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IBM System z Personal Development Tool Messages and Codes

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This edition applies to Version 1. Release 6 of the zPDT product.

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Preface

This IBM® Redbooks® publication provides all the messages that are associated with IBM System z® Personal Development Tool (IBM zPDT®) operation in a single reference source. This edition is intended for zPDT Version 1 Release 6 (commonly known as GA6), but should be useful for all zPDT releases.

Authors

This book was produced by a team of specialists from around the world working at the International Technical Support Organization, Poughkeepsie Center.

This publication was produced by the zPDT development team, with assistance from several other people.

Bill Ogden is a retired Senior Technical Staff Member at the International Technical Support Organization in Poughkeepsie, NY. He enjoys working with new mainframe users and entry-level systems. Bill started his career with IBM as a Systems Engineer (a long time ago) and has remained in this path, although the titles have changed over the years.

Thanks to the following people for their contributions to this project:

Theodore Bohizic, IBM Poughkeepsie, is a key developer of zPDT and helped greatly with this material.

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Gwen Diebold, a summer student from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (RPI), has helped with several new zPDT commands, more understandable error messages, and zPDT integrity improvements.

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Introduction

The IBM System z Personal Development Tool (zPDT) product has evolved over years and this evolution has made some messages obsolete or unlikely to be displayed. Do not use any of the messages that are listed in this book to attempt to “reverse engineer” zPDT commands or functions that might no longer be present or relevant.

Many messages mention 1090, which is the IBM machine type for the initial zPDT license token. The messages can also apply to zPDT systems with 1091 tokens or other zPDT licensing methods.

Most zPDT messages have a standard format, as shown in Figure 1-1. Chapter 2, “Standard IBM System z Personal Development Tool messages” on page 7 lists messages in alphabetical component order.

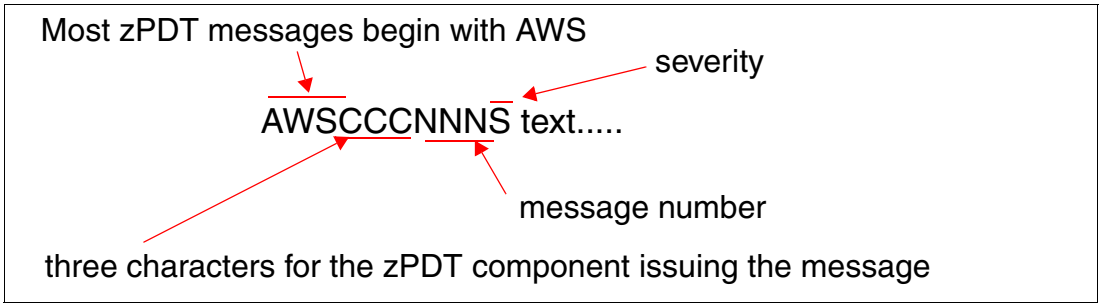

Figure 1-1 zPDT message format

Not all messages are from zPDT components. In particular, the SecureUpdateUtility and SafeNet license server have their own messages and codes, some of which are described in Chapter 3, “Other messages” on page 131.

The severity codes for zPDT are:

- T - Terminating: zPDT is terminated due to the indicated problem.
- S - Severe error: Portions of zPDT might terminate.
- E - Error: There is an error, but it does not terminate zPDT.
- W - Warning: The operation continues but there might be a potential problem.
- I - Informational: No action is needed.
- C - Continuation: this message is related to previous messages.
- D - Debugging messages.

The zPDT messages often have variable content. These variable fields are listed as xxxxx or nnn (or something similar) in the message descriptions that are in Chapter 2, “Standard IBM System z Personal Development Tool messages” on page 7.

Many messages include return codes. In general, these return codes are not documented and are meaningful only to the zPDT developers; they are important when problems are reported to the developers. Some messages include a Linux ERRNO code that might be useful in determining the cause of the error.

Some messages use terms such as “device address” or simply “address”, which means that they are referring to the device number of an I/O device. *Device number* is the correct IBM z Systems™ terminology, but *address* is widely used with the same meaning. A few messages use the term *zPDTA*, which means zPDT adapter, which simply refers to the zPDT system. Newer messages no longer use this term.

The indicated action for many messages is something like `A Linux system limit may have been exceeded. Ensure you have sufficient resources defined.` The most common “system limits” are general memory allocation (partly controlled by the **`ulimit`** parameters set in your Linux system) and the shared memory areas required by zPDT (and set by the **`sysctl`** parameters specified for your Linux system). Both **`ulimit`** and **`sysctl`** parameters are described in *IBM zPDT Guide and Reference: System z Personal Development Tool*, SG24-8205.

1.1 Linux ERRNO list

Some zPDT messages contain a Linux error code. The standard Linux ERRNO codes are listed here; not all codes apply to zPDT, but all are listed for completeness. These ERRNO codes are sometimes referenced as *return codes*, although this is incorrect usage.

```
EPERM 1   Operation not permitted
ENOENT 2   No such file or directory
ESRCH 3   No such process
EINTR 4   Interrupted system call
EIO 5    I/O error
ENXIO 6   No such device or address
E2BIG 7   Argument list too long
ENOEXEC 8   Exec format error
EBADF 9   Bad file number
ECHILD 10   No child processes
EAGAIN 11   Try again
ENOMEM 12   Out of memory
EACCES 13   Permission denied
EFAULT 14   Bad address
ENOTBLK 15   Block device required
EBUSY 16   Device or resource busy
```

```
EEXIST 17   File exists
EXDEV 18   Cross-device link
ENODEV 19   No such device
ENOTDIR 20   Not a directory
EISDIR 21   Is a directory
EINVAL 22   Invalid argument
ENFILE 23   File table overflow
EMFILE 24   Too many open files
ENOTTY 25   Not a typewriter
ETXTBSY 26   Text file busy
EFBIG 27   File too large
ENOSPC 28   No space left on device
ESPIPE 29   Illegal seek
EROFS 30   Read-only file system
EMLINK 31   Too many links
EPIPE 32   Broken pipe
EDOM 33   Math argument out of domain of function
ERANGE 34   Math result not representable
EDEADLK 35   Resource deadlock would occur
ENAMETOOLONG 36   File name too long
ENOLCK 37   No record locks available
ENOSYS 38   Function not implemented
ENOTEMPTY 39   Directory not empty
ELOOP 40   Too many symbolic links encountered
ENOMSG 42   No message of desired type
EIDRM 43   Identifier removed
ECHRNG 44   Channel number out of range
EL2NSYNC 45   Level 2 not synchronized
EL3HLT 46   Level 3 halted
EL3RST 47   Level 3 reset
ELNRNG 48   Link number out of range
EUNATCH 49   Protocol driver not attached
ENOCSI 50   No CSI structure available
EL2HLT 51   Level 2 halted
EBADE 52   Invalid exchange
EBADR 53   Invalid request descriptor
EXFULL 54   Exchange full
ENOANO 55   No anode
EBADRQC 56   Invalid request code
EBADSLT 57   Invalid slot
EBFONT 59   Bad font file format
ENOSTR 60   Device not a stream
ENODATA 61   No data available
ETIME 62   Timer expired
ENOSR 63   Out of streams resources
ENONET 64   Machine is not on the network
ENOPKG 65   Package not installed
EREMOTE 66   Object is remote
ENOLINK 67   Link has been severed
EADV 68   Advertise error
ESRMNT 69   Srmount error
ECOMM 70   Communication error on send
EPROTO 71   Protocol error
EMULTIHOP 72   Multihop attempted
EDOTDOT 73   RFS specific error
```

```
EBADMSG 74   Not a data message
EOVERFLOW 75   Value too large for defined data type
ENOTUNIQ 76   Name not unique on network
EBADFD 77   File descriptor in bad state
EREMCHG 78   Remote address changed
ELIBACC 79   Can not access a needed shared library
ELIBBAD 80   Accessing a corrupted shared library
ELIBSCN 81   .lib section in a.out corrupted
ELIBMAX 82   Attempting to link in too many shared libraries
ELIBEXEC 83   Cannot exec a shared library directly
EILSEQ 84   Illegal byte sequence
ERESTART 85   Interrupted system call should be restarted
ESTRPIPE 86   Streams pipe error
EUSERS 87   Too many users
ENOTSOCK 88   Socket operation on non-socket
EDESTADDRREQ 89   Destination address required
EMSGSIZE 90   Message too long
EPROTOTYPE 91  Protocol wrong type for socket
ENOPROTOOPT 92 Protocol not available
EPROTONOSUPPORT 93   Protocol not supported
ESOCKTNOSUPPORT 94   Socket type not supported
EOPNOTSUPP 95  Operation not supported on transport endpoint
EPFNOSUPPORT 96   Protocol family not supported
EAFNOSUPPORT 97   Address family not supported by protocol
EADDRINUSE 98   Address already in use
EADDRNOTAVAIL 99   Cannot assign requested address
ENETDOWN 100   Network is down
ENETUNREACH 101   Network is unreachable
ENETRESET 102   Network dropped connection because of reset
ECONNABORTED 103   Software caused connection abort
ECONNRESET 104   Connection reset by peer
ENOBUFS 105No buffer space available
EISCONN 106   Transport endpoint is already connected
ENOTCONN 107   Transport endpoint is not connected
ESHUTDOWN 108  Cannot send after transport endpoint shutdown
ETOOMANYREFS 109   Too many references: cannot splice
ETIMEDOUT 110  Connection timed out
ECONNREFUSED 111   Connection refused
EHOSTDOWN 112  Host is down
EHOSTUNREACH 113   No route to host
EALREADY 114   Operation already in progress
EINPROGRESS 115   Operation now in progress
ESTALE 116   Stale NFS file handle
EUCLEAN 117   Structure needs cleaning
ENOTNAM 118   Not a XENIX named type file
ENAVAIL 119   No XENIX semaphores available
EISNAM 120   Is a named type file
EREMOTEIO 121   Remote I/O error
EDQUOT 122   Quota exceeded
ENOMEDIUM 123   No medium found
EMEDIUMTYPE 124   Wrong medium type
ECANCELED 125   Operation Canceled
ENOKEY 126   Required key not available
EKEYEXPIRED 127   Key has expired
EKEYREVOKED 128   Key has been revoked
```

```
EKEYREJECTED 129   Key was rejected by service
EOWNERDEAD 130Owner died
ENOTRECOVERABLE 131   State not recoverable
```

1.2 zPDT component codes

zPDT messages include a three-character component code as part of the message identifier. Component codes are also used with several problem reporting functions. The zPDT component codes are as follows:

- ATN - The **attn** command.
- CHK - The **awsckmap** command. Also used during zPDT start.
- CKE - The **alcckd** command (more).
- CKP - The **ckdPrint** command.
- CTT - The **card2tape** command.
- CTX - The **card2txt** command.
- DCK - The awsckd device manager.
- DCT - The awsctc device manager.
- DDP - The aws3274 device manager.
- DFB - The awsfba device manager.
- DHC - The aws3215 device manager.
- DOM - The awsoma device manager.
- DPR - The awsprt device manager.
- DRD - The aws2540 device manager.
- DSA - The awsosa device manager.
- DSI - The awsscsi device manager
- DTP - The awstape device manager.
- ECH - The emulated channel manager.
- EMI - z Systems processor messages.
- EMO - Manual operations for adjunct processors.
- FBA - The **alcfba** command.
- FBP - The **fbaPrint** command.
- FOX - (Internal zPDT integrity checking.)
- HTC - The **hckd2ckd** command.
- HTF - The **hfba2fba** command.
- HTT - The **htape2tape** command.
- INF - The **msgInfo** command.
- INP - Additional 3215-type functions.
- ITT - The **scsi2tape** command.
- LOG - The **awslog** command.
- MAJ - Adjunct processor functions.
- MAL - The **st** command.
- MAN - (Supports various CPU commands.)
- MAP - Commands for adjunct processors.
- MAS - The **adstop** command.
- MCP - The **cpu** command.
- MDP - The **d** (display) command.
- MID - The **ipl_dvd** command.
- MIN - The **interrupt** command.
- MIP - The **ipl** command.
- MLD - The **memld** command.
- MLP - The **loadparm** command.
- MMD - The **mount_dvd** command.
- MML - The **managelogs** command.

- MNT - The **mount** command.
- MQE - The cpu query command.
- MRE - The **restart** command.
- MRS - The **rassummary** command.
- MSD - The **snapdump** command.
- MSP - The **stop** command.
- MSR - The **sys_reset** command.
- MSS - The **storestop** command.
- MST - The **start** command.
- MSU - The **storestatus** command.
- MTK - The **token** command.
- MTR - The **tracem** command.
- PDS - The **pdsUtil** command.
- PRE - The devmap preprocessor functions.
- RAS - Messages from various RAS functions.
- RDY - The **ready** command.
- SLP - The oprmsg and other functions.
- STA - The **awsstart** command.
- STP - The **awsstop** command.
- STT - The **awsstat** command.
- TCK - The **tapeCheck** command.
- TOD - The **settod** command.
- TRP - The **tapePrint** command.
- TTC - The **txt2card** command.
- TTF - The **tape2file** command.
- TTS - The **tape2scsi** command.
- TTT - The **tape2tape** command.
- TUL - The **aws_tapeInit** and **aws_tapeInsp** commands.
- VTC - The **listVtoc** command.

2

Standard IBM System z Personal Development Tool messages

This chapter provides all the standard messages that are issued by IBM System z Personal Development Tool (zPDT) components. Not all messages are relevant to current zPDT releases, but are included for completeness. This chapter does not include messages that are related to the **`SecureUpdateUtility`** command or Linux messages.

The messages are presented in zPDT component order, as shown by the fourth through ninth characters of the message identifier.

2.1 ATN: The attn command

AWSATN001E Too many command arguments

Too many arguments were specified on the command. The device address is the only command argument.

AWSATN002E Device address is a required argument

No device address was specified on the command.

AWSATN003E Invalid character specified in the hexadecimal device address xxxx

The device address is specified in hexadecimal, which allows only characters 0 - 9 and A - F (upper or lowercase). Correct the device address and rerun the command.

AWSATN004E Unable to load DEVMAP, RC=nnn

The running configuration file could not be loaded. Ensure that the zPDT instance is running. Use of this command is not valid when a zPDT instance is not active. This is typically a zPDT internal error.

AWSATN005E Device xxxx not in the configuration

The identified device could not be located in the configuration (the active DEVMAP). Ensure that the device address was correctly specified and rerun the command.

AWSATN006E Unable to signal device xxxx to generate the ATTENTION message, RC=xxx

Ensure that the zPDT instance is running and the device address is correct.

2.2 CHK: The awsckmap command (and DEVMAP usage)

AWSCHK001T Internal processing error during ‘xxxxxx’

An internal processing error occurred at the specified point while decoding the `DEVMAP` file. Contact your zPDT supplier to address this problem. Keep a copy of the `DEVMAP` file that is causing the error.

AWSCHK002E Statement not within a valid section

The specified statement is not within the scope of a valid section (stanza). Ensure that the statement is within the scope of a valid section. If the statement beginning the section was in error, there is no valid section definition and all statements within the section are flagged in error.

AWSCHK004S Unable to determine current working directory, ERRNO=xxx

The system cannot determine the current working directory of the user running the system. This can cause severe problems. The ERRNO value that is provided is the error code that is returned by Linux when trying to determine the current working directory.

AWSCHK005I In file ‘xxxxxx’ on line nnnn ...

This message indicates which DEVMAP file line contained warnings or errors. Examine the message following this message to understand the warning or error that is detected in the DEVMAP file.

AWSCHK006W Statement type ‘xxxxx’ previously processed on line nnn

The specified statement type was previously processed on the identified line number. Specifications on this statement may override or be merged with the specifications on the previous statement. This message is a warning that multiple statements of the same type were processed.

AWSCHK007E A preprocessor statement generated errors and was skipped

During preprocessing of the identified input line, the preprocessor generated an error. Because of the error, processing of the DEVMAP statement was suppressed. For more information, see the prior error message that was generated by the DEVMAP preprocessor.

AWSCHK008I ... included by file ‘xxxxxx’, line nnnn

The line that is identified in the error was included from another file. This message identifies the including file and line number. This is an informational message. See the warning or error messages that follow.

AWSCHK010E Too many parameters for section definition

Section name statements are in the format [section-name] and do not have any additional arguments following on the same line. Ensure that the section name is correctly spelled and no additional arguments are specified on the same line.

AWSCHK011E Invalid section name ‘xxxxx’

The specified section name [stanza] was not recognized as a valid section name. Ensure that the section name is correctly spelled.

AWSCHK012E Statement xxxxx not valid in current section

The identified statement is not valid in the current section type. Either the statement is in the wrong section or the section type was incorrectly specified. Correct the DEVMAP and rerun the command.

AWSCHK020E Invalid number of arguments on statement

The number of arguments that is specified on the statement is less than the minimum or more than the maximum number of arguments. Correct the statement and perform the DEVMAP check again.

AWSCHK021E Statement ‘xxxxxx’ invalid

The statement type is not recognized. Correct the statement and perform the DEVMAP check again.

AWSCHK023E Invalid IPL parameter, ‘xxxxxxx’

The IPL parameter is invalid or too many were specified. Correct the statement and perform the DEVMAP check again.

AWSCHK024E Invalid IPL address, ‘xxxx’

The IPL device address is not a valid hexadecimal value. Correct the statement and perform the DEVMAP check again.

AWSCHK026E Default directory path exceeds maximum allowed length

This statement is not used. Delete it from the DEVMAP configuration.

AWSCHK029E Invalid memory size suffix, ‘x’

A memory suffix can be blank (megabytes), ‘K’ (kilobytes), ‘M’ (megabytes) or ‘G’ (gigabytes). Specify a valid memory size suffix.

AWSCHK030E Device manager name ‘xxxx’ more than 8 characters

Device manager names are a maximum of 8 characters and begin with the prefix AWS. Correct the device manager name and rerun the DEVMAP check.

AWSCHK031E Control unit number ‘xxxx’ invalid

The control unit number is not a valid positive hexadecimal value. Correct the control unit number and rerun the DEVMAP check. (Do not confuse this “control unit number” with the control unit type in a device statement. The control unit number that is referenced here is the arbitrary 4-digit number in a “name” statement.

AWSCHK032E Invalid device address, ‘xxxx’

The device address is not a valid positive hexadecimal value. Correct the device address and rerun the DEVMAP check.

AWSCHK033E Duplicate device address, ‘xxxx’

The device address is not unique within the configuration. Select a different device address and rerun the DEVMAP check.

AWSCHK034E Device type length more than 4 characters

The device type is not a 4-character value. Change the value to a valid device type and rerun the DEVMAP check.

AWSCHK035E Control unit type length more than 4 characters

The control unit type is not a 4-character value. Change the value to a valid control unit type and rerun the DEVMAP check.

AWSCHK036E Duplicate subchannel number, ‘xxxx’

More than one device was configured with the same subchannel number. This error represents an error in the system configuration utility. Contact your zPDT supplier and save the DEVMAP file.

AWSCHK037E DEVICE xxxx subchannel xxxx exceeds SYSTEM subchannel count of nnnn

A device was assigned a subchannel number that exceeds the configured subchannel maximum. The system supports a configuration with up to 1022 subchannels.

AWSCHK038E Duplicate device manager control unit number

The control unit number that is specified on a NAME statement is a duplicate of another control unit. All control unit numbers in a configuration must be unique. Select a different control unit number and rerun the DEVMAP check. (The control unit numbers are arbitrary hexadecimal numbers of up to 4 digits.)

AWSCHK039E No device manager NAME statement processed

A DEVICE statement was processed before a valid NAME statement. DEVICE statements can follow only correctly processed NAME statements. Correct the error and rerun the DEVMAP check.

AWSCHK040E Invalid numeric in argument 'xxxx' for base nn value

The value that is specified is not a valid decimal value. Correct the error and rerun the DEVMAP check.

AWSCHK042E Device manager name 'xxxx' is not valid

The identified device manager is not valid on the system. Ensure that the specified device manager name is supported on the running system and the name is correctly spelled.

AWSCHK043E Local OSA device definition not allowed for group member instance

Local OSA devices are not supported when running with a multi-instance controller with device sharing. Remove the local OSA devices or run this zPDT instance in stand-alone mode.

AWSCHK065E Command execute point 'x' is not numeric or is an invalid value.

The command execution point must be provided as follows:

- 1 - Run the command before starting zPDT.
- 2 - Run the command after starting zPDT.
- 3 - Run the command before shutting down zPDT.
- 4 - Run the command after shutting down zPDT.

Ensure that the first argument on the COMMAND statement is the command execution point of 1 - 4.

AWSCHK070E AWSOSA device manager requires PATH and PATHTYPE options

The OSA device manager must have the '**--path'** and **'--pathtype'** arguments specified. Add the appropriate arguments and rerun the DEVMAP check.

AWSCHK071E PATHTYPE value 'xx' invalid

The specified **PATHTYPE** value is not valid. Correct the **PATHTYPE** argument and rerun the DEVMAP check. Use the **find_io** command.

AWSCHK072E Hexadecimal PATH value 'xx' invalid

The specified **PATH** value is not valid. Valid values are 00 - FF hex. Correct the **PATH** argument and rerun the DEVMAP check.

AWSCHK073E AWSOSA requires PATHTYPE=OSD or PATHTYPE=OSE

The AWSOSA device manager requires the **PATHTYPE** argument. Correct the **PATHTYPE** argument and rerun the DEVMAP check. (OSD is recommended for performance and easier operation.)

AWSCHK074E Non-OSA device must be PATHTYPE=EIO if specified

Non-OSA devices can have only **'--pathtype=eio'** if specified. Correct the **PATHTYPE** argument and rerun the DEVMAP check. Do not specify the **PATHTYPE** argument unless the device manager requires it. OSA devices are the only current devices that require **PATHTYPE**.

AWSCHK075E Hexadecimal UNITADD value 'x' invalid

The **UNITADD** argument is not valid. Correct the **UNITADD** argument and rerun the DEVMAP check.

AWSCHK077E Path value xx specified more than once

The identified **PATH** value was duplicated in the list. Each **PATH** value must be unique. Remove the duplication and rerun the command.

AWSCHK080W Device manager option xxxx may not be valid

The specified device manager option string might not be valid. Ensure that the option is correctly spelled and specified correctly and appropriate for the named device manager.

AWSCHK081W Device statement option xxxx may not be valid

The specified device option string might not be valid. Ensure that the option is correctly spelled and specified correctly and appropriate for the device.

AWSCHK082W Device file "xxxxx" does not exist, ERRNO=xxx

The device file was specified in the DEVMAP but the file does not exist. Generally, specified files for FBA and CKD devices must exist when the instance is started and are created with the **alcfba** or **alcckd** commands. If the device is for an emulated tape, the file automatically is created when the device is first used.

AWSCHK083W Device file "xxxx" is not a regular data file

The file that is specified for a device is not a regular data file. Only regular data files are appropriate for zPDT device files. Ensure that the path and file name was correctly specified. A "regular" file has a specific meaning in Linux and UNIX.

AWSCHK086E OSA CHPID xx is assigned to other non-OSA devices

The identified OSA CHPID (path) is also used for other non-OSA devices. An OSA CHPID can be used for only like OSA devices. Ensure that only like OSA devices are defined on any specific CHPID.

AWSCHK087E Non-EIO CHPID xx has EIO devices defined

The identified CHPID is not an EIO CHPID type and EIO devices use this CHPID as their path. All EIO devices must use an EIO CHPID type. EIO and non-EIO devices cannot be mixed on the same CHPID.

AWSCHK100W Statement 'xxxxx' is obsolete and no longer required

The statement that is specified no longer provides any useful function. Remove the statement from the DEVMAP and rerun the DEVMAP check.

AWSCHK101E Group controller name ‘xxxx’ length is .LT. 1 or .GT. nn

The length of the group controller user ID must be within the range that is specified. Correct the group controller user ID and rerun the DEVMAP check. (Generally, Linux user IDs that are used for zPDT must be 8 characters or less. Uninitialized variables in zPDT are often set to -1.)

AWSCHK103E MEMBER name ‘xx’ length is .LT. 1 or .GT. nn

The length of the MEMBER user ID must be within the range that is specified. Correct the MEMBER user ID and rerun the DEVMAP check. (Generally, Linux user IDs that are used for zPDT must be 8 characters or less.)

AWSCHK104E GROUP and MEMBER statements are mutually exclusive

The DEVMAP can have either the GROUP or MEMBER statement but not both. Remove the appropriate statement from the DEVMAP and rerun the DEVMAP check.

AWSCHK106E No MEMBERS defined for GROUP controller

A GROUP controller is defined but has no MEMBERS that are associated with it. Either remove the GROUP statement or add the MEMBER user ID names.

AWSCHK107W GROUP controller requires no PROCESSOR, specification ignored

A GROUP controller contains a PROCESSOR definition but no processor definition is required. The definition is ignored.

AWSCHK108W GROUP controller requires no MEMORY, specification ignored

A GROUP controller contains a MEMORY or EXPAND definition but no memory definition is required. The definition is ignored.

AWSCHK109W GROUP controller ‘xxxx’ is not active

The DEVMAP check is for an instance that is associated with a GROUP controller but the controller is not running. Run the **awsstart** command to start the controller and rerun the DEVMAP check.

AWSCHK112E CPU type in ‘xxx’ not valid

A CPU type was specified on the PROCESSOR statement that is not valid. Correct the CPU type value and rerun the DEVMAP check.

AAWSCHK114E More CPU address/type strings specified than CPUs

Each CPU can have a type value that is associated with it but more type values were specified than CPUs. Remove the unneeded type specifications and rerun the DEVMAP check. (Obsolete versions of zPDT also could specify a CPU address as part of the parameter, but this is no longer possible.)

AWSCHK121W Memory size must be a megabyte multiple, rounded to nnM

The value that is specified on a memory statement must be a ‘megabyte’ multiple. Correct the value that is specified and rerun the DEVMAP check. The incorrect value is rounded to the next megabyte multiple from the DEVMAP. Then, rerun the DEVMAP check.

AWSCHK122E Invalid port number, must be .GE. 1024 and .LE. 65535

The port value that is specified is not within the valid range. Correct the value that is specified and rerun the DEVMAP check.

AWSCHK124W No 3270 port specified with 3270 devices in configuration

3270 devices are configured in the DEVMAP but no 3270 connection port is specified in the DEVMAP. A 3270PORT statement might not be needed in the configuration if the instance is running as part of a group and the group configuration contains a 3270PORT statement.

If the instance is not part of a GROUP and TNPORTL2 is not running as a system level INET service, a 3270PORT statement is in the instance DEVMAP to use the configured 3270 devices.

The zPDT instance continues with initialization. However, access to the instance's 3270 devices might not be possible.

AWSCHK125E Memory size nnnM invalid, value must be >= xxM and <=xxM

The memory size value that is specified is not within the valid range. Correct the value that is specified and rerun the DEVMAP check.

AWSCHK126E Peer CTC URL 'xxx' specification is not valid

The peer CTC URL specification must contain the remote host name, remote port number, and the remote CTC device number. Correct the CTC specification and rerun the DEVMAP check.

AWSCHK130E Addition of MEMBER name 'xxx' exceeds maximum group member count

A maximum of 15 instances can be associated with a group controller. Limit the number of instances that is associated with a group controller to 15.

AWSCHK131E UserID 'xxx' not defined as a MEMBER

An instance is configured to be associated with a group controller but the controller does not specify this instance. Add the user ID running the instance to the group controller's configuration.

AWSCHK132W No processors specified, '1' assumed

No processor is configured for the instance. Add a PROCESSOR statement to the DEVMAP with the wanted processor count. A value of '1' (one) is assumed.

AWSCHK133W No memory specified, '128M' assumed

No memory is configured for the instance. Add a MEMORY statement to the DEVMAP with the wanted value. A value of 128 megabytes is assumed.

AWSCHK140E Error loading group 'xxx' configuration 'xxx', RC=xxx

The instance is associated with a group controller but the configuration file for the controller cannot be loaded. Ensure that the group controller is running and the group controller's DEVMAP file is readable by the instance user ID. In some cases, the return that is shown in the message is a message number (AWSCHKnnn), which might provide more information about why the DEVMAP cannot be loaded.

AWSCHK141E Local CU type xx does not match group CU type xx for CU number xx

The type of controller in the instance DEVMAP does not match the controller definition in the GROUP configuration. Ensure that the control unit number in the instance configuration is not specified incorrectly.

AWSCHK142E Group device xx definition conflicts with local definition, conflict code is xxx

The device that is indicated in the instance DEVMAP does not match the device definition in the GROUP configuration. Ensure that the device characteristics in both DEVMAP files match or remove the definition in one of the DEVMAP files. The conflict code is a bit mask and can be interpreted as follows:

- 0x01 - Device manager name mismatch
- 0x02 - Control unit type mismatch
- 0x04 - Device model mismatch
- 0x10 - Path type mismatch
- 0x20 - Path count mismatch
- 0x40 - Path value mismatch

AWSCHK143E A MEMBER cannot be its own group controller

An instance is defined as its own controller. An instance can be associated with a different user ID that is a group controller but cannot be its own group controller.

AWSCHK149I Merging group controller ‘xxxxx’ configuration ...

The controller DEVMAP is being merged with the instance DEVMAP. This is an informational message and no action is necessary.

AWSCHK150W GROUP controller does not use CPUOPT, specification ignored

The group controller does not use the CPUOPT statement because it does not have a PROCESSOR. Remove the statement from the group controller DEVMAP and rerun the check. The statement is ignored.

AWSCHK160E CPUOPT value ‘xxxxx’ invalid

The option value that is specified is not valid. Correct the CPUOPT statement argument and rerun the DEVMAP check.

AWSCHK161W CPUOPT specified with MEMBERS, CPUOPTs cleared

The CPUOPT statement is not valid for an instance running as a group controller. Correct the CPUOPT statement and rerun the DEVMAP check.

AWSCHK199E Insufficient memory to process xxxx statement

There is insufficient memory to process the identified statement. Increase the amount of virtual memory that is available to the process. You might need to adjust parameters such as **ulimit** values.

AWSCHK200I Checking DEVMAP file ‘xxxxxx’

The identified DEVMAP file is being validated. Informational message only. No corrective action is needed.

AWSCHK201I Checking default DEVMAP file ‘xxxxx’

No DEVMAP file name is specified for the check. Informational message only. The default DEVMAP file is being validated.

AWSCHK202I ... complete, RC=xx

The command cannot load the specified DEVMAP for validation. Ensure that the specified file name is correct and can be read.

AWSCHK203E DEVMAP file check failed, RC=xxx

The validation of the DEVMAP file failed. Ensure that the specified file name is correct and can be read. If other messages precede this one, take corrective action based on those messages first.

AWSCHK204I Processed nnn records from DEVMAP xxx

The DEVMAP successfully loaded and the identified number of lines were processed in the DEVMAP file. Informational message only. No corrective action is needed.

AWSCHK205E Configuration requires running controller process ‘xxxxx’

The DEVMAP identifies an instance that is associated with a group controller. The group controller is not running. Start the group controller and rerun the DEVMAP check.

AWSCHK208I Check complete, nnn errors, nn warnings detected

The DEVMAP check is complete. Informational message only. No corrective action is needed, but if errors are present the DEVMAP cannot be used to start the system.

AWSCHK211W zPDT is running, any DEVMAP changes will have no effect on running system

A copy of the DEVMAP is stored internally by zPDT as part of the **awsstart** command function. Thereafter, changes to the Linux DEVMAP file have no effect on the running zPDT system. zPDT does not support dynamic DEVMAP changes. A change to the DEVMAP does not take effect until zPDT is stopped and restarted.

AWSCHK212E File ‘xxxxx’ does not exist

The identified configuration file does not exist. Rerun the command by using a file name that exists in the current directory or specify the fully qualified path to the configuration file.

AWSCHK213E File ‘xxxxx’ is not a regular file

The identified configuration file is not a regular data file. The configuration file must be a regular ASCII text file. (“Regular file” has a specific meaning in Linux and UNIX systems.)

