Allowed profile types are: RESET, IMAGE, or LOAD
069	ING_not_open_error	APROF error. Profiles are not OPEN. The requested profile function is rejected. Perform APROF OPEN and repeat the request.
06A	ING_profile_not_found	APROF READ/UPDATE error. The profile name that was specified in the request was not found. Verify the named activation profile and repeat the request. If the profile was newly created since the last APROF OPEN, close and open the profiles again to pick up the new profile name.
06B	ING_profupd_op_error	APROF UPDATE error. The update operator in the APROF request parameter list was not recognized. The request is rejected due to an invalid parameter list. Contact your IBM Support Center.
06C	ING_list_of_vars_error	APROF UPDATE error. The variable name list for this profile type could not be located. Contact your IBM Support Center.
06D	ING_variable_name_not_found_error	APROF UPDATE error. The specified variable name could not be found in the list of variables for that profile type. Use a valid variable name for the profile type and reissue the request.
06E	ING_variable_value_error	APROF UPDATE error. The value specified for the variable was not accepted. Correct the value and reissue the request.

Table 22. Hardware Communication Task Condition Codes (continued)

Table 22. Hardware Communication Task Condition Codes (continued)

Reason Code	Error String	Error Description
06F	ING_OSSLP_acc_error	APROF UPDATE error. The common global access to retrieve the OSSLP data failed. Contact your IBM Support Center.
06G	ING_noproctype_error	ICNTL and APROF error. The processor type value of the request is invalid. The request is rejected.
06J	ING_DESC_acc_error	APROF Update error. The common global access to retrieve the DESC data failed. Contact your IBM support center.
070	ING_hmccpc_tbl_error	Initialization Error: An internal HMC/CPC/IMG table error occurred during INITCOM processing. Enable AOCTRACE and rerun INITCOM to get additional information about the problem.
071	ING_cpcimg_alloc_error	Initialization Error: For an image, the dynamic storage allocation request failed during INITCOM processing. Enable AOCTRACE and rerun INITCOM to get additional information about the problem.
072	ING_cpc_config_mismatch	Initialization Error: SNMP connections only. For SE connections , the CPC SNA address returned from the SE is different to the CPC SNA address configured for the CPCname used in the INITCOM request. For HMC connections, the configured SNA address of the CPCname of the INITCOM request is not defined on this HMC. For both connection types the communication is terminated.
080	ING_applname_error	RESERVE error. The application name specified to request or release a RESERVE, is not valid. The name must be one to eight characters long. The strings 'LIST,' 'ON', or 'OFF' are not allowed as application names.
081	ING_rsvparm_error	RESERVE error. The parameter values following the application name, must be either ON or OFF.
082	ING_session_not_sync	CTRLCONS error. Invalid session type of ASYNC encountered. It must be SYNC.
083	ING_oocodcmd_error	OOCOD error. Invalid OOCOD command provided (it must be STATUS, ACTIVATE, or UNDO).
084	ING_oocodprm_error	OOCOD error. No Order Number provided for the OOCOD ACTIVATE command.
085	ING_oocodstatus_error	OOCOD error. The current ooCoD status of the target does not allow the action (for example, an UNDO without a previous ACTIVATE).
0A0	ING_invalid_task	HW Task Error: The HW communication interface is running on a NetView task that is not the configured task. Module INGHWCOM terminates. For SA z/OS, make sure that you have defined autotask names with keyword HWOPER*nn* in your active automation policy. Use the SA z/OS Config Dialog to verify this.
0A2	ING_config_error	HW Task Error: The configuration information about the NetView autotask names to be used for the HW communication interface cannot be retrieved. This happens if the interface is called but SA z/OS initialization is not complete. This error also happens if the autotasks are not defined. See error code 0A0 for additional information.
0A3	ING_capability_check_err	HW Task Error: During INGHWCOM initialization on the HW task, the product's capability information could not be accessed or is not valid. The INGHWCOM module terminates. Verify that this INGHWCOM module is called in the correct product environment, which must provide capability information.
0A4	ING_capability_scope_exceeded	HW Task Error: After successfully establishing a connection, it was detected that the addressed target CPC is not the local CPC. The product licence capability scope however supports only local connections. This condition is detected during INITCOM discovery. The request is REJECTED. Repeat the local connection request, addressing the local CPC.
090	ING_tcmnolist_error	No temporary capacity record list found.
091	ING_notobject_error	Object not found. In this case, the temporary capacity record object was not found.

Condition Codes

Table 22. Hardware Communication Task Condition Codes (continued)		
Reason Code	**Error String**	**Error Description**
092	`ING_tcmrecfnd_error`	No matching record found for the provided record ID.
093	`ING_xml_parse_error`	Error found while parsing temporary capacity record XML data.
094	`ING_xml_compose_error`	Error found while composing temporary capacity add or remove XML data.
095	`ING_cpctcm_alloc_error`	Error occurred while allocating storage for TCM records data.
096	`ING_stpnodata_error`	STP error. STP information could not be retrieved from the HW. Either the HW does not support STP or the XML data is invalid.
097	`ING_pwrnostat_error`	POWERMOD error. Current power mode value could not be retrieved.
098	`ING_pwrnolist_error`	POWERMOD error. Supported power modes list could not be retrieved.
099	`ING_pwrnoallw_error`	POWERMOD error. Power mode change allowed flag could not be retrieved.
100	`ING_pwrcommnd_error`	POWERMOD error. Invalid command used with POWERMOD.
101	`ING_pwrattrib_error`	POWERMOD error. Invalid UPDATE parameter.
102	`ING_XML_alloc_error`	The allocation of storage for XML parser failed. Contact your IBM Support Center.
0AA	`ING_session_suspended`	HW Task Error: Connections or sessions to the addressed CPC have been previously suspended. In this state any HW request or session initialization request is rejected. You must use the RESUME command to restore the normal operation mode for this CPC connection.
0B0	`ING_suspend_set_error`	SUSPEND error: While executing a SUSPEND request an error occurred. (1) The suspend state is controlled with the common global variable *xxx*.0SUSPEND.cpcnetid.cpcnau (where *xxx* is either ING or ISQ) and there was an error reading or setting this variable. Look for additional messages in the netlog. It may be necessary to correct the suspend flag common global variable manually.
0B1	`ING_resume_set_error`	RESUME error: While executing a RESUME request an error occurred. (1) A suspend state is controlled with the common global variable *xxx*.0SUSPEND.cpcnetid.cpcnau (where *xxx* is either ING or ISQ) and there was an error resetting this variable. Look for additional messages in the netlog. It may be necessary to correct the suspend flag common global variable manually to resume the session.
0B2	`ING_suspend_term_error`	SUSPEND error: While executing a SUSPEND request an error occurred. The session termination failed. The suspend state is set. If a RESUME is executed, it does *not* attempt to reinitialize the connection.
0B3	`ING_resume_init_error`	RESUME error: While executing a RESUME request an error occurred. The session reinitialization failed. The suspend state is unset. You must perform session reinitialization using INITCOM.
0B4	`ING_suspend_prohibited_for_HMC`	SUSPEND error: A Suspend operation was attempted while an HMC connection was being used to communicate with the addressed CPC. Only SE connections are supported.

Data Exchange Services "0B100*xxx*"

lists the condition codes that are returned if there is an error with the following INGHWCMD functions:

- ACTIVATE
- APROF
- CCNTL
- CBU
- CTRLCONS
- DEACTIVATE

- EXTERNAL
- GETISTAT
- GETSINFO
- GETSSTAT
- ICNTL
- INITCOM
- LOAD
- OOCOD
- RESERVE
- RESTART
- START
- STOP
- SYSRESET
- TERMCOM

The condition code data "*xxx*" prefixed by 0B100 is returned as part of the following response messages, with a status value of REJECTED or FAILED:

- AOFA0001
- AOFA0002
- AOFA0004
- AOFA0006
- AOFA0007
- AOFA0017
- AOFA0018
- AOFA0020

For additional return code information see the section "Data Exchange API Call Return Codes", in the appendix "API Return Codes" of the most current release of *System z Application Programming Interface*, SB10-7030.

Table 23. Data Exchange Services Condition Codes

Condition Code	Error String

001	HWMCA_DE_NO_SUCH_OBJECT This condition indicates that an object (CPC, Image, Profile) or an associate attribute cannot be found for this request in the SNMP MIB data base of the SE or HMC. A possible cause can be that an object has been requested that is not available on this CPC's type or CPC's micro code level.
	
	 Additional information for INITCOM requests:
	
	 • If this condition code is returned from an INITCOM request, a Set request for the console object itself did not work. A possible cause is an API configuration problem on the target SE or HMC.
	
	     1. The community name settings in the SE or HMC may not allow access from your location due to an invalid netmask specification.
	
	     2. (BCPii only) Make sure that the community name that is specified in the Enable API window is also defined in the SNMP Settings window and has the IP address of the first LAN adapter of the SE defined with it. This information is valid only for SE Workplace versions 1.6.2–1.8.2.

002	HWMCA_DE_INVALID_DATA_TYPE
003	HWMCA_DE_INVALID_DATA_LENGTH
004	HWMCA_DE_INVALID_DATA_PTR

Table 23. Data Exchange Services Condition Codes (continued)

Condition Code	Error String
005	HWMCA_DE_INVALID_DATA_VALUE If this condition code is returned from an ICNTL request, the variable value is not accepted by the HW. This means either the value is below or above a range of accepted values (such as a negative value, where only 0 or positive values are allowed), or a certain variable value conflicts with the setting of a related variable. If, for example, the value of the initial processing weight, PWI, is set below the value of the minimum processing weight, PWMN this request fails with a condition code of 005.
006	HWMCA_DE_INVALID_INIT_PTR
007	HWMCA_DE_INVALID_ID_PTR
008	HWMCA_DE_INVALID_BUF_PTR
009	HWMCA_DE_INVALID_BUF_SIZE
010	HWMCA_DE_INVALID_DATATYPE_PTR
011	HWMCA_DE_INVALID_TARGET
012	HWMCA_DE_INVALID_EVENT_MASK
013	HWMCA_DE_INVALID_PARAMETER
014	HWMCA_DE_READ_ONLY_OBJECT
015	HWMCA_DE_SNMP_INIT_ERROR This is a condition code that can be retried.
016	HWMCA_DE_INVALID_OBJECT_ID
017	HWMCA_DE_REQUEST_ALLOC_ERROR
018	HWMCA_DE_REQUEST_SEND_ERROR For SNMP sessions only: If possible, enable the INGHWCOM trace and repeat the request. Additional TCP/IP error information will be in an error message (EDC) from the LE runtime environment. Have the *z/OS LE Run-Time Messages* manual available for reference.
019	HWMCA_DE_TIMEOUT For SNMP sessions only: If possible, enable the INGHWCOM trace and repeat the request. Additional TCP/IP error information will be in an error message (EDC) from the LE runtime environment. Have the *z/OS LE Run-Time Messages* manual available for reference. Verify if the network address and the network mask specified in the SE/HMC for the community name are valid. Address field and mask field are logically ANDed. If the result is 0, the request may fail with a TIMEOUT. Note that address and mask fields positions that are both 0 are not ANDed.
020	HWMCA_DE_REQUEST_RECV_ERROR
021	HWMCA_DE_SNMP_ERROR Check that the SNMP API is enabled on the SE/HMC. Check if the SNMP community name access is set to READ & WRITE. For BCPii connections check if the loopback address 127.0.0.1 is defined to SNMP and to TCP/IP. On the SE use the Network Diagnostic Information to determine this. For GET*, ICNTL, or APROF(Profile) requests this error may also indicate one of the following: (1) - Same as 005 HWCA_DE_INVALID_DATA_VALUE (2) - Same as 001 HWCA_DE_NO_SUCH_OBJECT (3) - Error in SE/HMC microcode for an object attribute used in the request
022	HWMCA_DE_INVALID_TIMEOUT
028	HWMCA_DE_INVALID_HOST

Table 23. Data Exchange Services Condition Codes (continued)	
Condition Code	**Error String**
029	HWMCA_DE_INVALID_COMMUNITY There are two possible reasons for this: 1. SNMP community on the HMC/SE does not match the SA Policy coding. Compare the coding in the SA Policy Processor entry and the one on the HMC/SE. Please note that the Community name is case-sensitive, on the HMC/SE. Community names must be entered in uppercase. 2. RACF profiles (HSA.ET32TGT.xxxx) are missing. Check if required HSA.ET32TGT.xxxx profiles exist. For details about required RACF Profiles, please refer to the appendix "Security and Authorization" of *IBM System Automation for z/OS Planning and Installation*. For INTERNAL (BCPii) connections, this condition code report may also provide the following sense information: 080F0001 End-user not authorized: The requesting end-user does not have access to the requested resource. 1. Make sure, the Auth Token/Community Name specifications of the Processor Information policy are in upper case and are identical to the upper case definitions made in the addressed SE/HMC. Use the ACSADMIN task "API Settings" to validate the definitions on the SE/HMC side. Besides, check if all other parameters of the "API Settings" entry (Address, Network Mask, Access Type) are defined as documented in <u>Step 7: Preparing the Hardware</u> of *IBM System Automation for z/OS Planning and Installation*. 2. Make sure, the Cross Partition Authority Flag of the requesting system's LPAR is enabled. Perform the SYSPROG task "Change LPAR Security" on the Support Element of the requesting system's CPC to validate this. This is applicable for INTERNAL connections only. 3. Make sure, the 'LIC Change enabled' flag is set on all HMCs in your processor LAN, in case the request fails only if it targets another than the local CPC. Perform the SYSPROG task "Customize Console Services" to validate and change the flag. This is applicable for INTERNAL connections only. 4. Make sure, the UNICODE libraries SYS1.SCUNLOCL and SYS1.SCUNTBL are both available, accessible and cataloged on the system that issues the request. 5. If steps 1-4 could not resolve this condition code, look for any SAF messages, like RACF's ICH408I which may indicate the user not being authorized to access the HW resource.
030	HWMCA_DE_INVALID_QUALIFIER
074	HWMCA_DE_AUTHORIZATION_ERROR A data exchange API request was issued targeting a CPC or CPC image over BCPii. The targeted CPC has BCPii permission settings that do not allow this from the requesting CPC image. BCPii permission settings are controlled using the Image Activation Profile of the targeted CPC partition.
095	HWMCA_DE_UNKNOWN_USERNAME SNMPv3 User on the HMC/SA does not match the System Automation policy definitions.
096	HWMCA_DE_INCORRECT_PASSWORD SNMPv3 Password on the HMC/SA does not match the System Automation policy definitions for SNMPv3 user. If keyword SAFPW is used in the System Automation Policy, then incorrect password is stored in the System Automation Password store (INGPW).
097	HWMCA_DE_INVALID_STACKNAME (SNMP connections only) During INITCOM request, the IP stackname supplied caused the internal setibmopt() call in the HwmcaInitialize() request to fail. The setibmopt call sets which IP stack is to be used for all subsequent TCP/IP calls over a socket connection. The IP stackname must be stored in the NetView Cglobal variable 'ISQHW.netid.nau.OTCP' prior to the INITCOM call. Note that the CS TCP/IP configuration must have the usage of multiple IP stacks enabled correctly, otherwise any setibmopt call will fail, even if the default stackname is specified. If multiple IP stack environment is not configured on the system, do not specify a stackname for SNMP connections. This definition is done in the SA Customization dialog, Option 10 'Processors', Processor Info, entry field 'IP stack'.
098	HWMCA_DE_REQUIRES_QUALIFIER
099	HWMCA_DE_TRANSPORT_ERROR Check that the BCP Internal Interface modules are correctly installed. Module or module version error detected in LPA lib or LNKLST.

Command Services "0B200*xxx*"

lists the condition codes that are returned if there is an error with the following hardware functions:

- ACTIVATE
- CBU
- DEACTIVATE
- EXTERNAL
- LOAD
- OOCOD
- RESTART
- START
- STOP
- SYSRESET
- TCM
- POWERMOD
- STP

The condition code data "*xxx*" prefixed by 0B200 is returned as part of the AOFA0001 response message with a status value of REJECTED or FAILED.

For additional return code information refer to the section "Data Exchange API Call Return Codes", in the appendix "API Return Codes" of the most current release of *System z Application Programming Interface*, SB10-7030.

Table 24. Command Services Condition Codes

Condition Code	Error String
000	HWMCA_CMD_STARTED_BUT_COMPLETION_MAY_HAVE_FAILED An HW command was successfully started. For SYNC sessions check the AOFA0001 command completion report for additional sense information about the actual command completion. With ASYNC sessions, the command completion event report contains this information, and applications can register for it with the FILTER command.
001	HWMCA_CMD_NO_SUCH_OBJECT An HW command has been requested that is not available on this HW type or microcode level.
002	HWMCA_CMD_INVALID_DATA_TYPE
003	HWMCA_CMD_INVALID_DATA_LENGTH
004	HWMCA_CMD_INVALID_DATA_PTR
005	HWMCA_CMD_INVALID_DATA_VALUE
006	HWMCA_CMD_INVALID_INIT_PTR
007	HWMCA_CMD_INVALID_ID_PTR
010	HWMCA_CMD_INVALID_DATATYPE_PTR
011	HWMCA_CMD_SNMP_ERROR_INCONSISTENT_NAME A command request was received while a prior request was just finished. The prior task is still not complete, but it has released the RESERVE already. This is a temporary condition and the request can be repeated.
013	HWMCA_CMD_INVALID_PARAMETER
017	HWMCA_CMD_REQUEST_ALLOC_ERROR

Table 24. Command Services Condition Codes (continued)	
Condition Code	**Error String**
018	HWMCA_CMD_REQUEST_SEND_ERROR For SNMP sessions only: If possible, enable the INGHWCOM trace and repeat the request. Additional TCP/IP error information will be in an error message (EDC) from the LE runtime environment. Have the *z/OS LE Run-Time Messages* manual available for reference.
019	HWMCA_CMD_TIMEOUT For SNMP sessions only: If possible, enable the INGHWCOM trace and repeat the request. Additional TCP/IP error information will be in an error message (EDC) from the LE runtime environment. Have the *z/OS LE Run-Time Messages* manual available for reference.
020	HWMCA_CMD_REQUEST_RECV_ERROR
021	HWMCA_CMD_SNMP_ERROR
022	HWMCA_CMD_INVALID_TIMEOUT
023	HWMCA_CMD_INVALID_CMD
024	HWMCA_CMD_OBJECT_BUSY
025	HWMCA_CMD_INVALID_OBJECT
026	HWMCA_CMD_COMMAND_FAILED
027	HWMCA_CMD_INITTERM_OK
028	HWMCA_CMD_CBU_DISRUPTIVE_OK
029	HWMCA_CMD_CBU_PARTIAL_HW
030	HWMCA_CMD_CBU_NO_SPARES
031	HWMCA_CMD_CBU_TEMPORARY
032	HWMCA_CMD_CBU_NOT_ENABLED
033	HWMCA_CMD_CBU_NOT_AUTHORIZED
034	HWMCA_CMD_CBU_FAILED
035	HWMCA_CMD_CBU_ALREADY_ACTIVE
036	HWMCA_CMD_CBU_INPROGRESS
038	HWMCA_CMD_INVALID_MACHINE_STATE The command request cannot be performed at this time because the target object is currently not in an appropriate state (that is, it is not powered on).
039	HWMCA_CMD_NO_RECORDID The command request was unsuccessful because the specified capacity record with the specified identifier does not exist.
040	HWMCA_CMD_NO_SW_MODEL The command request was unsuccessful because the specified software model is invalid for the target object.
041	HWMCA_CMD_NOT_ENOUGH_RESOURCES The command request was unsuccessful because the request specifies more resources than are currently available on the target object.
042	HWMCA_CMD_NOT_ENOUGH_ACTIVE_RESOURCES The command request was unsuccessful because the request specifies more resources than are currently active on the target object.
043	HWMCA_CMD_ACT_LESS_RESOURCES The command request for additional resources was unsuccessful because the request specifies a net decrease in the resources for the target object.