AWSCHK220E Too many command arguments or unrecognized keywords or options

Unrecognized command values or arguments are specified. Ensure that all command arguments are valid and rerun the DEVMAP check.

AWSCHK221S Program exception! - xxxxxx

The DEVMAP validation program encountered a problem. The DEVMAP check is incomplete. Contact your zPDT supplier for assistance and forward a copy of the current DEVMAP file and any associated IOCDS to support.

AWSCHK222E More than one DEVMAP file name provided

More than one file name was specified on the command. The DEVMAP check can validate only a single file on each command invocation.

AWSCHK300E Only one [SYSTEM] stanza is allowed

The [SYSTEM] stanza was specified more than once. The [SYSTEM] stanza can be specified only once. Move all statements for this stanza into a single section at the beginning of the file and run the **awsckmap** command again.

AWSCHK301E The [SYSTEM] stanza is required before the xxxx stanza

The identified stanza must occur after the [SYSTEM] stanza. Move the identified stanza following the definitions in the [SYSTEM] stanza and run **awsckmap** again.

AWSCHK302E CRYPTO statement is not valid for a group member instance

A CRYPTO statement was encountered in a DEVMAP for other than a zPDT group controller or a stand-alone zPDT instance. A zPDT instance that is a member of a group cannot define its own CRYPTO resources. These can be defined only in the group controller or a stand-alone instance. Remove the CRYPTO statement from the DEVMAP and run the **awsckmap** command again or run the instance in stand-alone mode.

AWSCHK303E DOMAIN statement is not valid for a stand-alone instance

A DOMAIN statement was encountered in a DEVMAP for a stand-alone zPDT instance. A stand-alone zPDT instance does not need the DOMAIN statement because all CRYPTOs defined have access to all domains. Remove the DOMAIN statement from the DEVMAP and run the **awsckmap** command again.

AWSCHK310E CRYPTO adjunct processor number xxxx invalid

The processor number is not a valid decimal value or not 0 - 63. Specify a processor number of 0 - 63 and run the **awsckmap** command again.

AWSCHK311E CRYPTO processor nn has already been defined on DEVMAP line nn

The identified process number is a duplicate of another DEVMAP record. All processor numbers must be unique. Ensure that no processor numbers are duplicated and run the **awsckmap** command again.

AWSCHK312E DOMAIN member ‘xx’ is not defined

The identified member is not defined as part of this controller’s MEMBER definitions. Either change the member name on the DOMAIN statement or add the member name to the group’s member list.

AWSCHK313E DOMAIN adjunct processor number xx invalid

The processor number is not a valid decimal value or not 0 - 63. Specify a processor number of 0 - 63 and run the **awsckmap** command again.

AWSCHK314E DOMAIN adjunct processor number nn is not defined by a CRYPTO statement

The processor number that is specified is not defined by a CRYPTO statement. Specify a processor number that was previously defined through a **CRYPTO** statement and run the **awsckmap** command again.

AWSCHK315E Expected DOMAIN values not specified

The statement should define the domain values of 0 - 15 and none were provided. Add the domain values to the statement and run the **awsckmap** command again.

AWSCHK316E The DOMAIN value specification 'xx' is not valid

1. The syntax of the domain value specification is not valid.
2. A domain value is not 0 - 15.
3. A range specification is not valid (for example, low>high).

Correct the domain value syntax and run the **awsckmap** command again.

AWSCHK317E The domain value definitions overlap the domain definitions of DEVMAP line nn

A domain value that is specified on the statement is a duplicate of a value that is specified on the identified statement. A domain for a given processor cannot be specified more than once. Correct the statement with the overlap. Ensure that a processor domain is not used more than once. Run the **awsckmap** command again.

AWSCHK318E User ID xxxx, processor nn already has a DOMAIN definition on DEVMAP line nn

A DOMAIN statement was specified for the identified user ID and processor number but another statement previously defined the same user ID and processor number on the indicated DEVMAP line number. Only one DOMAIN statement can be specified for a userID/processor combination. Specify all processor domain values on a single statement. Run the **awsckmap** command again.

AWSCHK319E Adjunct processor count of nn exceeds the maximum of nn

The number of APs that can be defined or referenced was exceeded. A group controller on IBM AIX® can define a maximum of 32 APs or 64 on Linux. A group member of an independent zPDT instance can reference a maximum of 16 APs.

AWSCHK320W CRYPTO adjunct processor nn is not defined in the group controller configuration

The identified processor number is not a defined in the group controller's DEVMAP. The adjunct process should be defined in the group controller's DEVMAP. However, the system starts without it and manual operations can bring it online.

AWSCHK321E RDT Server URL argument is too long

The number of characters that are specified on the RDTSERVER statement is more than 511.

AWSCHK322E Invalid STPLINK specification - xxxx xxxx

The `STPLINK` statement format consists of (a) attached node STRATUM (decimal number 1 or 2) and (b) attached note CPC SEQUENCE ID (12 or fewer ASCII characters).

AWSCHK323E Invalid STP PRIMARY NODE specification - xxxx

The `STP PRIMARY NODE` statement format consists of the CPC SEQUENCE ID (12 or fewer ASCII characters).

AWSCHK324E Invalid STP CPC SEQUENCE statement parameter -xxxx

The CPC SEQUENCE ID should consist of 12 or fewer ASCII characters.

AWSCHK325E STP NODE count exceeds the limit of n
AWSCHK326E Invalid STP NODE statement argument xx specification:xxx

The STP NODE statement format is `NODE <stratum> <nodename> [*]`, where <stratum> is either 1 or 2. Only one node can be stratum 1. The nodename is 1 - 12 characters. An asterisk identifies the local node.

AWSCHK327E DEVMAP STP stanza duplicate STP node name specification: xxxxx

The `STP NODE` statement node names must be unique after conversion to uppercase.

AWSCHK328E DEVMAP STP stanza multiple STP stratum 1 nodes defined: xxxx

Only one STP NODE statement can designate a stratum 1 server. All others must be stratum 2.

AWSCHK329E DEVMAP STP stanza multiple local nodes defined: xxxx

Remove the asterisk from all but one `STP NODE` statement.

AWSCHK330E Missing DEVMAP STP stanza CTN statement required to specify the Coordinated Timing Network ID

Add a `CTN xxxxxxxxxxxx` statement, where x is a hex digit and `{0 < xxxxxxxxxxxx < FFFFFFFFFFF0}`.

AWSCHK331E Missing DEVMAP STP stanza NODE statement local nodename (local CPC sequence number)

Add an asterisk to the `NODE` statement that describes the local node.

AWSCHK332E Missing DEVMAP STP stanza NODE statement primary nodename (stratum1 CPC Sequence number)

Only one `NODE` statement should specify a stratum 1 server (`arg1 == 1`).

AWSCHK333E Missing DEVMAP STP stanza NODE statement remote nodename (remote CPC sequence number)

Only one `NODE` statement should be designated as the local node (`arg3 == *`) There should be one or more remote `NODE` statements (with no third argument).

AWSCHK334E STP NODE statement arg1 stratum level = %d is invalid; stratum level must be either 1 or 2

The `STP NODE` statement format is:

```
NODE <stratum> <nodename> [*]
```

- arg1: `stratum  == {1,2}`. Only one node is specified as stratum 1.
- arg2: `nodename == sysplex nodename of 1-12 characters {0-9,a-z,A-Z}`. Lowercase letters are allowed, but are converted to uppercase.
- arg3: `*      ==`. Identifies only one node name as the local node.

AWSCHK335E STP NODE statement arg2 cpc sequence id = %s must be 1-12 characters

The `STP NODE` statement format is:

```
NODE <stratum> <nodename> [*]
```

- arg1: `stratum  == {1,2}`. Only one node is specified as stratum 1.
- arg2: `nodename == sysplex nodename of 1-12 characters {0-9,a-z,A-Z}`. Lowercase letters are allowed, but are converted to uppercase.
- arg3: `*      ==`. Identifies only one node name as the local node.

AWSCHK337E STP NODE statement arg3 identifies the local node and must be an asterisk

The `STP NODE` statement format is:

```
NODE <stratum> <nodename> [*]
```

- arg1: `stratum  == {1,2}`. Only one node is specified as stratum 1.
- arg2: `nodename == sysplex nodename of 1-12 characters {0-9,a-z,A-Z}`. Lowercase letters are allowed, but are converted to uppercase.
- arg3: `*      ==`. Identifies only one node name as the local node.

AWSCHK340W active (%d) and new (%d) leap second count differ by more than +/-1

Typically, the active and new leap second values differ by at most one. Recheck the values and verify that you intend to add/subtract multiple leap seconds.

AWSCHK341E Leap second event year specified as %d is before 1900

The leap second information block requires a year >= 1900.

AWSCHK342E Leap second event month and day specified as '%d %d' must be either '6 30' (for June) or '12 31' (for December)

Leap second events occur in either June 30 or December 31 at 23:59:59. Change the leap second event month and day to either `'6 30'` or `'12 31'` to indicate June or December, respectively.

AWSCHK343E Leap second event hour, minute and second specified as '%d %d %d' must be '23 59 59'

Leap second events occur in either June 30 or December 31 at 23:59:59. Change the leap second hour, minute, and second to `'23 59 59'`.

AWSCHK400I Statement skipped due to previous error

A statement within a group of statements (stanza) had an error that causes subsequent statements to be skipped. For example, an error on a `name` statement causes skipping of subsequent device statements. Locate the previous error message and display the action for it.

AWSCHK401E PATH xx is invalid

The valid range for path values are hexadecimal 00 - FF. Specify a path in the valid range.

AWSCHK402E Interface name xxxx does not match any Ethernet device interface names on this system

The interface name that is specified on the `name AWSOSA interface` statement was not found. Select an interface from one that is listed by the **`find_io`** command.

AWSCHK403E Interface name xxxx was assigned in a previous definition

An interface name that is specified on a `name AWSOSA interface` statement was assigned in a prior `name AWSOSA interface` statement. Check the device map for the same interface name that is specified in a prior `name AWSOSA interface` statement. Then, select a different interface name for one of these statements.

AWSCHK404E An interface name has not been provided for a non-default path value

The only default path values are hexadecimal F0 - FF or hexadecimal A0 - A9 for tap interfaces. Either select a path from the paths that are listed by the **`find_io`** command or use an interface specification to select an Ethernet device.

AWSCHK405E PATH xx was not found in the find_io list of default paths

A path was specified on a `name AWSOSA path` statement without a corresponding interface specification and the path is not listed as a default path. Either select an interface, `--interface=xxx`, or choose a path that is listed as a default by the **`find_io`** command.

AWSCHK406E PATH xx was previously assigned

A path that was specified on a `name AWSOSA path` statement was assigned in a prior `name AWSOSA path` statement. Check the device map for the same path value that was specified in a prior `name AWSOSA path` statement. Then, select a different path for one of these statements.

AWSCHK407E There are no default paths available

The system does not have any Ethernet interfaces defined or all interfaces were previously assigned. Cross-check the system configuration by running **`find_io`** and the `name AWSOSA path` statements that were previously defined in the device map.

AWSCHK410E [manager] name awsosa: Unknown error processing PATH and/or interface name

An internal error occurred while processing the **awsosa** path or interface name. Contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSCHK420I Please use the find_io zPDT command to verify your device map selections

A typical response to problems that are detected while processing **awsosa** manager statements. This is a quick reminder to use the **find_io** command that is provided by zPDT to interrogate the Ethernet devices. Run a **find_io** command and use the information to cross-check the device map specifications.

AWSCHK421E A maximum of 32 AWS3274 device managers are supported

Remove any AWS3274 device managers in excess of 32.

AWSCHK422W Identical 3270 LU name xxxx is specified for devices X and X. The LU names should be unique.

Replace the AWS3270 multiple definitions with unique LU names. The z1090 runs with unpredictable results if connecting to a 3270 that uses a multiply defined LU-name.

AWSCHK423W 3270 LU-name %s for device %X is longer than 11 characters. The name will be truncated to 11 characters.

The z1090 supports only LU names that are 11 characters or less. Only the first 11 characters are used.

AWSCHK424W 3270 LU-name %s for device %X is longer than 8 characters. Usage may cause unpredictable results.

The z1090 terminal selection screen supports LU names that are 8 characters or less. The usage of the LU-name might not work or create display problems in the terminal selection menu.

2.3 CKE: The alcckd command

AWSCKE001E Unrecognized command arguments

Ensure that all options are correctly spelled and rerun the command.

AWSCKE002E File name is required

The emulated CKD file is a required argument of the command. Provide the CKD file name for the command and rerun it. For example:

```
alcckd /z/myfile -d3390-3
```

AWSCKE003E nn conflicting options specified, re-execute command

Only one operation can be specified on the command. Rerun the command with a single operation.

AWSCKE004E No operation specified, QUERY assumed

When no operation is specified on the command, the default operation **QUERY** is run.

AWSCKE005I Processing file xxxxx

This message identifies the file being processed. This is an informational message and no action is required.

AWSCKE006I - AWSCKE007C Device type xxxx-xxx

This message identifies the device type. This is an informational message and no action is required.

AWSCKE009I Cylinders: nnnn, heads nnn

This message provides the geometry of the device. This is an informational message and no action is required.

AWSCKE010I Track size: nnnn

This message specifies the internal track length of the device. This is an informational message and no action is required.

AWSCKE011I - AWSCKE12C File version: nnn nnn changed tracks

This message identifies the current file version and the number of changed tracks since the original version.

AWSCKE014I - AWSCKE016C Version pend: [Yes | No]

This message indicates whether a version change is pending. This is an informational message and no action is required.

AWSCKE017I IPL text: [Yes | No]

This message indicates whether IPL text was found on the volume. This is an informational message and no action is required.

AWSCKE018I Volume serial xxxx

This message provides the volume serial. This is an informational message and no action is required.

AWSCKE020E Open of xxxxx failed, RC=nnn, ERRNO=xxx (xxx)

The identified file cannot be accessed for processing. Ensure that the file permissions allow the operation to be performed. The Linux ERRNO code might help in resolving the problem.

AWSCKE021E I/O error querying file status, RC=xxx, ERRNO=xxx (xxx)

An I/O error occurred while querying the status of the file that is specified for the operation. Ensure that the Linux file permissions allow the operation to be performed. The Linux ERRNO code might help in resolving the problem.

AWSCKE022E New version pending, unable to COMMIT

A `COMMIT` request cannot be processed when a new version of the file is requested. Remove the new version request before the `COMMIT` operation.

AWSCKE023E File is not versioned

A `COMMIT` operation was requested but the file is at the base version. The operation is not allowed.

AWSCKE024E File has no changed tracks

A `COMMIT` operation was requested but the file has no changed tracks. The `COMMIT` request is ignored.

AWSCKE025E I/O error performing COMMIT, RC=xxx, ERRNO=xxx (xxx)

During `COMMIT` processing, an I/O error occurred, which can cause file corruption. Perform a scan of the file to ensure that the file integrity is intact. If errors are detected, they can be bypassed/corrected by using the **`--fix`** option, but some data loss can occur. The Linux ERRNO code might help in resolving the problem.

AWSCKE026I nnn changed tracks committed

The `COMMIT` operation was successful and the number of tracks that is indicated must be committed. This is an informational message and no action is necessary.

AWSCKE030E Device type xxxx invalid

The specified device type is not valid. Specify a valid CKD device type.

AWSCKE031E SIZE argument invalid with explicit device/model

The **`SIZE`** option was specified with a specific device and model number. The **`SIZE`** option cannot be specified when the device model number is specified. Omit the device model number or the **`SIZE`** option.

AWSCKE032E SIZE value xxxx not numeric

The specified device size is not a numeric value. The **`SIZE`** option must be a valid decimal value. Try the command again.

AWSCKE033E SIZE value must be .GE. 1

The **`SIZE`** option that is specified is not valid. The **`SIZE`** value must be a positive number and greater than or equal to 1. Try the command again.

AWSCKE034E File xxxx create failed, RC-xxx ERRNO=xxx (xxx)

The identified file cannot be created. Ensure that the user ID being used has the correct permissions and authority to create the file in the location that is specified. The Linux ERRNO code might help in resolving the problem.

AWSCKE035I Creating file xxxx, xxxx nnn cylinders

The identified file is being created. This is an informational message and requires no operator action.

AWSCKE038E File initialization failed, RC=xxx, ERRNO=xxx (xxx)

The initialization of the CKD emulated failed. Use the `ERRNO` description to determine the reason. Correct the problem, erase the file, and retry the command.

AWSCKE041E Versioning is not enabled

A request to disable versioning was processed when versioning was not enabled on the file. Versioning cannot be disabled unless it is enabled. The file remains unchanged.

AWSCKE042E There are nnn changed track(s). COMMIT or ROLLBACK before enabling versioning.

Versioning is enabled and there are changed tracks in the file. Versioning cannot be disabled while changed tracks exist in the file. The changed tracks must be removed by a `ROLLBACK` or `COMMIT` before versioning can be disabled.

AWSCKE043E Version disablement failed; RC=xxx, ERRNO-xxx

An I/O error occurred while versioning was being disabled. Ensure that the user ID has appropriate authority and permissions to perform the operation.

AWSCKE051E Versioning is already enabled, nnn track(s) changed

A request to enable versioning was processed and the file already has versioning enabled. Versioning can be enabled only once.

AWSCKE052E Version enablement failed, RC=xxx, ERRNO-xxx

An I/O error occurred while versioning was being enabled. Ensure that the user ID has appropriate authority and permissions to perform the operation. The Linux ERRNO code might help in resolving the problem.

AWSCKE062E New version pending, unable to ROLLBACK

A new version is enabled on the file. The operation is not permitted until the new version takes effect. Use the file with zPDT or remove the pending new version.

AWSCKE063E File not versioned

A request to `ROLLBACK` an emulated CKD was processed but the file is not versioned. A `ROLLBACK` operation requires that the file has versioning enabled and active (not pending).

AWSCKE064I File has no changed tracks

A `ROLLBACK` operation was requested but the file has no changed tracks. This is an informational message and requires no operation action.

AWSCKE065E ROLLBACK failure, RC=xxx, ERRNO=xxx, OFS=nnn

An I/O error occurred during `ROLLBACK` processing. Use the return code and error number information to understand the cause. Perform a `SCAN` operation of the file to determine whether the file structure is corrupted. If it is, you can use the `FIX` operation to correct the structure, but data loss on the tracks that are reported can occur.

AWSCKE066I nnn tracks rolled back

The indicated number of tracks is restored to their prior version. This is an informational message and requires no operation action.

AWSCKE071I Scanning ...

A file `SCAN` operation is in progress. This is an informational message and requires no operation action. (A scan operation might take some time; be patient.)

AWSCKE072I nnn percent complete

A file `SCAN` operation progressed to the indicated point. This is an informational message and requires no operation action.

AWSCKE074E I/O error reading offset nnn (xxx), RC=xxx, ERRNO=xx (xx)

An I/O error occurred at the specified file offset and interrupted the file SCAN operation. Use the return code and error number information to understand the cause of the error.

AWSCKE076I Error, offset nnn (xxx), RC=xx, ERRNO=xx (xx), VCODE=xx

A file SCAN operation detected a structural error in the emulated CKD file at the identified offset. The VCODE information indicates the type of structural problem. The codes are as follows:

```
1 - Invalid VERIFY offset value in the file.
2 - Invalid home address field in the track. If FIXed, all data on the track is
lost.
3 - Invalid record zero CCHHR value. If FIXed, all data on the track is lost.
4 - No end-of-track indicator, If FIXed, all data past the last valid record is
lost.
5 - Invalid CCHHRKDD field in the record. if FIXed, this record and all data
following is lost.
6 - Insufficient memory condition encountered. No data loss.
7 - Invalid version information for the track. If FIXed, the original track data
is lost.
8 - Invalid version information in the original track. If FIXed, the original
track data is lost.
9 - Invalid version track offset in the original track. If FIXed, the original
track data is lost.
10 - Invalid version information in the original track. If FIXed, no data is lost.
```

AWSCKE077I 100 percent complete

The SCAN operation is complete. This is an informational message and requires no operation action.

AWSCKE078E Error on file close, RC=xxx, ERRNO=xxx (xxx)

The SCAN operation completed, but an I/O error occurred while trying to close the emulated CKD file. Use the return code and error number information to determine the cause of the error.

AWSCKE082E New version pending, unable to perform VERIFY-VERSION

A new file version is pending. The operation cannot be performed. A new version cannot be pending when a VERIFY-VERSION operation is requested. Disable the pending version change and the VERIFY-VERSION operation can be performed.

AWSCKE083E File is not versioned

The specified file does not have versioning enabled. The VERSION-VERIFY operation is only valid when the emulated CKD file has versioning active.

AWSCKE084E File has no changed tracks

The specified file has no changed tracks. Although the specified file is versioned, no changes are made to the file. VERIFY-VERSION is not valid on an unchanged file.

AWSCKE085E VERSION-VERIFY failure, RC=xx, ERRNO=xx (xx), OFS=xxx

The `VERSION-VERIFY` operation failed at the indicated file offset. Perform a `SCAN` of the file for additional information. A `FIX` operation might be needed, which might cause some data loss.

AWSCKE086I nnn versioned tracks verified

The identified number of versioned (changed) tracks were verified. If no other messages were issued during the `VERSION-VERIFY` operation, a `COMMIT` or `ROLLBACK` can be safely performed.

AWSCKE087W EAV 3390 size adjusted up to nnn which is the next multiple of 1113 cylinders

An EAV volume size must be a multiple of 1113 cylinders. This is a warning message and requires no user action.

AWSCKE088I - AWSCKE089C Typical model values are 1, 2, 3, 9, and A. Model value specified was dddd.

ALCCKD creates a volume with the number of cylinders equal to 1113 multiplied by the model number.

AWSCKE090E CKD file xxxxx is corrupt. xxxx

The identified file failed basic consistency checks. Ensure that you specified a valid zPDT CKD file.

2.4 CKP: The ckdPrint command

AWSCKP001E Unable to open input CKD file xxxx

Unable to open the specified CKD file for reading. Ensure that the file exists and proper file access permissions are set.

AWSCKP002E Unable to read CKD file header, RC=xxx, ERRNO-xxx

Unable to read the header information from the specified CKD file. Ensure that the file that is specified is a valid zPDT CKD file.

AWSCKP003E File is not a zPDT CKD

An invalid zPDT CKD file is specified. Specify a valid zPDT CKD file.

AWSCKP004E Unknown CKD device type xxxxx

The zPDT CKD device type is unknown. The CKD device type is unknown or not supported.

AWSCKP005E Insufficient memory

This is an internal error. Increase the memory that is allocated to zPDT. (This task might involve your **`ulimit`** setting for Linux.)

2.5 CTT: The card2tape command

AWSCTT001E Input and output file names are required

The command requires an input and output file name as arguments. Rerun the command and specify the input text file name and the output EBCDIC card image file name.

AWSCTT002E Unable to open input file xxxx, ERRNO=xxx

The identified input file cannot be opened. Ensure that the file exists and the user has permission to read the file.

AWSCTT003E Unable to open output file xxxx, ERRNO=xxx

The identified output file cannot be created. Ensure that the user has permission to create the output file in the assumed or specified path and the file system is not full.

AWSCTT004W Input record nnn exceeds 80 character length, truncated

The identified input text record exceeds 80 characters in length. Input text records cannot exceed 80 characters. Correct the incorrect record and rerun the command.

AWSCTT005E Error writing output file, ERRNO=xxx

An I/O error occurred while writing the output file. Ensure that the user has permission to write the output file in the assumed or specified path and the file system is not full.

AWSCTT006E Binary file length is not a multiple of 80

The input file is supposed to be a binary card image but the total file length is not a multiple of 80 characters. Binary input files must be composed of 80 character EBCDIC card images records. The file length must be a multiple of 80. If the input file is an ASCII text file that is created by using an editor, add the **`--ascii`** option and rerun the command.

AWSCTT007E I/O error writing closing tape marks, ERRNO=xxx

At the end of the zPDT tape file, the command writes five tape marks to indicate end of file and end of tape. An error occurred while writing the tape marks. Ensure that the user has permission to write the output file in the assumed or specified path and the file system is not full.

AWSCTT008E Error closing the zPDT tape file, ERRNO=xxx

While closing the output file, an I/O error occurred. Ensure that the user has permission to write the output file in the assumed or specified path and the file system is not full.

AWSCTT010I nnn card image records created on output tape

The message indicates the number of 80 character tape records that is written to the output file. This is an informational message and requires no corrective action.

AWSCTT011E Excessive command arguments

The command requires an input file name and an output file name. More than that was provided. Specify only the input and output file names. Any command options must start with `-` or `--`. Rerun the command with the correct command arguments.

AWSCTT012E Unknown command option xxxxx

The identified command option is unrecognized. Refer to the man pages for the command format. Rerun the command with the correct arguments and options.

2.6 CTX: The card2txt command

AWSCTX001E Input and output file names are required

The command requires an input and output file name as arguments. Rerun the command and specify the input EBCDIC card image file name and the output text file name.

AWSCTX002E Unable to open input file xxxxx

The specified input file could not be opened. Ensure that the input file exists and the user has proper permission to access the file.

AWSCTX003E Unable to open output file xxxx

The specified output file could not be created. Ensure that the user has permission to create the output file in the assumed or specified path and the file system is not full.

AWSCTX004E Input file length is not a multiple of 80 characters

The input file length is not a multiple of 80 characters. The input file length should be a multiple of 80. Check whether the input file is a valid card image.

2.7 DCK: CKD file emulation

AWSDCK001I Sharing active for file xxxxx, device ....

The device that is specified is shared. This is an informational message.

AWSDCK002T Could not create/access device lock for shared file xxxxxx on device xxxx, ERRNO=xxx

A system limit might be exceeded. Use the Linux ERRNO code to determine the reason for the failure.

AWSDCK003T Could not get shared memory for file xxxx on device xxxx, ERRNO=xxx

A system limit might be exceeded. Use the Linux ERRNO code to determine the reason for the failure.

AWSDCK004W File xxxx on device xxxx forced to read only

A file could not be opened read/write so read-only was forced. Check the file permissions on the file to see why read/write access was not allowed. The system continues to run but does not allow a write operation to be performed to the file. Read-only might be an intended setting for the file, depending on the planned use of it.

AWSDCK005E Could not open file xxxxx in device xxxx, ERRNO=xxx

The file name that is associated with the device cannot be opened. Check the `DEVMAP` for the correct file name. Use the Linux ERRNO code to determine the reason for the failure.

AWSDCK006W File name missing on device xxxx

The file name that is associated with the device is missing/incorrect in the `DEVMAP`. Add the file name to the device in the `DEVMAP` or run **`awsmount`** to associate manually a CKD emulated device file with this device. The device is NOT-READY until a file is associated with the device.

AWSDCK007E Fatal error, error code=xxx

An unrecoverable error occurred during CKD device emulation. The most common error codes are:

```
1 - Subchannel initialization failure.
2 - Failure retrying device list.
3 - Failure to claim ownership of subchannel or device.
4 - Internal logic error detected.
6 - Error exception received (usually associated with message AWSDCK008).
9 - Unable to access device emulation file.
10 - Unsupported manual operation requested.
```

Ensure that the structure of the emulated device file is intact by running the **alcckd -rs <file-name>** command. If the **alcckd** command reports that the structure of the file is valid, contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSDCK008S Fatal error condition, reason code =xxx

An unrecoverable error occurred during CKD device emulation. The most common reason codes are:

```
70 - Internal logic error.
71 - Uncorrectable SEEK error.
73 - Uncorrectable READ error.
74 - Corrupted track (cylinder mismatch) or seek check on READ.
75 - Corrupted track (head mismatch) or seek check on READ.
77 - Uncorrectable WRITE error.
80 - Corrupted track (cylinder mismatch) on WRITE.
81 - Corrupted track (head mismatch) on WRITE.
```

Ensure that the structure of the emulated device file is intact by running the **alcckd -rs <file-name>** command. If the reason code indicates an uncorrectable error, the problem is with the file system or disk on the AIX or Linux operating system. If the **alcckd** command reports that the structure of the file is valid, contact your zPDT supplier.

2.8 DCT: The awsctc device manager

AWSDCT001E Unable to initialize the AWSCTC device manager

The initialization of the device manager failed. The **awsctc** command can be called only by zPDT system initialization. Do not use this command from the console.

AWSDCT002E Unable to retrieve the AWSCTC device list

Upon initialization of the AWSCTC device manager, there were no devices for it to manage. The **awsctc** command can be called only by zPDT system initialization. Do not call this command from the console.

AWSDCT004E Enable of device failed, RC=xxxx

The device could not be enabled for operation. The **awsctc** command can be called only by zPDT system initialization. Do not call this command from the console.

AWSDCT005E Device type or control unit type is not 3088

The device type and control unit type must be 3088. Only the 3088 device and control unit types are supported. Specify 3088 for both the device type and control unit type.

AWSDCT010E Peer URL specification xxxx invalid

The URL that is specified for the peer CTC connection is not in the correct format. The URL should be specified as [ctc://]*host-name:port-number*, where the ctc:// is optional. The host name and port number are required.

AWSDCT011E The specified UR: xxxx does not contain a host name, port, or peer device number

The URL that is specified for the peer CTC connection is not in the correct format. The URL should be specified as [ctc://]*host-name:port-number*, where the ctc:// is optional. The host name, port, and peer device number are required.

AWSDCT012E The specified URL xxxx contains an invalid protocol xxx

The URL that is specified for the peer CTC connection is not in the correct format. The URL should be specified as [ctc://]*host-name:port-number*, where the ctc:// is optional. If the protocol is specified, it must be ctc://.

AWSDCT013E The peer device address xxxxx is not valid

The peer URL requires a path that identifies the peer device address. The device address that is specified is not valid because it is out of range or contains invalid hexadecimal characters. Correct the peer device address and restart zPDT.

AWSDCT020W nnn unrecognized command arguments were ignored

The identified number of unrecognized command invocation arguments were ignored. Ensure that the spelling of additional command arguments on the NAME statement in the device map file are correct.

AWSDCT050T Insufficient storage to process request

A request for virtual memory failed. It is possible that the virtual memory size of the process is insufficient but more likely a programming error was encountered that exhausted available virtual memory. If you are reasonably certain your **ulimit** size and your shared memory specifications are correct, contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSDCT052S Expected data missing on xxxx

A CTC packet was received that should have data but did not. An attempt is made to reestablish the connection to the remote peer. If the connection is *not* reestablished, the device should be varied offline until the connection is reestablished. After the connection is available again, the device can be varied back online and use can resume.

AWSDCT053S Expected data length invalid on xxxxx

A CTC packet was received with the data length field corrupted. An attempt is made to reestablish the connection to the remote peer. If the connection is *not* reestablished, the device should be varied offline until the connection is reestablished. After the connection is available again, the device can be varied back online and use can resume.

AWSDCT054E EOF packet sequencing error

An EOF packet was received when it was not expected. An attempt is made to reestablish the connection to the remote peer. If the connection is *not* reestablished, the device should be varied offline until the connection is reestablished. After the connection is available again, the device can be varied back online and use can resume.

AWSDCT055I A CTC data packet has been discarded, xxxx, Len=nnn (xx)

A received data packet was expected to be read but another operation caused the data to be discarded. This might be a normal occurrence under some error recovery situations or if the peer is being reset or an IPL is being run. The message is informational but other problems might result.

AWSDCT056T Synchronization failure with peer CTC xxxx

Synchronization between this CTC and the peer CTC was lost. Without synchronization between the CTCs, I/O operations cannot continue. This CTC device manager terminates and attempts to reconnect when it restarts. I/O errors will occur on the peer CTC.

AWSDCT057W Connection to peer CTC xxxxx broken

The peer CTC network connection is broken. This might be due to a network error or the peer zPDT system being shut down. This CTC device manager reflects an I/O error to the z Systems host and attempts to reconnect.