Condition Codes

Table 24. Command Services Condition Codes (continued)

Condition Code	Error String
044	`HWMCA_CMD_DEACT_MORE_RESOURCES` The command request for the removal of resources was unsuccessful because the request specifies a net increase in the resources for the target object.
045	`HWMCA_CMD_ACT_TYPE_MISMATCH` The command request was unsuccessful because the type value specified (real or test) was not valid for the type of capacity record being used.
046	`HWMCA_CMD_API_NOT_ALLOWED` The command request was unsuccessful because the target Defined CPC was configured not to allow capacity changes via the Console Application Programming Interfaces.
047	`HWMCA_CMD_CDU_IN_PROGRESS` The command request cannot be performed at this time because a concurrent driver upgrade operation is being performed.
048	`HWMCA_CMD_MIRRORING_RUNNING` The command request cannot be performed at this time because a support element mirror operation is being performed.
049	`HWMCA_CMD_COMMUNICATIONS_NOT_ACTIVE` The command request cannot be performed at this time because communications with the Defined CPC object are not active.
050	`HWMCA_CMD_RECORD_EXPIRED` The command request was unsuccessful because the capacity record being used for the operation has expired.
051	`HWMCA_CMD_PARTIAL_CAPACITY` The command request was successful, but not all of the resources that were requested could be made available.
052	`HWMCA_CMD_INVALID_REQUEST` The command request was unsuccessful because it is not valid to be performed at this time due to one of the following conditions. • An Enhanced Driver Maintenance (EDM) operation is currently in progress. • The target of the request is configured to not allow capacity change API requests. • The targeted system is not in the correct state to perform the request. Retry the command request at a later time after the system is in the correct state to allow the operation.
053	`HWMCA_CMD_ALREADY_ACTIVE` The command request was unsuccessful because there is a different capacity record that is already active.
054	`HWMCA_CMD_RESERVE_HELD` The command request was unsuccessful because a task running on the targeted system has reserved control. Wait until the task is complete and retry the command request.
055	`HWMCA_CMD_GENERAL_XML_PARSING_ERROR` The command request was unsuccessful because the XML specified on the command is not well formed and could not be parsed properly. Retry the command request with a well formed XML document.
056	`HWMCA_CMD_STP_NOT_ENABLED` The command request was unsuccessful because STP is not enabled on the target system. Verify that the request is targeted toward a system that has the STP feature enabled.

Table 24. Command Services Condition Codes (continued)	
Condition Code	**Error String**
057	HWMCA_CMD_STP_MUST_TARGET_CTS The command request failed because the targeted system is not the Current Time Server for the STP-only Coordinated Timing Network (CTN) or the system specified to become the Current Time Server does not match the targeted system. Verify that the request is targeted toward the system that will be the Current Time Server after the command request and resubmit the request.
058	HWMCA_CMD_STP_INVALID_CONFIG_SPECIFIED The command request was unsuccessful because the specified STP configuration is not valid. Verify that the current configuration will support the command request and that the configuration specified in the command request is valid. Retry the command request with an appropriate STP configuration.
059	HWMCA_CMD_STP_WRONG_CTN The command request was unsuccessful because the CTN ID of the current STP configuration is not valid for the request. This is most likely the result of the configuration changing between the time that the command request was created and the time the request was processed. Verify that the current configuration will support the command request and that the configuration specified in the command request is valid. Then retry the command request with an appropriate STP configuration.
060	HWMCA_CMD_STP_NOT_VALID_FOR_CTS The command request cannot be processed on the Current Time Server. Certain actions are not allowed on the Current Time Server because the result would be disruptive to the entire STP-only CTN. Verify that the request is targeted toward the appropriate system.
061	HWMCA_CMD_STP_IN_ETR_MIGRATION The command request was unsuccessful because the CPC is a member of an STP-only CTN that is migrating back to a Mixed CTN, which uses a Sysplex Timer. STP-related commands are not allowed until this procedure is complete. Determine the appropriate action after the ETR migration is complete.
062	HWMCA_CMD_STP_NODE_NOT_FOUND_IN_SYSTEM_LIST The command request was unsuccessful because the specified NodeName could not be converted into a NodeID. The system referenced in the NodeName tag needs to be a Defined CPC object on the HMC console. Add the object to the HMC and retry the command request.
063	HWMCA_CMD_STP_CTNID_TAG_ERROR The command request was unsuccessful because the CTN ID portion of the set STP configuration XML was not correct. Retry the command request after verifying that the specified CTN ID information is in the proper format.
064	HWMCA_CMD_STP_NODE_TAG_ERROR The command request was unsuccessful because the Preferred Time Server, Backup Time Server, or Arbiter portion of the set STP configuration XML was not correct. Retry the command request after verifying that the specified node information is in the proper format.
065	HWMCA_CMD_STP_CONFIG_TAG_NOT_FOUND The command request was unsuccessful because the STPConfiguration tag was not found in the set STP configuration XML. Specify STPConfiguration as the outermost tag of the XML document and retry the command request.
066	HWMCA_CMD_STP_ACTIVE_CTS_TAG_ERROR The command request was unsuccessful because the CurrentTimeServer portion of the set STP configuration XML was not correct. Verify that the specified CurrentTimeServer information is in the proper format and retry the command request.
067	HWMCA_CMD_STP_INITIALIZE_INCOMPLETE The command request was unsuccessful because the specified STP configuration cannot be set until initialization of the STP-only CTN is complete. The time zone and leap second values need to be set. Manually set the time zone and leap second values via the Initialize Time button on the Network Configuration tab in the System (Sysplex) Time task and retry the command request.

Table 24. Command Services Condition Codes (continued)

Condition Code	Error String
068	`HWMCA_CMD_STP_INVALID_STP_ID` The command request was unsuccessful because the STP ID specified on the command was not correct. Retry the command request specifying an STP ID with 1-8 valid characters.
069	`HWMCA_CMD_STP_LINKS_ERROR` The command request was unsuccessful because the communication links between the Preferred Time Server, Backup Time Server, and/or Arbiter systems in the STP-only CTN are not active. Manually check the links between systems in the STP-only CTN with the roles of Preferred Time Server, Backup Time Server, and/or Arbiter or retry the command request with force, if applicable.
070	`HWMCA_CMD_STP_REQUIRES_FORCE_TO_CONFIGURE` The command request was unsuccessful because of the current state of the targeted system. Verification of connections between systems with key roles in the STP-only CTN is done to ensure that the configuration will function properly. Once the connections are verified, the force parameter is required to ensure that the customer is not creating an island STP-only CTN. Retry the set configuration command request with force, if applicable.
071	`HWMCA_CMD_PROCESSOR_POWER_MODE_NOT_ENTITLED`
072	`HWMCA_CMD_PROCESSOR_POWER_MODE_NOT_ALLOWED`
073	`HWMCA_CMD_PROCESSOR_POWER_MODE_GROUP_CONTROLLED`
074	`HWMCA_CMD_AUTHORIZATION_ERROR` A command service API request was issued targeting a CPC or CPC image over BCPii. The targeted CPC has BCPii permission settings that do not allow this from the requesting CPC image. BCPii permission settings are controlled using the Image Activation Profile of the targeted CPC partition.
099	`HWMCA_TRANSPORT_ERROR` Before the HwmcaCmd was invoked, an internally issued data entry Hwmca call terminated with CC 99. Same as `HWMCA_DE_TRANSPORT_ERROR` condition code 0B100099.

Internal Transport Services "0B*x*00*xxx*"

Note that this set of condition codes applies to BCP Internal Interface connections *only*.

lists the condition codes that are returned if there is an error with the following INGHWCMD functions:

- ACTIVATE
- CBU
- CTRLCONS
- DEACTIVATE
- EXTERNAL
- GETISTAT
- GETSSTAT
- INITCOM
- LOAD
- OOCOD
- RESTART
- START
- STOP
- SYSRESET
- TERMCOM

The condition code data "*xxx*" prefixed by 0B100 or 0B200 is returned as part of the following response messages, with a status value of REJECTED or FAILED:

- AOFA0001
- AOFA0002
- AOFA0004
- AOFA0017
- AOFA0018

Reason Code	Error Description
Table 25. Internal Transport Services Condition Codes	
Reason Code	**Error Description**
100	A problem was encountered prior to sending the request to the HSAET32 API for processing. This is likely due to a failure to an environmental error. Check whether the Support Element is fully operational. A running reboot of the SE may have caused this problem.
101	A request incomplete condition occurred.
102	A report list overflow occurred. This return code should not currently be issued for SNMP requests, however is included for OCF query (Query-Read-Cluster) compatibility.
110	The issuer of the request is not (RACF) authorized to the requested function. Note that (like HCD) the HSAET32 services require that RACF or a compatible SAF product be installed and operational.

An RACF system message ICH408I is issued with additional information. If no ICH408I message is issued, make sure the class FACILITY is RACLISTed and repeat the request. |
111	The control block ID or version of the HSDB passed to HSAET32 services is invalid. For hwmcaapi requests, this indicates that HSAPHCPI is incompatible with the supporting HSAPHARI module.
112	The requested function is invalid or not supported by the current level of HSAET32 services. For hwmcaapi requests, this indicates an incompatibility between HSAPHCPI and the supporting HSAPHARI module.
113	The control block ID of the request list passed to HSAET32 services is invalid or inappropriate for the requested function. For hwmcaapi requests, this indicates a problem in module HSAPHCPI.
114	The request list entry count passed to HSAET32 services is invalid or inappropriate for the requested function. For hwmcaapi requests, this indicates a problem in module HSAPHCPI.
115	The request list entry pointer passed to HSAET32 services is null and therefore invalid. For hwmcaapi requests, this indicates a problem in module HSAPHCPI.
116	Some of the input areas passed to HSAET32 services exist in a storage area that the caller does not have authority to fetch or update.
117	The input parameter list generated by the HSAXHARI (or CBDIHSD) macro does not have the correct version ID or type, or does not point to an HSDB.
118	The control block ID of the Output Report request list passed to HSAET32 services is invalid or inappropriate for the requested function. For hwmcaapi requests, this indicates a problem in module HSAPHCPI.
119	The session token is invalid. This is probably due to a previous failure of the hwmcainitialize request, an hwmcaterminate request being issued for the session, or improper modification of the HWMCA_SCLP_TARGET_INFO structure.
120	The host environment does not support HSAET32 services. HSAET32 services are not currently on VM hosts.
121	An address space resource manager could not be established.
122	A task resource manager could not be established.
123	The HSAET32 associated recovery routine (HSAPHARR) was entered due to an unexpected error processing the request.
124	The CBDMHWA CSECT could not be found in the nucleus.
125	The HSAET32 monitor exit (HSAPHMON) could not be established as the secondary ET32 listner exit for the application.
126	The system date and time could not be obtained to correlate HRE and associated MDS-MU's.

Table 25. Internal Transport Services Condition Codes (continued)	
Reason Code	**Error Description**
127	A failure occurred attempting to access the HWAX.
129	An attempt to send the MDS_MU requests across the BCP Internal Interface interface failed.
130	Either the EP_OPERATIONS_MGMT vector (9F22) from the event type 30 data was not available or its length was invalid.
131	Either the application name-group for the EP_OPERATIONS_MGMT application (event type 30 data) was not returned in the 9F22 vector or its length was invalid.
132	Either the NetID of the local support element was not returned in the application name-group for the EP_OPERATIONS_MGMT application (event type 30 data) or its length was invalid.
133	Either the NAU of the local support element was not returned in the application name-group for the EP_OPERATIONS_MGMT application (event type 30 data) or its length was invalid.
134	Either the CPC image name vector (9F70) from the event type 30 data was not available or its length was invalid.
135	Error in ET30 ESTAE routine. Module HSAPHSDI was unable to establish an ESTAEX recovery environment.
136	Either the primary OCF name vector (9F81) from the event type 30 data was not available or its length was invalid.
140	BCP Internal Interface Access Error. HSAET32 services have been disabled or were not been started.
148	BCP Internal Interface Session Error. The hardware session with the target CPC has terminated. This is condition is raised due to a missing heartbeat from the ET32 agent code running on the target SE. To recover from this situation the application should perform a TERMCOM followed by an INITCOM in order to reestablish session communication. The occurrence of this RC indicates that possibly events have been lost.
150	Error in ET32 ESTAE routine.
151	HSAPHSPI identified a parameter that is not contextually valid.
152	HSAPHSPI identified a missing parameter that is contextually required.
153	HSAPHSPI identified a parameter value that is syntactically incorrect.
160	IEAMSCHD_Error. An error has occurred attempting to schedule HSAPHDSC for execution. An IEAMSCHD return code is also provided to further explain the cause of the error.
161	CSS_Error. An error condition was raised using callable supervisor services facilities. The IEAV*xxxx* return code is also provided to further explain the cause of the error.
162	CPSS_Error. An error condition was raised using cellpool services facilities. The CSRP*xxx* return code is also provided to further explain the cause of the error.
163	HSAPHDSC_Error. An error condition was raised using callable supervisor services facilities. The IEAV*xxxx* return code is also provided to help identify the cause of the error.
164	CTRACE_Error. An error condition was encountered by module HSAPHDSC, and is further identified by the return code also provided.
165	An error condition was encountered while attempting define (or delete) the application to Component Trace. The CTRACE return code is also returned to help identify the cause of the error.
166	HSAPHDSC Error. The Access List Service macro ALESERV returned an error condition. Report the available sense data of the AOFA0001 response when contacting your IBM Support Center.
167	HSAPHDSC Error. The TCB Token Service macro TCBTOKEN returned an error condition. Report the available sense data of the AOFA0001 response when contacting your IBM Support Center.
168	HSAPHDSC/HSAPHMNX Error. The Data Space Service macro DSPSERV returned an error condition. Report the available sense data of the AOFA0001 response when contacting your IBM Support Center.
169	HSAPHARI Error. The Component Trace Service returned an error condition. Report the available sense data of the AOFA0001 response when contacting your IBM Support Center.

Table 25. Internal Transport Services Condition Codes (continued)

Reason Code	Error Description
170	HSAPHARI/HSAPHMNX Error. The Callable CellPool Service CSRPEXP returned an error condition. Report the available sense data of the AOFA0001 response when contacting your IBM Support Center. This condition, together with sense code 09000008, indicates a shortage of HSAET32 dataspace. As a circumvention, in some cases it helps to restart NetView auto operators (AUTHWnnn tasks) used for INTERNAL connection. Issue command: STOP TASK=AUTHWnnn - the AUTHWnnn task will be automatically restarted.
171	HSAPHARI Error. The Name Token Service IEANTCR returned an error condition. Report the available sense data of the AOFA0001 response when contacting your IBM Support Center.
180	HSAPHMNX Error. The maximum length (HSDB_SPMAX), a Support Element spanned data package can be transported over the SA-BCPii, is exceeded. The transport of the data package is aborted. Contact IBM Support and have the information about the failing request available.
181	HSAPHMNX Error. A Support Element spanned data package is detected, however its type is undermined. The transport of data package is aborted. Contact IBM Support and have the information about the failing request available.
204	The request was accepted by the local support element and will be processed asynchronously. No further reason code is provided. (This function is not currently used by the hwmcaapi implementation).
208	Execution of request was failed by the target support element. This indication is normally accompanied by a condition report that is returned as the error reason, and may also be accompanied by sense data further identifying the cause of the failure.

212	The request was rejected by the local Support Element (SE). This indication is normally accompanied by a condition report that is returned as the error reason.
	
	1. This condition, together with sense code 081C00BA, may occur if the addressed CPC is not identical with your own CPC and is correctly defined to the SA z/OS BCPii, but is not defined as a CPC to the master HMC. The master HMC is used by the HW to route a request to a remote CPC.
	
	In the processor LAN environment, an HMC acts as a master HMC if it has the LIC Change services flag enabled. If you have several master HMCs in your environment, each master HMC should have the same set of CPCs defined for it that you want to access over the BCPii. If you are connected to your own CPC, you can use the GETCLUSTER common command to find out which other CPCs are defined to the master HMC that the BCPii is currently using.
	
	2. At the time this error occurred, the SE was not available due to a reboot or the SE was disconnected to the processor HW.
	
	3. This condition, together with sense code 080F0001, may occur if
	
	  a. The Cross Partition Authority Flag is not set for the logical partition that is issuing the SA-BCPii HW request.
	
	  b. On CPCs supporting BCPii permissions, the check-box flag "Enable the partition to send commands" is not set.

216	An MDS-MU error message was received from the target support element. The condition report code is returned as the error reason.
220	HSAPHMNX detected a structural error while processing the incoming report from the target Support Element. If the SENSE field contains data, check whether the first byte has a value of X'27'. In this case, a request length difference was detected between the data coming from the OS and what was returned from the target Support Element. Note that in this case a LOGREC software symptom record is written containing additional data. (HSAET32)
224	No response was received within the time interval designated for the request. No further reason code provided.
228	An error was detected in a request list entry. An internal reason code is generated to identify the field in error. (This code is not used for hwmcaapi requests).
232	A routing error has occurred while forwarding the requests for processing. This indication is normally accompanied by a condition report that is returned as the error reason.
270	HSAPHMNX Error. The Callable CellPool Service CSRPGET returned an error condition. Report the available sense data of the AOFA0001 report when contacting your IBM Support Center. This condition, together with sense code 09000008, indicates a shortage of the HSAET32 dataspace. As a circumvention, in some cases it helps to restart the NetView auto operators (AUTHWnnn tasks) used for INTERNAL connection. Issue the command: STOP TASK=AUTHWnnn - the AUTHWnnn task will be automatically restarted.

Ensemble HMC API Exchange Services Condition Codes

This section gives further information about the condition codes for the HMC API exchange services.

The API exchange services are used by the ProcOps ensemble commands to communicate with the HMC Web Services API over HTTP protocol. For more information about the API, refer to the *System z Hardware Management Console Web Services API Version 2.11.1 (SC27-2616-00)*. The condition codes are usually accomplished with a SENSE code, which consists of three parts:

- Error number (ERRNO) for socket related problems.
- HTTP status code returned by the HMC API
- HTTP reason code returned by the HMC API

Most common HTTP status codes are described in .

Table 26. Ensemble HMC API exchange Services Condition Codes		
Reason Code	**REST API**	**Error Code/Description**
0B30000	BXMCA_NO_ERR	A HMC API exchange service call has completed successfully.
0B30002	BXMCA_INVALID_PARM	A HMC API exchange service call specified an invalid parameter.
0B30003	BXMCA_ERR_NOT_SUBSCRIBED	A HMC API exchange service call 'WaitEvent' was executed without correct subscription to a JMS Topic.
0B30004	BXMCA_INVALID_DATA_PTR	A HMC API exchange service command call specified a data pointer that is not appropriate for the corresponding data type.
0B30005	BXMCA_ERR_ALREADY_INITIALIZED	A HMC API exchange service initialization was requested for an already initialized session.
0B30006	BXMCA_INVALID_INIT_PTR	A HMC API exchange service call specified null as the pointer to the initialize structure.
0B30007	BXMCA_NOT_INITIALIZED	A HMC API exchange service call was made to a not-initialized target.
0B30008	BXMCA_INVALID_BUF_PTR	A HMC API exchange service call specified null as the pointer to the output buffer.
0B30009	BXMCA_WRONG_SESSION	A HMC API exchange service call 'WaitEvent' was executed in a command session.
0B30011	BXMCA_INVALID_TARGET	A HMC API exchange service initialization call specified null as the pointer to the target data structure.
0B30012	BXMCA_INVALID_HMC_ADDR	A HMC API exchange service initialization call specified an invalid host name or internet address for the target console.
0B30013	BXMCA_INVALID_HMC_CREDENT	A HMC API exchange service initialization API call specified an invalid userid and/or password for the target console.
0B30017	BXMCA_REQUEST_ALLOC_ERROR	A HMC API exchange service command call encountered an error trying to allocate some temporary storage for internal use.
0B30018	BXMCA_REQUEST_SEND_ERROR	A HMC API exchange service command call encountered an error trying to send a request to the target console. This is typically due to a network error or HMC API problem of some sort.
0B30019	BXMCA_REQUEST_SEND_TIMEOUT	A HMC API exchange service command timed out while attempting to send a request to the target console. This is typically due to a SSL setup problem, network error or HMC API problem of some sort.

Table 26. Ensemble HMC API exchange Services Condition Codes (continued)		
Reason Code	**REST API**	**Error Code/Description**
0B30020	BXMCA_REQUEST_RECV_ERROR	A HMC API exchange service command encountered an error trying to receive a response from the target console. This is typically due to a network error or HMC API problem of some sort.
0B30021	BXMCA_REQUEST_RECV_TIMEOUT	A HMC API exchange service command timed out while waiting for a response. The response was not received within the specified time period.
0B30022	BXMCA_REQUEST_HTTP_CORRUPTED	A HMC API exchange service command encountered an error trying to parse received HTTP response. The data contains no valid HTTP header.
0B30023	BXMCA_REQUEST_HTTP_ERROR	The HMC API command request failed. The HTTP status code is greater or equal to 400.
0B30024	BXMCA_PARSER_ALLOC_ERROR	JSON Parser encountered an error trying to allocate some temporary storage for internal use.
0B30025	BXMCA_BUFFER_TOO_SMALL	The buffer provided for a URI is too small.
0B30030	BXMCA_STOMP_ALLOC_ERROR	A HMC API exchange service call encountered an error trying to allocate some temporary storage for internal use for event notifications.
0B30031	BXMCA_STOMP_SEND_ERROR	A HMC API exchange service call encountered an error trying to send a request to the target console JMS message broker. This is typically due to a network error or HMC API problem of some sort.
0B30032	BXMCA_STOMP_SEND_TIMEOUT	A HMC API exchange service timed out while attempting to send a request to the target console JMS message broker. This is typically due to a SSL setup problem, network error or HMC API problem of some sort.
0B30033	BXMCA_STOMP_RECV_ERROR	A HMC API exchange service encountered an error trying to receive a response from the target console JMS message broker. This is typically due to a network error or HMC API problem of some sort.
0B30034	BXMCA_STOMP_RECV_TIMEOUT	A HMC API exchange service timed out while waiting for an event. The response was not received within the specified time period. This simply means that no events were received within the specified time period, so the calling application should proceed accordingly.
0B30035	BXMCA_STOMP_FRAME_CORRUPTED	A HMC API exchange service encountered an error trying to parse received STOMP notification.
0B30036	BXMCA_STOMP_FRAME_ERROR	A HMC API exchange service encountered an error trying to parse received STOMP frame. The Frame ID cannot be identified.
0B30037	BXMCA_STOMP_FRAME_UNKNOWN	A HMC API exchange service received a STOMP Frame with unsupported Frame ID.
0B30046	BXMCA_ERR_STOMP_CONNECT	A HMC API exchange service encountered an error trying to connect to the target console JMS message broker.
0B30047	BXMCA_ERR_XAPISESSION	A HMC API logon returned no valid session id.
0B30048	BXMCA_ERR_XAPITOPIC	A HMC API logon command returned no JMS topic for notifications.
0B30049	BXMCA_ERR_XAPITOPIC_JOBS	A HMC API logon command returned no JMS topic for asynchronous job completion notifications.
0B30050	BXMCA_ERR_UNSUPP_HMC_VER	The HMC Web Services API available on the target HMC is not compatible with the current SA z/OS release.
0B30051	BXMCA_ERR_APIVER	Unable to identify current version of the HMC Web Services API.