AWSDCT060E CTC initialization handshake failed, reason code xxx

The initialization handshake between the CTC peers failed for the identified reason code. The possible reason codes are:

```
1 - The SEND to the remote peer failed.
2 - The RECV from the remote peer failed.
3 - Invalid initialization string received from remote peer.
4 - The remote device is not the expected device.
5 - Received invalid initialization string.
```

For codes 1, 2, and 3, ensure that the network is operational and functioning correctly. For code 4, ensure that the CTC peer connection URL is valid.

AWSDCT061I Connection expected peer device xxxx, received device xxxx

This message follows message `AWSDCT060`. The peer device connection was received from the remote device but was from the incorrect device number. Check the local and remote URLs to ensure that they are correctly specified. The remote IP address, port number, or device is not correct.

2.9 DDP: The aws3274 device manager

AWSDDP001W 3270 may be inoperative. Delete of xxx failed. ERRNO=xx

There was a failure to delete the specified file. The 3270 might be inoperative. Use the Linux ERRNO code to help determine the cause of the failure.

AWSDDP002I Device entry data memory was not claimed

This is an informational message and no response is required.

AWSDDP003I Device table memory was not claimed

This is an informational message and no response is required.

AWSDDP004E zPDT is not running

The **aws3274** command may be used only when zPDT is running.

2.10 DFB: The awsfba device manager

AWSDFB001I Sharing active for file xxxxx, device xxxx

The device that is specified is shared. Because the device is shared, the process acquires a lock for the device while accessing it so that other processes cannot access it.

AWSDFB002E Could not get semaphore for file xxxx on device xxxx, ERRNO=xxx

The device manager failed to obtain semaphore for the zPDT device. Use the Linux error number (ERRNO) to identify the reason for the failure. Your system might have exhausted its resources. If you cannot identify the reason for the error number, note the error number and contact your zPDT supplier.

2.11 DHC: The aws3215 device manager

AWSDHC001I The 3215 is ready --

The zPDT 3215 function is ready for use. This is an informational message and no action is required. This message appears in the Linux window that is used for the **awsstart** command. Input to the emulated 3215 is done by running the **awsin** command.

AWSDHC002E Unable to initialize the device manager.

The aws3215 device manager did not initialize. Ensure that the 3215 device that is specified in the DEVMAP exists. This is an internal error in zPDT. If the problem persists, contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSDHC003E Unable to get device information

The aws3215 device manager did not initialize. Ensure that the 3215 device that is specified in the DEVMAP exists. This is an internal error in zPDT. If the problem persists, contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSDHC004 Unable to claim device, RC=nnn

There was a failure to claim the device. Ensure that there are no conflicts in the device numbers that are specified in the DEVMAP.

AWSDHC005L Channel request type xxx ignored.

An invalid request type was received. The request was ignored. This is an informational message and no action is required. This is an internal error in zPDT. If the problem persists, contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSDHC006E Unexpected DMPoll response code, nnn

An unexpected response code was received from the 3215 device manager. This is an internal error. Save your configuration file (DEVMAP), logs, and any core-image file for IBM analysis.

2.12 DOM: The awsoma device manager

AWSDOM001W Unable to open TDF file xxxx

The identified TDF file that is specified in the `DEVMAP` file could not be opened for processing. Correct the `DEVMAP` and restart zPDT.

AWSDOM002W File xxxx is not a valid TDF description

The identified TDF file cannot be used because it contains an error. The contents of the TDF file are not in the correct format. Correct the TDF file description and restart zPDT.

AWSDOM003E File specification xxxx not valid

The OMA file name string is not a valid `base;TDF` specification. The OMA file name string *must* be specified as two parts that are separated by a semicolon. The two parts provide the base path for all TDF input files and the name of the TDF file itself relative to the base path. Correct the OMA file name string and restart zPDT.

AWSDOM004T Unable to acquire assigned device

The request to make the identified device valid failed. This is an internal software failure. Retain all configuration files and system logs and contact your zPDT supplier.

2.13 DPR: The awsprt device manager

AWSDPR001I Busy for device xxxx, ERRNO xxxx

The printer is busy because the operation is in progress. This is an informational message only. No action is needed.

AWSDPR002W Open of new printer file xxx failed, ERRNO=xxx

The printer file that is specified could not be opened. Ensure that the path that is specified for the printer file exists and ensure that correct file access permissions are set. Use the Linux `ERRNO` code that is displayed to determine the exact cause of the new file creation failure.

AWSDPR003E Invalid DM_SEND function, Func-xxxxx

Invalid data was sent to the printer. This error rarely occurs. Contact your zPDT supplier for assistance. Retain all configuration files, logs, and CORE files for analysis.

2.14 DRD: The aws2540 device manager

AWSDRD004E Cannot allocate memory for the Request Buffer (File xxx, line xx)

Insufficient memory is available to zPDT. Increase the shared memory space that is permitted by the kernel parameters that you set when installing zPDT or increase your **`ulimit`** parameter.

AWSDRD005E 2540. Cannot attach shared memory. address=xxx ERRNO=xx.

You cannot attach shared memory to the reader. Use the ERRNO to identify the reason for the error. Your system might have exhausted its allocated Linux resources. Increase the shared memory space that is permitted by the kernel parameters that you set when installing zPDT. If you cannot identify the reason for the error number, note the error number and contact your zPDT provider.

AWSDRD006E Error getting handle for the card device manager. Handle is xx.

The (emulated) card reader failed to initialize. Ensure that the reader device file that is specified in the DEVMAP exists.

AWSDRD007E Invalid field. No / found in filename.

The file name (in the DEVMAP) for the reader must contain at least one slash character.

AWSDRD008E Invalid field. No * found in deck name

The reader deck name (file name) in the DEVMAP must contain at least one wildcard character, such as an asterisk.

AWSDRD009E 2540: Cannot fork() for DeckCheck. File xxxx, line xxxx.

There was an error in forking a process. A Linux system limit might be exceeded. Ensure that you specified large enough shared memory area limits when you installed zPDT. If the error situation persists, retain your configuration file, the z1090 log files, and any core-image that is produced, and contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSDRD010E Error accessing file. RC=xxx. Exiting. (File xxxx, line xxx).

An error occurred while trying to read the file that is specified. Ensure that the file exists in the specified path and that the correct Linux permissions are set. Use the Linux return code to help determine the source of the error.

2.15 DSA: The awsosa device manager

AWSDSA001E Unable to initialize the OSA device manager
AWSDSA002E Unable to get OSA device information
AWSDSA003E Unable to claim OSA device, RC=xxx

There was a failure to initialize the OSA device. Ensure that the **find_io** command shows the list of devices that may be used for OSA and that the chpid for the OSA device in the DEVMAP matches what is listed in the **find_io** command.

AWSDSA004E Unable to get chpid#, RC=xxx

There was a failure to acquire the channel path ID for the OSA device. Run the **find_io** command to determine the channel path ID.

AWSDSA005E Unable to get chpid PID#, RC=xxx

There was a failure to associate the channel path's process ID with the OSA device. Use the return code to identify the reason for the error. Your system might have exhausted its resources. If you cannot identify the reason for the error, note the return code and contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSDSA006E Unable to get virtual instance, RC=xxx

There was a failure to get the logical partition (LPAR) for the OSA device. Ensure that the LPAR for the OSA device is specified in the `DEVMAP`.

AWSDSA007E Unable to get controller name, RC=xxx

There was a failure to get the controller name for the OSA device. Ensure that the controller name that is specified in the `DEVMAP` for the OSA device is valid.

AWSDSA008E Unable to access controller's registry, RC=xxx

There was a failure to access the controller's registry the OSA device. Ensure that the controller name that is specified in the `DEVMAP` for the OSA device is valid.

AWSDSA009E Unable to access OSA Msg Queue, RC=xxx

This is an internal error. The Message Queue Access failed. Use the return code to identify the reason for the error. Your system might have exhausted its resources. If you cannot identify the reason for the error, note the error and contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSDSA010I xxxx is ready for chpid: xxx device xxx

The specified OSA device is ready. This is an informational message only. No action is required.

AWSDSA011E Unknown asynchronous info received from OSA device, rc=xxx

Unknown asynchronous information was received from OSA device. This error rarely occurs. Contact your zPDT supplier for assistance. Retain all configuration files, logs, and CORE files for analysis.

AWSDSA012E Return status from the device manager = xxxx

This error occurs when a reset/halt/clear/cancel is pending for the other device, or the request timed out. Use the return code to determine the cause of the error.

AWSDSA013E Error receiving message from the queue, E0 rsize xxx ERRNO xxxx

There was an error receiving a message from the message queue. Use the `ERRNO` to identify the reason for the error. Your system might have exhausted its resources. If you cannot identify the reason for the error number, note the error number and contact your zPDT supplier for assistance.

AWSDSA014E Error sending message to the queue, rc=xxx, ERRNO=xxx

There was an error sending a message to the message queue. Use the `ERRNO` to identify the reason for the error. Your system might have exhausted its resources. If you cannot identify the reason for the error number, note the error number and contact your zPDT supplier for assistance.

2.16 DSI: The awsscsi device manager

AWSDSI001E Insufficient memory - terminating

Insufficient memory is available to zPDT. Increase the memory that is allocated to zPDT, which might involve the shared memory sizes or the **ulimit** sizes.

AWSDSI002W Cannot open device xxxx (xxxx), ERRNO=xxx

There was a failure to open the specified SCSI device. Ensure that the correct file access permissions are set for the zPDT SCSI device file. Use the ERRNO that is displayed to determine the specific cause of the failure.

AWSDSI003I Opened the device xxxx (xxxx) as RDONLY

The SCSI device/media that is specified is write protected. This is an informational message only. No action is required.

AWSDSI004W CAS: drive unloaded

The zPDT SCSI device is not ready. Ensure that the file exists in the path that is specified and that correct file access permissions are set.

AWSDSI005W INQUIRY SCSI command has failed. Device xxxx (xxx) is unusable.

The specified SCSI device failed a basic required command and the specified device type is 3590. 3590 support requires specific tape drives and the AWSSCSI device manager cannot verify the type of drive. The drive is not used.

AWSDSI006W Device xxxx is a xxxx type. The device cannot be used as a 3590 type.

3590 support requires a 3590 or 3592 tape drive.

AWSDSI010W Device type xxxx invalid, xxxx assumed

The device type that is specified is not valid. The specified device type is used. The AWSSCSI device manager supports 3422, 3480, or 3490 device types. The device type must be one of these values.

2.17 DTP: The awstape device manager

AWSDTP001E Invalid MAXLENGTH value
AWSDTP002W Invalid MAXLENGTH argument, ignored

The specified maximum file size of the zPDT tape device is invalid. Specify a valid maximum file size for the zPDT tape device. There is no default maximum length that is set by zPDT although certain emulated tape devices (such as 3480/3490 devices) have maximum block counts.

AWSDTP003W Tape MAXLENGTH below minimum of xxx, minimum assumed

The specified maximum file size of the zPDT tape device is less than the minimum value that is required. The default minimum tape length(10 MB) is assigned. If wanted, specify the maximum file size for the zPDT tape device.

AWSDTP004W Device type xxxxx not valid, 3480 assumed

The specified device type is invalid. The default device type 3480 is assigned. If the default device type of 3480 is not wanted, specify the valid device type.

AWSDTP005W Request for unrecognized device xxxx
AWSDTP006E Device type corrupted! Type: xxxx(xxx)

The specified device type was not found. Specify a valid device type.

AWSDTP007E Invalid device type (xxxx) to sense ID!

The specified device type was not found. Specify a valid device type.

AWSDTP008E READ BLOCK IS FAILED

Error reading a block ID from the tape. The tape that is specified might be corrupted. Run the **tapePrint** command to list the tape contents and ensure that the tape that is specified is valid.

AWSDTP009E Data Security Erase failed

There was an error while erasing data from the tape. Ensure that correct file access permissions for the tape file are set.

2.18 ECH: The emulated channel manager

The logs and traces that are mentioned in several of these messages are intended for use only by IBM developers. The log and trace formats are not documented. In general, most of these messages refer to internal zPDT problems and there is no user action possible for resolutions.

AWSECH001 Insufficient memory for initialization

There is insufficient virtual memory to initialize the device manager. Increase the user limits by running the **ulimit** command or increase the shared memory sizes for zPDT.

AWSECH002 Error loading DEVMAP file xxxx, RC=xxx

The device manager could not load the configuration file. Unless the device manager was started manually, this should not occur. If the device manager was started as part of the **awsstart** command, contact your support service for assistance. Retain copies of all configuration, log, and CORE files for analysis.

AWSECH003 Device xxxx not defined in DEVMAP

The identified device was not defined in the DEVMAP. Unless the device manager was started manually, this should not occur. If the device manager was started as part of the **awsstart** command, contact your support service for assistance. Retain copies of all configuration, log, and CORE files for analysis.

AWSECH004S Unable to define RAD/FEDC memory. RC=xxx

The storage area that is used for recovery and logging could not be allocated. There might be insufficient resources that are defined to run the zPDT instance. Check the user's system limits by running the **ulimit** command and ensure that sufficient memory is available to operate the zPDT instance.

AWSECH005S Unable to define RAD/FEDC area. RC=xxx

The storage area that is used for recovery and logging could not be allocated. There might be insufficient resources that are defined to run the zPDT instance. Check the user's system limits by running the **ulimit** command and ensure that sufficient memory is available to operate the zPDT instance.

AWSECH006S Unable to access CHPID state mask

The CHPID mask that is created by the **awsstart** command could not be accessed. Unless the device manager was started manually, this should not occur. If the device manager was started as part of the **awsstart** command, contact support for assistance. Retain copies of all configuration, log, and CORE files for analysis.

AWSECH010W Invalid LOGSIZE value. xxxxxx, value ignored.

The **--logsize** argument value is not valid. Correct the log size option in the DEVMAP. Initialization continues with the default log size value. (The **LOGSIZE** parameter should be used only at IBM direction.)

AWSECH011W LOGSIZE value below minimum size. minimum size of xxx assumed.

The **--logsize** argument value is too small. Correct the log size option in the DEVMAP. Initialization continues with the default log size that is specified in the message. (The **LOGSIZE** parameter should be used only at IBM direction.)

AWSECH012W LOGSIZE above maximum value. maximum size of xxx assumed.

The **--logsize** argument value is too large. Correct the log size option in the DEVMAP. Initialization continues with the default log size that is specified in the message. (The **LOGSIZE** parameter should be used only at IBM direction.)

AWSECH013W LOGCOUNT value not between nn and nn. value ignored.

The **--logcount** argument value is not valid. Correct the log size option in the DEVMAP. The value must be 3 - 999. (This parameter should be used only at IBM direction.)

AWSECH014E Too many device specifications

Too many devices were assigned to one device manager. Reduce the number of devices that is associated with the device manager by adding another device manager and moving some of the devices to it.

AWSECH015E Invalid device specification argument

The **--dev** argument value is not valid. Unless the device manager was started manually, this should not occur. If the device manager was started as part of the **awsstart** command, contact your zPDT supplier for assistance. Retain copies of all configuration, log, and CORE files for analysis.

AWSECH020W Invalid TRCSIZE value, xxx, value ignored

The **--trcsize** argument value is not valid. Correct the trace size option in the DEVMAP. Initialization continues with the default log size value. (This parameter should be used only at IBM direction.)

AWSECH021W TRCSIZE value below minimum size, minimum size of nnn assumed

The **--trcsize** argument value is too small. Correct the log size option in the DEVMAP. Initialization continues with the minimum trace size that is specified in the message. (This parameter should be used only at IBM direction.)

AWSECH022W TRCSIZE value above maximum size, maximum size of nnn assumed

The **--trcsize** argument value is too large. Correct the trace size option in the DEVMAP. Initialization continues with the maximum trace size that is specified in the message. (This parameter should be used only at IBM direction.)

AWSECH023WLog file xxxx failed to open, ERRNO=xxx-

The identified device log file could not be opened. The system operation continues but logging for the associated device is disabled. Examine the ERRNO to determine the cause of the failure and correct the problem.

AWSECH024W I/O performance impact, device xxxx, device/channel logging enabled

More than NORMAL device or channel logging levels are enabled in the DEVMAP. This impacts the performance of the I/O device. This message is a warning that I/O device performance is degraded because device or channel logging is enabled in the DEVMAP. Device or channel logging should be enabled only at IBM direction when diagnosing a problem.

AWSECH050W Unable to access DEVSTAT memory for device xxxx

The channel cannot access the device status array. The operation of the channel/device continues but other errors might occur. The information that is displayed by the **awsstat** command might not be valid.

AWSECH051W Set QDIO active request when channel or device not active

A request to set QDIO active was received when the channel or device is not active. The operation continues and the request is ignored.

AWSECH052W Measurement block update failed for xxxx, RC=xxx

A request to update measurement block data was rejected. The operation continues but measurement information that is reported to the system is not valid.

AWSECH060E I/O signal with unassociated SCHIB, DevAddr-xxxx

A request for an I/O event was received but could not be associated with any active subchannel. The request is ignored. This error should not occur. If it persists, contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSECH061E Error on reset channel path, PATH-xxxx, RC-xxxx

An error occurred during a reset channel path to the identified path. The request is ignored. This error should not occur. If it persists, contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSECH062E Error queuing reset channel path CRW, PATH-xx, RC-xx

An error occurred notifying the CPU of the reset channel path completion. The completion event was not posted. This error should not occur. If it persists, contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSECH063E Device manager name xxxx exceeds maximum

The identified device manager name is not valid. Unless the device manager was started manually, this should not occur. If the device manager was started as part of the **awsstart** command, contact your zPDT supplier. Retain copies of all configuration, log, and CORE files for analysis.

AWSECH064E DMInit - already initialized

An initialize request was received to initialize an already initialized device manager. Unless the device manager was started manually, this should not occur. If the device manager was started as part of the **awsstart** command, contact your zPDT supplier. Retain copies of all configuration, log, and CORE files for analysis.

AWSECH065E Subchannel initialization for xxxx failed

The initialization request for the identified device manager failed. Review any other errors preceding this one for possible reasons why the device manager initialization was not successful. Unless the device manager was started manually, this should not occur.

AWSECH066E Unable to create MANOPs message queue, RC=xxx, ERRNO=xx

An internal message queue creation failed. There might be insufficient resources that are defined to run the zPDT instance. Ensure that the kernel parameters are correctly set to run a zPDT instance. Contact your zPDT supplier if needed.

AWSECH067E Invalid device manager handle ID

This is an internal processing error. Contact your zPDT supplier for assistance with this error. Retain copies of the configuration file and all log and CORE files for analysis.

AWSECH068E Internal device validation error

This is an internal processing error. Contact your zPDT supplier for assistance with this error. Retain copies of the configuration file and all log and CORE files for analysis.

AWSECH069E Device xxxx not supported by xxxx

This is an internal processing error. Contact your zPDT supplier for assistance with this error. Retain copies of the configuration file and all log and CORE files for analysis.

AWSECH070E Unable to claim subchannel for xxxx, SchibNbr=nn, RC=xx

This is an internal processing error. Contact your zPDT supplier for assistance with this error. Retain copies of the configuration file and all log and CORE files for analysis.

AWSECH071E Unable to signal device restart, SUBCH-xx, DevAddr-xxxx, RC-xxx

This is an internal processing error. Contact your zPDT supplier for assistance with this error. Retain copies of the configuration file and all log and CORE files for analysis.

AWSECH072E Device claim count mismatch, req-xxx, claim=med-xxx

This is an internal processing error. Contact your zPDT supplier for assistance with this error. Retain copies of the configuration file and all log and CORE files for analysis.

AWSECH0073E Unknown exit from DMWAIT

This is an internal processing error. Contact your zPDT supplier for assistance with this error. Retain copies of the configuration file and all log and CORE files for analysis.

AWSECH076E SIGPROCMASK, ERRNO-xxx

An unknown system error occurred. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSECH080S GetDevPtr: DevAddrIndex mismatch

This is an internal processing error. Contact your zPDT supplier for assistance with this error. Retain copies of the configuration file and all log and CORE files for analysis.

AWSECH081S Unable to allocate dynamic memory buffer

The system could not allocate a dynamic I/O buffer. Increase the user limits by using the **`ulimit`** command or have the system administrator increase the default limits for the system.

AWSECH082E getSCHIB: DEVST/SCHIB mismatch
AWSECH083W getSCHIB: DEVST/INDEX mismatch.
AWSECH084S updSCHIB: SchibPtr<->SchibHandle. SchibPtr mismatch. SchibPtr-xxx, SchibHandle.SchibPtr-xxx
AWSECH085S updSCHIB: DEVST/SCHIB mismatch
AWSECH090T getSCHIB: nonZero RC=xxx, subChan-xxx, devAddr-xxxx
AWSECH091T updSCHIB: SCHIBxxxx update failed, RC-xxx, Ctr-xxx

This is an internal processing error. Contact your zPDT supplier for assistance with this error. Retain copies of the configuration file and all log and CORE files for analysis.

AWSECH092T Watchdog timer triggered process nnn for termination

The device manager was terminated because its time interval expired. The device manager might have been in a loop or did not have sufficient time to process the I/O request. The latter might be due to heavy I/O or CPU resource load. Each I/O CCW is allowed 30 seconds to complete. If this time is exceeded, the device manager is terminated and restarted.

AWSECH093T Device manager requested termination with xxxxx

The device manager requested self-termination due to internal errors. Examine the log for the device. Contact your zPDT supplier for problem analysis if needed.

AWSECH100W xxxxxx warning, xxxxx

The identified device manager issued warning text. Take appropriate action based on the warning text.

AWSECH101E xxxxx error, xxxxx

The identified device manager issued error text. Take appropriate action based on the warning text. The device manager may terminate.

AWSECH102 xxxxxx severe error, xxxxxx

The identified device manager issued severe error text. Take appropriate action based on the warning text. The device manager probably terminates.

2.19 EMI: z Systems processor messages

AWSEMI001T Insufficient memory for zPDT to start

There is insufficient memory for zPDT to start. Ensure that sufficient memory is available for zPDT to start. This is typically due to insufficient shared memory that is allocated for zPDT. The shared memory is controlled by the **kernel.shmmax** and **kernel.shmall** parameters that were set when zPDT was installed. The **memory** parameter in the DEVMAP reflects the primary usage of shared memory, but there are other functions that use it within zPDT.

AWSEMI002W 1090 could not free allocated memory

zPDT could not free all its allocated Linux memory. Some memory might be still allocated after zPDT terminates. This is typically shared memory and may impact your ability to start zPDT again. This is an informational message and no immediate action might be required. This should be a rare event. If this situation impacts your continued operation, the easiest recovery is to restart Linux.

AWSEMI003W 1090 could not open console file for console logging

zPDT cannot open a file in the user's HOME directory for CONSOLE logging. Ensure that the HOME directory has space and appropriate privileges to allow zPDT to create files. These files are placed in a subdirectory named z1090.

AWSEMI004T Cannot create shared resource registry, RC=nnn (text)

zPDT cannot create the shared resource registry. Ensure that the HOME directory has space and appropriate privileges to allow zPDT to create files.

AWSEMI005I Waiting for zPDT license

zPDT is waiting to acquire zPDT licenses from a token or license server. This is an informational message and no direct action is required.

AWSEMI006I Waiting for Rational token, CPU=d

zPDT is waiting to acquire a license from the IBM Rational® token manager. This is an informational message to indicate the reason for the delay. No action is required.

AWSEMI007I Rational token unavailable. Consult the log created by the Rational token manager in xxxxx/xxxx.

The Rational token manager could not obtain a Rational token (license) for the COU. Consult the messages and log entries from the Rational token manager. zPDT remains inactive until Rational tokens (licenses) are obtained.

AWSEMI008E No domains available for AP nnn

No domains were available after configuring an adjunct processor (AP) (cryptographic adapter emulation) online. Check for previous messages and check the DEVMAP (if domains were specified).

AWSEMI009E Error on Domain nnn AP nnn. Code = nnn

An unexpected error occurred with an AP (emulated cryptographic adapter). Contact your zPDT service provider.

AWSEMI010E Domain nnn is unavailable on AP nnn

The domain (in the emulated cryptographic adapter) is owned by another zPDT instance. You must resolve your software definitions.

AWSEMI011E Domain nnn is not defined on AP nnn

The AP (emulated cryptographic adapter) does not have the indicated domain defined. Check your configuration parameters.

AWSEMI012E Domain nnn in AP nn is already attached

The AP (emulated cryptographic adapter) domain is already available to this zPDT instance. No action is required.

AWSEMI013E Adjunct-Processor nn is not configured

The indicated AP (cryptographic adapter) is not configured online. Check your configuration definition or configure it online by running the **AP_VON** command.

AWSEMI014E Adjunct-Processor nn is not accessible. Code-nnn

An error occurred while accessing the AP (emulated cryptographic adapter). Retain your documentation and contact your zPDT provider.

AWSEMI015I Rational token obtained. CPU=d

zPDT was waiting to acquire a license from the Rational token manager. No action is required.

AWSEMI018I Subchannel not in reset state xxx

zPDT does not support I/O resets. This is an informational message and no action is required.

AWSEMI019E Subchannel for device xxx not found. IPL failed.

The specified IPL device was not found in the DEVMAP or was not connected. Check the DEVMAP configuration and run **awsckmap** to check for errors. Verify that the specified device is valid and exists. If the device is not found, correct the DEVMAP and restart zPDT.

AWSEMI029I IPL aborted by operator

This is an informational message and no specific action is required.

AWSEMI045I Received signal SIGUSR1. Please wait while core gets generated. TID = nnn.

zPDT is going down due to an SIGUSR1 signal and a core-image dump is being generated. No immediate action is required. You may need to manage your disk space if multiple core-image dumps accumulate. (TID is a Linux thread ID.)

AWSEMI046I Received signal SIGUSR2. Crashing 1090. Please wait while core is generated.

zPDT is going down due to an SIGUSR2 signal and a core-image dump is being generated. No immediate action is required. You might need to manage your disk space if multiple core-image dumps accumulate.

AWSEMI049C Core dumped

This is an informational message. A Linux core-image file was created and might be needed if you seek zPDT service.

AWSEMI050C Done with compression of the core

This is an informational message that is generated while a core-image file is being created. No response is needed.

AWSEMI052I Dumping core...please be patient

A core-image file is being created and compressed. This might take some time. No response is needed to this message.

AWSEMI060I Sync signal in non-cpu thread (xxx). Will generate core but MCK will not be triggered.

This message indicates an internal zPDT error. The error is not passed to the z Systems operation system. No immediate response is needed. zPDT ends with a core-image file taken.

AWSEMI069E Error: zPDT lease has expired. CPU n is terminating.

Your token license expired. Contact your zPDT supplier for information about renewing the license.

AWSEMI070C Current date & time: MM/DD/YY HH:MM

This is an informational message that is related to a separate message about your zPDT license.

AWSEMI072W Warning: CPU n zPDT will expire on MM/DD/YY

zPDTA is the Personal Development Tool Adapter. The token license being used expires on the indicated date. You should contact your zPDT supplier for a timely renewal.

AWSEMI073C Current date & time: MM/DD/YY HH:MM

This is an informational message. No response is needed.

AWSEMI074W Warning: CPU n zPDTA has an unknown expiration date. Treating as expired.

zPDTA is the Personal Development Tool Adapter. zPDT cannot read a valid expiration date from the zPDT token. In this case, the token is assumed to be expired. If you are certain your license is not expired, you might have a corrupted token (rare), a problem with the USB port (if used), or a problem with your remote license server. After investigating these possibilities, contact your zPDT supplier for assistance.

AWSEMI075C zPDT Init Check Time=YY:MM:DD:HH:MM:SS zPDTA Current time = YY:MM:DD:HH:MM:SS
AWSEMI076C zPDT Current Time = yy:mm:dd:hh:mm:ss

The following messages are all related to zPDT token use and simply reflect the corresponding error message from the token driver. No additional information is available.

AWSEMI080C Invalid Parameter
AWSEMI081C Software Key
AWSEMI082C Invalid License
AWSEMI083C Invalid Feature
AWSEMI084C Invalid Token
AWSEMI085C No License
AWSEMI086C Insufficient Buffer
AWSEMI087C Verify Failed
AWSEMI088C Cannot Open Driver
AWSEMI089C Access Denied.
AWSEMI090C Invalid Device Response
AWSEMI091C Communications Error
AWSEMI092C Counter Limit
AWSEMI093C Memory Corrupt
AWSEMI094C Invalid Feature Type
AWSEMI095C Device In Use
AWSEMI096C Invalid API Version
AWSEMI097C TimeOut Error
AWSEMI098C Invalid Packet
AWSEMI099C Key Not Active
AWSEMI100C Function Not Enabled
AWSEMI101C Device Reset
AWSEMI102C Time Cheat
AWSEMI103C Invalid Command
AWSEMI104C Resource Error
AWSEMI105C Unit Not Found
AWSEMI106C Demo Expired
AWSEMI107C Query Too Long
AWSEMI108C Invalid Parameter
AWSEMI109C Unknown Host
AWSEMI110C Bad Server Message
AWSEMI111C No License Available
AWSEMI112C Invalid Operation
AWSEMI113C Internal Error
AWSEMI114C Protocol Not Installed
AWSEMI115C Bad Client Message
AWSEMI116C Socket Operation
AWSEMI117C No Server Response
AWSEMI118C Bad Algo
AWSEMI119C Long Message
AWSEMI120C Read Error
AWSEMI121C Not Enough Memory
AWSEMI122C Cannot Open
AWSEMI123C Write Error
AWSEMI124C Cannot Overwrite
AWSEMI125C Invalid Header
AWSEMI126C Temp Create Error
AWSEMI127C Path Not Available

```
AWSEMI128C Bad File Info
AWSEMI129C Not Win32 File !!!!
AWSEMI130C Invalid Machine
AWSEMI131C Invalid Section
AWSEMI132C Invalid Reloc
AWSEMI133C Crypt Error
AWSEMI134C SmartHeap Error
AWSEMI135C Import Overwrite Error
AWSEMI136C Framework Required
AWSEMI137C Cannot Handle File
```

AWSEMI138E CPU n zPDTA cannot determine if the license has expired

Contact your zPDT supplier concerning your license expiration.

AWSEMI139I CPU n zPDTA License has expired nn

Your zPDT license expired. Contact your zPDT supplier to renew the license.

AWSEMI140C zPDTA expiration data: month-nn, day-nn, year-nnnn, hour-nn, min-nn
AWSEMI141E CPU n zPDTA data is invalid M nn D nn Y nnnn

zPDT shut down because a valid date is not available from the token. Contact your zPDT supplier for assistance.

AWSEMI142E CPU n zPDTA is expired nn nn

zPDT shut down because a valid date is not available from the token. Contact your zPDT supplier for assistance. The variable data is the CPU number and a return code.

AWSEMI143E CPU n zPDTA integrity suspect nn nn nn

zPDT shut down. Contact your zPDT supplier for assistance. The variable data is the CPU number and return codes.

AWSEMI144I zPDT License Check

This is an informational message and no action is required.

AWSEMI150E One or more Rational tokens are unavailable

zPDT cannot run because it has not obtained the required Rational tokens. Consult the log entries from the Rational token manager.

AWSEMI151I Rational token has been obtained

zPDT can now run because it has obtained the required Rational tokens.

AWSEMI152E Rational token manager is not responding

Consult the log from the Rational token manager for indications of an error.

AWSEMI160E Unable to obtain IPL device type

The IPL device type is unknown or invalid. Run **awsckmap** against your DEVMAP.

AWSEMI161E IPL of device type xxxx not supported

Verify that the device on which you are attempting to perform an IPL is a valid type. For example, you cannot perform an IPL from a printer or console.

AWSEMI163E Unable to locate xxxxxx data file

Linux cannot find the specified IPL device file (that is, the Linux file that is used to emulate the device). Check your DEVMAP. Verify that the file exists and that you are using the correct Linux path to the file.

AWSEMI164E Unable to open IPL program file xxxxxx, ERRNO=nnn

Linux cannot open the Linux file that is used to emulate the IPL device. Check the Linux permissions for the file. Run **awsckmap** to examine your DEVMAP. Examine the standard Linux ERRNO to possibly determine a more specific error.

AWSEMI167E IPL bootstrap too large

The IPLTXT is incorrect on the specified IPL device. Verify that you are performing an IPL from the correct device.

AWSEMI200W CPU serial number nnnn from the local USB token does not match the CPU serial number nnnn assigned to this host

The previously assigned serial number is used. Read the zPDT documentation describing license and serial number server usage. If you are using a remote license server, consult with whoever manages the server. You may run the **uimreset -l** command (run as root) to reset your local z Systems serial number, but you should check with your zPDT administrator before running this command. (It might, for example, affect the validity of your z Systems software licenses.)

If your zPDT instance is being operated with multiple USB tokens, this message may be expected if the zPDT licenses in one token are exhausted and licenses are obtained from subsequent tokens.

AWSEMI300E Freezing CPU d

An unknown problem occurred that is related to the Rational token manager. Consult the log entries from the Rational token manager.

AWSEMI301I CPI d is continuing

The Rational token manager resumed operation.

AWSEMI302E Initial Program Reset failed, rc=nnn

The initial reset of the CPU failed. Configure and initialize the CPUs again. Contact your zPDT supplier if this problem persists.

AWSEMI304I CPU n Check Stop

The CPU stopped at the specified address. This is an informational message and no action is required.

AWSEMI305I Program Interruption PSW Loop CPU n

The PSW is looping around the address that is specified. This is an informational message and no action is required.

AWSEMI306I Warning! Disabled Wait CPU n = xxxxx xxxxx

The indicated CPU is in a disabled wait (with a 64-bit PSW). You may also use the **d psw** command to display the full psw. Disabled Wait codes are described with the standard documentation for your z Systems operating system.

AWSEMI307I Warning! Disabled Wait CPU n = xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx

The indicated CPU is in a disabled wait (with a 128-bit PSW). You may also run the **d psw** command to display the full psw. Disabled Wait codes are described with the standard documentation for your z Systems operating system.

AWSEMI311E Initial Program Reset for IPL failed. rc=nnn

The IPL function failed. Try it again. If the failure persists, contact your zPDT supplier. Consider restarting zPDT; if this fails, consider restarting Linux.

AWSEMI312E CPU State Invalid for IPL. rc=nnn

The CPU must be in ESAME/S390 mode for an IPL to occur. A system reset (normally part of the IPL function) should set this state. If the failure persists, contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSEMI313E I/O Boot failure, rc=nnn

The specified IPL device does not exist. Check your `DEVMAP` for the correct IPL address.

AWSEMI314 CPU n zPDTA License Obtained

A zPDT license was obtained (from a token or from a license server). This is a normal informational message and no action is required.

AWSEMI315E zPDT License Unavailable for CPU n

A zPDT license is not available and CPU *n* cannot be started. If you are using a local token, is it in a USB port? Is it the correct token? If you are using a remote license server, do you have a working TCP/IP access to the server?

AWSEMI316E zPDTA license expired for CPU n

Contact your zPDT provider to renew your token licenses. If you are using a remote license server, contact the person administering the server.

AWSEMI317E zPDTA data invalid CPU n

The zPDTA is the Personal Development Tool Adapter. The token license expired or is invalid. Contact your zPDT provided for assistance.

AWSEMI318W zPDTA Heartbeat Missing for CPU n

zPDT must have frequent connections to the zPDT token (either locally in a USB port or in a remote license server). This message indicates that the connection failed. This might be due to a temporary network problem or due to the removal of the USB token. Replacing the token or recovering from the network problem allows zPDT to resume operation.

AWSEMI319E Unable to Establish zPDT Heartbeat for CPU n

zPDT cannot contact the license token. This message is typically related to a remote zPDT license server and indicates a problem with the network or with the server.

AWSEMI320I CPU n zPDT License Available

zPDT recovered the connection to the token or license server and operation continues. No action is needed.

AWSEMI321E zPDTA indicates that a Rational token is required and a Rational token manager is not available

The USB license that is obtained indicates that Rational tokens are required and the Rational token manager is not available. The Rational token manager is specified either by a `DEVMAP` entry or by a Linux environment variable. Refer to the product documentation or contact your zPDT supplier for assistance.

AWSEMI410E Internal crash with signal nnn -- trying to recover

zPDT crashed and is attempting to recover. If the recovery is successful, the CPUs may run in a degraded mode. If this problem persists, save your configuration file, the zPDT log files, and the `core0image` file (if any) and contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSEMI411C Recovery not possible

zPDT crashed and failed to recover. If this problem persists save your configuration file, the zPDT log files, and the `core0image` file (if any) and contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSEMI412C Recovering from crash. Running in Degraded mode.

zPDT recovered from an internal crash and is running in a performance degraded mode. Restart zPDT when convenient.

AWSEMI440I Processor family not supported. Running in degraded mode.

This is an informational message; no immediate action is required.

AWSEMI441I Error loading dynamic library: xxxxx. Running in degraded mode.

zPDT encountered a problem when attempting to load an optional shared library and is now running in degraded mode. Certain performance features might be disabled. When convenient, verify that the indicated library exists and is readable.

AWSEMI451E Home directory path name exceeds maximum length of nn

The total path length to the user `HOME` directory exceeds the system maximum. Shorten the path name.

AWSEMI452I ASN-LX-Reuse facility is disabled. This is a degraded mode.

The ADN-LX-Reuse facility can be disabled by an optional `DEVMAP` parameter. This produces an undefined and unsupported z Systems configuration that might be useful for running IBM z/OS® V1.5 and possibly earlier releases. This is an informational message and no action is required.

AWSEMI453W Warning!! The number of CPUs specified=nn vs schedulable=mm. Forcing to nn CPUs.

The native/host operating system provided fewer native/host CPUs than specified by the `[system]` processors statement in the `DEVMAP`. The number of zPDT CPUs is reduced to the number of CPUs that is provided by the native operating system.

AWSEMI454W Warning!! The number of CPUs specified-nn vs allowable=mm. Forcing to nn CPUs.

The terms and conditions of the software license for this product limits the number of z Systems CPs per zPDT instance. The `DEVMAP` specifies too many CPs. The number of CPs is reduced to the maximum number of CPs that is allowed by this software license.

AWS470T Processor family not supported

X86 CMPXCHG16B processor support is required. (You are probably using an old PC!)

2.20 EMO: Manual operations for adjunct processors

AWSEMO001I Adjunct Processor manual function complete

The manual operations function completed the necessary steps to send a command to the AP (an emulated cryptographic adapter). No response is needed.

AWSEMO002W Adjunct processor special operations: unknown command nn

An unknown command was sent to the manual operations function. Verify the format of the last command you entered.

AWSEMO003W Adjunct processor vary on: AP n already online

You issued a varyon command for an AP that is online. Run the **`ap_query`** command to determine the AP status.

AWSEMO004W Adjunct processor vary on: ap nn unavailable

The AP unit that you attempted to vary on is not started. You can correct your `DEVMAP` and restart zPDT or run an **`ap_create`** command to start the AP.

AWSEMO005W Adjunct processor vary on: Domain n unavailable

A vary on command specified a domain that is not available. Check your `DEVMAP` to determine whether you restricted the number of domains available. Have you used **`ap`** commands to remove inactivate domains?

AWSEMO006W Adjunct processor vary off: AP nn not online

You attempted to vary offline an AP that was not online. Run the **`ap_query`** command to determine which APs are online.

AWSEMO007W Domain vary on: AP nn unavailable

You attempted to vary on an AP that was not started. Correct your `DEVMAP` or run an **`ap_create`** command and an **`ap_von`** command to start and attach the AP process.

AWSEMO008W Domain vary on: Domain nn for AP mm is unavailable

A vary on domain command was in specified an unavailable domain. Run an **`ap_query`** command to determine the status of the domain. It may be assigned to another zPDT instance.

AWSEMO009W Vary off domain: AP nn is offline to this instance

You attempted to vary off a domain in an AP that is offline. Run the **ap_query** command to find the status of the APs.

AWSEMO010W Vary off domain: Domain nn unavailable on AP mm

A vary off domain command was issued for a domain that is not available. Run the **ap_query** command to find the status of the APs.

AWSEMO011W Trace domain: AP nn is offline

An AP trace command was specified for an AP that is not available. Run the **ap_query** command to find the status of the APs. (The trace function should be used only with guidance from IBM; no documentation is available.)

AWSEMO012W Trace domain: Domain nn for AP mm is not available to this zPDT instance

Run an **ap_query** command to determine the AP status. (The trace function should be used only with guidance from IBM.)

AWSEMO013W xxxxxx: AP nn is not configured to this instance

A generic AP command was issued to instance *xxxxxx*, which does not have an AP available. Run the **ap_query** command to determine the AP status.

AWSEMO014W xxxxx: Domain nn on AP mm is not available to this instance

A generic AP command was issued but the specified domain is not available on zPDT instance *xxxxx*.

AWSEMO015W xxxxx: No domains for AP nn are available to this instance

zPDT instance *xxxxx* has no access to the specified AP.

AWSEMO016I No Adjunct Processors found

There are no APs attached to this instance. This is an informational message.

AWSEMO017I Accessible Adjunct Processors: nn nn nn

A list of APs that are attached to this zPDT instance is displayed.

AWSEMO018I No domains attached to Adjunct Processor nn

The AP exists, but no domains are attached to it.

AWSEMO019I Query for Adjunct Processor nn attached domains: nn nn nn

This message provides a list of domains that are attached to the specified AP.

AWSEMO020I - AWSEMO027C Information of Adjunct Processor nn

This message is followed by the results of the **ap_query** command in messages AWSEMO021c through AWSEMO027C. Some of the information that is displayed is intended only for cryptographic adapter specialists and is not further documented for zPDT.

AWSEMO028I No APs configured to this instance

This is the most basic message that is produced by the **ap_query** command.

2.21 FBA: The alcfba command

AWSFBA001I Processing: xxxxx

Linux is formatting the specified FBA file. This is an informational message. No action is needed.

AWSFBA002E Size missing or not valid on extent

The FBA size information might be missing or invalid. Specify a valid size. Run **man alcfba** for help.

AWSFBA003E Volume missing or invalid

A volume name is missing or invalid. Specify a valid volume name. Run **man alcfba** for help.

AWSFBA004E Invalid device type

The FBA device type that is specified is invalid. Specify a valid FBA device type. Run **man alcfba** for help.

AWSFBA005E Type invalid for ESA mode

The FBA device type is invalid for ESA mode. Specify a valid FBA device type. Run **man alcfba** for help.

AWSFBA007E Volume missing or invalid

A volume name is missing or invalid. Specify a valid volume name. Run **man alcfba** for help.

AWSFBA008E Enter valid device, 9336 (with size), 9336-1 or 9336-2

The device type that is specified is invalid. Specify a valid device type and size. Run **man alcfba** for help.

AWSFBA009I Size argument ignored when specific device model is specified

The FBA size is ignored when a specific device model is specified. This is an informational message. No action is needed.

AWSFBA010E Size missing or not valid

The FBA size information might be missing or invalid. Specify a valid size. Run **man alcfba** for help.

AWSFBA011E Size too small for allocation type and mode

The FBA size is too small for the specified allocation type/mode. Increase the allocation size rerun the command.

AWSFBA012E Invalid parameter

There are invalid parameters for the **alcfba** command. Specify the correct parms and rerun the command. For more information, see man pages of the **alcfba** command.

AWSFBA013I Return code from DALLOC = xxx

This is the return code while allocating a Linux file. This is an informational message. No action is needed.

AWSFBA015I Memory Unmapping failed. ERRNO=xxx

Unmapping memory to the FBA file failed. This is an internal error. If it persists, contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSFBA017E Unable to open file ERRNO=xxx

Linux cannot create the specified file for the FBA. Check the path and write permissions for the file to be created. The Linux ERRNO code might help resolve the problem.

AWSFBA018E Not enough space available in the filesystem. ERRNO=xxx.

Linux cannot create the specified file for the FBA due to lack of space. Increase the space in the file system, and rerun the command.

AWSFBA020I Memory mapping failed, ERRNO=xxx

Mapping memory to the FBA file failed. The Linux ERRNO code might help resolve the problem.

AWSFBA021E Error opening file: name=xxxxx ERRNO=xxx

There was an error opening the specified FBA file. Ensure that the file exists in the path that is specified. The Linux ERRNO code might help resolve the problem.

AWSFBA022I Error reading file: name-xxxxxx ERRNO=xxx

There was an error reading from the specified FBA file. Ensure that the file read permissions are set. The Linux ERRNO code might help resolve the problem.

AWSFBA026E Not enough space on disk

An error occurred while allocating a Linux file. There is not enough space on the disk. Ensure that the file system has enough space for the file to be created.

AWSFBA027E Path not found

An error occurred while allocating a Linux file. The path that is specified does not exist. Specify a valid path for the FBA file.

AWSFBA028E Write protect error

An error occurred while allocating a Linux file. This is a Write Protect error. Ensure that the correct file access permissions are set for the FBA device file.

AWSFBA029E General I/O error

An error occurred while allocating a Linux file. Ensure that the correct file access permissions are set for the FBA device file.

AWSFBA030E File already exists

An error occurred while allocating a Linux file. The file already exists. Specify a different file name for the zPDT FBA device file.

AWSFBA031E File not found or invalid file name

An error occurred while allocating a CP disk as a PC DOS file. The file was not found or it is an invalid file name. Ensure that the file path that is specified is valid and correct file access permissions are set for the zPDT FBA device file.

AWSFBA032E Drive not ready

An error occurred while allocating a Linux file. The drive is not ready. Ensure that the drive that is specified is valid and correct file access permissions are set for the zPDT FBA device file.

AWSFBA034E Invalid disk

An error occurred while allocating a Linux file. The disk is invalid. Ensure that the disk that is specified is valid and correct file access permissions are set for the zPDT FBA device file.

AWSFBA035E Invalid volume name

An error occurred while allocating a Linux file. The volume name is invalid. Specify a valid volume name for the zPDT FBA device.

AWSFBA036I nnn percent complete

This is an informational message showing the percentage of completion. This message is for information only and no action is required in response.

AWSFBA038I Testing....

This is an informational message indicating device testing is in progress. This message is for information only and no action is required in response.

AWSFBA040I Volume name: xxxxx

This is an Informational message identifying the volume label. This message is for information only and no action is required in response.

AWSFBA041I File size nnn blocks (nnnK, nnnM)

This is an informational message providing the file size. This message is for information only and no action is required in response.

AWSFBA050I Done

All processing is complete. This message is for information only and no action is required in response.

2.22 FBP: The fbaPrint command

AWSFBP001E Only one file name is allowed

Multiple files are specified. The **`fbaPrint`** command takes in only one file as input for processing. Run **`fbaPrint`** individually for each file.

AWSFBP002E No file name is provided

There is no input file for **`fbaPrint`** to process. Specify the file for **`fbaPrint`** to process and display.

AWSFBP003E Unable to open input file xxxxx

Linux cannot open the specified FBA file for reading. Ensure that the file exists and correct file access permissions are set.

AWSFBP004W File does not appear to be an FBA device

The zPDT FBA device file might be corrupted. The file size that is reported is incorrect for an FBA device. Ensure that the device file is created/copied in a file system that has sufficient space.

2.23 FOX: Internal zPDT integrity checking

These messages typically indicate something unusual in the zPDT operational environment, such that zPDT might be used to undermine Linux integrity. In general, you must verify your Linux system integrity (especially changes to the Linux PATH environmental variable) and review your security environment.

AWSFOX001E Was not able to get process id

If you are working in a normal Linux environment, with no special or unusual Linux configurations that are involved, contact your zPDT provider for assistance.

AWSFOX002E Memory allocation failure

zPDT was unable to allocate sufficient memory. Check your Linux configuration, especially the limits on the amount of shared memory allowed.

AWSFOX003E Was not able to get path to running process due to xxxx

zPDT was unable to read `/proc/<pid>/exe` to obtain the path that is used for the running process. The xxxx Linux ERRNO number might help you identify the problem. If you are working in a normal Linux environment, with no special or unusual Linux configurations that are involved, contact your zPDT provider for assistance.

AWSFOX004E xxxxxx environment variable does not exist

If you used an environment variable in your devmap, be certain that it is defined correctly. If you are working in a normal Linux environment, with no special or unusual Linux configurations that are involved, contact your zPDT provider for assistance.

AWSFOX005E File xxxxxx found in unexpected directory

If you are working in a normal, unmodified Linux environment, with no special or unusual Linux configurations that are involved, contact your zPDT provider for assistance. This message is typically due to unexpected Linux PATH contents and might indicate an attempt to undermine system integrity. If you are working in a normal Linux environment, with no special or unusual Linux configurations that are involved, contact your zPDT provider for assistance.

AWSFOX006E Was not able to locate xxxxxx in yyyyy

File xxxxx was not found in any of the searched directories. If you are working in a normal Linux environment, with no special or unusual Linux configurations that are involved, contact your zPDT provider for assistance.

AWSFOX007E Was not able to open file xxxxxx due to yyyy

Verify that file xxxxxx exists and is readable. The Linux ERRNO (yyyy) might be helpful in determining the problem.

AWSFOX008E Was not able to get attributes of file xxxx due to yyyy

zPDT was unable to “stat” the file. The Linux ERRNO code (yyyy) might be helpful. If you are working in a normal Linux environment, with no special or unusual Linux configurations that are involved, contact your zPDT provider for assistance.

AWSFOX009E Was not able to open directory xxxxxxx due to yyyy

Assuming that you intend to use the indicated directory, ensure that it exists and is usable. The Linux ERRNO code (yyyy) might be helpful. If you are working in a normal Linux environment, with no special or unusual Linux configurations that are involved, and the directory that is listed is not normally associated with zPDT, contact your zPDT provider for assistance.

AWSFOX010E Was not able to read from file xxxx due to yyyy

zPDT was unable to obtain the normal attributes of the indicated file. The Linux ERRNO code (yyyy) might be helpful. Check the file with a Linux command, such as **`ls -al filename`**. If the file is not associated with zPDT, determine why it is being referenced.

AWSFOX011E Was not able to write to file xxxx due to yyyy

Verify that the file exists. The Linux ERRNO code (yyyy) might be helpful. Check the file with a Linux command, such as **`ls -al filename`**.

AWSFOX012E Was not able to get full path to file xxxx due to yyyy

Ensure that the file exists. The Linux ERRNO code (yyyy) might be helpful. Check the file with a Linux command, such as **`ls -al filename`**.

2.24 HTC: The hckd2ckd command

AWSHTC001E Unrecognized command arguments

There were arguments that were provided on the command invocation that could not be identified. Ensure that all command arguments are correctly spelled and rerun the command.

AWSHTC002E Host URL not provided and is required

The host network name was not provided and is a required command argument. Provide the host network name and rerun the command.

AWSHTC003E Host network name syntax is invalid

The syntax of the host network name is not valid. The format is `hostname[:port-number]`, where the port-number is optional and defaults to 3990 if not provided. Specify the host network name correctly and rerun the command.

AWSHTC004E The port number specified in the host network name is not numeric

When the port number is specified in the host network name, it must be numeric and 1024 - 65535 (decimal). Specify a correct port number and rerun the command.

AWSHTC005E The host port number is not between 1024 and 65535

When the port number is specified in the host network name, it must be numeric and 1024 - 65535. Specify a correct port number and rerun the command.

AWSHTC006E No host name provided in the server URL

A host name is required in the server's URL. Specify a host name in the server's URL and rerun the command.

AWSHTC007E Either the volume serial or the device number must be provided

A server volume serial number or device number (address) is required to identify which volume on the server is transferred. Add either the volume serial number or the device number option and rerun the command.

AWSHTC008E The volume serial or device number must be specified but not both

Only the volume serial number or the device number (address) can be specified. Both cannot be provided on the same command. Remove either of the options from the command and rerun the command.

AWSHTC009E Volume serial must be 1 to 6 characters

The volume serial number value must be 1 - 6 characters long. Provide a valid volume serial number value and rerun the command.

AWSHTC010 Invalid hexadecimal device number value xxxx

The specified device number ("address") was not a valid hexadecimal value. Provide a valid hexadecimal device number and rerun the command.

AWSHTC011E Device number xxxx not valid

The specified device number is not 0x0000 - 0xFFFF. Provide a valid hexadecimal device number and rerun the command.

AWSHTC012E Output file name not provided

The output file name was not provided and is required. Provide an output file name and rerun the command.

AWSHTC015W No port specified, defaulted to 3990

No port number was provided for the remote data migration server. The default port number of 3990 is used. If this port is in use by another application on the remote host, this command fails with other errors. (The default is not always effective. As a preferred practice, always specify a port number.)

AWSHTC016W The URL path specified is unneeded and will be ignored

A "path" was provided as part of the host URL specification. The path specification is unneeded and is ignored. No action is required.

AWSHTC020E Unable to connect to host xxxxxx, RC=xxx, ERRNO=xxx

A connection to the data migration server could not be established. Ensure that the migration server is running and the host name and port number that are specified are correct. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSHTC021E Unable to send initialization request to host, ERRNO=xxx

An error occurred while sending the initialization sequence to the data migration server. Ensure that the migration server is running and the host name and port number that are specified are correct. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSHTC022E Unable to receive initial host response, ERRNO=xxx

The initial response from the migration server was not received. Ensure that the migration server is running and the host name and port number that are specified are correct. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSHTC023E Invalid initial host response of xxxx

The initial response from the migration server was not valid. Ensure that the migration server is running and that the host name and port number that are specified are correct.

AWSHTC024E Unsupported device type xxxx

The device type of the requested device is not supported. Specify a volume serial number or a device number of a supported device and rerun the command.

AWSHTC030E Unable to OPEN output file xxxx, ERRNO=xxx

The identified output file could not be opened. Ensure that the output file location can be written and that the path specification is valid. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSHTC031E I/O error on WRITE of xxxx, ERRNO=xxx

The identified output file could not be written. Ensure that the output file location can be written and that the path specification is valid. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSHTC032E Insufficient memory for track buffer

A request for virtual memory failed. Increase the virtual address space limits and rerun the command.

AWSHTC040E I/O error flushing data to DISK (nnnn), ERRNO=xxx

The buffered disk data could not be written to the local hard disk. Ensure that the local file system has sufficient space to receive the output file. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSHTC041E I/O error on final checkpoint SEEK, ERRNO=xxx

An I/O error occurred while positioning the final checkpoint of the local output file. Ensure that the local file system has sufficient space to receive the output file. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSHTC042E I/O error on final READ, ERRNO=xxx

An I/O error occurred while reading the local output file. Ensure that the local file system has sufficient space to receive the output file and remained mounted during the transfer operation. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSHTC043E I/O error on final update SEEK, ERRNO=xxx

An I/O error occurred while positioning the local output file. Ensure that the local file system has sufficient space to receive the output file and remained mounted during the transfer operation. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSHTC044E I/O error on final WRITE, ERRNO=xxxx

An I/O error occurred on the final write of the local output file. Ensure that the local file system has sufficient space to receive the output file and remained mounted during the transfer operation. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSHTC050E SEEK error on restart file xxxx, ERRNO=xxx

A SEEK error occurred on the local output file during a transfer restart attempt. The output file might not be restartable. Run the command again and if the restart fails, run the command with the **NO-RESTART** option. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem. (This migration program now defaults to the **NO-RESTART** state. In effect, the **RESTART** function is not available. Early users found that the **RESTART** function was not reliable.)

AWSHTC051E READ error on restart file xxxx, ERRNO=xxx

A READ error occurred on the local output file during a transfer restart attempt. The output file might not be restartable. Run the command again and if the restart fails, run the command with the **NO-RESTART** option. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem. (This migration program now defaults to the **NO-RESTART** state. In effect, the **RESTART** function is not available. Early users found that the **RESTART** function was not reliable.)

AWSHTC052E Output file xxxx is not restartable

The local output file is not restartable. Run the command by using the **NO-RESTART** option. (This migration program now defaults to the **NO-RESTART** state. In effect, the **RESTART** function is not available. Early users found that the **RESTART** function was not reliable.)

AWSHTC060E Insufficient memory for RECV buffer

A request for virtual memory failed. Increase the virtual address space limits and rerun the command.

AWSHTC061E I/O error on RECV, ERRNO=xxx

An error occurred while receiving a server message packet. The server might be disconnected because of a network error. Rerun the command. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSHTC062E Compressed message packets not supported

The data migration server sent a compressed message packet. Compressed message packets are not supported by this version of the migration client. Ensure that you have the most recent version of the migration client.

AWSHTC063E Unexpected message xxxx

An unexpected message packet type was received. The server might be disconnected because of a network error and a partial message packet was delivered. Rerun the command.

AWSHTC069I Restarting at cylinder nnnn, track nnn

The transfer is being restarted at the identified position. This is an informational message and requires no action. (This migration program now defaults to the **NO-RESTART** state. In effect, the **RESTART** function is not available. Early users found that the **RESTART** function was not reliable.)

AWSHTC070E Invalid message packet received

The data in a server message packet is not valid. A server error message packet was expected but not received.

AWSHTC071E Host message text: xxxxx

The data migration server responded with error text. The server message text is provided. Respond as needed.

AWSHTC080E I/O SEEK error for cylinder nnn head nnn, ERRNO=xxx

A positioning error occurred on the local output file for the identified cylinder and head. Ensure that the local file system has sufficient space to receive the output file and remained mounted during the transfer operation. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSHTC081E I/O WRITE-HA error for cylinder nnn head nnn, ERRNO=xxx

A write error occurred on the local output file for the identified cylinder and head. Ensure that the local file system has sufficient space to receive the output file and remained mounted during the transfer operation. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSHTC082E I/O WRITE error for cylinder nnn head nnn, ERRNO=xxx

A write error occurred on the local output file for the identified cylinder and head. Ensure that the local file system has sufficient space to receive the output file and remained mounted during the transfer operation. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSHTC083E I/O WRITE-PAD error for cylinder nnn head nnn, ERRNO=xxx

A write error occurred on the local output file for the identified cylinder and head. Ensure that the local file system has sufficient space to receive the output file and remained mounted during the transfer operation. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSHTC090I Host name: xxxx.xxxx

This message identifies the host name of the data migration server. This is an informational message and requires no action.

AWSHTC091I - AWSHTC093C Restart: [Yes | No]

This message identifies if the transfer is being restarted.This is an informational message and requires no action. This message is obsolete. (This migration program now defaults to the **NO-RESTART** state. In effect, the **RESTART** function is not available. Early users found that the **RESTART** function was not reliable.)

AWSHTC094I Unit-nbr: xxxx

This message identifies whether the migration server unit address that is being transferred. This is an informational message and requires no action.

AWSHTC095I Vol-Ser: xxxxxx

This message identifies whether the migration server volume serial that is being transferred. This is an informational message and requires no action.

AWSHTC096I Output: xxxx

This message identifies the local output file being created. This is an informational message and requires no action.

AWSHTC097I Transferring xxxx volume nnnn cylinders

This message identifies the type and size of the volume that is being transferred. This is an informational message and requires no action.

AWSHTC098I Cylinder nnn

This message identifies the current cylinder that is being processed. This is an informational message and requires no action.

AWSHTC099I Cylinder nnn ... done

This message provides the last cylinder number that was transferred and that the transfer is complete. This is an informational message and requires no action.

2.25 HTF: The hfba2fba command

AWSHTF001E Unrecognized command arguments

There were arguments that were provided with the command invocation that could not be identified. Ensure that all command arguments are correctly spelled and rerun the command.

AWSHTF002E Host URL not provided and is required

The host network name was not provided and is a required command argument. Provide the host network name and rerun the command.

AWSHTF003E Host network name syntax is invalid

The syntax of the host network name is not valid. The format is `hostname[:port-number]`, where the port-number is optional and defaults to 3990 if it is not provided. Specify the host network name correctly and rerun the command. (As a preferred practice, always specify a port number.)

AWSHTF004E The port number specified in the host network name is not numeric

When the port number is specified in the host network name, it must be numeric and 1024 - 65535 (decimal). Specify a correct port number and rerun the command.

AWSHTF005E The host port number is not between 1024 and 65535

When the port number is specified in the host network name, it must be numeric and 1024 - 65535. Specify a correct port number and rerun the command.

AWSHTF006E No host name provided in the server URL

A host name is required in the server's URL. Specify a host name in the server's URL and rerun the command.

AWSHTF007E Either the volume serial or the device number must be provided

A server volume serial number or device number (address) is required to identify which volume on the server is transferred. Add either the volume serial number or the device number option and rerun the command.

AWSHTF008E The volume serial or device number must be specified but not both

Only the volume serial number or the device number (address) can be specified. Both cannot be provided with the same command. Remove one of the options from the command and rerun it.

AWSHTF009E Volume serial must be 1 to 6 characters

The volume serial number value must be 1 - 6 characters. Provide a valid volume serial number value and rerun the command.

AWSHTF010 Invalid hexadecimal device number value xxxx

The specified device number (“address”) was not a valid hexadecimal value. Provide a valid hexadecimal device number and rerun the command.

AWSHTF011E Device number xxxx not valid

The specified device number is not 0x0000 - 0xFFFF. Provide a valid hexadecimal device number and rerun the command.

AWSHTF012E Output file name not provided

The output file name was not provided and is required. Provide an output file name and rerun the command.

AWSHTF015W No port specified, defaulted to 3990

No port number was provided for the remote data migration server. The default port number of 3990 is used. If this port is in use by another application on the remote host, this command fails with other errors. (As a preferred practice, always specify a port number.)

AWSHTF016W The URL path specified is unneeded and will be ignored

A “path” was provided as part of the host URL specification. The path specification is unneeded and is ignored. No action is required.

AWSHTF020E Unable to connect to host xxxxxx, RC=xxx, ERRNO=xxx

A connection to the data migration server could not be established. Ensure that the migration server is running and the host name and port number that are specified are correct. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSHTF021E Unable to send initialization request to host, ERRNO=xxx

An error occurred while sending the initialization sequence to the data migration server. Ensure that the migration server is running and the host name and port number that are specified are correct. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSHTF022E Unable to receive initial host response, ERRNO=xxx

The initial response from the migration server was not received. Ensure that the migration server is running and the host name and port number that are specified are correct. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSHTF023E Invalid initial host response of xxxx

The initial response from the migration server was not valid. Ensure that the migration server is running and the host name and port number that are specified are correct.

AWSHTF024E Unsupported device type xxxx

The device type of the requested device is not supported. Specify a volume serial number or device number of a supported device and rerun the command.

AWSHTF030E Unable to OPEN output file xxxx, ERRNO=xxx

The identified output file could not be opened. Ensure that the output file location can be written and the path specification is valid. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSHTF031E I/O error on WRITE of xxxx, ERRNO=xxx

The identified output file could not be written. Ensure that the output file location can be written and the path specification is valid. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSHTF032E Insufficient memory for track buffer

A request for virtual memory failed. Increase the virtual address space limits and rerun the command.

AWSHTF040E I/O error flushing data to DISK (nnnn), ERRNO=xxx

The buffered disk data could not be written to the local hard disk. Ensure that the local file system has sufficient space to receive the output file. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSHTF041E I/O error on final checkpoint SEEK, ERRNO=xxx

An I/O error occurred while positioning the final checkpoint of the local output file. Ensure that the local file system has sufficient space to receive the output file. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSHTF042E I/O error on final READ, ERRNO=xxx

An I/O error occurred while reading the local output file. Ensure that the local file system has sufficient space to receive the output file and remained mounted during the transfer operation. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSHTF043E I/O error on final update SEEK, ERRNO=xxx

An I/O error occurred while positioning the local output file. Ensure that the local file system has sufficient space to receive the output file and remained mounted during the transfer operation. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSHTF044E I/O error on final WRITE, ERRNO=xxxx

An I/O error occurred on the final write of the local output file. Ensure that the local file system has sufficient space to receive the output file and remained mounted during the transfer operation. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSHTF050E SEEK error on restart file xxxx, ERRNO=xxx

A SEEK error occurred on the local output file during a transfer restart attempt. The output file might not be restartable. Run the command again and if the restart fails, run the command with the **NO-RESTART** option. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem. (This migration program now defaults to the **NO-RESTART** state. In effect, the **RESTART** function is not available. Early users found that the **RESTART** function was not reliable.)