Condition Codes

Table 26. Ensemble HMC API exchange Services Condition Codes (continued)

Reason Code	REST API	Error Code/Description
0B30052	BXMCA_ERR_LOGON	The logon to the HMC failed. Possible HTTP sense codes: 0000 403 0000: User authentication failed on the HMC. 0000 403 0040: The user is disabled on the HMC. 0000 403 0041: The user is not authorized to use the HMC Web Services interface.
0B30053	BXMCA_JSON_PARSE_ERR	A HMC API exchange service command encountered an error trying to parse received response data.
0B30054	BXMCA_ERR_LOGON_EXPIRED	The logon to the HMC failed. The user's password has expired.
0B30097	BXMCA_INVALID_STACKNAME	A HMC API exchange service initialization call specified an invalid TCPIP stack for the ensemble HMC API communication.
0B30099	BXMCA_INVALID_CHARSET	A HMC API exchange service specified an invalid codeset for an operation.

Table 27. Common HTTP status codes reported by the HTTP API.

HTTP status code	Description
200 (OK)	The request has succeeded completely.
201 (Created)	The request has succeeded completely and resulted in the creation of a new managed resource/object.
202 (Accepted)	The request was successfully validated and has been accepted to be carried out asynchronously.
204 (No Content)	The request succeeded completely, and no additional response information is provided.
400 (Bad Request)	The request was missing required input, had errors in the provided input, or included extraneous input. Additional information regarding the error is provided in an error response body that includes a reason code with additional information.
403 (Forbidden)	Multiple error conditions result in this status code: • The request requires authentication but no X-API-Session header was provided, or one was provided but the session ID was invalid. • The user under which the API request was authenticated is not authorized to perform the requested operation.
404 (Not Found)	Multiple error conditions result in this status code: • The URI does not designate an extant resource, or designates a resource for which the API user does not have object-access permission. • The URI designates a resource or operation that is not supported by the HMC because it is currently the alternate HMC.
405 (Method Not Allowed)	The request specifies a method that is not valid for the designated object.
409 (Conflict)	The managed resource is in an incorrect state (status) for performing the requested operation. Additional information regarding the error is provided in an error response body that includes a reason code with additional information.
500 (Server Error)	A server error occurred during processing of the request.
503 (Service Unavailable)	The request could not be carried out by the HMC due to some temporary condition.

Ensemble Communication Task Condition Codes "00B600xxx

Reason Code	REST API Error Code	Error Description
	Table 28. Ensemble Communication Task Condition Codes	
Reason Code	**REST API Error Code**	**Error Description**
00B60001	ING_invalid_HLL_buffer	Ensemble communication service was invoked, but the NetView HLL buffer found for C/C++ is not valid.
00B60002	ING_origuser_invalid	The user ID and output correlator passed to the ensemble communication service are not valid.
00B60005	ING_tgt_length_error	Parsing Error: The target ensemble name has an invalid length. It must be 1 to 8 characters.
00B60006	ING_tgt_missing	Parsing Error: The target ensemble name is not specified.
00B60007	ING_cpc_length_error	Parsing Error: The CPC address specification netid.nau has an invalid length. It must not exceed 17 characters.
00B60008	ING_cpc_missing	Parsing Error: The CPC address specification, which is a required parameter for the request, is missing.
00B6000B	ING_force_invalid	Parsing Error: The FORCE option is specified in the request but is not supported for the ensemble function. The following ensemble functions allow the FORCE option: DEACTIVATE BL, DEACTIVATE VS.
00B6000C	ING_force_missing	Parsing Error: The FORCE option is required for the request, but has not been specified.
00B6000E	ING_timeout_missing	Parsing Error: The required TIMEOUT parameter is missing in the request.
00B6000F	ING_OCFCMD_truncated	Parsing Error: The ensemble HW function (OCFCMD) exceeds the maximum allowed length of 256 characters.
00B60010	ING_OCFCMD_missing	Parsing Error: No ensemble HW function (OCFCMD) was specified in the request.
00B6001A	ING_invalid_target	The target object class specified in ACTIVATE or DEACTIVATE request is not supported. Supported are: BL for blades, VS for virtual servers.
00B6001B	ING_ambiguous_obj_error	More that one resource in the ProcOps internal data model corresponds to the specified command parameters. The command requires a single object; only full specification of all command parameters insures selection of the single object from the data model for execution.
00B6001C	ING_no_obj_error	No resources in the ProcOps internal data model correspond to the specified command parameters. You may use LIST ensemble command to see all objects and their specification discovered for the target ensemble.
00B6001D	ING_no_obj_properties	The HMC Web Services API returned no properties for the query.
00B6001E	ING_session_mismatch	Parameter Resolution Error: A session was requested having a different target ensemble name than the active session. Terminate the active session prior to requesting a new one.
00B6001F	ING_empty_inventory	The HMC Web Services API has no inventory data.
00B60020	ING_REST_noIP_address	Parameter Resolution Error: The HTTP interface was specified for the ensemble HW request, but no IP address information is available.
00B60021	ING_OCF_resolve_failed	Parameter Resolution Error: No ensemble HW function name to resolve, same as error 010.
00B60022	ING_OCF_not_resolved	Parameter Resolution Error: An invalid ensemble HW function name was detected.

Condition Codes

Table 28. Ensemble Communication Task Condition Codes (continued)

Reason Code	REST API Error Code	Error Description
00B60023	`ING_var_no_IP`	Configuration Error: Unable to retrieve the IP address or host name of the primary HMC. ISQVARS keyword "enspaddr" cannot be retrieved.
00B60024	`ING_var_no_USER`	Configuration Error: Unable to retrieve userid. ISQVARS keyword "ensuser" cannot be retrieved.
00B60025	`ING_var_no_PASSWORD`	Configuration Error: Unable to retrieve the password. ISQVARS keyword "enspw" cannot be retrieved.
00B60026	`ING_var_no_IPSTACK`	Configuration Error: Unable to retrieve the TCPIP stack. ISQVARS keyword "ipstack" cannot be retrieved.
00B60027	`ING_var_no_SAFPW`	Configuration Error: Unable to retrieve the password. System Automation command "INGPW <userid> <ensemble name>,READ" failed. <userid> is the name of the HMC user associated with the session.<ensemble> is the name of the entry as used by SA z/OS dialogs for the zEnterprise ensemble. **Note:** The predefined value SAFPW is used to allow maintaining the password for the HMC user <userid>. In this case the ensemble's entry name <ensemble> is used to setup the SAF resource identifier in the VSAM file representing the System Automation password dataset. Be aware of this when changing, adding or deleting ensemble entries. For more information, see the appendix "Security and Authorization" in *IBM System Automation for z/OS Planning and Installation*.
00B60028	`ING_init_INGPW_failed`	Configuration Error: Unable to generate new password. System Automation command "INGPW <userid> <ensemble>,REGEN" failed. <userid> is the name of the HMC user associated with the HMC session.<ensemble> is the name of the entry as used by SA z/OS dialogs for the zEnterprise ensemble. For more information, see the description of the INGPW command in the *IBM System Automation for z/OS Operator's Commands*.
00B60031	`ING_alloc_error`	Storage Allocation Error: The storage for the ProcOps internal data model could not be allocated using DSIGET services.
00B60032	`ING_locate_error`	Configuration Error: Unable to retrieve session anchor. ISQVARS keyword "ensanch" cannot be retrieved.
00B60033	`ING_notinit_error`	Storage Allocation Error: An ensemble HW function request was issued for a target without having allocated storage for that ensemble. This happens if no initialization request (ISQXIII) for the ensemble was made prior to the first function request.
00B60040	`ING_nocpc_error`	Configuration Error: No ensemble nodes (CPCs) were discovered for the target ensemble. Please verify your ensemble configuration and the CPCs selected in the customization dialogs of SA z/OS for the target ensemble. Please check the "Managed Resource Roles" of the userid specified for the ensemble on the ensemble HMC.
00B60041	`ING_noens_error`	Configuration Error: No ensembles were discovered. Please verify your ensemble configuration and the HMC connection parameters specified in the customization dialogs of SA z/OS for the target ensemble.
00B60042	`ING_nozbx_error`	Configuration Error: No zBXs were discovered for the target ensemble. At least one zBX is required in order to use ensemble HW functions. Please check the "Managed Resource Roles" of the userid specified for the ensemble on the ensemble HMC.

Table 28. Ensemble Communication Task Condition Codes (continued)

Reason Code	REST API Error Code	Error Description
00B60043	ING_cpc_mismatch	Configuration Error: The CPCs discovered on the target ensemble do not match to the CPCs selected for the ensemble in the customization dialogs of SA z/OS.
00B60044	ING_ens_mismatch	Configuration Error: The ensemble name does not match to the name specified for the ensemble in the customization dialogs of SA z/OS.
00B60045	ING_lock_error	ENQ Error: The ENQ/DEQ request failed for the ProcOps data model. Major: INGBXENS minor: *<target>*.
00B60050	ING_notinitized_error	Storage Allocation Error: An ensemble HW function request was issued for a target without having allocated storage for that ensemble. This happens if no initialization request (ISQXIII) for the ensemble was made prior to the first function request. Same as 033.
00B60052	ING_funcunknown_error	Parameter Resolution Error: An invalid ensemble HW function name was detected. Same as 022.
00B60053	ING_noensobject_error	Configuration Error: No ensembles were discovered. Please verify your ensemble configuration and the HMC connection parameters specified in the customization dialogs of SA z/OS for the target ensemble. Same as 041.
00B60055	ING_nohwstatus_error	Ensemble HW Function Error: An function that requires the determination of the status of the object prior to execution cannot be processed because the object status cannot be determined
00B60056	ING_disruptive_cmd	Ensemble HW Function Error: A disruptive ensemble HW function was requested without the FORCE option and the Bl/VS object is in an operational state. ISQECMD FORCE(NO) (allow no disruptive commands) as default. If you want to allow disruptive commands you must specify the FORCE option in the ISQECMD request.
00B60060	ING_filter_error	Ensemble HW Function Error: A filter SET/UNSET command failed. The filter table is full and no new filters can be set, a maximum of 10 filter entries can be set per ensemble.
00B600A0	ING_invalid_task	Ensemble HW Task Error: The ensemble communication interface is running on a wrong NetView task. ISQEMxxx is required.
00B600A1	ING_not_authorized	Authorization error: The ensemble HW function is called by an unauthorized user. The operator executing the command has no required authorization for the facility "ISQ.ENS.<target>": Access level READ is required for all query commands. Access level CONTROL is required for initialization, termination, discovery and drop commands. Access level ALTER is required for ACTIVATE and DEACTIVATE commands.
00B600A2	ING_config_error	Ensemble HW Task Error: The configuration information about the NetView autotask names to be used for the ensemble communication interface cannot be retrieved. This happens if the interface is called but SA z/OS initialization is not complete.
00B600AA	ING_session_suspended	Ensemble HW Task Error: Connections or sessions to the addressed ensemble HMC have been previously suspended. In this state any ensemble HW request or session initialization request is rejected. You must use the RESUME command to restore the normal operation mode for this ensemble connection.

Condition Codes

Table 28. Ensemble Communication Task Condition Codes *(continued)*		
Reason Code	**REST API Error Code**	**Error Description**
00B600B0	`ING_suspend_set_error`	SUSPEND error: While executing a SUSPEND request an error occurred. (1) The suspend state is controlled with the common global variable ISQBX.0SUSPEND.ensemble and there was an error reading or setting this variable. Look for additional messages in the netlog. It may be necessary to correct the suspend flag common global variable manually.
00B600B1	`ING_resume_set_error`	RESUME error: While executing a RESUME request an error occurred. (1) The suspend state is controlled with the common global variable ISQBX.0SUSPEND.ensemble and there was an error reading or setting this variable. Look for additional messages in the netlog. It may be necessary to correct the suspend flag common global variable manually to resume the session.
00B600B2	`ING_suspend_term_error`	SUSPEND error: While executing a SUSPEND request an error occurred. The session termination failed. The suspend state is set. If a RESUME is executed, it does not attempt to reinitialize the connection.
00B600B3	`ING_resume_init_error`	RESUME error: While executing a RESUME request an error occurred. The session re-initialization failed. The suspend state is unset. You must perform session re-initialization using ISQXCLS/ISQXIII.

Appendix C. Sense Codes, Hardware Object Status Summary

Sense Codes

Note that for BCP Internal Interface connections the sense codes are copied from the request response report information into the AOFA*xxxx* messages.

For detailed sense data information refer to the appendix "HWMCA_EVENT_COMMAND_RESPONSE Return Codes" in the most current release of *System z Application Programming Interface*, SB10-7030.

To display online help for a sense code, use the NetView SENSE command followed by the 8-character sense code parameter from the AOFA*xxxx* report string that is returned.

| 0806000A | RESOURCE UNKNOWN |

Explanation

The profile name (CNAME) specified in a operations command is not recognized by the receiving node.

System programmer response

Correct the configuration identifier and resend the request.

| 08090000 | Mode inconsistency: The requested function cannot be performed in the present state of the receiver. |

Explanation

This command is prohibited because the target is in an incompatible mode. For example, an ITIMER request is not accepted when the system is power-on reset in LPAR mode.

System programmer response

This function cannot be performed in the present state of the receiver. Retry the request after the target mode status has changed.

| 08090001 | Mode inconsistency: The requested function cannot be performed in the present state of the receiver. |

Explanation

Acceptance of the command is prohibited because the target is in an incompatible mode. For example, an ITIMER request is not accepted when the system is power-on reset in LPAR mode.

System programmer response

None. This function cannot be performed in the present state of the receiver.

| 08090027 | Mode inconsistency: The requested function cannot be performed in the present state of the receiver. |

Explanation

The receiving Hardware Management Console is not in the correct state to automatically dial out using the attached modem.

System programmer response

Ensure the receiving Hardware Management Console is customized to use the autodial and RSF functions.

| 08090051 | Mode inconsistency: The requested function cannot be performed in the present state of the receiver. |

Explanation

Operations management control is not enabled.

System programmer response

Enable the system for automated operations and resend the request. Ensure that the Emergency Power Off switch is on.

| 080A000A | Permission rejected: The receiver has denied an implicit or explicit request of the sender. |

Explanation

A STATLEV request was rejected because it was not compatible with the status reporting values set in the receiver.

System programmer response

Correct the STATLEV value and resend the request.

080A000C	Permission rejected: The receiver has denied an implicit or explicit request of the sender.

Explanation

A SETCLOCK request has failed because it required that a clock be set in a configuration where a dominant timing source has priority.

System programmer response

If the Sysplex Timer is the dominant timing source the SOURCE, TIME, UTCO, and OFFSET operands cannot be used in the command string. Remove these operands and resend the request.

080C0005	Procedure not supported: A procedure specified is not supported in the receiver.

Explanation

The command is not supported.

System programmer response

Resend the request using a supported command, if possible.

080C0007	Procedure not supported: A procedure specified is not supported in the receiver.

Explanation

A request for a function is supported by the receiver, but the resource identified in the request does not support that function. This function cannot be canceled.

System programmer response

None.

080F0001	End-user not authorized: The requesting end-user does not have access to the requested resource.

Explanation

Authorization checks have not been successfully passed.

System programmer response

Correct the command authorization-token and resend the request.

08120000	Insufficient resource: The receiver cannot act on the request because of a temporary lack of resource.

Explanation

System resources are temporarily busy.

System programmer response

Resend command if required.

08120011	Insufficient resource: The receiver cannot act on the request because of a temporary lack of resource.

Explanation

Insufficient storage is available to the target component to satisfy the request.

System programmer response

Resend command.

08120012	Insufficient resource: The receiver cannot act on the request because of a temporary lack of resource.

Explanation

A timed command was rejected because the OCF timed operations queue was full.

System programmer response

Cancel any unnecessary scheduled requests and resend the command.

08150001	Function active: A request to activate an element or procedure was received, but the element or procedure was already active.

Explanation

Unable to perform the command because the target CPC Subset or CPC Image is operational and the force operand has not indicated the override selection.

System programmer response

Put the system in the appropriate state and resend the command.

081A0000	**Request sequence error.**

Explanation

Unable to perform the command because the target partition is in the deactivated state.

System programmer response

Activate the logical partition, then resend the original request.

Hardware Object Status Summary

lists the status values for CPC and image objects provided by the z Systems API. The status description was taken from the HMC online help because the API documentation does not provide this information. Note that the status numbers are displayed with the asynchronous report message AOFA0100.

Table 29. Status Values for CPC and Image Objects Provided by the z Systems API

Status Value	Number	Description
OPERATING	0001	**Image:** All of the image's processors are operating. **CPC:** All of the CPC's processors are operating.
NO POWER	0004	**CPC:** CPC power is off.
NOT OPERATING	0002	**Image:** None of the image's processors are operating, but the exact status of the processors vary. **CPC:** *If a power-on reset has not been performed*: The CPC's processors cannot operate until a power-on reset of the CPC is performed. *If a power-on reset was performed*: None of the CPC's processors are operating, but the exact status of the processors vary.
NOT ACTIVATED	0008	**Image:** The image is defined in the CPC's current input/output (I/O) configuration, but is not activated.
EXCEPTIONS	0010	**Image:** At least one of the image's processors is operating, and at least one processor is not operating, but the exact status of the processors vary. **CPC:** At least one of the CPC's processors is operating, and at least one processor is not operating, but the exact status of the processors vary.
STATUS CHECK	0020	**Image:** The CPC is not communicating with the support element. The status of the image and its CPs cannot be determined. **CPC:** The CPC is not communicating with the support element.
POWERSAVE	0100	**CPC:** Utility power for the CPC failed, and one or more of its active control programs put the CPC in a power save state. The CPC is using only enough power from its alternate, temporary power source to preserve data for the control programs that put it in the power save state. **Image:** The image cannot operate until power for the CPC is restored.
LINK NOT ACTIVE	0080	**CPC:** The CPC's support element is not communicating with this HMC. The status of the CPC cannot be determined.
SERVICE	0040	**CPC:** A console operator enabled service status for the CPC (ordinarily done at the request of a service representative to allow providing service for the CPC).
SERIOUSALERT	0200	No explanation found on the HMCs.
ALERT	0400	No explanation found on the HMCs.
ENVALERT	0800	No explanation found on the HMCs.
SERVICE REQUIRED	1000	The next disruption will result in the CPC operating in degraded capacity, or it will fail to operate.

Hardware Object Status Summary

Table 29. Status Values for CPC and Image Objects Provided by the z Systems API (continued)		
Status Value	**Number**	**Description**
DEGRADED	2000	The CPC was found operating in a degraded state. Note that this status is set on specific hardware. Use the HW command GETSGDR to determine the reason.

Appendix D. Automation Manager Reason Codes

These reason codes listed in Table 30 on page 599 are given in message INGY1004I to indicate that an error occurred in communicating with the automation manager.

Table 30. Automation Manager Reason Codes

Description	Code
PREPROCESSOR_FAILURE	0x00008000
NO_RESOURCES_SELECTED	0x00001004
NO_MATCHES	0x00001008
BROKEN_RELATIONSHIPS	0x0000100C
NO_AGENTS_SELECTED	0x00001010
ROLE_NOT_FOUND	0x00001014
AGENT_NOT_FOUND	0x00001018
NOT_AN_AGENT	0x0000101C
MULTIPLE_AGENTS_FOUND	0x00001020
TABLE_OVERRIDE	0x00001024
TABLE_NOT_FOUND	0x00001028
UNKNOWN_TABLE_SCOPE	0x0000102C
PROCEDURE_NOT_FOUND	0x00001030
INTERNAL_AGENT_SELECTED	0x00001034
REQUEST_SOURCE_NOT_FOUND	0x00001038
REQUEST_NOT_FOUND	0x0000103C
ORDER_IS_NOT_SUPPORTED	0x00001040
RELATIONSHIP_COULD_NOT_BE_ADDED	0x00001044
RELATIONSHIP_NOT_FOUND	0x00001048
TRIGGER_NOT_FOUND	0x0000104C
TRIGGER_LINK_NOT_FOUND	0x00001050
AGENT_LINK_NOT_FOUND	0x00001054
NON_GROUP_AGENT_SELECTED	0x00001058
GROUP_MEMBER_NOT_FOUND	0x0000105C
NOT_A_GROUP_MEMBER	0x00001060
GROUP_POLICY_COULD_NOT_BE_SET	0x00001064
GROUP_MEMBER_POLICY_COULD_NOT_BE_SET	0x00001068
CONFIGURATION_UPDATE_MODE_IS_NOT_SET	0x0000106C
PROCEDURE_COULD_NOT_BE_ADDED	0x00001070
ORDER_NOT_FOUND	0x00001074
PROPAGATION_NOT_FOUND	0x00001078
REQUIRED_TRIGGER_NOT_FOUND	0x0000107C
RESOURCE_COULD_NOT_BE_CREATED	0x00001080
GROUP_COULD_NOT_BE_CREATED	0x00001084

Automation Manager Reason Codes

Description	Code
Table 30. Automation Manager Reason Codes (continued)	
Description	**Code**
AGENT_COULD_NOT_BE_CREATED	0x00001088
UNKNOWN_GROUP_TYPE	0x00001090
SUPPORTING_RESOURCE_NOT_FOUND	0x00001094
CONFIGURATION_UPDATE_MODE_IS_STILL_SET	0x00001098
CONFIGURATION_SOURCE_NOT_FOUND	0x0000109C
CONDITION_COULD_NOT_BE_ADDED	0x000010A0
CONDITION_NOT_FOUND	0x000010A4
UNSUPPORTED_INSTRUCTION	0x000010A8
UNKNOWN_INSTRUCTION	0x000010AC
NO_HISTORIES_FOUND	0x000010B0
INVALID_TABLE_SCOPE	0x000010B4
VARIABLE_HISTORY_NOT_FOUND	0x000010B8
VSAM_ERROR	0x000010BC
RESOURCE_NOT_IN_LIST	0x000010C0
SCHEDULE_COULD_NOT_BE_CREATED	0x000010C4
GROUP_MEMBER_COULD_NOT_BE_ADDED	0x000010C8
INVALID_CONFIG_LOCATION	0x000010D0
CONFIG_MAP_COULD_NOT_BE_OPENED	0x000010D4
CONFIG_MAP_READ_ERROR	0x000010D8
CONFIG_MAP_IS_NOT_VALID	0x000010DC
CONFIG_ID_NOT_FOUND	0x000010E0
CONFIG_SET_COULD_NOT_BE_OPENED	0x000010E4
CONFIG_SET_MISSING_PART_ID	0x000010E8
CONFIG_SET_MISSING_PART_TYPE	0x000010EC
CONFIG_SET_INVALID_PART_TYPE	0x000010F0
CONFIG_SET_MISSING_PART_SIGNATURE	0x000010F4
CONFIG_SET_READ_ERROR	0x000010F8
CONFIG_PART_DUPLICATE_SKIP	0x00001104
CONFIG_PART_NO_UPDATE_SKIP	0x00001108
CONFIG_SET_NO_PARTS_FOUND	0x0000110C
CONFIG_PART_COULD_NOT_BE_OPENED	0x00001110
CONFIG_PART_IS_NOT_VALID	0x00001114
CONFIG_PART_READ_ERROR	0x00001118
NO_CONFIG_PARTS_FOUND_FOR_UPDATE	0x0000111C
PROCESSING_CONFIG_PART	0x00001120
DELETING_CONFIG_PART	0x00001124
MESSAGE_NOT_FOUND	0x00001128
NO_MESSAGE_CLASSES_DEFINED	0x0000112C
MESSAGE_IS_NOT_VALID	0x00001130

Table 30. Automation Manager Reason Codes (continued)	
Description	**Code**
MESSAGE_COULD_NOT_BE_LOAD	0x00001134
CONFIG_SET_NO_CONFIG_LEVEL_DEFINED	0x00001138
QUALIFIER_IS_NOT_SUPPORTED	0x0000113C
COLUMN_IS_NOT_SUPPORTED	0x00001140
UNREFERENCED_BRANCH_LABEL	0x00001144
BRANCH_LABEL_NOT_FOUND	0x00001148
ARRAY_IS_EMPTY	0x0000114C
TIMER_NOT_FOUND	0x00001150
TIMER_IS_NOT_RUNNING	0x00001154
TIMER_OVERRIDE	0x00001158
TIMER_RESOURCE_NOT_FOUND	0x0000115C
QUALIFIED_TABLE_WITH_BLOCK_COLUMNS	0x00001160
INCOMPATIBLE_PERSISTENT_STATE_IMAGE	0x00001164
PERSISTENT_STATE_IMAGE_PART_COULD_NOT_BE_OPENED	0x00001168
PERSISTENT_STATE_IMAGE_PART_IS_NOT_VALID	0x0000116C
PERSISTENT_STATE_IMAGE_PART_READ_ERROR	0x00001170
PERSISTENT_STATE_IMAGE_PART_WRITE_ERROR	0x00001174
PERSISTENT_STATE_QUEUE_CORRUPTED	0x00001178
OVERRIDE_FILE_NOT_AVAILABLE	0x0000117C
RELATIONSHIP_CLASS_NOT_FOUND	0x00001180
DST_DEACTIVATION_OCCURED	0x00001184
RELATIONSHIP_LOOP_DETECTED	0x00001188
DIAG_INFO_RECORDING_FAILURE	0x0000118C
ALREADY_IN_DIAG_INFO_RECORDING_MODE	0x00001190
NOT_IN_DIAG_INFO_RECORDING_MODE	0x00001194
TIMEREF_NOT_FOUND	0x00001198
AGENT_COMMS_ADDRESS_NOT_SET	0x0000119C
REQUEST_NOT_LOCKED	0x000011A0
DEPENDENCY_NOT_FOUND	0x000011A4
INVALID_STATE_MODEL	0x000011A8

Appendix E. Sysplex Communication Services Return and Reason Codes

Table 31 on page 603 and Table 32 on page 605 list the return and reason codes associated with Sysplex Communications Services internal APIs. These are displayed in messages INGY1000I and AOF350E.

INGY1000I INGPX*xxx* FAILED IN MODULE *modname*, RC=x'*nnnn*', REASON=x'*nnnn*'

Where RC=*return code* and REASON=*function code* from Table 31 on page 603 (depending on the failing INGPX*xxx* module).

Note: AOF355E will be issued with RC=40 (invalid call to routine) if any of the following functions are called with invalid parameters.

Table 31. Sysplex Communication Manager API Function Codes

Return Code	Function Code	Explanation
Module INGPXRPC		
0	X'00' 0	OK, command and data accepted and queued. A handle is returned if the target parameter was specified.
0	X'18' 24	Target name is not active or not in the member table. The member table is maintained by the Sysplex Communication Manager and can be displayed via the REXX program INGRXQRY.
0	X'20' 32	REXX variable pool problem (IRXEXCOM error).
0	X'24' 36	Any other internal error.
0	X'28' 40	Sysplex Communication Manager Environment is not available. This may happen, for example, if the Sysplex Communication Manager DST is not started.
0		An ABEND occurred. The function was recovered, but returned unsuccessfully.
0	X'34' 52	Invalid request type was specified.
0	X'38' 56	The is no Primary Automation Manager (PAM) active.
Module INGPXRCV		
Return Code	**Function Code**	**Explanation**
0	X'00' 0	Successful completion. For a complete receive request all output was completely received and placed into stem data. Data.0 specifies the number of stem elements. If the response was an empty stem data.0 contains 0. For a partial receive request the requested number or less than the requested number of command output records were received and placed into stem data. Data.0 will contain the number of output records that were received. This might be zero.
0	X'04' 4	Successful completion, but more data is available. (Applicable only to a partial receive).
0	X'08' 8	Data is not yet completely received. (Applicable only to a complete receive).
0	X'0C' 12	Invalid handle. Handle is currently in use or has been deleted or is being deleted.
0	X'10' 16	Processing of the RPC request failed. The Communication Manager detected an error while processing the pipe identified by the handle. This error took place either on the local system or on the remote system. The Communication Manager issued message AOF350E to explain the error in more detail (see Table 32 on page 605).
0	X'20' 32	REXX variable pool problem (IRXEXCOM error).
0	X'24' 36	Any other internal error.
0	X'28' 40	Sysplex Communication Manager Environment is not available. This may happen, for example, if the Sysplex Communication Manager DST is not started.

Table 31. Sysplex Communication Manager API Function Codes (continued)		
Return Code	**Function Code**	**Explanation**
0	X'2C' 44	An ABEND occurred. The function was recovered, but returned unsuccessfully.
0	X'30' 48	The third parameter (number of records) was specified as zero.

Module INGPXSND		
Return Code	**Function Code**	**Explanation**
0	X'00' 0	Successful completion. All command output has been accepted and queued to be sent to the RPC originator.
0	X'0C' 12	Invalid handle. Handle is currently in use or has been deleted or is being deleted.
0	X'10' 16	Processing of the RPC request failed. The Communication Manager detected an error while processing the pipe identified by the handle. This error took place either on the local system or on the remote system. The Communication Manager issued message AOF350E to explain the error in more detail (see Table 32 on page 605).
0	X'20' 32	REXX variable pool problem (IRXEXCOM error).
0	X'24' 36	Any other internal error.
0	X'28' 40	Sysplex Communication Manager Environment is not available. This may happen, for example, if the Sysplex Communication Manager DST is not started.
0	X'2C' 44	An ABEND occurred. The function was recovered, but returned unsuccessfully.

Module INGPXDEL		
Return Code	**Function Code**	**Explanation**
0	X'00' 0	Successful completion. Handle has been deleted.
0	X'0C' 12	Invalid handle. Handle is currently in use or has been deleted or is being deleted.
0	X'10' 16	Processing of the RPC request failed. The Communication Manager detected an error while processing the pipe identified by the handle. his error took place either on the local system or on the remote system. The Communication Manager issued message AOF350E to explain the error in more detail (see Table 32 on page 605).
0	X'20' 32	REXX variable pool problem (IRXEXCOM error).
0	X'24' 36	Any other internal error.
0	X'28' 40	Sysplex Communication Manager Environment is not available. This may happen, for example, if the Sysplex Communication Manager DST is not started.
0	X'2C' 44	An ABEND occurred. The function was recovered, but returned unsuccessfully

Module INGPXWAT		
Return Code	**Function Code**	**Explanation**
0	X'00' 0	Successful completion. Wait time has expired.
0	nn	STIMER error code.

Module INGPXMEM		
Return Code	**Function Code**	**Explanation**
0	X'00' 0	Successful completion.
0	X'20' 32	REXX variable pool problem (IRXEXCOM error).
0	X'24' 36	Any other internal error.
0	X'28' 40	Sysplex Communication Manager Environment is not available. This may happen, for example, if the Sysplex Communication Manager DST is not started.
0	X'2C' 44	An ABEND occurred. The function was recovered, but returned unsuccessfully.
0	X'34' 52	Invalid function specified.

Module INGPXUTI		
Return Code	**Function Code**	**Explanation**

Table 31. Sysplex Communication Manager API Function Codes (continued)		
Return Code	**Function Code**	**Explanation**
0	X'00' 0	Successful completion.
0	X'1C' 28	Invalid request specified as the first parameter.
0	X'20' 32	REXX variable pool problem (IRXEXCOM error).
0	X'28' 40	Sysplex Communication Manager Environment is not available. This may happen, for example, if the Sysplex Communication Manager DST is not started.
0	X'2C' 44	An ABEND occurred. The function was recovered, but returned unsuccessfully.
Module INGPXQRY		
Return Code	**Function Code**	**Explanation**
0	X'00' 0	Successful completion.
0	X'190' 400	Any REXX signal on failure. first parameter.
0	X'194' 404	Receiving the command failed.
0	X'198' 408	Receiving the input data for the command failed.
0	X'19C' 412	Sending the command response back to the originating RPC failed.
0	X'1A0' 416	NetView PIPE failed.
Module INGPXCAM The command handler INGPXCAM issues message AOF356 with RC=*nn* if any of the following errors are detected.		
Return Code	**Function Code**	**Explanation**
4		Error, invalid RPC type.
8		Error, REXX function failed.
12		Error, NetView PIPE failed.
16		Error, buffer.0 is wrong.

AOF350E SYSPLEX COMMUNICATION ERROR: SYSTEM=*sysname* ERRTYPE=*nn* ERRCODE=*nn* DIAG='INGPX*xxx* '

Where ERRTYPE=*function code* from <u>Table 31 on page 603</u> (depending on the failing DIAG=INGPX*xxx* module) and ERRCODE=*error code* from <u>Table 32 on page 605</u>.

Table 32. Error Codes from Message AOF350E. Error Codes from Message AOF350E	
Error Code	**Description**
1	Read detects queue is empty.
4	TOD damaged.
8	CommEnv block is invalid.
12	Cannot add buffer to outbound queue.
16	Cannot create new package buffer.
20	Cannot pack data into package buffer.
24	Cannot unpack package buffer.
28	More buffer expected but not available.
32	Cannot initialize package buffer (read).
36	Cannot release package buffer (read).
40	Dequeue outBndQ failed.

Table 32. Error Codes from Message AOF350E.

Error Codes from Message AOF350E

(continued)

Error Code	Description
44	Cannot initialize package buffer (outbnd).
48	Cannot release package buffer (outbnd).
52	Cannot write buffer to outbound queue.
56	Cannot add message to inbound queue.
60	Cannot send message.
64	Cannot free pipe into buffer pool.
68	Cannot make buffer from pipe object.
72	Cannot initialize package buffer (close).
76	Remote pipe is damaged.
80	Delete pipe failed.
84	Terminate (DST) was requested.
88	SynchOutbound.
92	SynchOutbound add to queue.
96	SynchOutbound null buffer.
100	SynchOutbound get buffer.
104	SynchOutbound add inbound queue.
108	SynchOutbound reuse buffer.
112	SynchOutbound pipe not synch.
116	Outbound fails with retry (outbound).
120	Outbound retry limit exceeded (outbound).
124	Remote pipe signals error.
128	Remote pipe leave XCF group.
136	Unlock from pipelist error.
144	Inbound queue is out of synch.
148	Pipe cannot be removed.
152	Dequeue outbound failed.
156	Cannot initialize package buffer (copy).
160	Cannot release package buffer (copy).
164	Outbound fails with retry (copy).
168	Outbound retry limit exceeded (copy).
172	Cannot send (copy).
176	Cannot add FIFO into PPI list.

Appendix F. End-to-End Automation Adapter Messages

The following messages are issued by the end-to-end automation adapter.

Note that within NetView an additional * may be appended to the end of the message text.

EEZA0001E   **Syntax error on line *line number***

Explanation

A syntax error has occurred in the configuration file, for example, a leading = on a line.

System action

The automation adapter stops.

Operator response

Analyze the configuration file for invalid syntax.

EEZA0002E   **Wrong datatype in key *the key*. Expected *the desired type*, found value "*the value that was found*"**

Explanation

The value of the given key cannot be interpreted as the desired type. For example, the system expected a boolean value but found the string "hello".

System action

The automation adapter stops.

Operator response

Analyze the configuration file for invalid key/value pairs.

EEZA0003E   **The key "*the key that was not found*" was not found and no default value was given**

Explanation

The system wanted to retrieve from the configuration file a value that did not exist and no default value was given.

System action

The automation adapter stops.

Operator response

Supply a value for the key in the configuration file.

EEZA0004E   **Integer out of bounds in key "*the key*". Expected value between *the lower bound expected* and *the upper bound expected*, found *the value parsed***

Explanation

The system expected an integer value between the given bounds (inclusive) for the given key, but found a value outside these bounds.

System action

The automation adapter stops.

Operator response

Supply a value within the given bounds for the key.

EEZA0005I   **At least one system symbol cannot be resolved: *text-line***

Explanation:
The text line in error contains the system symbol that cannot be resolved. A system symbol is considered unresolved if it is either not defined or empty.

System action:
The automation adapter stops.

Operator response:
If available, refer to message EEZA0031E that specifies the name of the configuration file in error. Check the text line in error for an invalid system symbol. The system symbol in the corresponding z/OS IEASYMxx parmlib member might not be defined. If you are authorized to do so, enter the z/OS DISPLAY SYMBOLS command to display the system symbols and associated substitution texts that are in effect, and then define the corresponding system symbol if it's missing.

EEZA0006E   **Cannot create an instance of the class because class not found: *class name***

Explanation

The automation adapter cannot load the class.

System action

The automation adapter rejects the request.

Operator response

Check whether the class name is valid and is available in the corresponding class path.

EEZA0007E	Cannot create an instance of the class because method not found: *class name*

Explanation

The automation adapter can load the class but cannot create an instance.

System action

The automation adapter rejects the request.

Operator response

Check whether the class is valid.

EEZA0008E	Cannot create an instance of the class because of an unknown error: *class name*

Explanation

The automation adapter cannot load the class or create an instance.

System action

The automation adapter rejects the request.

Operator response

Check whether the class is valid and analyze the attached original exception.

EEZA0009E	Invocation of adapter plug-in failed: plug-in=*plug-in name*, method=*method name*, internalRetcode=*internal return code*, taskRetcode=*task return code*

Explanation

The automation adapter client API was called to execute a task on the remote automation adapter. There are three error categories:

- The client suffers an error on the connection
- The execution of the task within the automation adapter backend failed
- Execution failed in the automation adapter plug-in.

Automation adapter internal return codes:

3
> Backend detects that the request expired before it was started.

4
> Backend cannot be loaded.

22
> Backend cannot load the plug-in Java class.

23
> An exception occurred in the backend or the plug-in returns a non-zero task return code.

24
> Backend rejects the execution of the task. See the automation adapter trace for details.

30
> Backend detects invalid input arguments. Cannot execute task. This is an internal error.

40
> Authentication failed. The user ID or password has not been specified or an internal error occurred.

41
> Authentication failed. The user ID or password is invalid on the automation adapter host.

42
> Authentication failed. The user ID has been revoked. JAAS login modules may not provide this information or may also use it if the password has expired.

43
> Authentication failed. The password has expired. JAAS login modules may not provide this information.

The automation adapter client connection internal return codes:

101
> Connection timed out while open.

102
> Connection failed during open/read/write because peer closed.

103
> Not all data received. The data was read successfully but the number of bytes is too small. This might be an internal error.

104
> Unable to connect to the automation adapter.

105

Unable to close connection. This might be an internal error.

106

Unable to send data. Connection has been aborted due to, for example, SSL mismatch or the automation adapter stopped.

107

Marshal error occurred while sending or receiving data. This is an internal error.

108

Connection is invalid, for example, connection has not been opened or previously failed.

109

Read response failed. Data is zero, for example, the connection has been aborted due to an SSL mismatch.

110

Connection timed out during read/write.

Predefined task return codes from plug-in:

<0

Internally used task return codes have been mapped to one of the automation adapter return codes.

0

The plug-in was successful.

4004

The plug-in connection timed out.

4008

The plug-in authorization is missing to execute the request.

4009

The plug-in authentication failed.

4012

The plug-in failed but might execute the next request successfully. This is the default return code if the plug-in throws an exception but the plug-in return code is zero.

4016

The plug-in failed and might not execute the next request successfully.

4020

The plug-in failed and forces the entire automation adapter to stop.

4024

The plug-in cannot find the policy. For example, this may occur if the policy should be activated.

4028

The plug-in has found an error in the automation policy. For example, a policy rule was violated.

System action

Execution of the remote task fails.

Operator response

Analyze the return code description. If it is an internal error, check IBM Electronic Support for additional information - http://www.ibm.com/support/entry/portal/

EEZA0010E	Request expired before the adapter passes it to the adapter plug-in. Timeout period is *timeout value* seconds

Explanation

All requests have an associated expiration date. The request is scheduled to an execution thread that detected that the expiration time had expired.

System action

The automation adapter rejects the request.

Operator response

Analyze the reason (for example, high working load). Increase the timeout period if necessary.

EEZA0011E	The backend program specification is invalid

Explanation

The backend program is not a Java program or the Java program name was not specified.

System action

The automation adapter rejects the request.

Operator response

Check the program that called the automation adapter client API.

EEZA0012E	Invalid parameter list

Explanation

The automation adapter detected a request that is associated with an invalid parameter list.

System action

The automation adapter rejects the request.

Operator response

Check the program that called the automation adapter client API.

EEZA0013E   **Authentication for user ID** *user name* **was unsuccessful**

Explanation

The request is associated with a user ID and password that have been validated unsuccessfully.