AWSHTF051E READ error on restart file xxxx, ERRNO=xxx

A READ error occurred on the local output file during a transfer restart attempt. The output file might not be restartable. Run the command again and if the restart fails, run the command with the **NO-RESTAR**T option. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem. (This migration program now defaults to the **NO-RESTART** state. In effect, the **RESTART** function is not available. Early users found that the **RESTART** function was not reliable.)

AWSHTF052E Output file xxxx is not restartable

The local output file is not restartable. Run the command by using the **NO-RESTART** option. (This migration program now defaults to the **NO-RESTART** state. In effect, the **RESTART** function is not available. Early users found that the **RESTART** function was not reliable.)

AWSHTF060E Insufficient memory for RECV buffer

A request for virtual memory failed. Increase the virtual address space limits and rerun the command.

AWSHTF061E I/O error on RECV, ERRNO=xxx

An error occurred while receiving a server message packet. The server might be disconnected because of a network error. Rerun the command. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSHTF062E Compressed message packets not supported

The data migration server sent a compressed message packet. Compressed message packets are not supported by this version of the migration client. Ensure that you have the most recent version of the migration client.

AWSHTF063E Unexpected message xxxx

An unexpected message packet type was received. The server might be disconnected because of a network error and a partial message packet was delivered. Rerun the command and it restarts the volume transfer.

AWSHTF069I Restarting at block nnnnn

The transfer is being restarted at the identified position. This is an informational message and requires no action. (This migration program now defaults to the **NO-RESTART** state. In effect, the **RESTART** function is not available. Early users found that the **RESTART** function was not reliable.)

AWSHTF070E Invalid message packet received

The data in a server message packet is not valid. A server error message packet was expected but not received.

AWSHTF071E Host message text: xxxxx

The data migration server responded with error text. The server message text is provided. Respond as needed.

AWSHTF080E I/O SEEK error for block nnn, ERRNO=xxx

A positioning error occurred on the local output file for the identified block. Ensure that the local file system has sufficient space to receive the output file and remained mounted during the transfer operation. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSHTF081E I/O WRITE-HA error for block nnn, ERRNO=xxx

A write error occurred on the local output file for the identified block. Ensure that the local file system has sufficient space to receive the output file and remained mounted during the transfer operation. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSHTF082E I/O WRITE error for block nnn, ERRNO=xxx

A write error occurred on the local output file for the identified block. Ensure that the local file system has sufficient space to receive the output file and remained mounted during the transfer operation. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSHTF083E I/O WRITE-PAD error for block nnnn, ERRNO=xxx

A write error occurred on the local output file for the identified block. Ensure that the local file system has sufficient space to receive the output file and remained mounted during the transfer operation. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSHTF090I Host name: xxxx.xxxx

This message identifies the host name of the data migration server. This is an informational message and requires no action.

AWSHTF091I - AWSHTF093C Restart: [Yes | No]

This message identifies whether the transfer is being restarted.This is an informational message and requires no action. (This migration program now defaults to the **NO-RESTART** state. In effect, the **RESTART** function is not available. Early users found that the **RESTART** function was not reliable.)

AWSHTF094I Unit-nbr: xxxx

This message identifies whether the migration server unit address is being transferred. This is an informational message and requires no action.

AWSHTF095I Vol-Ser: xxxxxx

This message identifies whether the migration server volume serial transferred. This is an informational message and requires no action.

AWSHTF096I Output: xxxx

This message identifies the local output file that is being created. This is an informational message and requires no action.

AWSHTF097I Transferring xxxx volume nnnn cylinders

This message identifies the type and size of the volume that is being transferred. This is an informational message and requires no action.

AWSHTF098I Block nnn

This message identifies the current block that is being processed. This is an informational message and requires no action.

AWSHTF099I Block nnn ... done

This message provides the last block number that was transferred and that the transfer is complete. This is an informational message and requires no action.

2.26 HTT: The htape2tape command

AWSHTT001E Unrecognized command arguments

There were arguments that were provided on the command invocation that could not be identified. Ensure that all command arguments are correctly spelled and rerun the command.

AWSHTT002E Host URL not provided and is required

The host network name was not provided and is a required command argument. Provide the host network name and rerun the command.

AWSHTT003E Host network name syntax is invalid

The syntax of the host network name is not valid. The format is `hostname[:port-number]`, where the port-number is optional and defaults to 3990 if it is not provided. Specify the host network name correctly and rerun the command.

AWSHTT004E The port number specified in the host network name is not numeric

When the port number is specified in the host network name, it must be numeric and 1024 - 65535 (decimal). Specify a correct port number and rerun the command.

AWSHTT005E The host port number is not between 1024 and 65535

When the port number is specified in the host network name, it must be numeric and 1024 - 65535. Specify a correct port number and rerun the command.

AWSHTT006E No host name provided in the server URL

A host name is required in the server's URL. Specify a host name in the server's URL and rerun the command.

AWSHTT007E Either the volume serial or the device number must be provided

A server volume serial number or device number (address) is required to identify which volume on the server will be transferred. Add either the volume serial number or the device number option and rerun the command.

AWSHTT008E The volume serial or device number must be specified but not both

Only the volume serial number or the device number (address) can be specified. Both cannot be provided with the same command. Remove one of the options from the command and rerun the command.

AWSHTT009E Volume serial must be 1 to 6 characters

The volume serial number value must be 1 - 6 characters. Provide a valid volume serial number value and rerun the command.

AWSHTT010 Invalid hexadecimal device number value xxxx

The specified device number (“address”) was not a valid hexadecimal value. Provide a valid hexadecimal device number and rerun the command.

AWSHTT011E Device number xxxx not valid

The specified device number is not 0x0000 - 0xFFFF. Provide a valid hexadecimal device number and rerun the command.

AWSHTT012E Output file name not provided

The output file name was not provided and is required. Provide an output file name and rerun the command.

AWSHTT015W No port specified, defaulted to 3990

No port number was provided for the remote data migration server. The default port number of 3990 is used. If this port is in use by another application on the remote host, this command fails with other errors. (As a preferred practice, always provide a port number.)

AWSHTT016W The URL path specified is unneeded and will be ignored

A “path” was provided as part of the host URL specification. The path specification is unneeded and is ignored. No action is required.

AWSHTT017E Invalid digit in EOT count xxxx

The value that is specified for the EOT count contains an invalid decimal digit. Specify only decimal digits as part of the EOT count value.

AWSHTT018E EOT count value xxxx must be zero or positive

The value that is specified for the EOT count was negative. Specify a value that is zero or positive. A zero value causes the data migration server to read the tape until physical end of data is detected (which generates an I/O error on the server). A positive value specifies the number of successive tape marks, which indicate the logical end of data on the tape.

AWSHTT020E Unable to connect to host xxxxxx, RC=xxx, ERRNO=xxx

A connection to the data migration server could not be established. Ensure that the migration server is running and the host name and port number that are specified are correct. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSHTT021E Unable to send initialization request to host, ERRNO=xxx

An error occurred while sending the initialization sequence to the data migration server. Ensure that the migration server is running and the host name and port number that are specified are correct. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSHTT022E Unable to receive initial host response, ERRNO=xxx

The initial response from the migration server was not received. Ensure that the migration server is running and the host name and port number that are specified are correct. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSHTT023E Invalid initial host response of xxxx

The initial response from the migration server was not valid. Ensure that the migration server is running and the host name and port number specified were correct.

AWSHTT024E Unsupported device type xxxx

The device type of the requested device is not supported. Specify a volume serial number or device number of a supported device and rerun the command.

AWSHTT030E Unable to OPEN output file xxxx, ERRNO=xxx

The identified output file could not be opened. Ensure that the output file location can be written and the path specification is valid. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSHTT031E I/O error on WRITE of xxxx, ERRNO=xxx

The identified output file could not be written. Ensure that the output file location can be written and the path specification is valid. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSHTT032E Insufficient memory for track buffer

A request for virtual memory failed. Increase the virtual address space limits and rerun the command.

AWSHTT040E I/O error flushing data to DISK (nnnn), ERRNO=xxx

The buffered disk data could not be written to the local hard disk. Ensure that the local file system has sufficient space to receive the output file. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSHTT041E I/O error on final checkpoint SEEK, ERRNO=xxx

An I/O error occurred while positioning the final checkpoint of the local output file. Ensure that the local file system has sufficient space to receive the output file. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSHTT042E I/O error on final READ, ERRNO=xxx

An I/O error occurred while reading the local output file. Ensure that the local file system has sufficient space to receive the output file and remained mounted during the transfer operation. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSHTT043E I/O error on final update SEEK, ERRNO=xxx

An I/O error occurred while positioning the local output file. Ensure that the local file system has sufficient space to receive the output file and remained mounted during the transfer operation. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSHTT044E I/O error on final WRITE, ERRNO=xxxx

An I/O error occurred on the final write of the local output file. Ensure that the local file system has sufficient space to receive the output file and remained mounted during the transfer operation. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSHTT050E SEEK error on restart file xxxx, ERRNO=xxx

A SEEK error occurred on the local output file during a transfer restart attempt. The output file may not be restartable. Attempt the command again and if the restart fails, run the command with the **NO-RESTART** option. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem. (This migration program now defaults to the **NO-RESTART** state. In effect, the **RESTART** function is not available. Early users found that the **RESTART** function was not reliable.)

AWSHTT051E READ error on restart file xxxx, ERRNO=xxx

A READ error occurred on the local output file during a transfer restart attempt. The output file might not be restartable. Run the command again and if the restart fails, run the command with the **NO-RESTART** option. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem. (This migration program now defaults to the **NO-RESTART** state. In effect, the **RESTART** function is not available. Early users found that the **RESTART** function was not reliable.)

AWSHTT052E Output file xxxx is not restartable

The local output file is not restartable. Run the command by using the **NO-RESTART** option. (This migration program now defaults to the **NO-RESTART** state. In effect, the **RESTART** function is not available. Early users found that the **RESTART** function was not reliable.)

AWSHTT060E Insufficient memory for RECV buffer

A request for virtual memory failed. Increase the virtual address space limits and rerun the command.

AWSHTT061E I/O error on RECV, ERRNO=xxx

An error occurred while receiving a server message packet. The server might be disconnected because of a network error. Rerun the command. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSHTT062E Compressed message packets not supported

The data migration server sent a compressed message packet. Compressed message packets are not supported by this version of the migration client. Ensure that you have the most recent version of the migration client.

AWSHTT063E Unexpected message xxxx

An unexpected message packet type was received. The server might be disconnected because of a network error and a partial message packet was delivered. Rerun the command.

AWSHTT070E Invalid message packet received

The data in a server message packet is not valid. A server error message packet was expected but not received.

AWSHTT071E Host message text: xxxxx

The data migration server responded with error text. The server message text is provided. Respond as needed.

AWSHTT080E I/O SEEK error for cylinder xxx head ccc, ERRNO=xxx

A positioning error occurred on the local output file for the identified cylinder and head numbers. Ensure that the local file system has sufficient space to receive the output file and remained mounted during the transfer operation. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSHTT081E I/O WRITE-HA error for block nnn, ERRNO=xxx

A write error occurred on the local output file for the identified block. Ensure that the local file system has sufficient space to receive the output file and remained mounted during the transfer operation. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSHTT082E I/O WRITE error for cylinder nnn, track nnn, ERRNO=xxx

A write error occurred on the local output file for the identified cylinder and track. Ensure that the local file system has sufficient space to receive the output file and remained mounted during the transfer operation. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSHTT083E I/O WRITE-PAD error for cylinder nnn, head nnnn, ERRNO=xxx

A write error occurred on the local output file for the identified cylinder and head. Ensure that the local file system has sufficient space to receive the output file and remained mounted during the transfer operation. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSHTT090I Host name: xxxx.xxxx

This message identifies the host name of the data migration server. This is an informational message and requires no action.

AWSHTT091I - EOT: nnn

This message indicates the number of consecutive tape marks, which indicate logical end of data. If zero, the tape is read until physical end-of-data is reached.

AWSHTT094I Unit-nbr: xxxx

This message identifies whether the migration server unit address is being transferred. This is an informational message and requires no action.

AWSHTT095I Vol-Ser: xxxxxx

This message identifies whether the migration server volume serial transferred. This is an informational message and requires no action.

AWSHTT096I Output: xxxx

This message identifies the local output file that is being created. This is an informational message and requires no action.

AWSHTT097I Transferring xxxx tape volume

This message identifies the type and size of the volume that is being transferred. This is an informational message and requires no action.

AWSHTT098I Block nnn

This message identifies the current block being processed. This is an informational message and requires no action.

AWSHTT099I Block nnn ... done

This message provides the last block number that is transferred and that the transfer is complete. This is an informational message and requires no action.

2.27 INF: The msgInfo command

AWSINF001E Unrecognized command arguments

There are one or more unrecognized command arguments on the command line. The only valid argument for the command is the message ID in the form of AWScccnnns, where the AWS is optional, the ccc is the message component code, the nnn is the message number, and the s is an optional severity code.

AWSINF002E Message number is required

The command requires the message number. Rerun the command with an argument specifying the message number of interest.

AWSINF003E The message number “xxx” is not in the required format.

The message number that is provided is not in the correct format. The message ID must be in the form of AWScccnnns, where the AWS is optional, the ccc is the message component code, the nnn is the message number, and the s is an optional severity code.

AWSINF004E The message component code in “xxxx” is not valid

The message number that is provided is not in the correct format. The message ID must be in the form of AWScccnnns, where the AWS is optional, the ccc is the message component code, the nnn is the message number, and the s is an optional severity code.

AWSINF005E The message number code in “xxxx” is not valid

The message number that is provided is not in the correct format. The message ID must be in the form of AWScccnnns, where the AWS is optional, the ccc is the message component code, the nnn is the message number, and the s is an optional severity code.

AWSINF006E The message severity code ‘x’ in “xxxx” is not valid

The message number that is provided is not in the correct format. The message ID must be in the form of AWScccnnns, where the AWS is optional, the ccc is the message component code, the nnn is the message number, and the s is an optional severity code.

AWSINF010I Format:
AWSINF011I Description:
AWSINF012I Action:
AWSINF013I xxxxxxxxx

This is the message format, description, or action text for the requested message. This message is informational. No action is required.

AWSINF014I The requested message is not valid

The requested message has no definition in the system. This message is informational. No action is required.

AWSINF015I No message description available

The requested message has no description text defined. This message is informational. No action is required.

AWSINF016I No message action available

The requested message has no action text defined. This message is informational. No action is required.

2.28 INP: More 3215 messages

AWSINP001E Unable to load DEVMAP

Ensure that the DEVMAP file exists and its name was correctly specified. The file might contain errors. Run the **awsckmap** command against the file to ensure that it does not have errors.

AWSINP002E Console address xxxx not in configuration

The specified console address is invalid (not defined as 3215 in the DEVMAP). Ensure that the console address that is specified is defined in the DEVMAP.

AWSINP003E No 3215 devices defined in configuration

No 3215 devices are defined in the DEVMAP. Define as many 3215 devices as required in the DEVMAP and rerun the **awsin** command. (More than one 3215 device is unusual.)

AWSINP004E Device address required, multiple 3215 devices defined

More than one 3215 device is defined in the DEVMAP. Specify the address of the 3215 device that is the target of the command.

AWSINP005E Input message exceeds maximum length of nnn characters

The input message exceeds the maximum length specified. Check the arguments and rerun the command. Run **man awsin** for help.

AWSINP006E ATTEN-ONLY and input text is not valid

You can specify an attention interrupt (with the **-a** operand) or input text for the 3215 but not both for the same **awsin** command. Check the arguments and rerun the command.

AWSINP007I Unable to send text to console input queue, RC=xxx

Sending text to the console input queue failed. This is an informational message. No action is needed.

2.29 ITT: The scsi2tape utility

AWSITT001E Internal failure

An internal failure occurred. This is an internal error. Contact your zPDT supplier for assistance. Retain all configuration files, logs, and CORE files for analysis.

AWSITT002E Input device name must be provided

The input device name was not specified with the command. Ensure that the input device name is specified with the command. Run **man scsi2tape** for help with running the **scsi2tape** command.

AWSITT003E Unable to open input device xxxx

There is an error in accessing the specified SCSI device. Ensure that the path that is specified for the SCSI device is valid and that the user has permissions to access the device. A permissions problem is the most likely cause.

AWSITT004E Output file name must be provided

The output tape file name is not specified. Ensure that the output tape file name is specified. Run **man scsi2tape** for help with running the **scsi2tape** command.

AWSITT005E Unable to open output file ‘xxxxx’

There is an error in creating the output file. Ensure that the user has permissions to create files in the output file directory or the file system is full.

AWSITT006E Read error on input device ‘xxxx’

There is an error while reading from the SCSI device. The tape that is attached to the SCSI drive might be corrupted. Check whether the drive is correctly attached and that the tape is not corrupted. Check whether the user has permissions to read from the SCSI device. A permissions problem can appear as a read error.

AWSITT007E Write error on output file ‘xxxxxx’

There is an error while writing to the tape file. Check whether the disk has enough free space and the user has permissions to write to the file.

AWSITT008E Unrecognized command argument, ‘xxxxx’

There is an invalid argument that is specified. Run **man scsi2tape** for help with running the **scsi2tape** command.

AWSITT009E Invalid EOF specification

The EOF count that is specified as argument might be a non-decimal or a negative value. Specify a positive integer as the EOF count.

2.30 LOG: The awslog command

The **awslog** command is normally used only at IBM direction. The format of the output is not documented.

AWSLOG001I Device xxxx log settings --

This message and the ones that follow specify what the log settings are for the identified device. This is an informational message and requires no corrective action.

AWSLOG002I- AWSLOG004C ...log size was nnn and [was changed to xxx][is unchanged]

This message indicates the log file size and whether it was changed. This is an informational message and requires no corrective action.

AWSLOG005I - AWSLOG010C ...log count was nnn and was changed to nnn.

This message indicates the log file retention count and whether it was changed or not. This is an informational message and requires no corrective action.

AWSLOG050E 1090 instance not running

The **awslog** command was run but the zPDT instance is not running. The command can be used only when the zPDT instance is running.

AWSLOG051E Device number argument is required

The device number whose log attributes will be queried or changed was not specified. Rerun the command and provide the device number.

AWSLOG052E Unable to load device map, RC=xxx

The command cannot load or locate the running configuration file. Ensure that the zPDT is running and the configuration file is not deleted or renamed.

AWSLOG053E - AWS055C Error on device manager send, RC=xxx xxx

The signal to the device's controller (device manager) failed. Ensure that zPDT is running and the configuration file is not deleted or renamed.

AWSLOG056E Invalid device number specification string

The arguments specifying the device numbers are not valid. Correct the device number arguments and rerun the command.

AWSLOG057E Invalid low device number in specification string xxxx

The low device number in a range of devices is less than zero or greater than FFFF. Correct the device number argument and rerun the command.

AWSLOG058E Invalid high device number in specification string xxxx

The high device number in a range of devices is less than zero or greater than FFFF. Correct the device number argument and rerun the command.

AWSLOG059E Invalid device number range in specification string xxxxx

The low device number in a range is higher than the high device number of the range. Correct the device number argument and rerun the command.

AWSLOG060E More than nnn devices in the specification string

The maximum number of devices that is allowed in a range is exceeded. Correct the device number argument and rerun the command.

AWSLOG061E Device xxxx not in configuration, skipped

The identified device is not in the current configuration. Correct the device number argument and rerun the command.

AWSLOG062E Device specification string invalid

The syntax of the device number specification string is not valid. Correct the device number argument and rerun the command.

AWSLOG063E Only one device argument is allowed, value xxxx not valid

Only one device number argument can be specified on the command. Ensure that an option argument is specified correctly and only one device number argument is specified.

AWSLOG064E Invalid LOGSIZE value, xxx, value ignored!

The log size suffix is not blank, K, M, or G. Correct the log size specification and rerun the command.

AWSLOG065E LOGSIZE value below minimum size, minimum size of nnnn assumed

The specified log size is below the minimum value. The minimum size is assumed. Correct the log size argument and rerun the command.

AWSLOG066E LOGSIZE value above maximum size, maximum size of nnnn assumed

The specified log size is above the maximum value. The maximum size is assumed. Correct the log size argument and rerun the command.

AWSLOG067E LOGCOUNT value not between nnn and nnn, value ignored

The log count must be between the identified values. The log count remains unchanged. Correct the log count argument and rerun the command.

AWSLOG068E Argument nnn exceeds the maximum length for an option

The identified argument number exceeds the maximum length string that can be processed. The log level value is not valid. Correct the log level and rerun the command.

AWSLOG069E Unknown level name xxxxx

The identified log level is not valid. The log level value is not valid. Correct the log level and rerun the command.

2.31 MAJ: Adjunct processor messages

AWSMAJ001E adjunct_processor: System z processor complex is not active. RC=xxx (xxxx)

An attempt was made to start an AP process when zPDT was not active. This is a situation where the AP process is created by programs that also verify that zPDT is active.

If this message appears with a valid **awsstart** command or the **ap_create** command, notify your zPDT supplier. The most likely cause is that the operator attempted to start an AP program directly.

AWSMAJ002E AP process exists for AP number nn. Process terminating. (xxxx) xxxx

An AP already exists for the specified AP number. Select a different AP number if an additional AP is required.

AWSMAJ003E AWSAP must exist to configure an AP online. xxxx

An attempt was made to create an AP outside the prescribed methods. Use an appropriate method (DEVMAP or **ap_create**) to create an AP.

AWSMAJ004E Internal error occurred related to an adjunct processor. xxx

This is an internal error. If the error situation persists, retain your configuration file, the z1090 log files, and any core-image that is produced, and contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSMAJ005E zeroize domain nn failed. rc = xxx

A nonzero return code was the result of a zeroized domain function. This is an internal error. If the error situation persists, retain your configuration file, the z1090 log files, and any core-image that is produced, and contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSMAJ006E xxxx Core dumped

A terminating signal was received in this process. This is an internal error. If the error situation persists, retain your configuration file, the z1090 log files, and any core-image that is produced, and contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSMAJ007E AWSAP: System z processor complex not active. RC=xxx (xx).

An attempt was made to start an AP process when zPDT was not active. This is a situation where the AP process is created by programs that also verify that zPDT is active.

If this message appears with a valid **awsstart** command or the **ap_create** command, notify your zPDT supplier. The most likely cause is that the operator attempted to start an AP program directly.

AWSMAJ008E Adjunct Processor nn has terminated. PID nnn.

An AP terminates unexpectedly. This is an internal error. If the error situation persists, retain your configuration file, the z1090 log files, and any core-image that is produced, and contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSMAJ013I - AWSMAJ030C Query VPD results

The results of an **ap_vpd** command are presented in messages AWSMAJ014C through AWSMAJ030C:

```
AWSMAJ014,C,"NumAdaptersIns = %s   "
AWSMAJ015,C,"DESHardwareLev = %s   "
AWSMAJ016,C,"RSAHardwareLev = %s   "
AWSMAJ017,C,"POSTVers       = %s   "
AWSMAJ018,C,"OpSysName      = %s   "
AWSMAJ019,C,"OpSysVers      = %s   "
AWSMAJ020,C,"CardPartNum    = %s   "
AWSMAJ021,C,"CardECLevel    = %s   "
AWSMAJ022,C,"MinibootVers   = %s   "
AWSMAJ023,C,"CPUSpeed       = %s   "
AWSMAJ024,C,"AdapterID      = %s   "
AWSMAJ025,C,"FlashMemSize   = %s   "
AWSMAJ026,C,"DRAMMemSize    = %s   "
AWSMAJ027,C,"BatBackedMemSize = %s "
AWSMAJ028,C,"SerialNumber   = %s   "
AWSMAJ029,C,"CCA Level      = %s   "
AWSMAJ030,C,"CCA Build Date = %s   "
```

AWSMAJ040E Query VPD for domain nn has failed. rc = xxxx

A nonzero return code was the result of Query VPD. This is an internal error. If the error situation persists, retain your configuration file, the z1090 log files, and any core-image that is produced, and contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSMAJ041E Query CCA for domain nn has failed. rc = xxx

A nonzero return code was the result of Query CCA. This is an internal error. If the error situation persists, retain your configuration file, the z1090 log files, and any core-image that is produced, and contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSMAJ042E Adjunct processor d initialization has failed. RC=xxxx

The steps to initialize the AP failed. If the error persists, contact your zPDT provider.

2.32 MAL: The st command

AWSMAL001E No input arguments specified

The **st** command requires arguments. Consult the command documentation or the abbreviated documentation that is available with the **man** command.

AWSMAL002E Invalid prefix value specified - xx

The prefix value must be a hexadecimal number. The prefix was not changed. Try again with a valid number.

AWSMAL003I Prefix register not altered

The prefix register was not altered by the last command. If you were attempting to alter it, try again.

AWSMAL004E Invalid floating point control register value specified - xx

The value that is specified for the floating point control register must be a valid hexadecimal number. Try again.

AWSMAL005E PSW data not specified

The PSW data must be specified with the **"p"** option of the **st** command. Try again if you are attempting to change the PSW.

AWSMAL006E PSW data invalid - xxx

The PSW data that is specified with the **"p"** option of the **st** command must be a valid hexadecimal number. Try again if you are attempting to change the PSW.

AWSMAL007E Register data not specified

The data for the register must be specified when using the **"g"**, **"x"**, **"z"**, or **"y"** options of the **st** command. Try again.

AWSMAL008E Register data invalid

The register data must be specified as a hexadecimal value. Try again.

AWSMAL009E Register data too long

The data that is entered for the register that you specified cannot be more than 16 hexadecimal digits. Verify that you are using an appropriate command and then try again.

AWSMAL010E Register data too long

The data that is entered for the register that you specified cannot be more than 32 hexadecimal digits. Verify that you are using an appropriate command and then try again.

AWSMAL011E Memory address is invalid

You must specify a memory address as a valid hexadecimal number. Try again. The **st** command uses real memory addresses, not virtual memory addresses. You might need to determine the real page address of the memory that you want to change.

AWSMAL012E Memory data not specified

You attempted to alter memory, but did not specify any data for memory. Try again.

AWSMAL013E Memory data is invalid

Memory data must be specified as hexadecimal digits. Try again.

AWSMAL014I Memory up to this byte has been stored

Memory modification was completed. This is an informational message and no action is required.

AWSMAL015E Alter LSOIB requires 8 decimal parameters: st 1 <active lso> <new lso> <year> <month> <day> <hour> <minute> <second>

Eight parameters are required to specify the leap second information block. Try again.

AWSMAL016E Invalid decimal digit - x

An invalid decimal digit was entered. Try again.

AWSMAL017E Expecting more than four decimal digits - xxxx

Reenter the command with decimal parameters in the range 0 - 9999.

2.33 MAN: Messages common to zPDT CPU commands

AWSMAN101E Invalid Register Type

The register type that is specified with the command is invalid. See *IBM System z Personal Development Tool: Volume 1 Introduction and Reference*, SG24-7721 or the abbreviated **man** material.

AWSMAN102E Invalid Register Number

A register number must be 0 - 15 (decimal). Register numbers are specified with decimal numbers. Register contents, memory addresses, and memory content are specified with hexadecimal numbers. Try again.

AWSMAN103E CPU Address Out Of Range

The CPU address must be a number 0 - 7. Try again.

AWSMAN104E CPU Not In Stopped State

The CPU must be stopped before this command can be used. Run the **stop n** command.

AWSMAN105E CPU Not Configured

The CPU that you specified does not exist, that is, your `DEVMAP` does not specify that processor. Processors are numbered, starting with zero, to match the number of processors that is specified in the `DEVMAP`.

AWSMAN106E Internal Failure

There was a zPDT internal failure. Save the zPDT logs and any core-image file if you request assistance from your zPDT supplier.

AWSMAN110E Invalid main storage address

Main storage addresses are hexadecimal numbers and must include only valid hexadecimal digits. A real storage address must be in the range 0 up to the memory size that is specified in the `DEVMAP`. A virtual address must be resolvable by the segment and page tables in effect (in the z Systems operating system) at the time the command is entered.

AWSMAN111E ManOp Request Already Pending

A “manual operations” command is still running. Wait for it to complete before entering another command.

AWSMAN113E CPU Is Already In Requested State

The command did not complete because the CPU is already in the requested state. No response is needed.

AWSMAN121E zPDT not running

You entered a “manual operations” command for a zPDT CPU but zPDT is not running. The command has no effect.

AWSMAN122E CPU is not Operational

The specified CPU is not operational. Is a zPDT license available? Run the **`token`** command to verify that a license is available for the specified CPU.

AWSMAN123E Unknown return code, RC=xx

An internal error exists. If the problem persists, save all zPDT log files and core-images when you discuss the problem with your zPDT supplier.

AWSMAN124E specified lso_active value (dd) must equal current lso_active value (dd)

The specified active leap-second offset must match the current LSOIB active leap-second offset. Try again.

AWSMAN125E specified lso_new value (dd) must equal one of the following values: (dd dd dd)

The specified new leap-second offset must match the current LSOIB new leap-second offset. Try again.

AWS126E specified new_lso_update_time must match one of the following formats:

The specified **`new_lso_update_time`** must be an allowed LSOIB value, as shown in messages AWSMAN127I through AWSMAN130I. One of the specified month, day, hour, minute, and second values must be used. Only the year value is variable.

- `AWSMAN127I                YEAR  MON  DAY  HR  MIN  SEC`
- `AWSMAN128I specified: DDDD DDD DDD DDD DDD DDD` (number of digits)
- `AWSMAN129I format0    YYYY      6     30     23     59     59`
- `AWSMAN130I format1    YYYY     12    31     23     59     59`

AWSMAN132E Invalid FPC value

An invalid FPC value was entered. Try again.

AWSMAN151E Invalid target specified - xxxx

Your command specified a target register, but this target identifier is invalid. Consult *IBM System z Personal Development Tool: Volume 1 Introduction and Reference*, SG24-7721 or the **man** page for the command.

AWSMAN666E No CPU available. Possibly not the correct user ID

No CPU was available to this Linux user ID. You must operate (at the Linux level) with the user ID that was used to start the zPDT session.

2.34 MAP: Commands for adjunct processors

AWSMAP001E xxxxx: No input arguments were provided

The indicated command requires arguments. Check the command documentation and try again.

AWSMAP002C Format xxx -a (ap number)

An AP number is required with the command. The correct format is **"-a"** followed by the number. Try the command again by using the correct format.

AWSMAP003E xxxxx: Missing value for -a

The command requires a number after the **"-a"** option to specify the wanted AP number. Determine the AP number and try the command again.

AWSMAP004W xxxxx: unknown option x

An unknown option was specified. The processing continues.

AWSMAP005E xxxxx: Adjunct processor parameter -a not specified

The command must specify an AP number. Try again.

AWSMAP006E xxxxx: Adjunct Processor number, n, invalid

A valid number is 0 - 61 (decimal). Try again.

AWSMAP007E xxxxx: System z processor complex (zPDT) is not active. RC=xx (xxx)

The zPDT system is not active and AP commands are meaningless without an active zPDT system.

AWSMAP008E xxxxx: AWSAP must exist to xxxxx an AP

The AP controller is not active. This is an internal zPDT error. If the problem persists, contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSMAP009E xxxxx: An internal error has been detected

If the error persists, contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSMAP010I xxxxx: AP nn xxxxx

This response displays the result (or status) of the previous command operation.

AWSMAP011C Format: xxxxx -a (AP number) -d (domain number)

The required parameters are an AP number and a domain number. For example, **-a 1 -d 2**. Try your command again with the correct parameters.