System action

The automation adapter rejects the request.

Operator response

Check whether the user ID is authorized for the system and check the security policy. Also check if you have stored a user ID and password for this domain in the credential store of the Dashboard Application Services Hub.

EEZA0014E   **The original exception** *original-class* **needs to be transported to the remote caller**

Explanation

An exception from an underlying component needs to be transported to the remote caller.

System action

None.

Operator response

Analyze the original exception attached with this message.

EEZA0015E   **Method not supported:** *name of the missing method*

Explanation

The automation adapter detected an unknown method name. The list of all valid method names is defined in the EEZAdapterInteraction interface.

System action

The automation adapter rejects the request.

Operator response

Check IBM Electronic Support for additional information - http://www.ibm.com/support/entry/portal/

EEZA0017E   **Request not supported:** *name of the unsupported request*

Explanation

The automation adapter plug-in does not support the specified request.

System action

The request might be rejected depending on the behavior of the plug-in.

Operator response

Check whether the automation domain supports this type of request. Check whether you have installed the latest E2E adapter version.

EEZA0022E   **Adapter client is unable to connect to the adapter at** *host:port* **due to exception:** *the exception that was caught*

Explanation

The automation adapter client cannot connect to the server at the given host and port. The original exception text is provided.

System action

The connection is not established.

Operator response

Analyze the original exception. For example, check firewall settings.

EEZA0023E   **Cache directory is invalid**

Explanation

The EIF cache directory is not a directory.

System action

The automation adapter stops.

Operator response

Correct the configuration file.

EEZA0024E　　**EIF sender and receiver must not be equal**

Explanation

The EIF configuration parameters are not allowed to point to each other.

System action

The automation adapter stops.

Operator response

Correct the master configuration file. For example, compare parameter *eif-receive-send-hostname* with *eif-receive-from-hostname* and compare parameter *eif-send-from-port* with *eif-receive-from-port*.

EEZA0025E　　**Cannot find the plug-in configuration file: *configuration file name***

Explanation

The master configuration file contains the name of a plug-in configuration file that cannot be found.

System action

The automation adapter stops.

Operator response

Correct the configuration file. Check parameter *plugin-configfile-xxx*, where for example *xxx* stands for sa4zos.

EEZA0026E　　**No plug-in configuration file was specified**

Explanation

The master configuration file must contain at least one plug-in configuration file.

System action

The automation adapter stops.

Operator response

Correct the configuration file. Compare parameter *plugin-impl-class* with the IBM provided settings.

EEZA0027E　　**Cannot load configuration file: *configuration file name***

Explanation

The specified configuration file cannot be loaded.

System action

The automation adapter stops.

Operator response

Make sure that the configuration file resides in your customized E2E adapter configuration directory.

EEZA0028E　　**Plug-in configuration file does not contain all mandatory parameters: *configuration file name***

Explanation

The specified configuration file does not contain all mandatory parameters. The plug-in is not used.

System action

The automation adapter does not deploy the plug-in.

Operator response

Compare the configuration file with the IBM provided settings.

EEZA0029E　　**Cannot create the first instance of the plug-in class: *class name***

Explanation

An attempt was made to create the first instance of the plug-in during initialization. Creation failed.

System action

The automation adapter does not deploy the plug-in.

Operator response

Compare parameter *plugin-impl-class* with the IBM provided settings.

EEZA0030E　　**Cannot set up event subscription list for plug-in configuration file: *plug-in configuration file name***

Explanation

The specification of the EIF event classes in the plug-in configuration file is invalid.

System action

The automation adapter does not deploy the plug-in.

Operator response

Compare parameter *plugin-event-classes* with the IBM provided settings.

EEZA0031E	Cannot load configuration file from: *plug-in configuration file name*

Explanation

The automation adapter cannot load the specified configuration file because either no configuration file or an invalid one was specified.

System action

The automation adapter stops.

Operator response

Check whether the name of the configuration file is correct. Compare parameter *plugin-configfile-xxx* with the IBM provided settings.

EEZA0032E	Initialization of the adapter failed: *original exception*

Explanation

An error occurred in the initialization step of the automation adapter.

System action

The automation adapter stops.

Operator response

Analyze the associated exception. If there is no exception text for this message, try to find additional messages in the adapter log.

EEZA0033E	Unable to create *type of factory* SocketFactory

Explanation

The automation adapter server or client cannot create a socket factory for the remote contact.

System action

The automation adapter client cannot create a connection or the automation adapter server cannot receive connections.

Operator response

Analyze the reason by using previous messages.

EEZA0036E	The adapter suffered an unexpected interruption: *original exception*

Explanation

The automation adapter waits for a termination command. An unexpected interruption occurred.

System action

The automation adapter stops.

Operator response

Analyze the original exception.

EEZA0037E	The adapter stops because no plug-in has been successfully initialized

Explanation

At least one plug-in must have been successfully initialized otherwise the automation adapter stops.

System action

The automation adapter stops.

Operator response

Analyze previous messages and exceptions that are issued by the failing plug-in.

EEZA0038E	A (SSL) socket configuration error occurred: *exception text*

Explanation

An error occurred during the loading or processing of (SSL) socket-related configuration data. An SSL handshake exception will only be reported during initial contact.

System action

The automation adapter client cannot create a connection or the automation adapter server cannot receive connections.

Operator response

Analyze the exceptions text. Check the SSL configuration file, `ing.adapter.ssl.properties`, if necessary.

EEZA0039E	Not all data was read from socket: *number of bytes read* bytes read,

number of bytes expected bytes expected to be read

Explanation

The incoming request has a length in bytes, but not all bytes can be read.

System action

The automation adapter rejects the request.

Operator response

Check why the socket connection was broken while transferring data.

EEZA0040E	The adapter client cannot establish connection to the adapter: *string representation of the connection*

Explanation

Opening the connection failed. A request cannot be sent to the automation adapter. The string representation of the connection contains details about the connection.

System action

The automation adapter frontend failed.

Operator response

Analyze the connection information.

EEZA0041E	The adapter client cannot invoke an adapter request: InternalRC=*internal return code*, TaskRC=*task return code*

Explanation

A connection to the automation adapter has been successfully established. The automation adapter frontend might have sent a request to the automation adapter but the request failed. If the internal or task return codes are not applicable (n/a), some other unexpected exception occurred.

System action

The automation adapter frontend failed.

Operator response

Analyze the internal and task return codes (see EEZA0009E for an explanation of the return codes).

EEZA0042E	The adapter has thrown a remote exception: InternalRC=*internal return code,* TaskRC=*task return code.* The original message was: *message text*

Explanation

A connection to the automation adapter has been successfully established. The automation adapter frontend has sent a request to the automation adapter but the plug-in has thrown an exception.

System action

None.

Operator response

Analyze the internal and task return codes (see EEZA0009E for an explanation of the return codes).

EEZA0043E	A required command line parameter is missing

Explanation

One of the required command line parameters is missing (such as -start,-stop or -terminate).

System action

The automation adapter frontend failed.

Operator response

Specify the required command-line parameters and try again.

EEZA0045E	The adapter cannot establish a server socket due to illegal arguments: *exception text*

Explanation

The automation adapter cannot establish a receiver thread and cannot accept incoming connections.

System action

The automation adapter stops.

Operator response

Analyze the configuration file for an invalid IP address.

EEZA0047E	The adapter is unable to accept connections due to socket exception "*exception*"

Explanation

An exception occurred as the automation adapter was about to accept an incoming connection.

System action

The automation adapter stops.

Operator response

Analyze the exception text.

EEZA0051W	Termination of the adapter failed due to exception: *error message*

Explanation

The attempt to stop the receiver thread failed because an exception occurred.

System action

None.

Operator response

Analyze the exception text.

EEZA0052E	Cannot create an in-storage EIF configuration file: *exception text*

Explanation

An instance of the Java class ByteArrayInputStream cannot be created or written.

System action

The automation adapter stops.

Operator response

This is probably an internal error. The exception text might give the reason for the problem.

EEZA0053E	Missing argument for command line parameter "*the parameter*"

Explanation

A required argument for a command line parameter (such as `-start`) is missing. For example, `AdapterCmd -start` would be incorrect because `-start` requires an argument. A correct example would be: `AdapterCmd -start com.ibm.ing.saplugin.INGXPluginInvocation`

System action

Processing of this command ends.

Operator response

Check the documentation for information about valid command line arguments and their parameters.

EEZA0055E	Remote Contact inactivity threshold exceeded: elapsed seconds=*elapsed seconds* threshold=*threshold*

Explanation

The automation adapter calculates the elapsed time since the last synchronous request was received. The automation adapter stops itself if this time exceeds the number specified in the parameter eez-remote-contact-activity-interval-seconds. Any incoming event is used as a trigger for the calculation.

System action

The automation adapter stops.

Operator response

You might want to increase the number of seconds specified by the parameter eez-remote-contact-activity-interval-seconds. Setting this parameter to 0 (zero) means it never expires.

EEZA0056I	Initial contact was enabled and the connection to the management server has been established

Explanation

The parameter eez-initial-contact was set to true and the automation adapter attempted to connect the management server. The handshake to the management server was successful.

System action

None.

Operator response

No action required.

EEZA0057E	The connection to the management server cannot be established

Explanation

The automation adapter stops attempting to connect to the management server because the timeout interval is over.

System action

The automation adapter stops.

Operator response

You might want to increase the number of minutes specified by the parameter eez-initial-contact-retry-interval-minutes. Specify the value 0 (zero) in order to retry forever.

EEZA0058E	The plug-in has not been deployed or not yet started: *name of the Java plug-in class*

Explanation

An attempt was made to issue a request against a non-deployed plug-in or a plug-in that has not been started.

System action

The automation adapter rejects the request.

Operator response

Check the plug-in configuration file and deploy the missing plug-in class. Search for message EEZA0115I.

EEZA0059E	An internal error occurred

Explanation

The automation adapter detected an internal error.

System action

None.

Operator response

Contact your IBM Electronic Support for additional information - http://www.ibm.com/support/entry/portal/

EEZA0060I	The termination of the adapter is delayed for *duration of the delay in seconds* seconds

Explanation

Stopping the automation adapter is delayed for a short while until it has sent the appropriate domain leave events. You can configure the duration of this delay with the eez-stop-delay-seconds parameter.

System action

The automation adapter attempts to send domain leave events.

Operator response

No action required.

EEZA0061E	Unable to bind a socket to address *eez-remote-contact-hostname* at port *eez-remote-contact-port*. Reason: *message of the exception*

Explanation

The automation adapter was unable to use this address or port. Possible causes of the problem are:

- The port is already in use by another program.
- The address could not be assigned.

System action

The automation adapter stops.

Operator response

Make sure that no program is using this port (that is, an automation adapter that is already running). If another program needs this port configure the automation adapter to use another port (with the eez-remote-contact-port parameter in the master configuration file). Ensure that the address is valid.

EEZA0062I	The start command of the automation plug-in *name of the Java plug-in class* was successful

Explanation

The selected automation plug-in was successfully started.

System action

The automation adapter has started the automation plug-in.

Operator response

No action required.

EEZA0063I	The stop command of the automation plug-in *name of the Java plug-in class* was successful

Explanation

The selected automation plug-in was successfully stopped.

System action

The automation adapter has stopped the automation plug-in.

Operator response

No action required.

EEZA0064I **The termination command for the adapter was successful**

Explanation

The automation adapter was successfully stopped.

System action

The automation adapter stops.

Operator response

No action required.

EEZA0070E **The host name *eez-remote-contact-hostname* is unknown**

Explanation

The automation adapter was unable to resolve the host name.

System action

The automation adapter stops.

Operator response

Specify a host name in parameter *eez-remote-contact-hostname*.

EEZA0071E **The domain name is either null or empty**

Explanation

The plug-in returned an invalid domain name since it is either null or empty.

System action

The plug-in cannot be started.

Operator response

Specify a domain name in the plug-in configuration file. Use parameter *plugin-domain-name* or comment it out and use the default.

EEZA0100I **The adapter has been started**

Explanation

This is the first of a sequence of three messages until the automation adapter is ready. The automation adapter starts initialization and will try to connect to the management server if eez-initial-contact=true.

System action

None.

Operator response

No action required.

EEZA0101I **The adapter is active**

Explanation

The automation adapter becomes *active* after a connection has been successfully established to the management server. The automation adapter continues initialization, finds and starts up all plug-ins.

System action

None.

Operator response

No action required.

EEZA0102I **The adapter is ready**

Explanation

The automation adapter startup sequence is complete.

System action

None.

Operator response

No action required.

EEZA0103I **The adapter is stopping**

Explanation

An internal or an external stop command has been received.

System action

The automation adapter is about to stop.

Operator response

No action required.

EEZA0104I   **The adapter has been stopped**

Explanation

The automation adapter termination is complete. All possible stop delay periods are over. The process stops immediately.

System action

The automation adapter has stopped.

Operator response

No action required.

EEZA0105I   **The adapter has been stopped due to a failure, rc=*return code***

Explanation

The automation adapter stopped because an error occurred. All possible stop delay periods are over. The process stops immediately. The return code might be:

12
  if initial contact failed

13
  if the remote contact activity threshold is exceeded

16
  if a plug-in forced termination of the automation adapter

20
  if initialization failed

24
  if an error occurred after initialization was successful

28
  if an unsupported environment is detected

System action

The automation adapter stops.

Operator response

Search for error messages that were issued previously. On z/OS return code 28 might be caused by the 64-bit JVM. You should use the 32-bit JVM instead.

EEZA0111I   **The plug-in is starting:** *name of the Java plug-in class*

Explanation

The automation adapter has already successfully created an instance of the plug-in class and will now call function INIT_DOMAIN.

System action

None.

Operator response

No action required.

EEZA0112I   **The plug-in has been started:** *name of the Java plug-in class*

Explanation

The automation adapter plug-in has successfully initialized the domain (INIT_DOMAIN).

System action

None.

Operator response

No action required.

EEZA0113I   **The plug-in is stopping:** *name of the Java plug-in class*

Explanation

The automation adapter will call plug-in function TERM_DOMAIN.

System action

None.

Operator response

No action required.

EEZA0114I   **The plug-in has been stopped:** *name of the Java plug-in class*

Explanation

The automation adapter plug-in has successfully stopped the domain (TERM_DOMAIN).

System action

None.

Operator response

No action required.

EEZA0115I   The plug-in startup failed: *name of the Java plug-in class*

Explanation

This message might follow after EEZA0111I, but the attempt to start the plug-in via function INIT_DOMAIN failed. The automation adapter plug-in will not be started automatically.

System action

The plug-in will be disabled. A join event was not sent.

Operator response

You might want to restart the plug-in using the automation adapter start command. Analyze further plug-in messages.

EEZA0116I   The status of the event sender changed: Address=*Address*, Port=*Port*, Status=*Status*

Explanation

This message occurs if the status of the EIF connection changed. The reason could be that a new EIF connection is created or an existing EIF connection is lost. The reason can be found in the status. A status='connection timed out' is expected if the management server is stopped, for example if the management server moves to another system and therefore the adapter needs to change the EIF sender destination. The *status* can be:

1

connection created

2

connection changed

4

connection closed

8

connection timed out

System action

None.

Operator response

No action required.

EEZA9991E   The message file is not installed

Explanation

The English message file must be available.

System action

The automation adapter stops.

Operator response

Make sure that the message file is in the class path

EEZA9992E   EEZAdapterLogger is not available

Explanation

The automation adapter logging component has not been initialized.

System action

The automation adapter stops. Other processes using the automation adapter client API will be unable to write messages to log and trace files.

Operator response

Check IBM Electronic Support for additional support - http://www.ibm.com/support/entry/portal/

EEZC0001I   Setting up Tivoli Common Directory at *location where Tivoli Common Directory is being set up*.

Explanation

The Tivoli Common Directory path was set to its default value, as shown in the message text.

System action

No system action required.

Operator response

No operator action required.

EEZC0002I   Unable to determine Tivoli Common Directory. Diverting serviceability related output to *alternative location*.

Explanation

The system was not able to determine the Tivoli Common Directory.

System action

Processing continues. The application will attempt to divert serviceability related output to another location for this session.

Operator response

In order to manage its serviceability related output, the application should be granted read/write permission to the location /etc/ibm/tivoli/common (UNIX) or <Program_Files_Dir>\ibm\tivoli\common (Windows).

EEZC0003I	Base output directory for serviceability related files (for example, message log files and trace files) has been set to *new output directory*.

Explanation

The output directory for serviceability related files was set to its default value, as shown in the message text.

System action

From now on the application will write serviceability related information to the directory that is contained in the message text.

Operator response

No action is required if the base output directory for serviceability related files is acceptable. Otherwise, if it is required to relocate the base output directory, modify the entry in log.properties, which should be located at <Program_Files_dir>\ibm\tivoli\common \cfg (Windows) or /etc/ibm/tivoli/common/cfg/ log.properties (UNIX). Changes to this file will take effect once the corresponding component is restarted.

EEZC0004I	Changing base output directory for serviceability related files of *name of logger* from *old output directory* to *new output directory*.

Explanation

Due to changes in configuration settings the output directory of serviceability related files has been relocated.

System action

From now on the system will write serviceability related information to the new location.

Operator response

No action is required if the base output directory for serviceability related files is acceptable. Otherwise, if it is required to relocate the base output directory, modify the entry in log.properties, which should be located at <Program_Files_dir>\ibm\tivoli\common \cfg (Windows) or /etc/ibm/tivoli/common/cfg/ log.properties (UNIX). Changes to this file will take effect once the corresponding component is restarted.

EEZK0003E	String *someString* is too long: the maximum length of *nameOfTheString* Strings is *maxLength*.

Explanation

Setting the String to the specified value did not succeed due to string length.

System action

The current task ends.

Operator response

Verify the input parameters. If the problem persists, supply the trace file and this message text to your IBM Support Center.

EEZK0004E	String named *someStringName* must not be null and must not exceed the maximum length of *maxLength*.

Explanation

Setting the String to null is not allowed.

System action

The current task ends.

Operator response

Verify the input parameters. If the problem persists, supply the trace file and this message text to your IBM Support Center.

EEZK0005E	An exception, which is not an instance of EEZApplicationException has been passed to the

EEZApplicationTransientException
. The type of the message is
exceptionType. **The exception**
message is: *exceptionMessage*.

Explanation

This is an unexpected behavior.

System action

The current task will continue. The exception will be processed.

Operator response

Provide the logs and traces for more details, if any other error occurs.

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Glossary

This glossary includes terms and definitions from:

- The *IBM Dictionary of Computing* New York: McGraw-Hill, 1994.

- The *American National Standard Dictionary for Information Systems*, ANSI X3.172-1990, copyright 1990 by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI). Copies can be purchased from the American National Standards Institute, 1430 Broadway, New York, New York 10018. Definitions are identified by the symbol (A) after the definition.

- The *Information Technology Vocabulary* developed by Subcommittee 1, Joint Technical Committee 1, of the International Organization for Standardization and the International Electrotechnical Commission (ISO/IEC JTC1/SC1). Definitions of published parts of this vocabulary are identified by the symbol (I) after the definition; definitions taken from draft international standards, committee drafts, and working papers being developed by ISO/IEC JTC1/SC1 are identified by the symbol (T) after the definition, indicating that final agreement has not yet been reached among the participating National Bodies of SC1.

The following cross-references are used in this glossary:

> **Contrast with.** This refers to a term that has an opposed or substantively different meaning.
> **Deprecated term for.** This indicates that the term should not be used. It refers to a preferred term, which is defined in its proper place in the glossary.
> **See.** This refers the reader to multiple-word terms in which this term appears.
> **See also.** This refers the reader to terms that have a related, but not synonymous, meaning.
> **Synonym for.** This indicates that the term has the same meaning as a preferred term, which is defined in the glossary.
> **Synonymous with.** This is a backward reference from a defined term to all other terms that have the same meaning.

A

ACF
> See automation configuration file.

ACF/NCP
> Advanced Communications Function for the Network Control Program. See Advanced Communications Function and Network Control Program.

ACF/VTAM
> Advanced Communications Function for the Virtual Telecommunications Access Method. Synonym for VTAM. See Advanced Communications Function and Virtual Telecommunications Access Method.

active monitoring
> In SA z/OSautomation control file, the acquiring of resource status information by soliciting such information at regular, user-defined intervals. See also passive monitoring.

adapter
> Hardware card that enables a device, such as a workstation, to communicate with another device, such as a monitor, a printer, or some other I/O device.

adjacent hosts
> Systems connected in a peer relationship using adjacent NetView sessions for purposes of monitoring and control.

adjacent NetView
> In SA z/OS, the system defined as the communication path between two SA z/OS systems that do not have a direct link. An adjacent NetView is used for message forwarding and as a communication link between two SA z/OS systems. For example, the adjacent NetView is used when sending responses from a focal point to a remote system.

Advanced Communications Function (ACF)
A group of IBM licensed programs (principally VTAM, TCAM, NCP, and SSP) that use the concepts of Systems Network Architecture (SNA), including distribution of function and resource sharing.

advanced program-to-program communication (APPC)
A set of inter-program communication services that support cooperative transaction processing in a Systems Network Architecture (SNA) network. APPC is the implementation, on a given system, of SNA's logical unit type 6.2.

Advanced Workload Analysis Reporter (zAware)
IBM analytics appliance running in a z Systems® partition, activated in zACI mode. Customers can use the appliance to monitor the console message streams of other LPARs running in the same System z cluster and create trend reports. Exploiting zAware and these trend reports can help to better predict OS outages or performance degradations and initiate proactive clusters.

alert
In SNA, a record sent to a system problem management focal point or to a collection point to communicate the existence of an alert condition.

In NetView, a high-priority event that warrants immediate attention. A database record is generated for certain event types that are defined by user-constructed filters.

alert condition
A problem or impending problem for which some or all of the process of problem determination, diagnosis, and resolution is expected to require action at a control point.

alert threshold
An application or volume service value that determines the level at which SA z/OS changes the associated icon in the graphical interface to the alert color. SA z/OS may also issue an alert. See warning threshold.

AMC
See Automation Manager Configuration.

American Standard Code for Information Interchange (ASCII)
A standard code used for information exchange among data processing systems, data communication systems, and associated equipment. ASCII uses a coded character set consisting of 7-bit coded characters (8-bit including parity check). The ASCII set consists of control characters and graphic characters. See also Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code.

APF
See authorized program facility.

API
See application programming interface.

APPC
See advanced program-to-program communication.

application
In SA z/OS, applications refer to z/OS subsystems, started tasks, or jobs that are automated and monitored by SA z/OS. On SNMP-capable processors, application can be used to refer to a subsystem or process.

Application entry
A construct, created with the customization dialogs, used to represent and contain policy for an application.

application group
A named set of applications. An application group is part of an SA z/OS enterprise definition and is used for monitoring purposes.

application program
A program written for or by a user that applies to the user's work, such as a program that does inventory or payroll.

A program used to connect and communicate with stations in a network, enabling users to perform application-oriented activities.

application programming interface (API)
An interface that allows an application program that is written in a high-level language to use specific data or functions of the operating system or another program.

ApplicationGroup entry
A construct, created with the customization dialogs, used to represent and contain policy for an application group.

ARM
See automatic restart management.

ASCB
Address space control block.

ASCB status
An application status derived by SA z/OS running a routine (the ASCB checker) that searches the z/OS address space control blocks (ASCBs) for address spaces with a particular job name. The job name used by the ASCB checker is the job name defined in the customization dialog for the application.

ASCII
See American Standard Code for Information Interchange.

ASF
See automation status file.

authorized program facility (APF)
A facility that permits identification of programs that are authorized to use restricted functions.

automated console operations (ACO)
The use of an automated procedure to replace or simplify the action that an operator takes from a console in response to system or network events.

automated function
SA z/OS automated functions are automation operators, NetView autotasks that are assigned to perform specific automation functions. However, SA z/OS defines its own synonyms, or *automated function names*, for the NetView autotasks, and these function names are referred to in the sample policy databases provided by SA z/OS. For example, the automation operator AUTBASE corresponds to the SA z/OS automated function BASEOPER.

automatic restart management (ARM)
A z/OS recovery function that improves the availability of specified subsystems and applications by automatically restarting them under certain circumstances. Automatic restart management is a function of the Cross-System Coupling Facility (XCF) component of z/OS.

automatic restart management element name
In MVS 5.2 or later, z/OS automatic restart management requires the specification of a unique sixteen character name for each address space that registers with it. All automatic restart management policy is defined in terms of the element name, including the SA z/OS interface with it.

automation
The automatic initiation of actions in response to detected conditions or events. SA z/OS provides automation for z/OS applications, z/OS components, and remote systems that run z/OS. SA z/OS also provides tools that can be used to develop additional automation.

automation agent
In SA z/OS, the automation function is split up between the automation manager and the automation agents. The observing, reacting and doing parts are located within the NetView address space, and are known as the *automation agents*. The automation agents are responsible for:

- Recovery processing

- Message processing

- Active monitoring: they propagate status changes to the automation manager

automation configuration file
The SA z/OS customization dialogs must be used to build the automation configuration file. It consists of:

- The automation manager configuration file (AMC)
- The NetView automation table (AT)
- The NetView message revision table (MRT)
- The MPFLSTxx member

automation control file (ACF)

In SA z/OS, a file that contains system-level automation policy information. There is one master automation control file for each NetView system that SA z/OS is installed on. Additional policy information and all resource status information is contained in the policy database (PDB). The SA z/OS customization dialogs must be used to build the automation control files. They must not be edited manually.

automation flags

In SA z/OS, the automation policy settings that determine the operator functions that are automated for a resource and the times during which automation is active. When SA z/OS is running, automation is controlled by automation flag policy settings and override settings (if any) entered by the operator. Automation flags are set using the customization dialogs.

automation manager

In SA z/OS, the automation function is split up between the automation manager and the automation agents. The coordination, decision making and controlling functions are processed by each sysplex's *automation manager*.

The automation manager contains a model of all of the automated resources within the sysplex. The automation agents feed the automation manager with status information and perform the actions that the automation manager tells them to.

The automation manager provides **sysplex-wide** automation.

Automation Manager Configuration

The Automation Manager Configuration file (AMC) contains an image of the automated systems in a sysplex or of a standalone system. See also automation configuration file.

Automation NetView

In SA z/OS the NetView that performs routine operator tasks with command procedures or uses other ways of automating system and network management, issuing automatic responses to messages and management services units.

automation operator

NetView automation operators are NetView autotasks that are assigned to perform specific automation functions. See also automated function. NetView automation operators may receive messages and process automation procedures. There are no logged-on users associated with automation operators. Each automation operator is an operating system task and runs concurrently with other NetView tasks. An automation operator could be set up to handle JES2 messages that schedule automation procedures, and an automation statement could route such messages to the automation operator. Similar to *operator station task*. SA z/OS message monitor tasks and target control tasks are automation operators.

automation policy

The policy information governing automation for individual systems. This includes automation for applications, z/OS subsystems, z/OS data sets, and z/OS components.

automation policy settings

The automation policy information contained in the automation control file. This information is entered using the customization dialogs. You can display or modify these settings using the customization dialogs.

automation procedure

A sequence of commands, packaged as a NetView command list or a command processor written in a high-level language. An automation procedure performs automation functions and runs under NetView.

automation routines
In SA z/OS, a set of self-contained automation routines that can be called from the NetView automation table, or from user-written automation procedures.

automation status file (ASF)
In SA z/OS, a file containing status information for each automated subsystem, component or data set. This information is used by SA z/OS automation when taking action or when determining what action to take. In Release 2 and above of AOC/MVS, status information is also maintained in the operational information base.

automation table (AT)
See NetView automation table.

autotask
A NetView automation task that receives messages and processes automation procedures. There are no logged-on users associated with autotasks. Each autotask is an operating system task and runs concurrently with other NetView tasks. An autotask could be set up to handle JES2 messages that schedule automation procedures, and an automation statement could route such messages to the autotasks. Similar to *operator station task*. SA z/OS message monitor tasks and target control tasks are autotasks. Also called *automation operator*.

available
In VTAM programs, pertaining to a logical unit that is active, connected, enabled, and not at its session limit.

B

Base Control Program (BCP)
A program that provides essential services for the MVS and z/OS operating systems. The program includes functions that manage system resources. These functions include input/output, dispatch units of work, and the z/OS UNIX System Services kernel. See also Multiple Virtual Storage and z/OS.

basic mode
A central processor mode that does not use logical partitioning. Contrast with logically partitioned mode.

BCP
See Base Control Program.

BCP Internal Interface
Processor function of System z processor families. It allows for communication between basic control programs such as z/OS and the processor support element in order to exchange information or to perform processor control functions. Programs using this function can perform hardware operations such as ACTIVATE or SYSTEM RESET.

beaconing
The repeated transmission of a frame or messages (beacon) by a console or workstation upon detection of a line break or outage.

blade
A hardware unit that provides application-specific services and components. The consistent size and shape (or form factor) of each blade allows it to fit in a BladeCenter chassis.

BladeCenter chassis
A modular chassis that can contain multiple blades, allowing the individual blades to share resources such as management, switch, power, and blower modules.

BookManager®
An IBM product that lets users view softcopy documents on their workstations.

C

central processor (CP)
The part of the computer that contains the sequencing and processing facilities for instruction execution, initial program load (IPL), and other machine operations.

central processor complex (CPC)
A physical collection of hardware that consists of central storage, (one or more) central processors, (one or more) timers, and (one or more) channels.

central site
In a distributed data processing network, the central site is usually defined as the focal point for alerts, application design, and remote system management tasks such as problem management.

channel
A path along which signals can be sent; for example, data channel, output channel. See also link.

channel path identifier
A system-unique value assigned to each channel path.

channel-attached
Attached directly by I/O channels to a host processor (for example, a channel-attached device).

Attached to a controlling unit by cables, rather than by telecommunication lines. Contrast with link-attached. Synonymous with local.

CHPID
In SA z/OS, channel path ID; the address of a channel.

CHPID port
A label that describes the system name, logical partitions, and channel paths.

CI
See console integration.

CICS/VS
Customer Information Control System for Virtual Storage. See Customer Information Control System.

CLIST
See command list.

clone
A set of definitions for application instances that are derived from a basic application definition by substituting a number of different system-specific values into the basic definition.

clone ID
A generic means of handling system-specific values such as the MVS SYSCLONE or the VTAM subarea number. Clone IDs can be substituted into application definitions and commands to customize a basic application definition for the system that it is to be instantiated on.

command
A request for the performance of an operation or the execution of a particular program.

command facility
The component of NetView that is a base for command processors that can monitor, control, automate, and improve the operation of a network. The successor to NCCF.

command list (CLIST)
A list of commands and statements, written in the NetView command list language or the REXX language, designed to perform a specific function for the user. In its simplest form, a command list is a list of commands. More complex command lists incorporate variable substitution and conditional logic, making the command list more like a conventional program. Command lists are typically interpreted rather than being compiled.

In SA z/OS, REXX command lists that can be used for automation procedures.

command procedure
In NetView, either a command list or a command processor.

command processor
A module designed to perform a specific function. Command processors, which can be written in assembler or a high-level language (HLL), are issued as commands.

Command Tree/2
An OS/2-based program that helps you build commands on an OS/2 window, then routes the commands to the destination you specify (such as a 3270 session, a file, a command line, or an

application program). It provides the capability for operators to build commands and route them to a specified destination.

common commands
The SA z/OS subset of the CPC operations management commands.

Common User Access (CUA) architecture
Guidelines for the dialog between a human and a workstation or terminal.

communication controller
A type of communication control unit whose operations are controlled by one or more programs stored and executed in the unit or by a program executed in a processor to which the controller is connected. It manages the details of line control and the routing of data through a network.

communication line
Deprecated term for telecommunication line.

connectivity view
In SA z/OS, a display that uses graphic images for I/O devices and lines to show how they are connected.

console automation
The process of having NetView facilities provide the console input usually handled by the operator.

console connection
In SA z/OS, the 3270 or ASCII (serial) connection between a PS/2 computer and a target system. Through this connection, the workstation appears (to the target system) to be a console.

console integration (CI)
A hardware facility that if supported by an operating system, allows operating system messages to be transferred through an internal hardware interface for display on a system console. Conversely, it allows operating system commands entered at a system console to be transferred through an internal hardware interface to the operating system for processing.

consoles
Workstations and 3270-type devices that manage your enterprise.

couple data set
A data set that is created through the XCF couple data set format utility and, depending on its designated type, is shared by some or all of the z/OS systems in a sysplex. See also sysplex couple data setand XCF couple data set.

coupling facility
The hardware element that provides high-speed caching, list processing, and locking functions in a sysplex.

CP
See central processor.

CPC
See central processor complex.

CPC operations management commands
A set of commands and responses for controlling the operation of System/390 CPCs.

CPC subset
All or part of a CPC. It contains the minimum *resource* to support a single control program.

CPU
Central processing unit. Deprecated term for processor.

cross-system coupling facility (XCF)
A component of z/OS that provides functions to support cooperation between authorized programs running within a sysplex.

Customer Information Control System (CICS)
A general-purpose transactional program that controls online communication between terminal users and a database for a large number of end users on a real-time basis.

customization dialogs
The customization dialogs are an ISPF application. They are used to customize the enterprise policy, like, for example, the enterprise resources and the relationships between resources, or the automation policy for systems in the enterprise. How to use these dialogs is described in *IBM System Automation for z/OS Customizing and Programming*.

D

DataPower X150z
See IBM Websphere DataPower Integration Appliance X150 for zEnterprise (DataPower X150z).

DASD
See direct access storage device.

data services task (DST)
The NetView subtask that gathers, records, and manages data in a VSAM file or a network device that contains network management information.

data set
The major unit of data storage and retrieval, consisting of a collection of data in one of several prescribed arrangements and described by control information to which the system has access.

data set members
Members of partitioned data sets that are individually named elements of a larger file that can be retrieved by name.

DBCS
See double-byte character set.

DCCF
See disabled console communication facility.

DCF
See Document Composition Facility.

DELAY Report
An RMF report that shows the activity of each job in the system and the hardware and software resources that are delaying each job.

device
A piece of equipment. Devices can be workstations, printers, disk drives, tape units, remote systems or communications controllers. You can see information about all devices attached to a particular switch, and control paths and jobs to devices.

DEVR Report
An RMF report that presents information about the activity of I/O devices that are delaying jobs.

dialog
Interactive 3270 panels.

direct access storage device (DASD)
A device that allows storage to be directly accessed, such as a disk drive.

disabled console communication facility (DCCF)
A z/OS component that provides limited-function console communication during system recovery situations.

disk operating system (DOS)
An operating system for computer systems that use disks and diskettes for auxiliary storage of programs and data.

Software for a personal computer that controls the processing of programs. For the IBM Personal Computer, the full name is Personal Computer Disk Operating System (PCDOS).

display
To present information for viewing, usually on the screen of a workstation or on a hardcopy device.

Deprecated term for panel.

distribution manager
   The component of the NetView program that enables the host system to use, send, and delete files and programs in a network of computers.

Document Composition Facility (DCF)
   An IBM licensed program used to format input to a printer.

domain
   An access method and its application programs, communication controllers, connecting lines, modems, and attached workstations.

   In SNA, a system services control point (SSCP) and the physical units (PUs), logical units (LUs), links, link stations, and associated resources that the SSCP can control with activation requests and deactivation requests.

double-byte character set (DBCS)
   A character set, such as Kanji, in which each character is represented by a 2-byte code.

DP enterprise
   Data processing enterprise.

DSIPARM
   This file is a collection of members for NetView customization.

DST
   Data Services Task.

E

EBCDIC
   See Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code.

ECB
   See event control block.

EMCS
   Extended multiple console support. See also multiple console support.

ensemble
   A collection of one or more zEnterprise nodes (including any attached zBX) that are managed as a single logical virtualized system by the Unified Resource Manager, through the Hardware Management Console.

ensemble member
   A zEnterprise node that has been added to an ensemble.

enterprise
   The composite of all operational entities, functions, and resources that form the total business concern and that require an information system.

Enterprise Systems Architecture (ESA)
   A hardware architecture that reduces the effort required for managing data sets and extends addressability for system, subsystem, and application functions.

entries
   Resources, such as processors, entered on panels.

entry type
   Resources, such as processors or applications, used for automation and monitoring.

environment
   Data processing enterprise.

error threshold
   An automation policy setting that specifies when SA z/OS should stop trying to restart or recover an application, subsystem or component, or offload a data set.

ESA
   See Enterprise Systems Architecture.

event
   In NetView, a record indicating irregularities of operation in physical elements of a network.

An occurrence of significance to a task; for example, the completion of an asynchronous operation, such as an input/output operation.

Events are part of a trigger condition, such that if all events of a trigger condition have occurred, a startup or shutdown of an application is performed.

event control block (ECB)
A control block used to represent the status of an event.

exception condition
An occurrence on a system that is a deviation from normal operation. SA z/OS monitoring highlights exception conditions and allows an SA z/OS enterprise to be managed by exception.

Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code (EBCDIC)
A coded character set of 256 8-bit characters developed for the representation of textual data. See also American Standard Code for Information Interchange.

extended recovery facility (XRF)
A facility that minimizes the effect of failures in z/OS, VTAM, the host processor, or high availability applications during sessions between high availability applications and designated terminals. This facility provides an alternate subsystem to take over sessions from the failing subsystem.

F

fallback system
See secondary system.

field
A collection of bytes within a record that are logically related and are processed as a unit.

file manager commands
A set of SA z/OS commands that read data from or write data to the automation control file or the operational information base. These commands are useful in the development of automation that uses SA z/OS facilities.

focal point
In NetView, the focal-point domain is the central host domain. It is the central control point for any management services element containing control of the network management data.

focal point system
A system that can administer, manage, or control one or more target systems. There are a number of different focal point system associated with IBM automation products.

SA z/OS Processor Operations focal point system. This is a NetView system that has SA z/OS host code installed. The SA z/OS Processor Operations focal point system receives messages from the systems and operator consoles of the machines that it controls. It provides full systems and operations console function for its target systems. It can be used to IPL these systems. Note that some restrictions apply to the Hardware Management Console for an S/390 microprocessor cluster.

SA z/OS SDF focal point system. The SA z/OS SDF focal point system is an SA z/OS NetView system that collects status information from other SA z/OS NetViews within your enterprise.

Status focal point system. In NetView, the system to which STATMON, VTAM and NLDM send status information on network resources.

Hardware Management Console. Although not listed as a focal point, the Hardware Management Console acts as a focal point for the console functions of an S/390 microprocessor cluster. Unlike all the other focal points in this definition, the Hardware Management Console runs on a LAN-connected workstation,

frame
For a System/390 microprocessor cluster, a frame contains one or two central processor complexes (CPCs), support elements, and AC power distribution.

full-screen mode
In NetView, a form of panel presentation that makes it possible to display the contents of an entire workstation screen at once. Full-screen mode can be used for fill-in-the-blanks prompting. Contrast with line mode.

G

gateway session
An NetView-NetView Task session with another system in which the SA z/OS outbound gateway operator logs onto the other NetView session without human operator intervention. Each end of a gateway session has both an inbound and outbound gateway operator.

generic alert
Encoded alert information that uses code points (defined by IBM and possibly customized by users or application programs) stored at an alert receiver, such as NetView.

group
A collection of target systems defined through configuration dialogs. An installation might set up a group to refer to a physical site or an organizational or application entity.

group entry
A construct, created with the customization dialogs, used to represent and contain policy for a group.

group entry type
A collection of target systems defined through the customization dialog. An installation might set up a group to refer to a physical site or an organizational entity. Groups can, for example, be of type STANDARD or SYSPLEX.

H

Hardware Management Console (HMC)
A user interface through which data center personnel configure, control, monitor, and manage System z hardware and software resources. The HMC communicates with each central processor complex (CPC) through the Support Element. On an IBM zEnterprise 196 (z196), using the Unified Resource Manager on the HMCs or Support Elements, personnel can also create and manage an ensemble.

Hardware Management Console Application (HWMCA)
A direct-manipulation object-oriented graphical user interface that provides a single point of control and single system image for hardware elements. The HWMCA provides grouping support, aggregated and real-time system status using colors, consolidated hardware messages support, consolidated operating system messages support, consolidated service support, and hardware commands targeted at a single system, multiple systems, or a group of systems.

help panel
An online panel that tells you how to use a command or another aspect of a product.

hierarchy
In the NetView program, the resource types, display types, and data types that make up the organization, or levels, in a network.

high-level language (HLL)
A programming language that provides some level of abstraction from assembler language and independence from a particular type of machine. For the NetView program, the high-level languages are PL/I and C.

HLL
See high-level language.

host (primary processor)
The processor that you enter a command at (also known as the *issuing processor*).

host system
In a coupled system or distributed system environment, the system on which the facilities for centralized automation run. SA z/OS publications refer to target systems or focal-point systems instead of hosts.

HWMCA
See Hardware Management Console Application.

Hypervisor
A program that allows multiple instances of operating systems or virtual servers to run simultaneously on the same hardware device. A hypervisor can run directly on the hardware, can run within an operating system, or can be imbedded in platform firmware. Examples of hypervisors include PR/SM, z/VM, and PowerVM Enterprise Edition.

I

IBM blade
A customer-acquired, customer-installed select blade to be managed by IBM zEnterprise Unified Resource Manager. One example of an IBM blade is a POWER7 blade.

IBM Secure Service Container (SSC)
IBM Z partitions, activated to run in SSC operating mode, provide the basic infrastructure runtime and deployment support for firmware or software based appliances, such as zAware or z/VSE® VNA.

IBM Smart Analyzer for DB2 for z/OS
An optimizer that processes certain types of data warehouse queries for DB2 for z/OS.