AWSMAP012E xxxxx: Invalid domain specification nn

A domain specification must be 0 - 15 (decimal). Correct the specification and try your command again.

AWSMAP013E xxxxx: Cannot vary domains on/off within a controller instance...

The **vary** command was run with the controller instance Linux user ID. It must be issued from the Linux user ID of the appropriate operational zPDT instance.

AWSMAP014E xxxxx: Domain(s) must be specified for a shared instance...

When running in a multiple instance environment with shared APs, domain names must be specified with AP commands.

AWSMAP015E xxxxx: All domains will be varied xxx for a stand-alone instance

Domains within an AP cannot be divided among zPDT instances unless the AP is defined with the controller (shared) instance. The specified action is applied to all domains of the AP.

AWSMAP016E xxxxx: An Adjunct processor number must be specified

You must specify an AP number (by using the **-a** parameter) with the command. Try again.

AWSMAP017E xxxxx: A domain number must be specified

You must specify a domain number (by using the **-d** parameter) with the command. Try again.

AWSMAP018E xxxxx: Data does not follow xxxxx

There is no numeric parameter following a parameter flag (such as **-a** or **-d**). Try again.

AWSMAP019E xxxxx: Unknown option xxxxx

An unknown option indicator was included with the command. Consult the documentation for more information about the command and try again.

AWSMAP020E xxxxx: Ether CPRB or MESSAGE must be specified

This message is related to the AP trace function and should be used only at IBM direction.

AWSMAP021E Command format is xxxx -a (AP number) and one of -d (domain number) or -i

The command can initialize a single domain in the AP or by using the **-i** option, initialize all domains in the AP. Reenter the command again.

AWSMAP022E xxxxx: please specify either a domain number (-d nn) or -i to initialize the entire AP

You must include a domain number or the **-i** option in the command. Try again.

AWSMAP023E xxxxx: The -d and the -i parameters are mutually exclusive. Please use one of the other.

Decide on the correct option and try the command again. The **-d** option is used to initialize only a single domain in the AP, and the **-i** option is used to initialize all domains in the AP.

2.35 MAS: The adstop command

AWSMAS001E No input arguments specified

Arguments are required for this command. See the documentation or run the **man adstop** command for an abbreviated description.

AWSMAS002E Invalid argument - xxxx

The argument that is specified is not valid with the **adstop** command. See *IBM System z Personal Development Tool: Volume 1 Introduction and Reference*, SG24-7721 or run the **man adstop** command for an abbreviated description.

AWSMAS003I Adstop feature not available

The **adstop** command is not available with this zPDT configuration.

2.36 MCP: The cpu command

AWSMCP001E No input arguments specified

You must specify a CPU number as the parameter of the **cpu** command. Try again.

AWSMCP002E Invalid hexadecimal CPU number specified xxx

The CPU number must be specified as a hexadecimal number. Try again.

AWSMCP003I Default CPU set to x

The **cpu** command was processed. No response is required.

2.37 MDP: The d (display) command

AWSMDP001E No input arguments specified

The **d** command requires input arguments. There are various valid arguments. See the documentation or run **man d** for an abbreviated description.

Any virtual addresses that are displayed are related to the virtual memory of whatever address space is dispatched at this instant on the CPU you are using. (Run the **cpu** command to change the default CPU.)

AWSMDP002E Unknown memory length specified - xxx

The length of the requested memory display must be specified as a valid hexadecimal number if you separated the length from the address with a single period. Try again.

AWSMDP003E Unknown memory end address specified - xxx

The ending address for the memory display must be specified as a valid hexadecimal number. Try again.

AWSMDP004E End memory address is less that start memory address - xxx

The end memory address must be greater than the start address. Try again.

AWSMDP005E Unknown memory address specified - xxx

The memory address must be specified as a valid hexadecimal number. It might have various prefix characters, as shown in *IBM zPDT Guide and Reference: System z Personal Development Tool*, SG24-8205. Try again.

AWSMDP006E Invalid memory count specified

The memory count must be specified as a valid hexadecimal number. Try again.

AWSMDP007E Base register not specified in AR mode

An access register must be specified to use an AR-translated address. For example, to display 64 bytes at virtual address 34C00 in the address space that is associated with AR 7, the command might be **`d va 34c00 64 7`**.

AWSMDP008E Subchannel number not specified

A subchannel number must be specified with the **`h`** option. Try again.

AWSMDP009E Invalid subchannel number - xxx

The subchannel number must be a valid hexadecimal number. Try again.

AWSMDP010E Subchannel number too large - xxx

The subchannel number must be 0x0000 - 0xFFFF.

AWSMDP011E Internal failure

An internal zPDT error is detected. In the problem persists, save the zPDT logs and any core-image file and contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSMDP013E Invalid subchannel number - nn

The subchannel number is not valid. The subchannel number must be 0x0000 - 0xFFFF. Try again.

2.38 MID: pl_dvd command

AWSMID001E Filename not specified

The file name on the DVD from which you perform the IPL must be specified. See the documentation or run the **`man ipl_dvd`** command. Try again.

AWSMID002E Failed to open file - xxxxx

The specified file cannot be opened. Verify the path and file name and try again.

AWSMID003E Invalid .ins file format

The first line of the `.ins` file must be a comment. Only a specific file format may be used to perform an IPL from a DVD. Verify that you have the correct path and file name and that the file is intended as an IPL file.

AWSMID004I IPL aborted ... exiting

The IPL process was ended by the user. This is an informational message.

AWSMID005W Interrupt queue request failed, RC=xxx - continuing but IPL may fail

An attempt to clear the internal interrupt queues failed. The **ipl_dvd** command attempts to continue but might fail. If it fails, restart zPDT and try again.

AWSMID006W CPU reset failed, RC=xxx - continuing but IPL may fail

An attempt to reset the CPUs failed. If the IPL does not complete, restart zPDT and try again.

AWSMID007W CPU restart failed, RC=xxx - try the restart command

An attempt to restart the CPUs failed. Run a manual **restart** command. If this fails or does not complete, restart zPDT and try again.

AWSMID009I Restarting default CPU ...

The default CPU is being restarted. This is an informational message and no response is required.

AWSMID010E CONSOLE option specified but no device address was provided

You attempted to use the emulated HMC console function but failed to provide the address (device number) of a defined 3270 device. Try again with the required device address. (The console option of the **ipl_dvd** command is available but is no longer workable with current IBM z/VM® releases; the integrated 3270 console is used instead.)

AWSMID011E Install console address xxx contains non-hexadecimal characters

The address for the installation console must be specified as a valid hexadecimal address that is associated with a 3270 device in the `DEVMAP`. Try again with the correct address. (The console option of the **ipl_dvd** command is available but is no longer workable with current z/VM releases; the integrated 3270 console is used instead.)

AWSMID012E The console address xxxx is not a valid device address

The address that you provided with the **CONSOLE** option must be defined as a 3270 device in your `DEVMAP`. Try again with a correct address. (The console option of the **ipl_dvd** command is available but is no longer workable with current z/VM releases; the integrated 3270 console is used instead.)

AWSMID013W Command argument xxx is not recognized and is ignored

The command attempts to continue, but you might want to stop it and correct the command.

AWSMID014I Overriding the SYSG install console with device address xxxx

An alternative installation CONSOLE was specified and overrode the default SYSG installation device. No response is needed. (The console option of the **ipl_dvd** command is available but is no longer workable with current z/VM releases; the integrated 3270 console is used instead.)

AWSMID015T The override of the SYSG install console with device xxxx cannot be performed

An alternative CONSOLE was specified but the DVD cannot use an alternative console device. (The console option of the **ipl_dvd** command is available but is no longer workable with current z/VM releases; the integrated 3270 console is used instead.)

AWSMID020I Comment from INS file: xxxxxxxxxxxx

This message identifies the comment line that is provided in the `.ins` file that is specified on the DVD. No response is needed.

AWSMID021I Enter Y to continue or N to cancel the installation

The previously displayed comment from the `.ins` file should help you decide whether the correct DVD and `.ins` file is being used. Reply `Y` or `N`. This reply is in the Linux window, not a 3270 window.

AWSMID022I The installation directory is xxxxx

This message is informational only. It is recorded in the `~/z1090/logs` directory.

AWSMID23I ******** The console parameter should no longer be used. Use the Integrated 3270 instead. Specify a TCP/IP port in the DEVMAP via the keyword INT3270POAT and connect a 3270 emulator such as x3270 or PCOMM.

Specifying an I/O console as part of the **ipl_dvd** command is no longer necessary and might not work with later releases of z/VM. zPDT now has support for an integrated 3270 console. Specify a TCP/IP port in your configuration file (`DEVMAP`) through the keyword **INT3270PORT** and connect a 3270 emulator session to that port. The emulated 3270 console might require a 32-line session; if there is a problem, experiment with different “standard” 3270 screen sizes.

AWSMID24E Failure! Program ipl_dvd is terminating

The **memld** command (used internally by **ipl_dvd**) is not in the same directory that the current process is running from. Move the appropriate file to the same directory as used by the current process. (All the zPDT executable files should be in `/usr/z1090/bin`. Later zPDT releases might move these files to `/opt/ibm/...`)

2.39 MIN: The interrupt command

AWSMIN001E Invalid hexadecimal CPU address specified - xx

The CPU address must be a valid hexadecimal number. Try again.

2.40 MIP: The ipl command

AWSMIP001W The IPL parameter “PARM” was specified but no data after that

You must specify your IPL parameter after the **PARM** keyword, for example, **ipl a80 parm 0a82CS**. (If you are running under z/VM, the format is **ipl a80 loadparm 0a82CS**.)

AWSMIP002W No GPR parameter specified

The IPL option **GPR_PARM** was specified but no data appeared after the keywords **GPR_PARM** or **GPRPARM**.

AWSMIP003W Invalid IPL device number - xxx

The IPL device number must be a valid hexadecimal number. Try again.

AWSMIP004W Invalid IPL device number - xxx

The IPL device number must be 0x0000 - 0xFFFF. Try again.

AWSMIP005E No valid IPL device number specified

Ensure that you specify a valid device number with the IPL command. It must be a valid hexadecimal number (0x0000 - 0xFFFF), be defined in the DEVMAP, and be capable of the IPL operation. Try again.

AWSMIP006E Internal failure

An internal zPDT error occurred. If the error situation persists, retain your configuration file, the z1090 log files, and any core-image that is produced, and contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSMID007W CPU xx IPL not valid on secondary processor type

You cannot perform an IPL on a zIIP or zAAP processor, which can happen if the first listed processor type in the DEVMAP processor statement is not a CP. For example, if the [system] stanza of the DEVMAP contains the statement **“**processors 3 ziip cp cp**”**, then processor 0 (the default target for the IPL command) is a zIIP and is invalid for IPL. Rearrange your processor statement in your DEVMAP and try again.

2.41 MLD: The memld command

AWSMLD001E Filename not specified

The command must specify the file name to be loaded. The command format is **memld filename address**, where the address defaults to zero if not specified. Try again.

AWSMLD002E Failed to open file - xxxxx

Unable to open the specified file. Check the path and file name and be certain you have read permission for the file. Try again.

AWSMLD003E Path/filename too large

The name is too large. Ensure that the path and file name that is specified are within the OS-specific length.

2.42 MLP: The loadparm command

No messages are available for this command.

2.43 MMD: The mount_dvd command

AWSMMD001E Filename not specified

The **mount_dvd** command must have a single operand. It is the path to the DVD. It does not include the actual file name, for example, **mount_dvd /media/zVM_RSU_name/**. Try again by specifying only the path name to the DVD.

AWSMMD002I DVD Path is xxxx

This is an informational message indicating the path name to the DVD that is being used. No response is needed.

2.44 MML: The managelogs command

AWSMML001W Argument xxxx too long to process

The argument length should not be greater than 256 characters. Ensure that the arguments that are specified are fewer than 256 characters.

AWSMML002W Only one filename can be specified

Only one file name should be specified by the **managelogs** command. Ensure that only one file name is specified by the **managelogs** command. Run **man managelogs** for help.

AWSMML003W Options ‘s’ and ‘t’ are mutually exclusive

Options **s** and **t** should not be used together. Ensure that either option **s** or **t** are used and not both.

AWSMML005W Snapid invalid or not specified

Snapid is either invalid or not specified after the **-s** option. Ensure that the Snapid is specified after the **-s** option.

AWSMML006W Date invalid or not specified

Date is either invalid or not specified after the **-t** option. Ensure that the date is specified after the **-t** option.

AWSMML007W Argument xxxx is invalid

The argument that is specified is not valid with the **managelogs** command. Ensure that the arguments that are specified are valid with the **managelogs** command. Run **man managelogs** for help.

AWSMML008W zPDT is running

zPDT should not be running while running **managelogs**. Stop zPDT by running **awsstop**.

AWSMML009E Internal failure

An internal failure occurred with the **managelogs** command. Contact your zPDT supplier for assistance. Retain all configuration files, logs, and CORE files for analysis.

AWSMML010E z1090 dump directory path too long

The z1090 dump directory path is longer than the maximum supported path length for your operating system. Ensure that the z1090 dump directory path is not longer than the maximum supported path length for your operating system.

AWSMML011E Failed to change to z1090 dump directory - xxxxxx

Unable to change to the z1090 dump directory. Ensure that the user has permissions to access the z1090 dump directory.

AWSMML012E Failed to open summaryFile

Unable to open the `summaryFile` in the z1090 dump directory. Ensure that the `summaryFile` exists in the z1090 dump directory and that the user has permissions to access the `summaryFile`.

AWSMML013E Failed to create zPDT backup file

Unable to create the zPDT backup file in the z1090 dump directory. Ensure that the user has write access to the dump directory

AWSMML014E File not found - xxxxx

The file name that is specified with **managelogs** could not be found in the dump directory. Ensure that the file name that is specified is correct.

AWSMML015E Error while reading summaryFile

An error occurred when reading the summary record from the `summaryFile`. Ensure that the `summaryFile` in the dump directory is a valid rassummary `summaryFile`.

AWSMML016E No records older than xxxxx found

No records older than the specified date were found in the dump directory. Check the date that is specified.

AWSMML017E Failed to delete file - xxxxxx

Unable to delete the file from the dump directory. Ensure that the user has write permissions to the dump directory.

AWSMML018E Snapid not found - xxxxx

The snapid that was specified was not found in the `summaryFile`. Ensure that the snapid specified is valid.

AWSMML019E Invalid record type found - xxxxx

The record type of the summary record is invalid. Ensure that the `summaryFile` in the dump directory is a valid **rassummary** `summaryFile`.

AWSMML020E Failed to rename xxxx to xxxx

Unable to rename the current `summaryFile`. Ensure that the user has write access to the dump directory.

AWSMML021E Failed to rename xxxx to xxxx

Unable to rename the new `summaryFile`. Ensure that the user has write access to the dump directory.

AWSMML022E No parameters specified

The parameters should be specified with the **`managelogs`** command. Ensure that the parameters are specified with the **`managelogs`** command. Run **`man managelogs`** for help.

2.45 MNT: The mount command

AWSMNT001I Use MOUNT option to associate a file with device number xxxx

A mount/replace operation was requested for the identified device but the device currently has no file mounted. Specify the **`MOUNT`** option instead of the **`MOUNT/REPLACE`** option and rerun the command.

AWSMNT002I Relative file name path converted to absolute path using current directory

The file name that is specified contained a relative path. The path was converted to a fully qualified absolute path for the mount operation. This is an informational message and requires no corrective action.

AWSMNT003I Device xxxx, Filename-xxxxx (Read-xxx Mode, xxx)

This message provides the results of the QUERY or MOUNT operation. This is an informational message and requires no corrective action.

AWSMNT010E Invalid decimal value xxxxx

The specified string is not a valid decimal number. Use only the digits 0 - 9 to specify the value.

AWSMNT011E The value xxxx specified is not greater than zero

A value greater than zero must be specified. Specify a value greater than zero.

AWSMNT012E Operation conflict

Multiple conflicting operations were specified. Specify only one operation on the command.

AWSMNT023W No file mounted for this device

The identified device has no file mounted. Mount a file on the device if needed.

AWSMNT024W File specified is same as currently mounted file.

The specified file is the same file that is already mounted on the device. Because the files are the same, the mount request was not processed.

AWSMNT026W Mounted file does not exist

The specified file to mount does not exist. If this is a tape or print device, the file is created when it is first used. For CKD and FBA, the files must be created by using the **`alcckd`** or **`alcfba`** utilities.

AWSMNT050E 1090 instance is not running

The zPDT instance is not running. The command is effective only when a zPDT instance is running.

AWSMNT051E One and only one device address can be specified

More than one device address was specified on the command. The command can operate only with one device. Ensure that only one device address is specified and rerun the command.

AWSMNT052E Device address is required

No device address was specified as a command argument. The device address that receives the mount request must be specified with the command. Rerun the command with the target device address specified as an argument.

AWSMNT053E Invalid HEX digit in xxxx

The device address contains a non-hexadecimal digit. The device address is composed of 1 - 4 hexadecimal digits. The digits are 0 - 9 and A - F (lowercase is acceptable). Rerun the command with a correctly specified device address.

AWSMNT054E MOUNT/REPLACE/UNMOUNT options conflict

Multiple options were specified that conflict with each other. Rerun the command and specify one of the file manipulation options.

AWSMNT055E MOUNT/REPLACE/UNMOUNT not valid with tape operations

One or more file manipulation operations were requested along with a tape motion operation. These operations are mutually exclusive. The command can run either a file manipulation operation or a tape motion operation but not both with the same command.

AWSMNT056E Only one xxxx can be specified

(See other associated messages.)

AWSMNT057E xxxx specified with other command arguments/options is not valid

The identified command argument conflicts with other arguments also specified with the command. Rerun the command with non-conflicting arguments.

AWSMNT058E Unable to convert relative file name to absolute path file name

A relative file path name was specified and the system cannot convert it to a fully qualified file path name. Either specify a fully qualified file path name or ensure that the access to the current directory is still valid.

AWSMNT059E xxxxx longer than nnn characters

The name that is specified is longer than the maximum length. The command has a limit to the length of the file it can process and the specified name exceeded this limit.

AWSMNT060E No operation specified

No command operation argument was specified. Rerun the command and specify what operation will be performed.

AWSMNT061E I/O subsystem for xxxx not running or not responding

The I/O subsystem for the device is not running or not responding. Ensure that the zPDT instance is running and the device manager for the identified device has not terminated.

AWSMNT062E Device address xxxx not in current configuration

The identified device address is not in the running configuration. Ensure that the device address is correct and the `DEVMAP` was not changed while the zPDT instance was running.

AWSMNT063E Device address xxxx is not active

The identified device address is not active. Ensure that the zPDT instance is running and the device manager for the identified device has not terminated.

AWSMNT064E Error sending request to device xxxx

An error occurred while trying to communicate with the identified device manager. Ensure that the device address is correct and the `DEVMAP` was not changed while the zPDT instance was running.

AWSMNT065E Unexpected error code xxx returned from device number xxxx

An error occurred while trying to communicate with the identified device manager. Ensure that the device address is correct and the `DEVMAP` was not changed while the zPDT instance was running.

AWSMNT066E Device address xxxx does not support the Query functions

The identified device does not support a **`QUERY`** operation. The **`mount`** command is not valid for the target device.

AWSMNT067E Device address xxxx did not implement the query function

The identified device did not implement the **`QUERY`** operation. The **`mount`** command is not valid for the target device.

AWSMNT068E Device address xxxx returned an unrecognized error code of xxxx

While performing a **`QUERY`** function to the identified device, an unexpected error code was returned. The **`mount`** command is not valid for the target device.

AWSMNT069E File already mounted on device number xxxx, Use REPLACE option

A **`MOUNT`** request was received for a device that already has a file mounted. To replace a mounted file, rerun the command by using the **`REPLACE`** option.

AWSMNT070E No file mounted on device number xxxx

The requested operation cannot be performed because there is no file mounted on the identified device. The requested operation requires a mounted file. Mount a file on the identified device and then rerun the command.

AWSMNT076E An attempt to process the specified operation on device number xxxx failed

The requested operation failed. The error that is returned is not specific. Ensure that zPDT is running, the device is active and a file is mounted on the identified device if one is needed for the operation.

AWSMNT078E xxxx function not supported on device number xxxx

The requested operation is not supported on the identified device. The **`mount`** command cannot perform the requested operation on the identified device because it is not supported.

AWSMNT079E xxxx function not implemented on device number xxxx

The requested operation is not implemented by the identified device. The **`mount`** command cannot perform the requested operation on the identified device because it is not supported.

AWSMNT080E Unrecognized error xxxx code returned from device number xxxx

While performing the requested operation, an unrecognized error occurred. The error that is returned is not specific. Ensure that zPDT is running, the device is active, and a file is mounted.

2.46 MQE: The CPU query command

AWSMQE001E Invalid hexadecimal CPU address specified - xxxx

The CPU number that is used as a parameter for this command must be a valid hexadecimal number. Try again.

2.47 MRE: The restart command

AWSMRE001E Invalid hexadecimal CPU address specified - xxxx

The CPU number that is used as a parameter for this command must be a valid hexadecimal number. Try again.

AWSMRE002I CPU xx restarted

This is an informational message that indicates that your **`restart`** command was successful. No response is required.

2.48 MRS: The rassummary command

AWSMRS001W Argument xxx too long to process

The argument length should not be greater than 256 characters. Ensure that the arguments that are specified are fewer than 256 characters.

AWSMRS002W Argument 'xxxx' is not specified correctly

The argument should be specified with the correct option. Ensure that the arguments are specified with the correct options. Run **man rassummary** for help.

AWSMRS003W Directory name invalid or not specified

The directory name is either invalid or not specified after the **-d** option. Ensure that the directory name is specified after the **-d** option.

AWSMRS004W Component name invalid or not specified

The component name is either invalid or not specified after the **-c** option. Ensure that the component name is specified after the **-c** option. (The component name option is intended only for IBM internal use and is not further documented.)

AWSMRS005W Record type invalid or not specified

Record type is either invalid or not specified after the **-r** option. Ensure that the record type is specified after the **-r** option.

AWSMRS006W Record type is invalid - xxxx

The record type that is specified with the **-r** option is invalid. Ensure that the record type that is specified with the **-r** option is valid.

AWSMRS007W Subcomponent name invalid or not specified

The subcomponent name is either invalid or not specified after the **-u** option. Ensure that the subcomponent name is specified after the **-u** option. (The component name option is intended only for IBM internal use and is not further documented.)

AWSMRS008W Beginning time invalid or not specified

The beginning time is either invalid or not specified after the **-b** option. Ensure that the beginning time is specified after the **-b** option.

AWSMRS009W Ending time invalid or not specified

The ending time is either invalid or not specified after the **-e** option. Ensure that the beginning time is specified after the **-e** option.

AWSMRS010W Argument xxxxx is invalid

The argument that is specified is not valid with the **rassummary** command. Ensure that the arguments that are specified are valid with the **rassummary** command. Run **man rassummary** for help.

AWSMRS011E Snap option not supported with search options

The **snap** option should not be used when using the search options. Ensure that the **snap** option is not used with any of the search options.

AWSMRS012E Snap option not supported with date options

The **snap** option should not be used when using the date options. Ensure that the **snap** option is not used with any of the date options.

AWSMRS013E z1090 dump directory path too long

The z1090 logs directory path is longer than the maximum supported path length for your operating system. Ensure that the z1090 logs directory path is not longer than the maximum supported path length for your operating system.

AWSMRS014E Failed to open rassummary list file - xxxxx

Unable to create or open the **rassummary** list file in the z1090 logs directory in the user's home directory. Ensure that the user has permissions to access the z1090 logs directory in the user's home directory.

AWSMRS015E Failed to open the z1090 logs directory - xxxx. Try the -d option.

Unable to open the z1090 logs directory in the user's home directory. Ensure that the user has permissions to access the z1090 logs directory in the user's home directory.

AWSMRS016E Failed to open z1090 logs directory specified - xxxxx

Unable to open the z1090 logs directory that is specified with the **-d** option. Ensure that the z1090 logs directory that is specified exists and that the user has permissions to access the specified z1090 logs directory.

AWSMRS017E Failed to change to z1090 logs directory - xxxx

Unable to change to the z1090 logs directory. Ensure that the user has permissions to access the z1090 logs directory.

AWSMRS018E Failed to open summaryFile

Unable to open the `summaryFile` in the z1090 logs directory. Ensure that the `summaryFile` exists in the z1090 logs directory and that the user has permissions to access the `summaryFile`.

AWSMRS019E Failed to create senderrdata ftp file - filesToFTP

Unable to create the `senderrdata` FTP file `filesToFTP` in the z1090 logs directory. Ensure that the user has write access to the z1090 logs directory.

AWSMRS020E Error while reading summaryFile

An error occurred when reading the summary record from the `summaryFile`. Ensure that the `summaryFile` in the dump directory is a valid **rassummary** `summaryFile`.

AWSMRS021E Invalid summary version code detected - xxx

The summary version code in the summary record is invalid. Ensure that the `summaryFile` in the dump directory is a valid **rassummary** `summaryFile`.

AWSMRS022E Invalid record type found - xxxx

The record type of the summary record is invalid. Ensure that the `summaryFile` in the dump directory is a valid **rassummary** `summaryFile`.

2.49 MSD: The snapdump command

AWSMSG001E zPDT not running

zPDT is not running. This command is not meaningful unless zPDT is running.

AWSMSG002E Argument xxxx too long to process

The argument length should not be greater than 256 characters. Ensure that the arguments that are specified are fewer than 256 characters.

AWSMSG003W Argument xxxxx is not specified correctly

The argument should be specified with the correct option. Ensure that the arguments are specified with the correct options.

AWSMSG004W Component name invalid or not specified

The component name is either invalid or not specified after the **-c** option. Ensure that the component name is specified after the **-c** option. This option is intended only for IBM internal use and is not further documented.

AWSMSG005W Subcomponent name invalid or not specified

The subcomponent name is either invalid or not specified after the **-s** option. Ensure that the subcomponent name is specified after the **-s** option. This option is intended only for IBM internal use and is not further documented.

AWSMSG006W Description string invalid or not specified

The description string is either invalid or not specified after the **-d** option. Ensure that the description string is specified after the **-d** option.

AWSMSG007W Argument xxxx is invalid

The argument that is specified is not valid with the **snapdump** command. Ensure that the arguments that are specified are valid with the **snapdump** command.

2.50 MSP: The stop command

AWSMSP001E Invalid hexadecimal CPU address specified - xxxx

The CPU number that is used as a parameter for this command must be a valid hexadecimal number or the word `ALL`. Try again.

AWSMSP002I CPU xx stopped

This is an informational message indicating that your **stop** command was successful. No response is required.

2.51 MSR: The sys_reset command

AWSMSR001E Unrecognized command argument - xxxx

An invalid argument was specified. The only valid arguments are **`clear`** and **`normal`**. Try again.

AWSMSR002E Internal failure

An internal zPDT error occurred. If the error situation persists, retain your configuration file, the z1090 log files, any core-image that is produced, and contact your zPDT supplier.

2.52 MSS: The storestop command

AWSMSS001E No input arguments specified

At least one argument (a hexadecimal memory address) is required for this command. For more information, see the zPDT documentation or run the **`man storestop`** command. Try again.

AWSMSR002E Invalid argument

The first argument for the **`storestop`** command must be a valid (virtual) hexadecimal memory address. Additional arguments may be **`off`** and **`q`**. Try again.

AWSMSR003I Storestop feature not available

The **`storestop`** command is not available on this zPDT configuration.

2.53 MST: The start command

AWSMST001E Invalid hexadecimal CPU address specified - xxxx

The CPU address must be a valid hexadecimal number or the word `all`. Try again.

AWSMST002I CPU xx started

The specified CPU was successfully started. No action is required.

2.54 MSU: The storestatus command

AWSMSU001E Invalid hexadecimal CPU address specified - xxxx

The CPU address must be a valid hexadecimal number. Try again.

2.55 MTK: The token command

There are no messages for this command other than what is displayed on the Linux console.

2.56 MTR: The tracem command

The **tracem** command is used only at IBM direction; it is not documented.

AWSMTR001E No other parameters accepted with - tracem query

The **query** parameter must be used alone with no other parameters. Try again.

AWSMTR002E No other parameters accepted with - tracem clear_traces

The **clear_traces** parameter must be used alone, with no other parameters. Try again.

AWSMTR003E No interruption class specified

An interruption class should be specified as one of the parameters to the program. Try again.

AWSMTR004E Internal failure

An internal zPDT error occurred. If the error situation persists, retain your configuration file, the z1090 log files, any core-image that is produced, and contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSMTR005W Device xx not in configuration

The specified device was not found in the current DEVMAP configuration. Check your DEVMAP and verify that you are using the correct device number (device address).

AWSMTR006E Value xx specified not valid for parameter xxx

Ensure that the values that are specified for the parameter are valid for that parameter and that device. Try again.

AWSMTR007E Multiple keywords for xxx

Multiple keywords were given as input for the specified parameter. Only a single keyword may be used as input for the parameter. Try again.

AWSMTR008E Unrecognized command argument, xxxx

An invalid command argument was entered. Check your spelling and try again.

AWSMTR009E Unknown SCLP service call command xxxxx

You entered an invalid SCLP service call command. Check your documentation and spelling and then try again.

2.57 PDS: The pdsUtil command

AWSPDS001E Unrecognized command arguments

One or more unrecognized command arguments were specified on the command invocation. Ensure that the syntax of the command is correct. Use the **--help** option to obtain more information regarding the command invocation arguments.

AWSPDS002E No emulated CKD file name specified

The command requires the file name of the emulated CKD volume. Ensure that the syntax of the command is correct. Use the **--help** option to obtain more information regarding the command invocation arguments.

AWSPDS003E No z/OS dataset name provided

The IBM z/OS data set name was not provided and is required. Ensure that the syntax of the command is correct. Use the **--help** option to obtain more information regarding the command invocation arguments.

AWSPDS004E PDS member name syntax invalid

A PDS member name was appended to the end of the PDS data set name but the syntax that was used was not correct. Ensure that the syntax of the command is correct. Use the **--help** option to obtain more information regarding the command invocation arguments.

AWSPDS005E The PDS member name cannot be specified by explicit option and in the PDS data set name

Either the PDS member name must be specified in the PDS data set name or through an explicit option but not by both. The syntax that is used is not correct. Ensure that the syntax of the command is correct. Use the **--help** option to obtain more information regarding the command invocation arguments.

AWSPDS006E Translation name “xxxxxx” is not recognized

An explicit translation table set name was specified that was not recognized. Only a specific set of translation tables are provided. Refer to the documentation for the translation table names that are available.

AWSPDS010E Unable to open file ‘xxxxxx’, RC=xxxx, ERRNO=xxxx

The identified file could not be opened. Ensure that the file name and path are correct. The Linux ERRNO code might help resolve the problem.

AWSPDS011E Unable to access disk volume represented by file ‘xxxx’, RC=xxx, ERRNO=xxx

An error occurred while accessing the emulated CKD volume. Ensure that the specified file name is an emulated CKD volume. The Linux ERRNO code might help resolve the problem.

AWSPDS012I Emulated CKD file name: xxxxxx

This message provides the name of the emulated CKD file that is used for the PDS utility operations. This message is informational and no action is required.

AWSPDS013I z/OS volume serial: xxxxxx

This message provides the emulated CKD volume serial number that is used for the PDS utility operations. This message is informational and no action is required.

AWSPDS014I z/OS PDS data set name: xxxxxx

This message provides the z/OS data set name that is used for the PDS utility operations. This message is informational and no action is required.

AWSPDS015I z/OS PDS member name: xxxxxxxx

This message provides the PDS member name that is used for the PDS utility operations. This message is informational and no action is required.

AWSPDS016I Member file output name: xxxxx, Translation: xxxx

This message provides the PDS member content file name that is generated by the PDS utility operations. This message is informational and no action is required.

AWSPDS017I Member file input name: xxxxx, Translation xxxx

This message provides the PDS member content file name that is used by the PDS utility operations. This message is informational and no action is required.