IBM System z Application Assist Processor (zAAP)
A specialized processor that provides a Java execution environment, which enables Java-based web applications to be integrated with core z/OS business applications and backend database systems.

IBM System z Integrated Information Processor (zIIP)
See Integrated Information Processor (IIP).

IBM Websphere DataPower Integration Appliance X150 for zEnterprise (DataPower X150z)
A purpose-built appliance that simplifies, helps secure, and optimizes XML and Web services processing.

IBM Workload Scheduler (IWS)
A family of IBM licensed products (formerly known as Tivoli Workload Scheduler or OPC/A) that plan, execute, and track jobs on several platforms and environments.

IBM zEnterprise 196 (z196)
The newest generation of System z family of servers built on a new processor chip, with enhanced memory function and capacity, security, and on demand enhancements to support existing mainframe workloads and large scale consolidation.

IBM zEnterprise BladeCenter Extension (zBX)
A heterogeneous hardware infrastructure that consists of a BladeCenter chassis attached to an IBM zEnterprise 196 (z196). A BladeCenter chassis can contain IBM blades or optimizers.

IBM zEnterprise BladeCenter Extension (zBX) blade
Generic name for all blade types supported in an IBM zEnterprise BladeCenter Extension (zBX). This term includes IBM blades and optimizers.

IBM zEnterprise System (zEnterprise)
A heterogeneous hardware infrastructure that can consist of an IBM zEnterprise 196 (z196) and an attached IBM zEnterprise BladeCenter Extension (zBX) Model 002, managed as a single logical virtualized system by the Unified Resource Manager.

IBM zEnterprise Unified Resource Manager
Licensed Internal Code (LIC), also known as firmware, that is part of the Hardware Management Console. The Unified Resource Manager provides energy monitoring and management, goal-oriented policy management, increased security, virtual networking, and data management for the physical and logical resources of a given ensemble.

I/O resource number
Combination of channel path identifier (CHPID), device number, etc. See internal token.

images
A grouping of processors and I/O devices that you define. You can define a single-image mode that allows a multiprocessor system to function as one central processor image.

IMS
See Information Management System.

IMS/VS
See Information Management System/Virtual Storage.

inbound
In SA z/OS, messages sent to the focal-point system from the PC or target system.

inbound gateway operator
    The automation operator that receives incoming messages, commands, and responses from the outbound gateway operator at the sending system. The inbound gateway operator handles communications with other systems using a gateway session.

Information Management System (IMS)
    Any of several system environments available with a database manager and transaction processing that are capable of managing complex databases and terminal networks.

Information Management System/Virtual Storage (IMS/VS)
    A database/data communication (DB/DC) system that can manage complex databases and networks. Synonymous with Information Management System.

initial microprogram load
    The action of loading microprograms into computer storage.

initial program load (IPL)
    The initialization procedure that causes an operating system to commence operation.

    The process by which a configuration image is loaded into storage at the beginning of a workday or after a system malfunction.

    The process of loading system programs and preparing a system to run jobs.

initialize automation
    SA z/OS-provided automation that issues the correct z/OS start command for each subsystem when SA z/OS is initialized. The automation ensures that subsystems are started in the order specified in the automation control files and that prerequisite applications are functional.

input/output configuration data set (IOCDS)
    A configuration definition built by the I/O configuration program (IOCP) and stored on disk files associated with the processor controller.

input/output support processor (IOSP)
    The hardware unit that provides I/O support functions for the primary support processor and maintenance support functions for the processor controller.

Integrated Information Processor (IIP)
    A specialized processor that provides computing capacity for selected data and transaction processing workloads and for selected network encryption workloads.

Interactive System Productivity Facility (ISPF)
    An IBM licensed program that serves as a full-screen editor and dialog manager. Used for writing application programs, it provides a means of generating standard screen panels and interactive dialogs between the application programmer and the terminal user. See also Time Sharing Option.

interested operator list
    The list of operators who are to receive messages from a specific target system.

internal token
    A *logical token* (LTOK); name by which the I/O resource or object is known; stored in IODF.

IOCDS
    See input/output configuration data set.

IOSP
    See input/output support processor..

IPL
    See initial program load.

ISPF
    See Interactive System Productivity Facility.

ISPF console
    You log on to ISPF from this 3270-type console to use the runtime panels for SA z/OS customization panels.

issuing host
    The base program that you enter a command for processing with. See primary host.

J

JCL

See job control language.

JES

See job entry subsystem.

JES2

An MVS subsystem that receives jobs into the system, converts them to internal format, selects them for execution, processes their output, and purges them from the system. In an installation with more than one processor, each JES2 processor independently controls its job input, scheduling, and output processing. See also job entry subsystem and JES3

JES3

An MVS subsystem that receives jobs into the system, converts them to internal format, selects them for execution, processes their output, and purges them from the system. In complexes that have several loosely coupled processing units, the JES3 program manages processors so that the global processor exercises centralized control over the local processors and distributes jobs to them using a common job queue. See also job entry subsystem and JES2.

job

A set of data that completely defines a unit of work for a computer. A job usually includes all necessary computer programs, linkages, files, and instructions to the operating system.

An address space.

job control language (JCL)

A problem-oriented language designed to express statements in a job that are used to identify the job or describe its requirements to an operating system.

job entry subsystem (JES)

An IBM licensed program that receives jobs into the system and processes all output data that is produced by jobs. In SA z/OS publications, JES refers to JES2 or JES3, unless otherwise stated. See also JES2 and JES3.

K

Kanji

An ideographic character set used in Japanese. See also double-byte character set.

L

LAN

See local area network.

line mode

A form of screen presentation in which the information is presented a line at a time in the message area of the terminal screen. Contrast with full-screen mode.

link

In SNA, the combination of the link connection and the link stations joining network nodes; for example, a System/370 channel and its associated protocols, a serial-by-bit connection under the control of synchronous data link control (SDLC). See synchronous data link control.

In SA z/OS, link connection is the physical medium of transmission.

link-attached

Describes devices that are physically connected by a telecommunication line. Contrast with channel-attached.

Linux on z Systems

UNIX-like open source operating system conceived by Linus Torvalds and developed across the internet.

local

Pertaining to a device accessed directly without use of a telecommunication line. Synonymous with channel-attached.

local area network (LAN)
A network in which a set of devices is connected for communication. They can be connected to a larger network. See also token ring.

A network that connects several devices in a limited area (such as a single building or campus) and that can be connected to a larger network.

logical partition (LP)
A subset of the processor hardware that is defined to support an operating system. See also logically partitioned mode.

logical token (LTOK)
Resource number of an object in the IODF.

logical unit (LU)
In SNA, a port through which an end user accesses the SNA network and the functions provided by system services control points (SSCPs). An LU can support at least two sessions, one with an SSCP and one with another LU, and may be capable of supporting many sessions with other LUs. See also physical unit and system services control point.

logical unit 6.2 (LU 6.2)
A type of logical unit that supports general communications between programs in a distributed processing environment. LU 6.2 is characterized by:

- A peer relationship between session partners
- Efficient use of a session for multiple transactions
- A comprehensive end-to-end error processing
- A generic application program interface (API) consisting of structured verbs that are mapped to a product implementation

Synonym for advanced program-to-program communication.

logically partitioned (LPAR) mode
A central processor mode that enables an operator to allocate system processor hardware resources among several logical partitions. Contrast with basic mode.

LOGR
The sysplex logger.

LP
See logical partition.

LPAR
See logically partitioned mode.

LU
See logical unit.

LU 6.2
See logical unit 6.2.

LU 6.2 session
A session initiated by VTAM on behalf of an LU 6.2 application program, or a session initiated by a remote LU in which the application program specifies that VTAM is to control the session by using the APPCCMD macro. See logical unit 6.2.

LU-LU session
In SNA, a session between two logical units (LUs) in an SNA network. It provides communication between two end users, or between an end user and an LU services component.

M

MAT
Deprecated term for NetView automation table.

MCA
See Micro Channel architecture.

MCS

See multiple console support.

member

A specific function (one or more modules or routines) of a multisystem application that is defined to XCF and assigned to a group by the multisystem application. A member resides on one system in the sysplex and can use XCF services to communicate (send and receive data) with other members of the same group.

message automation table (MAT)

Deprecated term for NetView automation table.

message class

A number that SA z/OS associates with a message to control routing of the message. During automated operations, the classes associated with each message issued by SA z/OS are compared to the classes assigned to each notification operator. Any operator with a class matching one of the message's classes receives the message.

message forwarding

The SA z/OS process of sending messages generated at an SA z/OS target system to the SA z/OS focal-point system.

message group

Several messages that are displayed together as a unit.

message monitor task

A task that starts and is associated with a number of communications tasks. Message monitor tasks receive inbound messages from a communications task, determine the originating target system, and route the messages to the appropriate target control tasks.

message processing facility (MPF)

A z/OS table that screens all messages sent to the z/OS console. The MPF compares these messages with a customer-defined list of messages (based on this message list, messages are automated and/or suppressed from z/OS console display), and marks messages to automate or suppress. Messages are then broadcast on the subsystem interface (SSI).

message suppression

The ability to restrict the amount of message traffic displayed on the z/OS console.

Micro Channel architecture

The rules that define how subsystems and adapters use the Micro Channel bus in a computer. The architecture defines the services that each subsystem can or must provide.

microprocessor

A processor implemented on one or a small number of chips.

migration

Installation of a new version or release of a program to replace an earlier version or release.

MP

Multiprocessor.

MPF

See message processing facility.

MPFLSTxx

The MPFLST member that is built by SA z/OS.

multi-MVS environment

physical processing system that is capable of operating more than one MVS image. See also MVS image.

multiple console support (MCS)

A feature of MVS that permits selective message routing to multiple consoles.

Multiple Virtual Storage (MVS)

An IBM operating system that accesses multiple address spaces in virtual storage. The predecessor of z/OS.

multiprocessor (MP)
A CPC that can be physically partitioned to form two operating processor complexes.

multisystem application
An application program that has various functions distributed across z/OS images in a multisystem environment.

multisystem environment
An environment in which two or more systems reside on one or more processors. Or one or more processors can communicate with programs on the other systems.

MVS
See Multiple Virtual Storage.

MVS image
A single occurrence of the MVS operating system that has the ability to process work. See also multi-MVS environment and single-MVS environment.

MVS/ESA
Multiple Virtual Storage/Enterprise Systems Architecture. See z/OS.

MVS/JES2
Multiple Virtual Storage/Job Entry System 2. A z/OS subsystem that receives jobs into the system, converts them to an internal format, selects them for execution, processes their output, and purges them from the system. In an installation with more than one processor, each JES2 processor independently controls its job input, scheduling, and output processing.

N

NAU
See network addressable unit.

See network accessible unit.

NCCF
See Network Communications Control Facility..

NCP
See network control program (general term).

See Network Control Program (an IBM licensed program). Its full name is Advanced Communications Function for the Network Control Program. Synonymous with ACF/NCP.

NCP/token ring interconnection
A function used by ACF/NCP to support token ring-attached SNA devices. NTRI also provides translation from token ring-attached SNA devices (PUs) to switched (dial-up) devices.

NetView
An IBM licensed program used to monitor a network, manage it, and diagnose network problems. NetView consists of a command facility that includes a presentation service, command processors, automation based on command lists, and a transaction processing structure on which the session monitor, hardware monitor, and terminal access facility (TAF) network management applications are built.

NetView (NCCF) console
A 3270-type console for NetView commands and runtime panels for system operations and processor operations.

NetView automation procedures
A sequence of commands, packaged as a NetView command list or a command processor written in a high-level language. An automation procedure performs automation functions and runs under the NetView program.

NetView automation table (AT)
A table against which the NetView program compares incoming messages. A match with an entry triggers the specified response. SA z/OS entries in the NetView automation table trigger an SA z/OS response to target system conditions. Formerly known as the message automation table (MAT).

NetView command list language
An interpretive language unique to NetView that is used to write command lists.

NetView hardware monitor

The component of NetView that helps identify network problems, such as hardware, software, and microcode, from a central control point using interactive display techniques. Formerly called *network problem determination application*.

NetView log

The log that NetView records events relating to NetView and SA z/OS activities in.

NetView message table

See NetView automation table.

NetView paths via logical unit (LU 6.2)

A type of network-accessible port (VTAM connection) that enables end users to gain access to SNA network resources and communicate with each other. LU 6.2 permits communication between processor operations and the workstation. See logical unit 6.2.

NetView-NetView task (NNT)

The task that a cross-domain NetView operator session runs under. Each NetView program must have a NetView-NetView task to establish one NNT session. See also operator station task.

NetView-NetView task session

A session between two NetView programs that runs under a NetView-NetView task. In SA z/OS, NetView-NetView task sessions are used for communication between focal point and remote systems.

network

An interconnected group of nodes.

In data processing, a user application network. See SNA network.

network accessible unit (NAU)

In SNA networking, any device on the network that has a network address, including a logical unit (LU), physical unit (PU), control point (CP), or system services control point (SSCP). It is the origin or the destination of information transmitted by the path control network. Synonymous with network addressable unit.

network addressable unit (NAU)

Synonym for network accessible unit.

Network Communications Control Facility (NCCF)

The operations control facility for the network. NCCF consists of a presentation service, command processors, automation based on command lists, and a transaction processing structure on which the network management applications NLDM are built. NCCF is a precursor to the NetView command facility.

Network Control Program (NCP)

An IBM licensed program that provides communication controller support for single-domain, multiple-domain, and interconnected network capability. Its full name is Advanced Communications Function for the Network Control Program.

network control program (NCP)

A program that controls the operation of a communication controller.

A program used for requests and responses exchanged between physical units in a network for data flow control.

Networking NetView

In SA z/OS the NetView that performs network management functions, such as managing the configuration of a network. In SA z/OS it is common to also route alerts to the Networking NetView.

NIP

See nucleus initialization program.

NNT

See NetView-NetView task.

notification message

An SA z/OS message sent to a human notification operator to provide information about significant automation actions. Notification messages are defined using the customization dialogs.

notification operator
A NetView console operator who is authorized to receive SA z/OS notification messages. Authorization is made through the customization dialogs.

NTRI
See NCP/token ring interconnection.

nucleus initialization program (NIP)
The program that initializes the resident control program; it allows the operator to request last-minute changes to certain options specified during system generation.

O

objective value
An average Workflow or Using value that SA z/OS can calculate for applications from past service data. SA z/OS uses the objective value to calculate warning and alert thresholds when none are explicitly defined.

OCA
In SA z/OS, operator console A, the active operator console for a target system. Contrast with OCB.

OCB
In SA z/OS, operator console B, the backup operator console for a target system. Contrast with OCA.

OPC/A
See Operations Planning and Control/Advanced.

OPC/ESA
See Operations Planning and Control/Enterprise Systems Architecture.

operating system (OS)
Software that controls the execution of programs and that may provide services such as resource allocation, scheduling, input/output control, and data management. Although operating systems are predominantly software, partial hardware implementations are possible. (T)

operations
The real-time control of a hardware device or software function.

Operations Planning and Control/Advanced (OPC/A)
A set of IBM licensed programs that automate, plan, and control batch workload. OPC/A analyzes system and workload status and submits jobs accordingly.

Operations Planning and Control/Enterprise Systems Architecture (OPC/ESA)
A set of IBM licensed programs that automate, plan, and control batch workload. OPC/ESA analyzes system and workload status and submits jobs accordingly. The successor to OPC/A.

operator
A person who keeps a system running.

A person or program responsible for managing activities controlled by a given piece of software such as z/OS, the NetView program, or IMS.

A person who operates a device.

In a language statement, the lexical entity that indicates the action to be performed on operands.

operator console
A functional unit containing devices that are used for communications between a computer operator and a computer. (T)

A display console used for communication between the operator and the system, used primarily to specify information concerning application programs and to monitor system operation.

In SA z/OS, a console that displays output from and sends input to the operating system (z/OS, LINUX, VM, VSE). Also called *operating system console*. In the SA z/OS operator commands and configuration dialogs, OC is used to designate a target system operator console.

operator station task (OST)
The NetView task that establishes and maintains the online session with the network operator. There is one operator station task for each network operator who logs on to the NetView program.

operator view
A set of group, system, and resource definitions that are associated together for monitoring purposes. An operator view appears as a graphic display in the graphical interface showing the status of the defined groups, systems, and resources.

OperatorView entry
A construct, created with the customization dialogs, used to represent and contain policy for an operator view.

optimizer
A special-purpose hardware component or appliance that can perform a limited set of specific functions with optimized performance when compared to a general-purpose processor. Because of its limited set of functions, an optimizer is an integrated part of a processing environment, rather than a stand-alone unit. One example of an optimizer is the IBM Smart Analytics Optimizer for DB2 for z/OS.

OS
See operating system.

OST
See operator station task.

outbound
In SA z/OS, messages or commands from the focal-point system to the target system.

outbound gateway operator
The automation operator that establishes connections to other systems. The outbound gateway operator handles communications with other systems through a gateway session. The automation operator sends messages, commands, and responses to the inbound gateway operator at the receiving system.

P

page
The portion of a panel that is shown on a display surface at one time.

To transfer instructions, data, or both between real storage and external page or auxiliary storage.

panel
A formatted display of information that appears on a terminal screen. Panels are full-screen 3270-type displays with a monospaced font, limited color and graphics.

By using SA z/OS panels you can see status, type commands on a command line using a keyboard, configure your system, and passthru to other consoles. See also help panel.

In computer graphics, a display image that defines the locations and characteristics of display fields on a display surface. Contrast with screen.

parameter
A variable that is given a constant value for a specified application and that may represent an application, for example.

An item in a menu for which the user specifies a value or for which the system provides a value when the menu is interpreted.

Data passed to a program or procedure by a user or another program, specifically as an operand in a language statement, as an item in a menu, or as a shared data structure.

partition
A fixed-size division of storage.

In VSE, a division of the virtual address area that is available for program processing.

On an IBM Personal Computer fixed disk, one of four possible storage areas of variable size; one can be accessed by DOS, and each of the others may be assigned to another operating system.

partitionable CPC
A CPC that can be divided into 2 independent CPCs. See also physical partition, single-image mode, MP, and side.

partitioned data set (PDS)
A data set in direct access storage that is divided into partitions, called *members*, each of which can contain a program, part of a program, or data.

passive monitoring
In SA z/OS, the receiving of unsolicited messages from z/OS systems and their resources. These messages can prompt updates to resource status displays. See also active monitoring

PCE
A processor controller. Also known as the support processor or service processor in some processor families.

PDB
See policy database.

PDS
See partitioned data set.

physical partition
Part of a CPC that operates as a CPC in its own right, with its own copy of the operating system.

physical unit (PU)
In SNA, the component that manages and monitors the resources (such as attached links and adjacent link stations) of a node, as requested by a system services control point (SSCP) through an SSCP-PU session. An SSCP activates a session with the physical unit to indirectly manage, through the PU, resources of the node such as attached links.

physically partitioned (PP) configuration
A mode of operation that allows a multiprocessor (MP) system to function as two or more independent CPCs having separate power, utilities, and maintenance boundaries. Contrast with single-image mode.

PLEXID group
PLEXID group or "extended XCF communication group" is a term used in conjunction with a sysplex. The PLEXID group includes System Automation Agents for a subset of a sysplex or for the entire sysplex. It is used to provide XCF communication beyond the SAplex boundaries. For a detailed description, refer to "Defining the Extended XCF Communication Group" in *IBM System Automation for z/OS Planning and Installation*.

POI
See program operator interface.

policy
The automation and monitoring specifications for an SA z/OS enterprise. See *IBM System Automation for z/OS Defining Automation Policy*.

policy database
The automation definitions (automation policy) that the automation administrator specifies using the customization dialog is stored in the policy database. Also known as the PDB. See also automation policy.

POR
See power-on reset.

port
System hardware that the I/O devices are attached to.

An access point (for example, a logical unit) for data entry or exit.

A functional unit of a node that data can enter or leave a data network through.

In data communication, that part of a data processor that is dedicated to a single data channel for the purpose of receiving data from or transmitting data to one or more external, remote devices.

power-on reset (POR)
A function that re-initializes all the hardware in a CPC and loads the internal code that enables the CPC to load and run an operating system. See initial microprogram load.

PP
See physical partition.

PPI

See program to program interface.

PPT

See primary POI task.

PR/SM

See Processor Resource/Systems Manager.

primary host

The base program that you enter a command for processing at.

primary POI task (PPT)

The NetView subtask that processes all unsolicited messages received from the VTAM program operator interface (POI) and delivers them to the controlling operator or to the command processor. The PPT also processes the initial command specified to execute when NetView is initialized and timer request commands scheduled to execute under the PPT.

primary system

A system is a primary system for an application if the application is normally meant to be running there. SA z/OS starts the application on all the primary systems defined for it.

problem determination

The process of determining the source of a problem; for example, a program component, machine failure, telecommunication facilities, user or contractor-installed programs or equipment, environment failure such as a power loss, or user error.

processor

A device for processing data from programmed instructions. It may be part of another unit.