AWSPDS020E Unable to open dataset xxxx on volume xxxx, RC=xxx, ERRNO=xxx

The identified z/OS data set could not be opened for processing. Ensure that the data set is on the emulated CKD volume and is a PDS. The Linux ERRNO code might help resolve the problem.

AWSPDS030E No operation requested

The utility was started but no operation was requested. Ensure that the syntax of the command is correct. Use the **--help** option to obtain more information regarding the command invocation arguments.

AWSPDS031E More than one operation specified

The utility was started with conflicting operations specified. Ensure that the syntax of the command is correct. Use the **--help** option to obtain more information regarding the command invocation arguments.

AWSPDS032E A PDS member name is required for the operation specified

The operation that is specified requires a PDS member name but one was not provided. Ensure that the syntax of the command is correct. Use the **--help** option to obtain more information regarding the command invocation arguments.

AWSPDS033E Member content file ‘xxxxx’ does not exist

The operation that is specified requires a PDS member content file but the identified file does not exist. Ensure that the syntax of the command is correct. Use the **--help** option to obtain more information regarding the command invocation arguments.

AWSPDS034E Member content file ‘xxxxx’ is not a regular file

The PDS member content file that is specified is not a regular Linux data file. The PDS member content file must be a regular file containing the data to overlay the PDS member data.

AWSPDS040E Member ‘xxxx’ not found in ‘xxxx’, RC=xxx, ERRNO=xxx

The identified PDS member was not found in the specified z/OS PDS data set. Ensure that the member name is correct. The Linux ERRNO code might help resolve the problem.

AWSPDS041E Unable to open PDS member content file ‘xxxx’, RC=xxx, ERRNO=xxx

The identified file could not be opened for output. Ensure that the file name and path is correct and the user has the correct authority and permissions to create a file in that location. The Linux ERRNO code might help resolve the problem.

AWSPDS042I nnn records copied to file ‘xxxx’ from PDS member ‘xxxx’

The specified number of records were copied to the identified output file from the indicated PDS member name. This is an informational message. No user action is required.

AWSPDS043E Insufficient memory to create logical record work area

A request for virtual memory failed. Ensure that there is sufficient virtual memory to run the application.

AWSPDS044E I/I error writing file ‘xxxx’, RC=xxx, ERRNO=xxx

An I/O error occurred while writing the specified output file with the PDS member data. Refer to the error information to resolve the problem. The Linux ERRNO code might help resolve the problem.

AWSPDS050E Unable to open input file ‘xxxx’, RC=xxx, ERRNO=xxx

The identified file could not be opened for input. Ensure that the file name and path are specified correctly and the file exists. The Linux ERRNO code might help resolve the problem.

AWSPDS051E Record nnn in file ‘xxxx’ exceeds maximum record length of nnn

The length identified record number exceeds the maximum record length that is allowed in the z/OS data set. Change the file so the maximum record length is less than or equal to the allowed maximum.

AWSPDS052E Error processing record number nnn to store in the PDS member ‘xxxxx’, RC=xxx, ERRNO=xxx

While processing the data for the identified record, an error occurred. This error is usually caused by insufficient virtual memory. The Linux ERRNO code might help resolve the problem.

AWSPDS053E I/O error reading input file ‘xxxx’, RC=xxx, ERRNO=xxx

An I/O error occurred while reading the PDS content file. An error indication other than EOF was encountered by the utility. Ensure that the file can be read and retry the operation.

AWSPDS054E I/O error overlaying member ‘xxx’ in file ‘xxx’, RC=xxx, ERRNO=xxx

An I/O error occurred while overlaying the identified member data in the specified z/OS data set. Scan the emulated CKD volume to ensure that it is not corrupted. The Linux ERRNO code might help resolve the problem.

AWSPDS055I nnn records overlaid PDS member ‘xxxx’ from file ‘xxxx’

The specified number of records were overlaid on the identified PDS member by using the data from the identified PDS content member file. This is an informational message. No user action is required.

AWSPDS056E Insufficient memory to create logical record work area

A request for virtual memory failed. Ensure that there is sufficient virtual memory to run the application.

2.58 PRE: The DEVMAP preprocessor function

AWSPRE001E File ‘xxxx’ not found

An `include` statement in the `DEVMAP` requested a file that could not be found. An included file must either have an absolute path name or reside in the same directory as the file that included it. There is no search path for `DEVMAP include` files.

AWSPRE002E Preprocessed statement length nnn exceeds maximum length of nnn

After substitution of all variable symbols, the maximum length of the input buffer was exceeded. The maximum length of the final input line with all substituted variables *must* be less than the identified length.

AWSPRE003E Syntax error, unbalanced parenthesis in ‘xxxxx’

Within an environment variable substitution string, the enclosing parentheses were not balanced. Correct the syntax error, reprocess, and perform the `DEVMAP` check again.

AWSPRE009D xxxxxxxx

This message is generated when the variable substitution trace is requested. The text of the message varies. This is a debugging message and is informational only.

AWSPRE010I xxxxxxxxx

The output text that is shown was generated because of a message statement in the `DEVMAP` file or an included file. This is an informational message.

2.59 RAS: Messages from various RAS functions

AWSRAS161E Unable to determine dump directory

Unable to determine the z1090 dump directory in the user’s home directory. Ensure that the z1090 dump directory exists in the user’s home directory. (Is a home directory specified for the Linux user running zPDT?)

AWSRAS162E z1090 dump directory too long

The z1090 dump directory path is longer than the maximum supported path length for your operating system. Ensure that the z1090 dump directory path is not longer than the maximum supported path length for your operating system.

AWSRAS163E Unable to change to dump directory

Unable to change to the z1090 dump directory in the user’s home directory. Ensure that the user has permissions to access the z1090 dump directory in the user’s home directory.

AWSRAS164W Failed to open xxxxx, errno=xxxx .. Dumping Continues

Unable to create or open the `summaryFile`. Ensure that the z1090 dump directory exists in the user’s home directory and the user has permissions to access the z1090 dump directory. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSRAS165E File xxxx exists, will not be overwritten

The file already exists in the z1090 dump directory. Ensure that the file is renamed or deleted before taking the dump.

AWSRAS166E Failed to open xxxx, errno=xxxx

Unable to create or open the summary record file in the z1090 dump directory. Ensure that the z1090 dump directory exists in the user's home directory and the user has permissions to access the z1090 dump directory. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSRAS167E Component xxxx does not exist

The component that is specified is not a valid component. Ensure that the component that is specified is a valid component.

AWSRAS168E Component xxx Subcomponent xxx does not exist

The component and subcomponent that are specified are not valid. Ensure that the component and subcomponent that are specified are valid.

AWSRAS169E Open of xxxx failed, errno = xxxx

Unable to create or open the `summaryFile`. Ensure that the z1090 dump directory exists in the user's home directory and the user has permissions to access the z1090 dump directory. The Linux ERRNO code might help resolve the problem.

AWSRAS170W Could not compress file; skipping

The binary ("the program") for compression is not located in a pre-approved directory.

AWSRAS180E zPDT not running

zPDT is not running. Start zPDT to use commands that interact with zPDT.

AWSRAS181I nnn Snapdump incident(s), RAS trace and RAS log files occupy nnnn bytes in xxxx

The 1090 instance-related log files occupy the specified space. If allocated space is excessive and the files are not needed, the directory can be cleared. If some of the logs are needed for later diagnosis, the directory space can be managed by using the `senderrdata` script.

AWSRAS182I Associated files, logs and core files occupy nnnn bytes in xxx

The 1090 files that are associated with the 1090 log files occupy the specified space. If allocated space is excessive and the files are not needed, the directory can be cleared. If some of the logs are needed, associated files are deleted if they are not associated with a log file. Unassociated files have different retention periods based on file type.

2.60 RDY: The ready command

AWSRDY001E Too many command arguments

Too many arguments were specified on the command. The device address is the only command argument. Use the **--help** option with the command or run **man ready** for more information.

AWSRD002E Device address is a required argument

No device address was specified on the command. The device address is the only command argument. Use the **--help** option with the command or run **man ready** for more information.

AWSRDY003E Invalid character specified in the hexadecimal device address xxxx

The device address is specified in hexadecimal, which allows only characters 0 - 9 and A - F (upper or lowercase). Correct the device address and rerun the command.

AWSRDY004E Unable to load DEVMAP, RC=xxx

The running configuration file could not be loaded. Ensure that zPDT is running. Use of this command is not valid when zPDT is not active.

AWSRDY005E Device xxxx not in the configuration

The identified device could not be located in the configuration (`DEVMAP`). Ensure that the device address was correctly specified and rerun the command.

AWSRDY006E Unable to signal device xxxx to generate the READY message, RC=xxx

The command could not signal the device to generate the READY condition. Ensure that the 1090 instance is running and the device address is correct.

2.61 STA: The awsstart command

AWSSTA001E Unable to determine user home or base directory, RC=xx/xx

zPDT must determine the user's Linux home directory to ensure that the z1090 subdirectories are available. It was unable to do so. Verify that a correct home directory is established and is the current directory or that the `$HOME` environmental variable is set.

AWSSTA002E Home or base directory path name exceeds maximum length of nn, RC=xx/xx

The total path length to the home directory exceeds the system maximum. Shorten the path length.

AWSSTA003E Unable to create necessary system directory, RC=xx/xx

zPDT cannot create the correct directory structure in the user's home directory. Ensure that the correct permissions exist to allow zPDT to create subdirectories and files in the home directory.

AWSSTA004E Unable to obtain attributes of necessary system directory, RC=xx/xx

zPDT cannot obtain directory or file attributes. Ensure that zPDT has permission to read and write the home directory and any subdirectories.

AWSSTA005E Necessary system directory name is not a directory, RC=xx/xx

The required subdirectory name, z1090, cannot be used as a file name. Remove or rename the file named z1090.

AWSSTA006E System directory validation failure, RC=xx/xx

The z1090 subdirectory (in the home directory) and its files cannot be validated. This is typically caused by permission problems. zPDT must have read and write permission to the home directory and its subdirectories.

AWSSTA007E Unable to obtain the user home directory from the system registry

The z1090 subdirectory structure is valid but the path to the user's home directory is not stored in the system registry. The cause is unknown. Restart Linux and zPDT.

AWSSTA008E Home directory path name exceeds maximum length of nn

The total path length of the `HOME` directory is too long. Shorten the path length.

AWSSTA009E Unable to determine user HOME directory

The z1090 subdirectory structure is valid but the user's home directory name cannot be determined. Ensure that the `$HOME` variable is set correctly. If necessary, restart Linux. If the problem persists, contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSSTA010E User base 1090 directory path name exceeds maximum length of nn

The total path name of the 1090 base directory exceeds the system maximum. Shorten the path name.

AWSSTA011E Unable to fork start-up process, ERRNO=nn

The system cannot create the initialization/monitor process. A system limit might be exceeded, possibly due to other concurrent activities. Restarting Linux should help. The Linux ERRNO code might provide clues to the basic problem.

AWSSTA012I All configured subsystems started

All the subsystems (mostly device managers) that are specified in the `DEVMAP` are started. This is an informational message and no response is needed.

AWSSTA013I Synchronous start aborted, initialization continues asynchronously

The monitoring of zPDT initialization was aborted with the CTRL-C keyboard function. System initialization continues. Errors might occur that require a manual shutdown of zPDT.

AWSSTA014I Map file name specified: xxxx

A DEVMAP name was specified by the **awsstart** command. This is an informational message and no response is required.

AWSSTA015E 1090 already running

A request to start zPDT was issued when zPDT was already running under the current user ID. The request is ignored.

AWSSTA016E Unable to create shared resource registry, RC=xx (xxx)

A Linux system limit might be exceeded. Use the Linux return code to further examine the problem. Try restarting Linux. If the problem persists, contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSSTA017E Error purging log files, RC=xxx

An error occurred while purging zPDT log files. Ensure that zPDT (under the current Linux user ID) has correct privileges for the z1090 subdirectory under the home directory.

AWSSTA018E Error allocating ras semaphore, RC=xx

The semaphore that is needed to serialize operations for RAS functions could not be created. A Linux system limit might be exceeded. The Linux return code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSSTA019I Starting 1090 instance xxxxx

The initialization program is starting the identified zPDT instance. No action is required.

AWSSTA020E Unable to load DEVMAP file xxxx, RC=xx

The identified DEVMAP file could not be loaded (read). Ensure that the name (and path, if not in the current directory) are spelled correctly. Ensure that permissions are correct. Try running the **awsckmap** command against the DEVMAP to detect errors.

AWSSTA021E ...errors encountered, please use awsckmap to determine problems

Errors were detected in the DEVMAP file and zPDT could not start. Run the **awsckmap** command to diagnose the DEVMAP errors.

AWSSTA022I DEVMAP contains errors, please use awsckmap to determine problems

Errors were detected in the DEVMAP file and zPDT could not to start. Run the **awsckmap** command to diagnose the DEVMAP errors.

AWSSTA023I DEVMAP contains warnings, please use awsckmap for more information

While processing the DEVMAP, warning conditions were detected. zPDT initialization continues. The **awsckmap** command may be used to diagnose the DEVMAP. Some warning conditions are acceptable, such as no file specified for a CKD device.

AWSSTA027E Unable to save configuration file name in registry, RC=xxx

The fully qualified configuration file name (DEVMAP) could not be stored in the system registry. A Linux system limit might be exceeded. Ensure that you modified the specified Linux parameters when zPDT was installed. Extensive concurrent applications can create this problem. Restarting Linux might clear the problem.

AWSSTA033E Unable to save group name xxx in registry, RC=xxx

The zPDT group controller name (in a multi-instance environment) could not be saved in the system registry. A Linux system limit might be exceeded. Ensure that you modified the specified Linux parameters when zPDT was installed. Extensive concurrent applications can create this problem. Restarting Linux might clear the problem.

AWSSTA035E Cannot start controller in MEMBER user ID

The group controller can be started only by the Linux user ID that is identified to run the controller. It cannot be started while operating with the Linux user ID of a member of the group. Operate under the correct Linux user ID to start the group controller.

AWSSTA036E Unable to determine operating mode

The operating mode of the instance cannot be determined. This is a zPDT internal error. If the error situation persists, retain your configuration file, the z1090 log files, and any core-image that is produced, and contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSSTA038E Error allocating OSA SIGA array RC=xxxx

The memory space for the OSA signal array could not be allocated. A Linux system limit might be exceeded. Ensure that zPDT has sufficient shared memory resources.

AWSSTA040I ... subChanCnt- nnn devCnt- nnn

This informational message provides subchannel and device counts. No response is needed.

AWSSTA041E Creation of shared device information array failed, RC=xxx, ERRNO-xxx

The cross-process device status array could not be initialized. The Linux ERRNO code might help isolate the problem. A Linux system limit might be exceeded. Ensure that you specified large enough shared memory area limits when you installed zPDT.

AWSSTA042E Unable to obtain lock on device status array, RC=xxx, ERRNO-xx

The cross-process device status array could not be initialized. The Linux ERRNO code might help isolate the problem. A Linux system limit might be exceeded. Ensure that you specified large enough shared memory area limits when you installed zPDT.

AWSSTA043E Error accessing device status block

The cross-process device status array could not be accessed. A Linux system limit might be exceeded. Ensure that you specified large enough shared memory area limits when you installed zPDT.

AWSSTA044E Error accessing xxxx status block

The cross-process device status array could not be accessed. A Linux system limit might be exceeded. Ensure that you specified large enough shared memory area limits when you installed zPDT.

AWSSTA047W SCSI device xxxx not supported in this environment

A SCSI tape device is configured but is not supported in this environment. Initialization continues without the SCSI device. Remove it from the configuration.

AWSSTA048E Device manager xxxx name inconsistency

A device definition exists in the DEVMAP but is not associated with any device controller. Check your DEVMAP for any obvious organization errors. This is probably a zPDT internal error. If the error situation persists, retain your configuration file, the z1090 log files, and any core-image that is produced, and contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSSTA050E Initialization of CPU failed, RC=xxx

The zPDT CPU process did not complete initialization. A Linux system limit might be exceeded. Ensure that you specified large enough shared memory area limits when you installed zPDT. If the error situation persists, retain your configuration file, the z1090 log files, and any core-image that is produced, and contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSSTA052E Initialization of OSA failed, RC=xxx

The OSA subsystem did not complete initialization. A Linux system limit might be exceeded. Ensure that you specified large enough shared memory area limits when you installed zPDT. If the error situation persists, retain your configuration file, the z1090 log files, and any core-image that is produced, and contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSSTA053I Starting device managers ...

This is an informational message and no response is needed.

AWSSTA054E Device manager start failed, RC=xxx

A device manager that is identified by a prior message failed to start. System initialization continues without the device. Examine prior messages that are related to the device to help determine the cause of the initialization failure. Additional information might be found in the device log (in the z1090 subdirectory).

AWSSTA055E Start of 3270 port listener failed, RC=xxx, ERRNO=xxx

The 3270 port listener (for “local” 3270 sessions through the aws3274 device manager) did not complete initialization. Initialization continues but the system might not be usable. A Linux system limit might be exceeded. Ensure that you specified large enough shared memory area limits when you installed zPDT. If the error situation persists, retain your configuration file, the z1090 log files, and any core-image that is produced, and contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSSTA056I Performing automatic IPL from xxxx with LOADPARM xxxxx

An IPL statement was included in the DEVMAP and is being processed. No response is needed.

AWSSTA057I Performing automatic IPL from xxxx

An IPL statement was included in the DEVMAP and is being processed. No response is needed.

AWSSTA058E CPU <-> I/O interface initialization failure, RC=xxxx

The communication channel between the CPU and the I/O subsystem failed to initialize. A Linux system limit might be exceeded. Ensure that you specified large enough shared memory area limits when you installed zPDT. If the error situation persists, retain your configuration file, the z1090 log files, and any core-image that is produced, and contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSSTA059I System initialization complete

This is an informational message.

AWSSTA060E Product installation (xxx) did not complete successfully

The installation of the zPDT binary files did not complete successfully. Reinstall zPDT. If the problem persists, contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSSTA062E The 1090 cannot be run from the root user ID

You must create a user ID (not root) to install and run zPDT.

AWSSTA063E EXCEPTION: xxxxxx

The system initialization or monitor failed. If the error situation persists, retain your configuration file, the z1090 log files, and any core-image that is produced, and contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSSTA064E Recursive SIGSEGV, emergency shutdown started

A recursive failure is detected by the system monitor process. If the error situation persists, retain your configuration file, the z1090 log files, and any core-image that is produced, and contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSSTA066E Error destroying registry, RC-xxx (xxxxx)

During zPDT shutdown, an error occurred that destroyed the system registry. Some zPDT resources might not be free, especially shared memory resources. Skilled Linux users might be able to delete these resources by running the Linux **ipcsrm** command. Otherwise, restarting Linux bypasses the shared memory issues. If sufficient shared memory is held, it might not be possible to restart zPDT without restarting.

AWSSTA067E Insufficient storage to allocate 3270 port environment variable

Memory for the 3270 port listener environment could not be allocated. A Linux system limit might be exceeded. Ensure that you specified large enough shared memory area limits when you installed zPDT. If the error situation persists, retain your configuration file, the z1090 log files, and any core-image that is produced, and contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSSTA068E Unable to set 3270 port number

The values of the environment variables for the 3270 port listener could not be set. A Linux system limit might be exceeded. Ensure that you specified large enough shared memory area limits when you installed zPDT. If the error situation persists, retain your configuration file, the z1090 log files, and any core-image that is produced, and contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSSTA069I AWSSTART received an unexpected signal xxx in PID xxx

An unexpected cross-process signal was received. System operation continues but a separate failure (in another process) might make the system unusable.

AWSSTA072E Argument xxx exceeds nn characters and is too long to process

A command argument exceeded the system limit. Ensure that the command arguments are correctly specified.

AWSSTA073I User command xxxxx has terminated

A user command in the DEVMAP, defined with asynchronous operation, terminated. It does not restart. This is an informational message. The command might have terminated as expected, or the operator might need to restart it, depending on the purpose of the command.

AWSSTA076E DEVMAP file name already specified as xxxxx

Only one file name may be used with the **awsstart** command.

AWSSTA077E Invalid or no value provided for xxxxxx

The identified command option requires a value. The value is missing or provided incorrectly. Try the command again.

AWSSTA078E Argument xxxxx invalid

The command argument that is identified is not valid. Restart zPDT with the correct parameters.

AWSSTA079E Interrupt waiting for child termination, ERRNO-xxx

An unexpected interrupt occurred in the system monitor process. The interrupt was ignored, but other problems might exist.

AWSSTA080E Error - unknown process xxx terminated

A process that cannot be identified terminated. The operation continues but the failing process might cause other system problems.

AWSSTA081E Process ID nnn, component xxx, has terminated

The identified process terminated abnormally. Depending on the process, zPDT ignores the termination, restarts the failing process, or shuts down zPDT. If the TNPORTL process terminated, system operation continues but no new 3270 connections can be established.

AWSSTA082E Device manager xxxx (xxxx), device xxxx has terminated

A device manager terminated abnormally. zPDT device managers are automatically restarted up to three times within 1 minute.

AWSSTA084I ... performing restart of process xxxxx

A process that was identified in a prior message failed and is being restarted. This is an informational message and no response is needed.

AWSSTA085E ... restart of process xxxx failed, RC=xxx

A restart of a process that was identified in a previous message failed. zPDT attempts to continue the operation without the process. The return codes have the following meanings:

```
-1 Unable to lock device status block for process
-3 Unable to create new restart process
-4 Restart process cannot be identified
-5 Excessive restarts
-6 Process is not restartable
```

AWSSTA086E ... system wide log out in progress

A major zPDT failure was detected. The logout (and any core-image production) might take several seconds. If the error situation persists, retain your configuration file, the z1090 log files, and any core-image that is produced, and contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSSTA087E Unable to obtain lock on shared device information array, RC=xxx, ERRNO-xxx

A request for exclusive control of the device status array failed. System operation continues, but other errors might result. If the error situation persists, retain your configuration file, the z1090 log files, and any core-image that is produced, and contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSSTA088E Unable to signal subchannel failure, SUBCH-xxx, RC-xxx

An attempt to signal the CPU of a zPDT device failure failed. System operation continues, but other errors might result. If the error situation persists, retain your configuration file, the z1090 log files, and any core-image that is produced, and contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSSTA089E xxxxx restart failed, RC=xxx

A restart of the indicated device manager failed. System operation continues, with the device(s) offline, but other errors might result.

AWSSTA090I All zPDT log files purged as requested

This is an informational message. The **`--clean`** option was specified with the **`awsstart`** command.

AWSSTA091I Processor complex is xxxxx

This message indicates the initialization status of the processor. No response is needed.

AWSSTA092E Error starting processor complex, ERRNO-xxx

The process to initialize the zPDT CPU could not be started. A Linux system limit might be exceeded. Ensure that you specified large enough shared memory area limits when you installed zPDT. If the error situation persists, retain your configuration file, the z1090 log files, and any core-image that is produced, and contact your zPDT supplier. The Linux ERRNO code might provide a more specific clue to the problem.

AWSSTA093E CHPID mask generation failed

The system CHPID mask could not be generated. A Linux system limit might be exceeded. Ensure that you specified large enough shared memory area limits when you installed zPDT. If the error situation persists, retain your configuration file, the z1090 log files, and any core-image that is produced, and contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSSTA095I - AWSSTA099C ... with CPUs xxxx

These messages provide initialization parameters that are used with the zPDT CPU.

AWSSTA100I - AWSSTA101C ...

The CPU process failed to start. Additional messages provide the CPU start parameters. Refer to the return code and `ERRNO` in a previous message to help diagnose the problem. A Linux system limit might be exceeded. Ensure that you specified large enough shared memory area limits when you installed zPDT. If the error situation persists, retain your configuration file, the z1090 log files, and any core-image that is produced, and contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSSTA102E Start of processor complex failed, RC=xxx, ERRNO=xxx

Execution of the internal command to start the CPU failed. The return code is from the **`execvp`** internal function. If the error situation persists, retain your configuration file, the z1090 log files, and any core-image that is produced, and contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSSTA103E Error forking subchannel xxx process, ERRNO=xxx

The creation of the process to start the identified subchannel process failed. A Linux system limit might be exceeded. Ensure that you specified large enough shared memory area limits when you installed zPDT. If the error situation persists, retain your configuration file, the z1090 log files, and any core-image that is produced, and contact your zPDT supplier. The Linux ERRNO code might provide a more specific clue to the problem.

AWSSTA104E Invalid device status index value

The device status block to start or restart a device is not available. A Linux system limit might be exceeded. Ensure that you specified large enough shared memory area limits when you installed zPDT. If the error situation persists, retain your configuration file, the z1090 log files, and any core-image that is produced, and contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSSTA105E No device manager defined for device xxxx, group xxxx

No control unit is defined for the specified device. If the error situation persists, retain your configuration file, the z1090 log files, and any core-image that is produced, and contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSSTA106E Parameter xxx exceeds maximum length of nnn

An error occurred in a device parameter. Check your `DEVMAP` for reasonable parameter values. If the error situation persists, retain your configuration file, the z1090 log files, and any core-image that is produced, and contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSSTA107E Unable to start device manager xxxxx for device xxxx, device manager file not found

The executable file for the device manager could not be found. Ensure that the `$PATH` and `$LIBPATH` environmental variables are set correctly. Ensure that the zPDT installation completed normally. Inspect your `DEVMAP` for misspelled device manager names.

AWSSTA108E Unable to start device manager xxx for device xxx, ERRNO=xx

The function to start the device manager failed. The Linux ERRNO code might provide a clue to the problem.

AWSSTA113E Unknown process termination, PID-nnn, ERRNO-xxx

While waiting for completion of the control block expansion function, another process terminated. This was not expected and the results are unknown. The Linux ERRNO code might help with problem diagnosis. If the error situation persists, retain your configuration file, the z1090 log files, and any core-image that is produced, and contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSSTA114E Unable to fork process to start OSA, ERRNO=xxx

The creation of the process to initialize OSA failed. A Linux system limit might be exceeded. Ensure that you specified large enough shared memory area limits when you installed zPDT. If the error situation persists, retain your configuration file, the z1090 log files, and any core-image that is produced, and contact your zPDT supplier. The Linux ERRNO code might provide a more specific clue to the problem.

AWSSTA115E Start of OSA complex failed, RC=xxx, ERRNO=xxx

The execution of the master OSA process failed. A Linux system limit might be exceeded. Ensure that you specified large enough shared memory area limits when you installed zPDT. If the error situation persists, retain your configuration file, the z1090 log files, and any core-image that is produced, and contact your zPDT supplier. The Linux ERRNO code might provide a more specific clue to the problem.

AWSSTA116E Unable to fork process to start 3270 listener (2), ERRNO=xxx

The creation of the 3270 port listener failed. A Linux system limit might be exceeded. Ensure that you specified large enough shared memory area limits when you installed zPDT. If the error situation persists, retain your configuration file, the z1090 log files, and any core-image that is produced, and contact your zPDT supplier. The Linux ERRNO code might provide a more specific clue to the problem.

AWSSTA117E Start of 3270 port listener (2) failed, RC=xxx, ERRNO=xxx

The execution of the 3270 port listener failed. A Linux system limit might be exceeded. Ensure that you specified large enough shared memory area limits when you installed zPDT. If the error situation persists, retain your configuration file, the z1090 log files, and any core-image that is produced, and contact your zPDT supplier. The Linux ERRNO code might provide a more specific clue to the problem.

AWSSTA120E Forced shutdown failed

Some zPDT processes could not be terminated. All zPDT processes that could be terminated are terminated. Some are hung and not responding. Skilled Linux users might be able to terminate these processes with Linux commands such as **`kill`**, **`ipcs`**, and **`ipcsrm`**. The hung processes might occupy shared memory such that a new zPDT instance cannot be started. In this case, Linux should be restarted.

AWSSTA121E Shutdown failed, trying forced shutdown, level n ...

The normal shutdown (with the **`awsstop`** command) did not terminate all the zPDT processes. zPDT is trying unusual ways to force the processes to terminate. This process might take a number of seconds. Wait for additional messages.

AWSSTA122I ... waiting for process xxx, xxx

The shutdown process is waiting for the identified process to terminate normally. Wait for additional messages.

AWSSTA125I System shutdown in progress...

A system shutdown was initiated, normally with the **`awsstop`** command. Wait for additional messages.

AWSSTA126I Requesting CPU(s) to go into STOP state

This is an informational message; no action is needed.

AWSSTA127W One or more CPU(s) failed to enter STOP state

zPDT shutdown continues. If the CPUs are still running instructions, other errors might occur. If the error situation recurs, retain your configuration file, the z1090 log files, and any core-image that is produced, and contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSSTA128W Device status blocks have been corrupted

zPDT shutdown continues. If the error situation recurs, retain your configuration file, the z1090 log files, and any core-image that is produced, and contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSSTA129I Signaling process xxx (xxxx), device xxxx, to stop

The indicated device manager was signaled to stop. This is an informational message and no response is needed.

AWSSTA130I Signaling process xxx (xxx) to stop

The indicated process was signaled to stop. This is an informational message and no response is needed.

AWSSTA133I Requesting termination of CPU complex

The zPDT CPU complex was signaled to terminate. This is an informational message and no response is needed.

AWSSTA134W One or more CPU(s) did not respond to TERMINATE request

zPDT shutdown continues. Other errors might occur. If the error situation recurs, retain your configuration file, the z1090 log files, and any core-image that is produced, and contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSSTA135E Unable to initialize MANOP interface, RC=xxxx

The MANOP interface provides facilities for the zPDT operator commands. zPDT shutdown continues. Other errors might occur. If the error situation recurs, retain your configuration file, the z1090 log files, and any core-image that is produced, and contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSSTA136E Stop CPU-xx failed. RC=xxx

The request to place the CPU in a STOP state failed. zPDT shutdown continues. Other errors might occur. If the error situation recurs, retain your configuration file, the z1090 log files, and any core-image that is produced, and contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSSTA138E Terminate CPU-xxx failed. RC=xxx

The request to terminate the CPU failed. zPDT shutdown continues. Other errors might occur. If the error situation recurs, e retain your configuration file, the z1090 log files, and any core-image that is produced, and contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSSTA140E Initialization failure

Due to prior errors, zPDT cannot be started. Correct the errors and try again. If the errors resulted in unreleased shared storage, you might need to restart Linux.

AWSSTA141E System failure

A terminal error resulted in a system failure. Correct previously noted errors and restart zPDT. If the errors resulted in unreleased shared storage, you might need to restart Linux.

AWSSTA142E Shutdown failure

zPDT shutdown did not complete correctly. There might be system resources left that must be manually deleted from the system before a system restart can be performed. One method to do this is to restart Linux. Skilled Linux users might be able to terminate hung processes or release resources with Linux commands such as **`kill`**, **`ipcs`**, and **`ipcsrm`**. As a preferred practice, do not experiment with these Linux commands unless you are quite familiar with Linux internal operations.

AWSSTA143I Shutdown complete

This is an informational message and no response is needed.

AWSSTA144I Starting 1090 controller xxxxx

A 1090 controller is being started. (A controller manages shared resources when multiple zPDT instances are used.) No response is needed for this message.

AWSSTA145I Starting controlled 1090 instance xxxx

A controlled zPDT instance is being started. The controlled instance communicates with a 1090 controller to use shared resources. No response is needed for this message.

AWSSTA146I Starting independent 1090 instance xxxx

An independent zPDT instance is being started. Independent means that it is not connected to a 1090 controller and is not using shared resources. No response is needed for this message.

AWSSTA150D - AWSSTA168D These are debugging related messages intended for IBM internal use

AWSSTA175E Unable to activate current configuration, RC=xxx

Final activation of the current configuration failed. The reason code identifies the failure and is one of the following:

```
-1 I/O errors during activation
-2 Errors detected in the specified DEVMAP
-3 Unable to determine the user's HOME directory
```

AWSSTA176W The FORK failed for the Pn user command xxxxx, ERRNO=x

An attempt to create a process to run the specified command failed. System operation continues but the command was not run. A Linux system limit might be exceeded. The *Pn* variable indicates a phase number for commands that are included with a `DEVMAP`.