In a computer, the part that interprets and executes instructions. Two typical components of a processor are a control unit and an arithmetic logic unit.

processor controller

Hardware that provides support and diagnostic functions for the central processors.

processor operations

The part of SA z/OS that monitors and controls processor (hardware) operations. Processor operations provides a connection from a focal-point system to a target system. Through NetView on the focal-point system, processor operations automates operator and system consoles for monitoring and recovering target systems. Also known as ProcOps.

Processor Resource/Systems Manager (PR/SM)

The feature that allows the processor to use several operating system images simultaneously and provides logical partitioning capability. See also logically partitioned mode.

ProcOps

See processor operations.

ProcOps Service Machine (PSM)

The PSM is a CMS user on a VM host system. It runs a CMS multitasking application that serves as "virtual hardware" for ProcOps. ProOps communicates via the PSM with the VM guest systems that are defined as target systems within ProcOps.

product automation

Automation integrated into the base of SA z/OS for the products CICS, DB2, IMS, IBM Workload Scheduler (formerly called *features*).

program operator interface (POI)

A NetView facility for receiving VTAM messages.

program to program interface (PPI)

A NetView function that allows user programs to send or receive data buffers from other user programs and to send alerts to the NetView hardware monitor from system and application programs.

protocol

In SNA, the meanings of, and the sequencing rules for, requests and responses used for managing the network, transferring data, and synchronizing the states of network components.

proxy resource

A resource defined like an entry type APL representing a processor operations target system.

PSM

See ProcOps Service Machine.

PU

See physical unit.

R

RACF

See Resource Access Control Facility.

remote system

A system that receives resource status information from an SA z/OS focal-point system. An SA z/OS remote system is defined as part of the same SA z/OS enterprise as the SA z/OS focal-point system to which it is related.

requester

A workstation from that user can log on to a domain from, that is, to the servers belonging to the domain, and use network resources. Users can access the shared resources and use the processing capability of the servers, thus reducing hardware investment.

resource

Any facility of the computing system or operating system required by a job or task, and including main storage, input/output devices, the processing unit, data sets, and control or processing programs.

In NetView, any hardware or software that provides function to the network.

In SA z/OS, any z/OS application, z/OS component, job, device, or target system capable of being monitored or automated through SA z/OS.

Resource Access Control Facility (RACF)

A program that can provide data security for all your resources. RACF protects data from accidental or deliberate unauthorized disclosure, modification, or destruction.

resource group

A physically partitionable portion of a processor. Also known as a *side*.

Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

A feature of z/OS that measures selected areas of system activity and presents the data collected in the format of printed reports, System Management Facility (SMF) records, or display reports.

restart automation

Automation provided by SA z/OS that monitors subsystems to ensure that they are running. If a subsystem fails, SA z/OS attempts to restart it according to the policy in the automation configuration file.

Restructured Extended Executor (REXX)

A general-purpose, high-level, programming language, particularly suitable for EXEC procedures or programs for personal computing, used to write command lists.

return code

A code returned from a program used to influence the issuing of subsequent instructions.

REXX

See Restructured Extended Executor.

REXX procedure

A command list written with the Restructured Extended Executor (REXX), which is an interpretive language.

RMF

See Resource Measurement Facility.

S

SAF

See Security Authorization Facility.

SA IOM
   See System Automation for Integrated Operations Management.

SAplex
   SAplex or "SA z/OS Subplex" is a term used in conjuction with a sysplex. In fact, a SAplex is a subset
   of a sysplex. However, it can also be a sysplex. For a detailed description, refer to "Using SA z/OS
   Subplexes" in *IBM System Automation for z/OS Planning and Installation*.

SA z/OS
   See System Automation for z/OS.

SA z/OS customization dialogs
   An ISPF application through which the SA z/OS policy administrator defines policy for individual z/OS
   systems and builds automation control data.

SA z/OS customization focal point system
   See focal point system.

SA z/OS data model
   The set of objects, classes and entity relationships necessary to support the function of SA z/OS and
   the NetView automation platform.

SA z/OS enterprise
   The group of systems and resources defined in the customization dialogs under one enterprise name.
   An SA z/OS enterprise consists of connected z/OS systems running SA z/OS.

SA z/OS focal point system
   See focal point system.

SA z/OS policy
   The description of the systems and resources that make up an SA z/OS enterprise, together with their
   monitoring and automation definitions.

SA z/OS policy administrator
   The member of the operations staff who is responsible for defining SA z/OS policy.

SA z/OS SDF focal point system
   See focal point system.

SCA
   In SA z/OS, system console A, the active system console for a target hardware. Contrast with SCB.

SCB
   In SA z/OS, system console B, the backup system console for a target hardware. Contrast with SCA.

screen
   Deprecated term for panel.

screen handler
   In SA z/OS, software that interprets all data to and from a full-screen image of a target system. The
   interpretation depends on the format of the data on the full-screen image. Every processor and
   operating system has its own format for the full-screen image. A screen handler controls one PS/2
   connection to a target system.

SDF
   See status display facility.

SDLC
   See synchronous data link control.

SDSF
   See System Display and Search Facility.

secondary system
   A system is a secondary system for an application if it is defined to automation on that system, but the
   application is not normally meant to be running there. Secondary systems are systems to which an
   application can be moved in the event that one or more of its primary systems are unavailable.
   SA z/OS does not start the application on its secondary systems.

Security Authorization Facility (SAF)
An MVS interface with which programs can communicate with an external security manager, such as RACF.

server
A server is a workstation that shares resources, which include directories, printers, serial devices, and computing powers.

service language command (SLC)
The line-oriented command language of processor controllers or service processors.

service period
Service periods allow the users to schedule the availability of applications. A service period is a set of time intervals (service windows), during which an application should be active.

service processor (SVP)
The name given to a processor controller on smaller System/370 processors.

service threshold
An SA z/OS policy setting that determines when to notify the operator of deteriorating service for a resource. See also alert threshold and warning threshold.

session
In SNA, a logical connection between two network addressable units (NAUs) that can be activated, tailored to provide various protocols, and deactivated, as requested. Each session is uniquely identified in a transmission header by a pair of network addresses identifying the origin and destination NAUs of any transmissions exchanged during the session.

session monitor
The component of the NetView program that collects and correlates session-related data and provides online access to this information. The successor to NLDM.

shutdown automation
SA z/OS-provided automation that manages the shutdown process for subsystems by issuing shutdown commands and responding to prompts for additional information.

side
A part of a partitionable CPC that can run as a physical partition and is typically referred to as the A-side or the B-side.

Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)
A set of protocols for monitoring systems and devices in complex networks. Information about managed devices is defined and stored in a Management Information Base (MIB).

single image
A processor system capable of being physically partitioned that has not been physically partitioned. Single-image systems can be target hardware processors.

single-MVS environment
An environment that supports one MVS image. See also MVS image.

single-image (SI) mode
A mode of operation for a multiprocessor (MP) system that allows it to function as one CPC. By definition, a uniprocessor (UP) operates in single-image mode. Contrast with physically partitioned (PP) configuration.

SLC
See service language command.

SMP/E
See System Modification Program/Extended.

SNA
See Systems Network Architecture.

SNA network
In SNA, the part of a user-application network that conforms to the formats and protocols of systems network architecture. It enables reliable transfer of data among end users and provides protocols for

controlling the resources of various network configurations. The SNA network consists of network addressable units (NAUs), boundary function components, and the path control network.

SNMP

See Simple Network Management Protocol.

solicited message

An SA z/OS message that directly responds to a command. Contrast with unsolicited message.

SSCP

See system services control point.

SSI

See subsystem interface.

start automation

Automation provided by SA z/OS that manages and completes the startup process for subsystems. During this process, SA z/OS replies to prompts for additional information, ensures that the startup process completes within specified time limits, notifies the operator of problems, if necessary, and brings subsystems to an UP (or ready) state.

startup

The point in time that a subsystem or application is started.

status

The measure of the condition or availability of the resource.

status display facility (SDF)

The system operations part of SA z/OS that displays status of resources such as applications, gateways, and write-to-operator messages (WTORs) on dynamic color-coded panels. SDF shows spool usage problems and resource data from multiple systems.

steady state automation

The routine monitoring, both for presence and performance, of subsystems, applications, volumes and systems. Steady state automation may respond to messages, performance exceptions and discrepancies between its model of the system and reality.

structure

A construct used by z/OS to map and manage storage on a coupling facility.

subgroup

A named set of systems. A subgroup is part of an SA z/OS enterprise definition and is used for monitoring purposes.

SubGroup entry

A construct, created with the customization dialogs, used to represent and contain policy for a subgroup.

subplex

See SAplex.

subsystem

A secondary or subordinate system, usually capable of operating independent of, or asynchronously with, a controlling system.

In SA z/OS, an z/OS application or subsystem defined to SA z/OS.

subsystem interface (SSI)

The z/OS interface over which all messages sent to the z/OS console are broadcast.

support element

A hardware unit that provides communications, monitoring, and diagnostic functions to a central processor complex (CPC).

support processor

Another name given to a processor controller on smaller System/370 processors. See service processor.

SVP

See service processor.

symbolic destination name (SDN)
Used locally at the workstation to relate to the VTAM application name.

synchronous data link control (SDLC)
A discipline for managing synchronous, code-transparent, serial-by-bit information transfer over a link connection. Transmission exchanges may be duplex or half-duplex over switched or nonswitched links. The configuration of the link connection may be point-to-point, multipoint, or loop. SDLC conforms to subsets of the Advanced Data Communication Control Procedures (ADCCP) of the American National Standards Institute and High-Level Data Link Control (HDLC) of the International Standards Organization.

SYSINFO Report
An RMF report that presents an overview of the system, its workload, and the total number of jobs using resources or delayed for resources.

SysOps
See system operations.

sysplex
A set of z/OS systems communicating and cooperating with each other through certain multisystem hardware components (coupling devices and timers) and software services (couple data sets).

In a sysplex, z/OS provides the coupling services that handle the messages, data, and status for the parts of a multisystem application that has its workload spread across two or more of the connected processors, sysplex timers, coupling facilities, and couple data sets (which contains policy and states for automation).

A Parallel Sysplex® is a sysplex that includes a coupling facility.

sysplex application group
A sysplex application group is a grouping of applications that can run on any system in a sysplex.

sysplex couple data set
A couple data set that contains sysplex-wide data about systems, groups, and members that use XCF services. All z/OS systems in a sysplex must have connectivity to the sysplex couple data set. See also couple data set.

Sysplex Timer
An IBM unit that synchronizes the time-of-day (TOD) clocks in multiple processors or processor sides. External Time Reference (ETR) is the z/OS generic name for the IBM Sysplex Timer (9037).

system
In SA z/OS, system means a focal point system (z/OS) or a target system (MVS, VM, VSE, LINUX, or CF).

System Automation for Integrated Operations Management
An outboard automation solution for secure remote access to mainframe/distributed systems. Tivoli System Automation for Integrated Operations Management, previously Tivoli AF/REMOTE, allows users to manage mainframe and distributed systems from any location.

The full name for SA IOM.

System Automation for z/OS
The full name for SA z/OS.

system console
A console, usually having a keyboard and a display screen, that is used by an operator to control and communicate with a system.

A logical device used for the operation and control of hardware functions (for example, IPL, alter/display, and reconfiguration). The system console can be assigned to any of the physical displays attached to a processor controller or support processor.

In SA z/OS, the hardware system console for processor controllers or service processors of processors connected using SA z/OS. In the SA z/OS operator commands and configuration dialogs, SC is used to designate the system console for a target hardware processor.

System Display and Search Facility (SDSF)
An IBM licensed program that provides information about jobs, queues, and printers running under JES2 on a series of panels. Under SA z/OS you can select SDSF from a pull-down menu to see the resources' status, view the z/OS system log, see WTOR messages, and see active jobs on the system.

System entry
A construct, created with the customization dialogs, used to represent and contain policy for a system.

System Modification Program/Extended (SMP/E)
An IBM licensed program that facilitates the process of installing and servicing an z/OS system.

system operations
The part of SA z/OS that monitors and controls system operations applications and subsystems such as NetView, SDSF, JES, RMF, TSO, ACF/VTAM, CICS, IMS, and OPC. Also known as SysOps.

system services control point (SSCP)
In SNA, the focal point within an SNA network for managing the configuration, coordinating network operator and problem determination requests, and providing directory support and other session services for end users of the network. Multiple SSCPs, cooperating as peers, can divide the network into domains of control, with each SSCP having a hierarchical control relationship to the physical units and logical units within its domain.

System/390 microprocessor cluster
A configuration that consists of central processor complexes (CPCs) and may have one or more integrated coupling facilities.

Systems Network Architecture (SNA)
The description of the logical structure, formats, protocols, and operational sequences for transmitting information units through, and controlling the configuration and operation of, networks.

T

TAF
See terminal access facility.

target
A processor or system monitored and controlled by a focal-point system.

target control task
In SA z/OS, target control tasks process commands and send data to target systems and workstations through communications tasks. A target control task (a NetView autotask) is assigned to a target system when the target system is initialized.

target hardware
In SA z/OS, the physical hardware on which a target system runs. It can be a single-image or physically partitioned processor. Contrast with target system.

target system
In a distributed system environment, a system that is monitored and controlled by the focal-point system. Multiple target systems can be controlled by a single focal-point system.

In SA z/OS, a computer system attached to the focal-point system for monitoring and control. The definition of a target system includes how remote sessions are established, what hardware is used, and what operating system is used.

task
A basic unit of work to be accomplished by a computer.

In the NetView environment, an operator station task (logged-on operator), automation operator (autotask), application task, or user task. A NetView task performs work in the NetView environment. All SA z/OS tasks are NetView tasks. See also message monitor task, and target control task.

telecommunication line
Any physical medium, such as a wire or microwave beam, that is used to transmit data.

terminal access facility (TAF)

A NetView function that allows you to log onto multiple applications either on your system or other systems. You can define TAF sessions in the SA z/OS customization panels so you don't have to set them up each time you want to use them.

In NetView, a facility that allows a network operator to control a number of subsystems. In a full-screen or operator control session, operators can control any combination of subsystems simultaneously.

terminal emulation

The capability of a microcomputer or personal computer to operate as if it were a particular type of terminal linked to a processing unit to access data.

threshold

A value that determines the point at which SA z/OS automation performs a predefined action. See alert threshold, warning threshold, and error threshold.

time of day (TOD)

Typically refers to the time-of-day clock.

Time Sharing Option (TSO)

An optional configuration of the operating system that provides conversational time sharing from remote stations. It is an interactive service on z/OS, MVS/ESA, and MVS/XA.

Time-Sharing Option/Extended (TSO/E)

An option of z/OS that provides conversational timesharing from remote terminals. TSO/E allows a wide variety of users to perform many different kinds of tasks. It can handle short-running applications that use fewer sources as well as long-running applications that require large amounts of resources.

timers

A NetView instruction that issues a command or command processor (list of commands) at a specified time or time interval.

TOD

Time of day.

token ring

A network with a ring topology that passes tokens from one attaching device to another; for example, the IBM Token-Ring Network product.

TP

See transaction program.

transaction program

In the VTAM program, a program that performs services related to the processing of a transaction. One or more transaction programs may operate within a VTAM application program that is using the VTAM application program interface (API). In that situation, the transaction program would request services from the applications program using protocols defined by that application program. The application program, in turn, could request services from the VTAM program by issuing the APPCCMD macro instruction.

transitional automation

The actions involved in starting and stopping subsystems and applications that have been defined to SA z/OS. This can include issuing commands and responding to messages.

translating host

Role played by a host that turns a resource number into a token during a unification process.

trigger

Triggers, in combination with events and service periods, are used to control the starting and stopping of applications in a single system or a parallel sysplex.

TSO

See Time Sharing Option.

TSO console

From this 3270-type console you are logged onto TSO or ISPF to use the runtime panels for SA z/OS customization panels.

TSO/E

See Time-Sharing Option/Extended.

TWS

See IBM Workload Scheduler (IWS).

U

unsolicited message

An SA z/OS message that is not a direct response to a command.

uniform resource identifier (URI)

A uniform resource identifier is a string of characters used to identify a name of a web resource. Such identification enables interaction with representations of the web resource over the internet, using specific protocols.

user task

An application of the NetView program defined in a NetView TASK definition statement.

Using

An RMF Monitor III definition. Jobs getting service from hardware resources (processors or devices) are **using** these resources. The use of a resource by an address space can vary from 0% to 100% where 0% indicates no use during a Range period, and 100% indicates that the address space was found using the resource in every sample during that period.

V

view

In the NetView Graphic Monitor Facility, a graphical picture of a network or part of a network. A view consists of nodes connected by links and may also include text and background lines. A view can be displayed, edited, and monitored for status information about network resources.

Virtual Server

A logical construct that appears to comprise processor, memory, and I/O resources conforming to a particular architecture. A virtual server can support an operating system, associated middleware, and applications. A hypervisor creates and manages virtual servers.

Virtual Server Collection

A set of virtual servers that supports a workload. This set is not necessarily static. The constituents of the collection at any given point are determined by virtual servers involved in supporting the workload at that time.

virtual Server Image

A package containing metadata that describes the system requirements, virtual storage drives, and any goals and constraints for the virtual machine {for example, isolation and availability). The Open Virtual Machine Format (OVF) is a Distributed Management Task Force (DMTF) standard that describes a packaging format for virtual server images.

Virtual Server Image Capture

The ability to store metadata and disk images of an existing virtual server. The metadata describes the virtual server storage, network needs, goals and constraints. The captured information is stored as a virtual server image that can be referenced and used to create and deploy other similar images.

Virtual Server Image Clone

The ability to create an identical copy (clone) of a virtual server image that can be used to create a new similar virtual server.

Virtual Storage Extended (VSE)

A system that consists of a basic operating system (VSE/Advanced Functions), and any IBM supplied and user-written programs required to meet the data processing needs of a user. VSE and the hardware that it controls form a complete computing system. Its current version is called VSE/ESA.

Virtual Telecommunications Access Method (VTAM)

An IBM licensed program that controls communication and the flow of data in an SNA network. It provides single-domain, multiple-domain, and interconnected network capability. Its full name is Advanced Communications Function for the Virtual Telecommunications Access Method. Synonymous with ACF/VTAM.

VM Second Level Systems Support

With this function, Processor Operations is able to control VM second level systems (VM guest systems) in the same way that it controls systems running on real hardware.

VM/ESA

Virtual Machine/Enterprise Systems Architecture. Its current version is called z/VM.

volume

A direct access storage device (DASD) volume or a tape volume that serves a system in an SA z/OS enterprise.

VSE

See Virtual Storage Extended.

VTAM

See Virtual Telecommunications Access Method.

W

warning threshold

An application or volume service value that determines the level at which SA z/OS changes the associated icon in the graphical interface to the warning color. See alert threshold.

workstation

In SA z/OS workstation means the *graphic workstation* that an operator uses for day-to-day operations.

write-to-operator (WTO)

A request to send a message to an operator at the z/OS operator console. This request is made by an application and is handled by the WTO processor, which is part of the z/OS supervisor program.

write-to-operator-with-reply (WTOR)

A request to send a message to an operator at the z/OS operator console that requires a response from the operator. This request is made by an application and is handled by the WTO processor, which is part of the z/OS supervisor program.

WTO

See write-to-operator.

WTOR

See write-to-operator-with-reply.

WWV

The US National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) radio station that provides standard time information. A second station, known as WWVB, provides standard time information at a different frequency.

X

XCF

See cross-system coupling facility.

XCF couple data set

The name for the sysplex couple data set prior to MVS/ESA System Product Version 5 Release 1. See also sysplex couple data set.

XCF group

A set of related members that a multisystem application defines to XCF. A member is a specific function, or instance, of the application. A member resides on one system and can communicate with other members of the same group across the sysplex.

XRF

See extended recovery facility.

Z

z/OS

An IBM mainframe operating system that uses 64-bit real storage. See also Base Control Program.

z/OS component

A part of z/OS that performs a specific z/OS function. In SA z/OS, component refers to entities that are managed by SA z/OS automation.

z/OS subsystem

Software products that augment the z/OS operating system. JES and TSO/E are examples of z/OS subsystems. SA z/OS includes automation for some z/OS subsystems.

z/OS system

A z/OS image together with its associated hardware, which collectively are often referred to simply as a system, or z/OS system.

z196

See IBM zEnterprise 196 (z196).

zAAP

See IBM System z Application Assist Processor (zAAP).

zBX

See IBM zEnterprise BladeCenter Extension (zBX).

zBX blade

See IBM zEnterprise BladeCenter Extension (zBX) blade.

zCPC

The physical collection of main storage, central processors, timers, and channels within a zEnterprise mainframe. Although this collection of hardware resources is part of the larger zEnterprise central processor complex, you can apply energy management policies to zCPC that are different from those that you apply to any attached IBM zEnterprise BladeCenter Extension (zBX) or blades. See also central processor complex.

zEnterprise

See IBM zEnterprise System (zEnterprise).

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