AWSSTA177W Execution failed for Pn user command xxxx, ERRNO=xx

The attempt to run the user command failed. System operation continues but the command was not run. A Linux system limit might be exceeded. The *Pn* variable indicates a phase number for commands that are included with a `DEVMAP`.

AWSSTA190I The following patches are applied ...

During system initialization, one or more patches were located and were applied to the running system. This is an informational message and no action is necessary.

AWSSTA191I xxxxxxxxx

This message provides a brief description of an applied patch. This is an informational message and no action is necessary.

AWSSTA200W Initialization of APSMON failed, RC=xxx

The crypto-AP complex initialization failed. System initialization continues, but all emulated crypto-adapter facilities are offline. The facilities can be manually restarted and brought online. (See documentation for the **ap_** commands.)

A Linux system limit might be exceeded. Ensure that you specified large enough shared memory area limits when you installed zPDT. If the error situation persists, retain your configuration file, the z1090 log files, and any core-image that is produced, and contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSSTA201E Error accessing APSMON status block

The crypto-AP status block could not be accessed. A Linux system limit might be exceeded. Ensure that you specified large enough shared memory area limits when you installed zPDT. If the error situation persists, retain your configuration file, the z1090 log files, and any core-image that is produced, and contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSSTA202I Adjunct processor complex is xxxxx

This message indicates the initialization status of the APs. This is an informational message and no action is necessary.

AWSSTA203W Unable to fork process to start adjunct processor complex, ERRNO=xx

zPDT initialization continues, but all emulated crypto adapters are offline. The facilities can be manually restarted and brought online. (See documentation for the **ap_** commands.)

A Linux system limit might be exceeded. Ensure that you specified large enough shared memory area limits when you installed zPDT. If the error situation persists, retain your configuration file, the z1090 log files, and any core-image that is produced, and contact your zPDT supplier. The Linux ERRNO code might provide a more specific clue to the problem.

AWSSTA204I zPDT started in directory xxxx

This message identifies the current Linux directory being used by zPDT. This is an informational message and no action is necessary.

AWSSTA210I GROUP member xxxx already running

The starting zPDT instance is a GROUP controller. The identified group member is already running. A group member may not be started before the group controller is ready. Remove the running instance from the `GROUP` statement in the controller or stop the running instance before starting the group controller.

AWSSTA211T One or more GROUP members are already running

The GROUP controller initialization was aborted because one or more group members are already running as independent instances.

The GROUP controller must be started before any group members and the group members must be associated with their GROUP controller. An independent instance is running with the same name as a member of the GROUP controller's set. This is not allowed. Review your multiple zPDT instance configuration.

AWSSTA220W Unable to remove existing CPU serial number, RC=xxx

The option to assign a new CPU serial number was specified, but the prior serial number could not be removed.

Ensure that the local Unique Identifier Manager (UIM) is running. If zPDT is using a remote license server, ensure that the remote UIM is running and that the current CPU serial number was not changed.

AWSSTA221T CPU serial not assigned and using a remote license server

zPDT is operating with a remote license server and the local machine does not have a CPU serial number assigned.

The CPU serial number is assigned by the remote license server when the local machine is started. Ensure that the remote license server and the remote UIM are running. Operating as root, run the **uimreset -r** command on your local machine before starting zPDT, which should force the remote servers to assign a new CPU serial number.

AWSSTA222T CPI-ID verification error, RC=xxx

Verification of the CPU serial with the UIM resulted in an error. Ensure that the UIM is running on the local system and, if zPDT is operating with a remote license server, the remote UIM is also active. The return codes are as follows:

3 : A CPU serial number is assigned but is different from the locally cached number. You can use the **uimreset** command to reset either the local or remote UIM data.
2 : No CPU serial number is assigned. Ensure the remote UIM is operating or the local license manager is operational.
1 : The CPU serial number assigned is a duplicate with another system. Use the **uimreset -r** command to reset the remote number.
-1 : An I/O error occurred loading the local UIM configuration file.
-2 : A communications error occurred with the UIM.
-3 : A nonzero return code was received from the UIM.

AWSSTA223I Unable to allocate memory for Rational token manager. AWSSTA224I Unable to start the Rational token manager.

A simple memory allocation failed. The Rational token manager cannot be started. A system limit might be exceeded. Ensure that zPDT has appropriate resources defined. Your Linux **ulimit** value or the shared memory definitions that are set for your system might need to be revised. If the problem persists, retain all system logs and configuration files (such as the DEVMAP) for analysis and contact your zPDT provider.

AWSSTA225I Unable to fork process to start Rational token manager, ERRNO=xxx

The Rational Developer for z Systems License Manager could not be started. A system limit might be exceeded. No further checks are made to the Rational token manager. If a USB token license indicates the need for a Rational token, then the system hangs.

AWSSTA226W Warning. The umask setting for this controller instance does not default to allow read by group. u=xxx.

Newly created files cannot be read by members of the group that are defined in the DEVMAP. Refer to your operating system documentation to allow members of the group to read the files that this controller process creates.

AWSSTA227W Was not able to remove all logs

Some logs could not be removed from the log directory. Ensure that the program has access to the log directory.

AWSSTA228W Object not found; skipping.

The object was not found in the expected location. Ensure that the necessary objects (programs and devmaps) are present in the correct directories.

2.62 STP: The awsstop command

AWSSTP001E Invalid command argument xxxxx, ignored

The identified command argument is not valid. The command is not run. Try again.

AWSSTP002E 1090 is not running

The zPDT system is not running and a request to stop zPDT is not valid.

AWSSTP003E Unable to load DEVMAP, RC=xxx

A shutdown for a group controller occurred as requested, but the controller's DEVMAP file could not be loaded. Ensure that the DEVMAP was not deleted or renamed, or that the Linux permissions were changed.

AWSSTP004I Checking MEMBER status ...

A shutdown request was received for a group controller. The group controller can be shut down only if all the controlled instances are inactive. The running status of each controlled instance is checked and reported. This is an informational message and requires no corrective action.

AWSSTP005I ... MEMBER xxxx inactive

The identified controlled instance is not active. This is an informational message and requires no corrective action.

AWSSTP006I ... MEMBER xxxxx active

The identified controlled instance is active, which prevents the group controller shutdown. This is an informational message and requires no corrective action.

AWSSTP007E Controller shutdown aborted, controlled instances are active

A group controller shutdown request was processed, but there are still controlled instances running. All controlled instances must be shut down before the group controller can be shut down.

AWSSTP008E Unable to access 1090 registry, RC=xxx, ERRNO=xxx

An attempt to retrieve the zPDT monitor process ID from the system registry failed. This error indicates that the zPDT monitor process might have failed. If so, the zPDT resources might still exist. Skilled Linux users might delete these resources manually by running the **ps**, **ipcs**, and **ipcsrm** commands; otherwise, restarting Linux clears the resources. The Linux ERRNO code might help resolve the basic problem. If the error situation persists, retain your configuration file, the z1090 log files, and any core-image that is produced, and contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSSTP009E Invalid 1090 registry. RType-xxx. RTname-xxxxx.

The zPDT resource registry appears to be corrupted. This error indicates that the zPDT monitor process might have failed. If so, the zPDT resources might still exist. Skilled Linux users might delete these resources manually by running the **ps**, **ipcs**, and **ipcsrm** commands; otherwise, restarting Linux clears the resources. The Linux ERRNO code might help resolve the basic problem. If the error situation persists, retain your configuration file, the z1090 log files, and any core-image that is produced, and contact your zPDT supplier.

AWSSTP010E System monitor not responding ...

An attempt to signal the zPDT process monitor failed. An unmonitored attempt is made to shut down zPDT. However, some zPDT resources and processes might not be terminated or freed. Skilled Linux users might delete these resources manually by running the **ps**, **ipcs**, and **ipcsrm** commands; otherwise, restarting Linux clears the resources.

AWSSTP011I ... unable to begin normal shutdown. RC=xxx, ERRNO=xxx

This message follows AWSSTP010E. For more information, see that message. The Linux ERRNO code might be useful in diagnosing the basic problem.

AWSSTP012I Shutdown accepted

A request for zPDT shutdown was processed. This message is informational and no response is needed.

AWSSTP013I Attempting emergency shutdown - data may be lost

Due to other errors, a non-monitored shutdown of the system is being performed. For more information, see message AWSSTP010E.

AWSSTP014I ... level nn attempt ...

Some processes are not responding to the shutdown request in a timely manner. Other levels of notification are being attempted. This is an informational message and requires no corrective action.

AWSSTP015I Emergency shutdown attempt completed

The non-monitored shutdown completed. This message is informational and no response is needed.

AWSSTP016I ... some resources and processes may be orphaned

Without the system monitor process, the success of the shutdown is unknown. For more information, see message AWSSTP010E.

2.63 STT: The awsstat command

AWSSTT001E 1090 instance is not active

Running this command requires that the zPDT product is running. Start the zPDT environment before running this command.

AWSSTT002E Unable to load DEVMAP, RC=xxxx

The `DEVMAP` file could not be loaded. The return code is usually an AWSCHKxxx message number if it is negative and an error code if it is positive.

AWSSTT003E Invalid digit specified in display interval

A digit in the display interval is not valid. The display interval must be a positive decimal value. Ensure that all characters in the display interval value are decimal digits and the actual value is not negative.

AWSSTT004E Display interval must be positive and greater than zero

The display interval must be a positive value greater than zero. The display interval must be a positive decimal value. Ensure that all characters in the display interval value are decimal digits and the actual value is not negative.

AWSSTT005E Unable to access device status array for virtual instance xxx, RC=xxxx

The device status array in shared memory could not be accessed. If the return code is `-99`, access to the shared memory area failed. Other return codes indicate that the requested virtual instance could not be located.

AWSSTT006E Insufficient memory

A request for virtual memory failed. Ensure that the user's virtual memory size is sufficient to run the zPDT product, which is likely to be the size of shared Linux memory that was specified when zPDT was installed.

AWSSTT007W Device address xxxx contains an invalid character, value ignored

The identified device address contained an invalid hexadecimal character and was not used. Device addresses are specified in hexadecimal and are 0000 - FFFF. For this running of the command, the invalid device address was ignored. To include the device address, ensure that the device address is specified correctly and rerun the command.

AWSSTT008W Device address xxxx invalid, value ignored

The identified device address is not valid and was not used. Device addresses are specified in hexadecimal and are 0000 - FFFF. For this running of the command, the invalid device address was ignored. To include the device address, ensure that the device address is specified correctly and rerun the command.

AWSSTT009W More than nnn device addresses specified

More than the indicated number of device addresses were specified on the command. The command is limited to the indicated number of device addresses. All device addresses in excess of the indicated value are ignored.

AWSSTT010W Device xxxx not defined in the DEVMAP configuration

The identified device is not in the running zPDT configuration. The command can display only information that is related to devices in the running configuration. The **awsstat** command displays all the devices in the configuration if no device addresses are specified. The invalid device address was ignored.

AWSSTT011E The command argument xxxx was not recognized

The identified command argument was not recognized as a device number, device number range, or device manager name. Correct the error and rerun the command.

AWSSTT012E Invalid low device number in specification string, xxxx

The low device number in a range of devices is less than zero or greater than FFFF. Correct the device number argument and rerun the command.

AWSSTT013E Invalid high device number in specification string, xxxx

The high device number in a range of devices is less than zero or greater than FFFF. Correct the device number argument and rerun the command.

AWSSTT014E Sort sequence xxxx is not valid

The specified sort sequence is not valid. Valid display sort sequences are ADDR, SUBCHAN, MANAGER, BUSY, or PID.

2.64 TCK: The tapeCheck command

AWSTCK001I Validating file ‘xxxx’ ...

This message identifies the zPDT file being validated. This is an informational message and requires no corrective action.

AWSTCK002I ... position-nnnn

The previously identified file’s format is not valid at the specified offset in the file. This is an informational message and requires no response.

AWSTCK003I ... CL-nnn, PL-nnn, F1-xx, F2-xx

The previously identified file’s format is not valid and this message identifies the content of the invalid tape block:

- CL: Specifies the current block length.
- PL: Specifies the previous block length.
- F1: Content of the first flag byte.
- F2: Content of the second flag byte.

This is an informational message and requires no response.

AWSTCK004I ... file is not usable

The previously identified file’s format is not valid and the file is not usable. This is an informational message and requires no response.

AWSTCK005I ... validation complete, no format errors found in nnn segments

The validation of the previously identified file is complete. The file contains the specified number of data segments. This is an informational message and requires no corrective action.

AWSTCK006I ... file does [not] contain multisegment blocks

This message indicates whether the previously identified file is written by using segmented data records. This is an informational message and requires no corrective action.

AWSTCK007I ... file does [not] contain compressed blocks

This message indicates whether the previously identified file is written in COMPRESSed data format. This is an informational message and requires no corrective action.

AWSTCK010E Unable to open file ‘xxxxx’, skipped

The identified file could not be opened. Ensure that the file exists and can be opened by the user ID performing the validation operation. Check the Linux permissions.

AWSTCK011E ... file format error, RC=xxx

The previously identified file is not valid. Additional messages are issued following this one that provide more information. The file is *not* usable.

2.65 TOD: The settod command

AWSTOD001E Unrecognized command arguments

Command arguments were specified that were not recognized. The **`date/time`** value is the only command argument. For more information, use the **`--help`** option with the command or run **`man settod`**.

AWSTOD002E zPDT is not running

This command can be used only when zPDT is operating. Ensure that zPDT is running and then run the command to set the time-of-day clock to the wanted value. The value takes effect on the next IPL of the zPDT instance.

AWSTOD003E The new date/time value is a required argument

This command sets a temporary time-of-day clock value on the next IPL of the zPDT instance. The TOD clock value is required. Specify the TOD clock value as the first command argument.

AWSTOD010E Invalid syntax in date/time field

There was an error separating the date/time field into its separate components. The format of the field is `<<<YYYY/>MO/>DY<->>><HH<:MM<:SS>>>`.

AWSTOD011E Syntax error in year field

The identified field did not end with an appropriate field separator. Rerun the command with the correct field separator.

AWSTOD012E Syntax error in month field

The identified field did not end with an appropriate field separator. Rerun the command with the correct field separator.

AWSTOD0013E Syntax error in day field

The identified field did not end with an appropriate field separator. Rerun the command with the correct field separator.

AWSTOD014E Syntax error in hour field

The identified field did not end with an appropriate field separator. Rerun the command with the correct field separator.

AWSTOD015E Syntax error in minute field

The identified field did not end with an appropriate field separator. Rerun the command with the correct field separator.

AWSTOD016E Syntax error in second field

The identified field did not end with an appropriate field separator. Rerun the command with the correct field separator.

AWSTOD021E Invalid year field

The identified field is not valid. Either the field is not numeric or the value that is specified is not appropriate. Rerun the command with an appropriate numeric value.

AWSTOD022E Invalid month field

The identified field is not valid. Either the field is not numeric or the value that is specified is not appropriate. Rerun the command with an appropriate numeric value.

AWSTOD023E Invalid day field

The identified field is not valid. Either the field is not numeric or the value that is specified is not appropriate. Rerun the command with an appropriate numeric value.

AWSTOD24E Invalid hour field

The identified field is not valid. Either the field is not numeric or the value that is specified is not appropriate. Rerun the command with an appropriate numeric value.

AWSTOD025E Invalid minute field

The identified field is not valid. Either the field is not numeric or the value that is specified is not appropriate. Rerun the command with an appropriate numeric value.

AWSTOD026E Invalid second field

The identified field is not valid. Either the field is not numeric or the value that is specified is not appropriate. Rerun the command with an appropriate numeric value.

AWSTOD030I TOD adjusted forward by nnn day(s), nn hour(s), nn minute(s) and nn seconds

The time-of-day clock is adjusted forward on the next IPL by the specified value. This is an informational message. No action is needed.

AWSTOD031I TOD adjusted backward by nnn day(s), nn hour(s), nn minute(s) and nn seconds

The time-of-day clock is adjusted backward on the next IPL by the specified value. This is an informational message. No action is needed.

2.66 TRP: The tapePrint command

AWSTRP001E One and only one file name is required/allowed

The command can process only a single file and only one file name can be specified with the command. Ensure that an option was not incorrectly specified without the leading dash or dash-dash. Specify only a single file name argument for the utility.

AWSTRP002E File name is required

The utility requires a file name argument. Rerun the command with the file name to display.

AWSTRP003E Only one xxxx can be specified

Only one occurrence of the identified option can be specified. Rerun the command with a single occurrence of the identified option.

AWSTRP004E Invalid decimal digit in xxxx

A non-decimal digit character was specified in the identified option. Rerun the command and specify only decimal digits as the value of the identified command option.

AWSTRP005E ‘xxxx’ and ‘xxxx’ are mutually exclusive options

The identified options are mutually exclusive, that is, only one of the options can be specified. Rerun the command and specify only one of the identified options.

AWSTRP006E Block range values must be zero or positive

The block range value that is specified is not valid. Rerun the command and specify the block range value of zero or more.

AWSTRP007E Invalid decimal digit in high value of xxx

A non-decimal digit character was specified in upper value of the block range. Rerun the command and specify only decimal digits as the value in the block range option.

AWSTRP008E Invalid block range specified

The block range that is specified is not valid. Either the low block number is less than zero or the high block number is less than the low block number. Rerun the command and specify a valid block range.

AWSTRP009E Invalid decimal digit in low value of xxxx

A non-decimal digit character was specified in the low block range value. Rerun the command and specify only decimal digits as the low block range value.

AWSTRP010E Unable to open input file ‘xxxx’, RC=xx, ERRNO=xxx

The identified file could not be opened. Ensure that the file name is correctly spelled and the user has appropriate authority to read the file. The Linux ERRNO code might help resolve the problem.

AWSTRP011E I/O error locating first block in range, RC=xxx, ERRNO=xxx

While reading to the first block in the block range, an I/O error occurred. Ensure that the user has the authority to read the file and the low value of the block range is not past the end of the file. The Linux ERRNO code might help resolve the problem.

2.67 TTC: The txt2card command

AWSTTC001E Input and output file names are required

The command requires an input and output file name as arguments. Rerun the command and specify the input text file name and the output EBCDIC card image file name.

AWSTTC002E Unable to open input file ‘xxxx’, ERRNO=xxx

The identified input file could not be opened. Ensure that the file exists and the user has permission to read the file. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSTTC003E Unable to open output file ‘xxx’, ERRNO=xxx

The identified output file cannot be created. Ensure that the user has permission to create the output file in the assumed or specified path and the file system is not full. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSTTC004E Record nnn exceeds 80 character length.

The identified input text record exceeds 80 characters in length. Input text records cannot exceed 80 characters. Correct the incorrect record and rerun the command.

AWSTTC005E Error writing output file, ERRNO=xxx

An I/O error occurred while writing the output file. Ensure that the user has permission to write the output file in the assumed or specified path and the file system is not full. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSTTC006E Unable to generate output file name using input file name ‘xxx’

The generated output file name could not be created by using the input file name as a template. Do not use special characters in the input file name.

AWSTTC007E zPDT not active, specify output file name

Only the input file name was specified, which indicates that the output file is generated in the active card reader’s input directory but zPDT is not active. The automatic output file generation in the active card reader’s input directory can be used only when zPDT is active. Either start zPDT or specify the output file name.

AWSTTC008E Unable to load active DEVMAP, RC=xxx

The device map of the active zPDT system could not be loaded. The device map file of the active zPDT system could not be loaded. Request assistance through your zPDT supplier.

AWSTTC009E No card reader (AWSRDR) device defined in active DEVMAP

Automatic output file generation in the active system's card reader was requested but there is no card reader that is defined in the active zPDT system. Ensure that the correct zPDT configuration is active or add an AWSRDR device to the current device map.

AWSTTC010I Creating file 'xxxxxx'

An output file was automatically generated as input to the active zPDT system's card reader, which provides the name of the file. This is an informational message and no action is required.

2.68 TTF: The tape2file command

AWSTTF01E Unable to open input file xxxxx

The specified input file could not be opened. Ensure that the file exists and the user has permissions to access the file.

AWSTTF002E Error in locating tape file number nnnn

The tape file number that is specified is not in the 1090 tape file. Check whether the zPDT tape file that is specified is valid and not corrupted.

AWSTTF003 Unable to open output file xxxxx

The specified output file cannot be created. Ensure that the user has permissions to create the output file in the assumed or specified path and the file system is not full.

AWSTTF004E Error during tape read

There is an error while reading from the 1090 tape file. The file might be corrupted. Provide a valid zPDT tape file as input.

AWSTTF005E Excessive command argument xxxx

More arguments are specified than supported. Run **`man tape2file`** for help with running the **`tape2file`** command.

AWSTTF006E Invalid file number option syntax

There is a syntax error in specifying the file number option. Run **`man tape2file`** for help with running the **`tape2file`** command.

AWSTTF007E Invalid file number specified

The file number that is specified does not exist on the zPDT tape file. Ensure that the file number that is specified is valid and exists on the specified zPDT tape file. Run **`man tape2file`** for help with running the **`tape2file`** command.

AWSTTF008E File number must be 0 or positive

A negative number is specified as the file number. Specify a positive file number or 0.

AWSTTF009E Option xxx unknown

An invalid argument is specified. Run **`man tape2file`** for help with running the **`tape2file`** command.

2.69 TTS: The tape2scsi command

AWSTTS001E Internal failure

An internal failure occurred. This is an internal error. Contact your zPDT supplier for assistance. Retain all configuration files, logs, and CORE files for analysis.

AWSTTS002E Input file name must be provided

The 1090 tape file name should be one of the arguments to the command. Specify a 1090 tape file as input. Run **`man tape2scsi`** for help with running the **`tape2scsi`** command.

AWSTTS003E Unable to open input file xxxxx

The specified 1090 tape file could not be opened. Ensure that the file exists and the user has permissions to access the file.

AWSTTS004E Output device name must be provided

The output device name should be one of the arguments to the command. Ensure that the output device name is specified with the command. Run **`man tape2scsi`** for help with running the **`tape2scsi`** command.

AWSTTS005E Unable to open output device xxxxx

The identified output device cannot be accessed. Ensure that the user has permissions to access the SCSI drive in the assumed or specified path.

AWSTTS006E Read error on input device xxxx

There was an error while reading from the zPDT tape file. The tape file might be corrupted. Provide a valid 1090 tape file as input. Check whether the user has permissions to read the zPDT tape file.

AWSTTS007E Write error on output file xxxx

There was an error while writing to the SCSI drive. Check whether the SCSI drive is attached, you have permissions to write to the drive, and the file system is not full.

AWSTTS008E Unrecognized command argument, xxxx

An invalid argument is specified. Run **`man tape2scs`** for help with running the **`tape2scsi`** command.

AWSTTS009E Invalid EOF count specification

An EOF count that is specified as an argument might be a non-decimal or negative value. Specify a positive integer for the EOF count.

2.70 TTT: The tape2tape command

AWSTTT001E Error in EOF Count

The EOF count that is specified as argument might be a non-decimal or a negative value. Specify a positive integer as the EOF count.

AWSTTT002E EOF count and EOT option are mutually exclusive

The EOT and EOF count options cannot be specified at the same time. Use either the EOT or EOF count option.

AWSTTT003E Input file name must be provided

An input tape file name is not specified with the command. Ensure that the zPDT tape file name is specified with the command. Run **`man tape2tape`** for help with running the **`tape2tape`** command.

AWSTTT004E Unable to open input file ‘xxxxx’

The specified input tape file could not be opened. Ensure that the input tape file exists and the user has permissions to access the file.

AWSTTT005E Output file name must be provided

The output tape file name is not specified. Ensure that the output 1090 tape file name is specified with the command. Run **`man tape2tape`** for help with running the **`tape2tape`** command.

AWSTTT006E Unable to open output device ‘xxxxx’

Linux could not create an output tape file. Ensure that the user has permissions to create the output 1090 tape file in the assumed or specified path and the file system is not full.

AWSTTT007E Read error on input file ‘xxxxxx’

There was an error while reading from the input tape file. The file might be corrupted. Provide a valid AWSTAPE file as input. Check whether the user has permissions to read the tape file.

AWSTTT008E Write error on output file ‘xxxxx’

An error occurred while writing the output file. Ensure that the user has permissions to write to the output file in the assumed or specified path and the file system is not full.

2.71 TUL: The aws_tapeInit and aws_tapeInsp commands

AWSTUL001E Usage - aws_tapeInit volser path/to/fileName

This command requires two operands. The first is a volume serial number for the new tape volume (six alphanumeric characters). The second is the Linux file name for the emulated tape file, with or without a full path name.

AWSTUL002E volser must be 6 characters in length

The first operand (the volser) must be exactly six characters long.

AWSTUL003E volser cannot contain special characters

The volser can contain only letters and numbers; special characters are not allowed. (Note that this is more restrictive than z/OS rules. The restriction is enforced to avoid special character translation ambiguity between ASCII and EBCDIC.) If you require a volser containing special characters, use the z/OS IEHINITT program to initialize your volume.

AWSTUL004W file already exists

[y] to overwrite, anything else to quit

cannot overwrite

You have named an existing Linux file to contain the emulated tape volume. If this is your intention, enter y to overwrite this file. The `cannot overwrite` secondary message indicates that Linux permissions prevent overwriting the existing file.

AWSTUL005E could not open path to file xxxxxx due to yyyyyy

Linux ERRNO yyyyyy indicates why it was not possible to create the file you requested.

AWSTUL006E bad write to file due to yyyyy

Linux ERRNO yyyyy indicates why the file write was not successful.

AWSTUL007 Usage: aws_tapeInsp path/to/fileName

The **`aws_tapeInsp`** command requires a single operand naming a file containing an awstape emulated tape volume.

AWSTUL8E cannot open file xxxxxxx due to yyyyy

Linux returned ERRNO yyyyy when the command attempted to read the emulated tape file.

AWSTUL009E file does not appear to be an awstape file

An awstape file begins with certain awstape control blocks and some of the control block contents are fixed for the first record(s) on the tape. The indicated file does begin with valid control blocks. (The “previous block length” is not zero or the flag half word is not valid.)

Output from the aws_tapeInsp program (without message numbers):

No Standard Label
volser does not exist
Volser xxxxxx
DSN: xxxxxx Date: xyyddd Blocks: nnnnn
RECFM: xx LRECL: nnnnn BLKSIZE: nnnnn

The indicated information is taken from the VOL1, HDR1, and HDR2 labels if they exist. A newly initialized tape has zeros or blanks for much of this data. The DSN (dataset name) is 17 characters. The date is in Julian date format. The block count is normally zero and this is not an error if zero; in some cases it may be non-zero. (A valid block count is normally found in trailer records, not header records.

2.72 VTC: The listVtoc command

AWSVTC001E At least one file name is required

The command requires at least one input file name. Multiple file names can be provided and the VTOC of each emulated CKD volume is output. Rerun the command and specify the file name of at least one emulated CKD file.

AWSVTC002E Unable to open input file ‘xxxx’, RC=xxx, ERRNO=xxx

The specified input file could not be opened. Ensure that the input file exists and the user has correct permission to access the file. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSVTC003E Unable to close input file ‘xxx’, RC=xxx, ERRNO=xxx

The specified input file could not be closed. An I/O error occurred when closing the identified input file. Processing of any additional files was terminated. The Linux ERRNO code might help diagnose the problem.

AWSVTC010I Generating VTOC listing for file ‘xxxx’ ...

More than one file was specified as input to the command. This message indicates the state of the processing of the request. This is an informational message. No action is necessary. If this message is not wanted, use the **-q** or **--quiet** option when running the command.

3

Other messages

This appendix covers other messages that are associated with the IBM System z Personal Development Tool (zPDT) operation.

SecureUpdateUtility

The **SecureUpdateUtility** function does not have formal message numbers. Common messages that are seen when using it are as follows:

```
cd ~                          (in user's home directory)
SecureUpdateUtility -r reqfile
   Permission denied 9        (You must be root to use SecureUpdateUtility.)
su                            (Change to root.)
SecureUpdateUtility -r reqfile
   ./libSecureUpdate32.so: cannot open shared object file. No such file .....
(You must be in /usr/z1090/bin.)
cd /usr/z1090/bin
SecureUpdateUtility -r reqfile
   Request Code Successfully written to reqfile.req
```

Sentinel Key

The Sentinel Key (the "token") has multiple return codes that can indicate errors. The following codes are the most common return codes that are relevant to zPDT operation:

```
1   Problem accessing the key. Probably, the key is not attached.
3   Expiration date or time reached.
5   Not enough memory available.
6   Memory access error or invalid memory location.
7   The DLL required by the application could not be loaded.
10  Error in the SecureUpdateUtility.
11  Date/time expired while the application is running.
12  The hardware key is missing (possibly on a remote license server)
14  Error in file checksum.
15  Code/data modified (file or memory).
```

Here are the two most common problems:

- The token has not been updated with the compressed (`.zip`) file that is needed to decrypt IPL volumes.
- Linux permissions prevent reading the input file or writing the output file.

Other messages that might appear are as follows:

- `Warning: File xxxx.req does not exist or is not accessible`

  This message might appear when creating a req file. It indicates that file *xxxx*`.req` does not exist. However, a new file with this name is created and may be used to request a license update. This message appears in typical operation and is not an error.

- `Info: Processing zip file request: /tmp/xxxx.zip`

  This message indicates that the **Z1090_token_update -u** program is installing the license update file. This processing can take up to a minute. (The compressed file does not need to be in `/tmp`; you can place it anywhere.) Remember to disconnect the token for about 15 seconds after the update is complete, which causes the token driver programs to reread the token information.

- `CPU not configured`

  The token is not connected, or no licenses are available in the token.

- The `ZPDT_ADCD_install` program issues some messages that have no message number:

  ```
  Error: ADCD File format is invalid or corrupted
  Error: Files does not exist     (meaning the ADCD input file)
  Error: Unable to unzip file     (meaning the ADCD input file)
  Error: Output file does not exist   (could not create an output file)
  Error: License Expiration not set
  Error: Malloc failed            (insufficient Linux memory available)
  ```

  The `License Expiration not set` message usually means that the token was not updated correctly. The token must be updated with a compressed (`.zip`) file that contains the licenses that are necessary to install an AD-CD IPL volume. Updating a token with a `.upw` file does not install the necessary licenses. The `.upw` files are an older method of activating or extending the license dates in a token. When you update your token, you might have both `.zip` and `.upw` files. (zPDT releases before GA 6.3 issue older forms of messages for these problems.)

Miscellaneous messages

The following message might appear in the `~/z1090/logs/console` file, and might be repeated several times:

```
LOG : 081716 03:38:42: CPU: IPTE s bpr t-o
```

This message indicates that Linux was unusually slow in responding to at least one thread for unknown reasons. zPDT continues to work correctly, although the operation might be suspended for a few seconds. If this message appears frequently, there is something wrong at the Linux level or possibly at the hardware level. Here are some possible reasons for this error:

- Are there other high-priority Linux processes running?
- Are there “heavy” processes running, such as large file copying jobs?
- Is there heavy Java work?
- Is there an overcommitted virtual machine?

(IPTE is a z Systems instruction to Invalidate Page Table Entry and affects all (emulated) CPs. Each CP is represented by one or more Linux threads.)

Related publications

The publications that are listed in this section are considered suitable for a more detailed description of the topics that are covered in this book.

IBM Redbooks

The following IBM Redbooks publications provide additional information about the topics in this document. Some publications that are referenced in this list might be available in softcopy only.

- *IBM zPDT Guide and Reference: System z Personal Development Tool*, SG24-8205
- *Installing Linux for z Systems on zPDT: A Short Cookbook*, SG24-8330
- *zPDT 2016 Sysplex Extensions*, SG24-8315

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